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## Payne's Garden Guide Seeds • Plants - Trees 1931

28th CAnnual Catalog of Seeds. PPlants Shrubs FIrees with cultural directions for the planting and care

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# The California Garden: A Definite Type 

## An idea originated, developed and exploited by Theodore Payne for the beautification of California Gardens and perpetuation of California's Native Flora and Landscapes



OOKING back twenty-eight years to the original idea of encouraging the development of a California type of garden, it is rather astonishing and highly gratifying to note the progress that has brought about a clearly defined style for the California garden, a definite type that depicts all the charm and beauty of California in the same measure and in the same manner that the accepted style for the English or Italian garden depicts the charm and beauty of England or Italy. The greatest significance may now be given to an expression of California loyalty and sentiment by following the dictates of dame fashion in the building of a garden, more particularly as it affects the period type of early Spanish or California architecture-indeed, it constitutes a necessity if the ultimate effect is to be of any beauty or harmony.

It is only natural and logical that, in establishing a basis of style, the plants and trees indigenous to California would take a prominent place, to which the incidentals and other features are subservient, and it is here that a veritable wealth of natural foliage and flower came under observation and cultivation. The results of twenty-eight years of careful and scientific exploitation are reflected, not only in making available for use these many beautiful plants, but the actual saving for posterity some of California's most valuable plant material.

The requisites of style in a California garden are as clearly defined as in other types, only the prefer. ence is always in favor of an individual treatment that will harmonize with the existing atmosphere of a given locality. In the case of a small garden, where no comparative basis exists, it is primarily a matter of naturalistic grouping and strict avoidance of formality-and, of course, a predominant use of the native material. The well planned and properly planted California garden leaves one the impression that the house was built into the garden, being so utterly in harmony as to appear having grown naturally. If one lives on a hillside, naturally the things indigenous to the hills would form the basis of plant-
ing; if one lives in the valleys the basis would be taken from the valley, or, if one lives in the desert. the desert would furnish its basis, and so on-each making its own specification naturally and in complete harmony with its environment. The simplicity of the formula is only rivaled by its effectiveness, the essential requirement being a familiarity with habits and adaptivity of the diversified groups of native species.
comparative values
In considering the native plants of California one is liable to be prejudiced by reason of associating the native vegetation as seen in the wild with what one may expect in the garden. It must be remembered that every plant is a native of somewhere and many of the most commonly used and admired are the result of many years of isolation from their native environment, and that it is only within this past thirty years that any attempt was made to isolate and scientifically propagate the native plants of California. A native plant in its native environment and one that has been isolated and scientifically propagated are two distinct and hardly comparable plants. whether their nativity be China, South Africa or California. It must be readily conceded that California has a generous share of the world's plants that she can call her own and the major portion of their development for use in domestic gardens has come about within the last ten years, hence a comparison of a native plant in its native environment with one of nursery origin is sure to prove enlightening.

From a comparative standpoint of beauty in foliage or flower, the native species hold a comfortable margin of favor. As a whole they are more rapid in growth, adapting themselves readily to a greater numher of uses and are, without exception, of greater hardiness under favorable or adverse conditions. Their great diversity of foliage, habits of growth, texture and color of flowers affords an equally wide selection in creating any desired effect, with a full range of adaptability extending from the tempered atmosphere of the conservatory to the arid wastes of the desert.

## general uses

The planning of an average garden to native California material observes the same fundamental rules of procedure as with the conventional type of planting, no particular or individual set of rules being required, nor is a knowledge of more than ultimate growths necessary to produce an attractive result. As with all types of planting, it is primarily a matter of perspectives-bringing out the most attractive features and shielding or shutting out the unattractive. For foundation planting against wall or building, in shrubbery or tree groupings, for hedges, in rock gardens, near pools, for ground covers, for specimen planting or reforestation work and in many ether uses under usual or unusual conditions the native plant material fills every need to which plant material is adapted.

## THE HiLLSIDE GARDEN

In the planning of an attractive hillside garden there are a few important considerations to be met that decide the success or failure of the ultimate effect. As a choice among the many different methods of treatment the use of California native trees, shrubbery and flowers should be the basis of all operations, as they meet the severe conditions imposed and enable the creation of a garden that combines the three essential points of beauty, adaptability and economy in maintenance.

The use of the "soft" or exotic group of plants leads in most instances to disappointment, as they are little suited for the rigorous conditions to be met and they place the owner in the uncomfortable position of caring for a family of invalid plants. The exotic or imported species will live under average hillside conditions, but they have an unhappy existence both for themselves and for their owner. An unhappy plant is neither a thriving one nor is it beautiful-yet one does not like to throw away a living thing, hence the hillside garden often presents a bedraggled appearance and places the owner in an unpleasant and unprofitable position of perpetually nursing a collection of hopeless invalids.

It is true that, in the making of a hillside garden, a degree of success may be realized with the exotic or imported group of plants by general application of top soil from the lowlands. It is equally true that some of the hardier species of exotic plants will do


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Callfornia Lilac against a wall
well in certain portions of the hillside garden, and with these a happy combination of native and exotic can be secured if so desired. The hillside garden planted entirely to native species is not only possible, but very practical, as any type of foliage, color of flower or habit of growth can be affected with equal attraction in comparison to the exotic group. The ideal arrangement is secured by the use of native plants in the poor soil or abrupt contour areas and the exotic species in the protected areas that can be easily reached and cared for, thereby enabling the gratification of individual preference for certain plants without disappointment in appearance.

In the treatment of bare slopes in arid sections and the covering of slides or steep banks caused by the energetic steam shovel the native shrubbery and creepers constitute the only practical remedy. They are impervious to soil conditions, thriving in sand, shale or adobe with equal vigor and requiring neither water or care after becoming established. They blend with existing natural growth, covering in complete harmony in a few short months an area which would require years of natural growth. Features in color of foliage and flower are easily obtained to suit individual taste; hillsides, ravines or open areas whose natural growth lacks color or perspective can be interplanted with very pleasing result; bare fields can be transformed into beauty spots by sowing California wild flower seeds-all with a minimum of initial expense and with no maintenance cost

It is unfortunate that so late a recognition has been given to the natural beauty of California vege tation, there having been established a rather formidable precedent of stereotyped effects created with a comparatively small group of plants not indigenous to California soil and of little meaning in a California garden. The reaction seems to be exemplified in the axiom that "it's never too late to mend" and, with the added impetus given by the noticeable tendency toward building in the California type of architecture, it promises an early realization of a general back to California movement. All of which is greatly to be desired.

Much interesting and valuable information on materials available for creating a truly California garden is contained in pages 47 to 54 , inclusive



# Selected Flower Seed Novelties and Specialties for 1931 

The following list of flower seeds is carefully selected to meet the demands of those who desire the finest that is possible to produce. It contains many of the new introductions of proven merit for 1930 and is representative of the latest and very finest development of the older straing of flowers, with special reference to new shades of color, larger and more perfect blooms, greater adaptability and trueness to type. We can unhesitatingly recommend them as the best obtainable and urge an early planting in order that the maximum results may be obtained.

## Antirrhinums or Snapdragons

The latest development of these popuiar Spring flowering annuals is noted by their greatly increased size of blooms in a number of new and very appealing coiors. The newer shades of coppery scarlet, canary yellow and burnt orange are particularly attractive for the bright and cheerful effect they create in the garden and they are wonderful for cut flowers.

NEW GIANT SNAPDRAGONS
Antirrhinum maximum. The iatest strain of these wonderful flowers, bearing enormous biooms profusely on long stems. They are difficult to equal for massing in large beds where a briliiant color effect is desired and they are without a peer as a cut flower. Choice of the foilowing coiors, packet, 25 c .

Apple Blossom. Delicate pink with a white throat. Canary Bird. A vivid shade of canary yellow.
Cattleya. Soft rosy lilac.
Copper Eing. Briliant coppery scariet.
Gotelina. Light copper shaded old rose at throat.
Maralda. Copper flushed with carmine.
Old Gold. A rich shade of goiden yeliow.
Puxple Fing. Deep purpie with velvety sheen.
The Rose. A delightful shade of rosy pink.
Wallflower. Brownish orange tinted coppery red.
Special Offer. Fuil collection of the above ten varieties, one packet of each for $\$ 2.00$.

## TALL LARGE FLOWERED

A flne strain of the tali large flowered types, averaging in height from 24 to 30 inches and coming in a wlde color range. Fine for bedding or as a background for lower growing flowers. Choice of the foilowing colors. Packet, 10 c .

Cardinal. A dazzling shade of intense scarlet.
Golden Eing. Clear yeilow, flowers iarge.
Lilac Queen. White suffused with pale lilac.
Moonlight. Apricot coior shaded with oid rose.
Orange Fing. Brilliant orange scariet, pink throat.
Othello. An intense shade of deep ciaret.
Princess Patricia. Light pink overiaid chamois.
Queen Victoria. Pure snowy white, large.
Rose Queen. An exquisite shade of soft rose.
Venus. Pink with white ground and throat.
Special Offer. Full coliection of the above ten vavarieties, one packet of each, for 85 cents.

## INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES

The semi-dwarf type of snapdragons, reaching a height of from 15 to 24 inches, bearing flowers siightiy smaller than the preceding but in great numbers and in a charming array of colors. Weli suited for bedding or border where the neight of the other varieties is prohibitive. Choice of the following colors. Packet, 10 c .

Amber Queen. Canary yellow shaded chamois.
Bonfire. Orange buff with scarlet shadings.
Cottage mald. Corai pink with white throat.
Empress. Rich velvety shade of crimson.
Golden Queen. A flne shade of ciear golden yeliow.
Mauve Beauty. Exquisite shade of mauve tinted rose.
Old Rose. Soft blush pink suffused terra cotta
Purity. A clear snowy white.
Silver Pink. Deiicate peariy pink, extra fine.
The Fawn. Terra cotta pink, suffused yeilow.
Special Offer. Full coliection of the above ten vavarieties, one packet of each, for 85 cents.

## Anchusa italica, Dropmore

A beautiful perennial piant of comparativeiy recent introduction and of outstanding merit where height is required. The plants average between 4 and 5 feet high and are remarkable for their free and practlcally continuous bioom, the fowers being produced in splikes on long rigid stems and of a rich shade of gentían biue. One of the finest of the tali bedding perenntais and ideal as a background for others flowers. Packet, 15 c .


New Giant Snapdragon

## Amberboa muricata rosea

A hardy annual somewhat resembling centaurea or cornflower. The plants reach a height of $11 / 2$ to 2 feet and produce many large flowers in a charming shade of light pink, it being not unusual to see flowers measuring two inches and more across. Highly recommended for cutting purposes, as the flowers are borne on iong stems and iast well in water. Packet, 25 c .

## Arizona Long Spurred Columbines

A beautifui wild columbine from Arizona. The flowers are medium in size and of a ciear yellow with slender spurs that often measure four inches long. A very desirabie plant for a shady or partiaily shaded location. Packet, 25 c .

## Aquilegia Hybrids

A magnificent strain of long-spurred hybrid Columbines, producing a great abundance of very large flowers with long spurs which are borne on long, graceful stems. The colors are exquisite, ranging through all shades of blue, lavender, mauve, yellow, orange, scarlet, rose pink and white. Unequaled for color effects in a partially shaded location.
mixed colors. Packet, 15 c .
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. Flowers are very large and of the most delicate shades of color, appearing in great profusion during summer months. An extra fine strain. Packet, 25 c .
Rose Queen. A delightful shade of soft rosy pink with a white center. Very distinct and appealing where a separate color is desired. Packet, 25c.

## Crego or Ostrich Plume Aster

A wonderfully improved strain of these magnificent flowers. They are undoubtedly the best of the late fowering asters, forming strong much branched and bushy plants that average from 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high. bearing a great profusion of immense flowers, often 6 inches across, on long wiry stems. The flowers are of perfect form with long, broad-curved petals and are unexcelled for cutting purposes.

Choice of white, shell pink, deep rose, crimson, lavender, purple or mixed colors. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 85 c .

## Payne's California Giant Aster

A most remarkable strain of comparatively recent Introduction and one that is universally popular wherever grown. It combines the tall branching habit of the American Beauty strain with the large fowers of Ostrich Plume type, the plants reaching a height of two to three feet and the blossoms, of ten measuring six inches across, are borne on long stems of rigid and graceful proportions. Lasts unusually well when cut and is of exceptional merit from any angle.

Choice of peach blossom pink, light blue, deep rose. deep purple or mixed colors. Packet, 25 c .


## Payne's Single Comet Aster

For making a display in the garden it is hard to imagine anything more lovely than this improved strain of single asters. The plants are of branching habit. producing a wealth of large flowers which have beautifully curled and twisted petals on slender graceful stems. Their sheer merit recommends them for a wide number of uses and no flower garden is complete without them.

Choice of white, pink, lavender or mized colors, Packet, 15c; $1 / 8$ ounce, 35 c .

## American Beauty Aster

One of the finest introductions in late years, being similar yet quite distinct from the late branching aster owing to its stems of much greater length and rigidity. The flowers are large, perfectly double, borne on stems two feet and more in length in great profusion over a very long season. They create a veritable sea of color when massed in large beds and are very fine for cut flowers.

Choice of peach blossom pink, pale pink, rose, lavender, purple, white or mixed colors. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 50 c .

## Bidens dahlioides

A hardy perennial bearing great numbers of single cosmos-like flowers in a beautiful shade of light pink. Plants attain a height of about two feet, presenting a very pleasing appearance in the garden and, lasting well in water, make an ideal cut flower. If sown early in the spring the plants will flower the first season. Packet, 25 c .

## Carnation, Chabaud's Giant

A very decided improvement upon the older strains of this well-known perennial, coming into flower within six months from sowing and producing flowers practically the year around. The plants throw up from tically the year around. The plants throw up from ten to twenty stalks bearing large fowers of good
form and texture, the blooms coming ninety per cent double and true to color. Choice of the following colors. Packet, 25 c .

Jeanne Dionis. Pure glistening white.
Iegion of Honor. Rich coppery red.
Marie Chabaud. Clear light yellow.
Nero. Very deep and lustrous crimson.
Sparirler. Bright cardinal red.
The Pearl. Delicate rosy pink.
Mixed. All colors.

## Cardinal Climber

A rare and quite distinct annual climbing vine of great value due to its hardiness, rapid growth and free flowering tendencies. The flowers are tubular. of ten measuring $11 / 2$ inches across and $11 / 4$ inches in depth and are a rich cardinal red in color. Packet, 15 c .

## Giant English Cyclamen

A remarkable improvement on the ordinary giant cyclamen, the plants being not only more robust in growth but having a richer and heavier foliage with large fowers produced in great profusion in many rich shades of color. Most striking as a pot plant, to which use it is almost entirely confined. Imported seed in the following colors. Packet, 50 c .

Duke of Fife. Deep rose shaded with lilac.
Giant Crimson. A most brilliant shade of crimson.
Salmon King. A fine shade of bright salmon pink.
Giant White. A pure glistening white.
Mixed. A choice mixture of all colors.

## Cynoglossum amabile

A beautiful perennial plant from China, often called "Chinese Forget-me-not." The plants are hardy and well suited to this climate, producing great quantities of true Forget-me-not blue flowers. It makes a splendid of true Forget-me-not blue finwers. It makes a splendid
display in the garden, adding a great deal of interest and furnishing fine cut fowers. Packet, 25 c .

## Chinese Wool Flower

A variety of Celosia from China that has proven of great merit as a novelty. The plant grows from 2 to 3 feet high and bears immense globe-shaped flower heads of crimson scarlet often seven and eight inches heads of crimson scarlet often seven and eight inches
across that resembles a large ball of wool. It blooms across that resembles a large ball of wool. it blooms
profusely during summer and fall, retaining its full beauty until late in the season. Very effective for bedding or borders and also as a cut flower. Packet, 25c.


Calendula, Campfire

## Calendula, The Ball

A very exceptional strain of this well-known annual flower, being upright in growth and bearing unusually large uniformly double, compactly formed flowers. The fiowers are produced on rery long rigid stems and are a deep rich orange in color, shading lighter toward the centers. Widely used as a border plant and of no small value for cut flowers. Packet, 25 c .

## Calendula, Campfire

A remarkable late develonment in the calendulas. The flowers are very large, borne on long. rigid stems and are a brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen and full yellow center. By far the hest of the ralendulas for cutting and a fine forcing variety. Packet. 25 c .

## Calendula, Radio

An entirely new and distinct type of calendula unlike anything ever offered before. The flowers are of medium size and instead of being flat as in the ordinary calendula are almost round or globular in form, many of them with pointed or twisted petals reminding one of a cactus dahlia. The color is a pleasing shade of clear orange. It makes a splendid display in the garden and is very desirable for cutting. Packet, 25e.

## Anemone Flowered Cosmos

Although not strictly a double tlower, the thick beardlike growth in the center of the flower gives it an appearance of fullness that might well be construed as being double. While not coming entirely true from seed a large percentage of flowers will be of this type, the balance being of the ordinary type of Cosmos.

Choice of pink beauty, white queen, crimson ling, malmaison pink or mixed colors. I'acket, 15 c .

## Payne's Prize Cinerarias

One of the most valuable of the winter and spring flowering perennials for a shady or partially shaded location. The flowers are very large and come in a location. The flowers are very large and come in a fects in locations where only a limited number of flowers will bloom. Fine for planting under trees or in shaded portions of a rock garden. Choice of the following colors. lacket, 50 c .
Azure Blue. An exquisite shade of sky blue.
Matador. A vivid shade of fiery scarlet
Old Rose. A pastel shade of deep pink.
Royal Blue. An intense shade of deep blue.
Chotce Mixed. All colors.
Stellata and Cruenta Hybrids. A very desirable strain for making a display in the garden, being hardler than the preceding. Forms strong pyramidal plants, 2 to 3 feet high, literally covered with hundreds of starshaped flowers. blue shades predominating. Packet, 25c.

## Dahlia, Coltness Hybrids

A new strain of dahlias forming neat compact plants about two feet high and producing in great profusion perfectly formed medium sized single flowers. The blooms are in bright shades of color and the plants flower in a very short time from seed, making a brilliant display in the garden for many months. Packet. 25 c

## Payne's Delphiniums

Withont question the finest strain of perennial Larkspurs yet introduced. The plants produce numerous stems from 2 to 3 feet high and require no staking, the large flowers being rather loosely arranged on the spike and stand out boldly from the main stem, thetr graceful appearance and very free flowering tendencies make them probably the most valuable of plants for bedding or tall borders and cut flowers. When the old flower stems are kept cut away they bloom practically the year around.

Belladonna. Produces flowers of a delicate and quite indescribable shade of light sky blue. Packet, 25c; $1 / 8$ ounce, 60 c .

Bellamosa. Similar to the preceding in all respects only bearing flowers of an intense and brilliant shade of dark blue. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, b0c.

Chinense or Tom Thumb. A very dwarf variety of delphinium, bearing a great profusion of flowers in ultramarine blue. A very fine bedding plant, creating a carpet of intense blue when planted in masses. Packet, 25c; $1 / 8$ ounce, 50c.

## Queen Ann's Blue Lace

Didiscus coeruleus
A hardy annual of recent introduction, producing numerous heads of lacy sky blue flowers. It can be planted from early spring until late summer in the open ground and is highly prized for its cut flowers: also makes an excellent pot plant. Packet, 25 c .

## Digitalis, The Shirley

A very fine strain of the old-fashioned Foxglove, introduced by the originator of the famous Shirley Poppy. The plants reach a height of from 5 to 6 feet and produce enormous spikes of large flowers ranging in colors from white and shell pink to deepest rose, many of them beautifully spotted and blotched with crimson or chocolate brown. Very effective when used as a background for other flowering plants or when lined along a fence or wall. Packet, 25 c.


Anemone Flowered Cosmos


New Hollyhock Delphinium

## Delphinium, Hollyhock ox Wrexham Strain

This splendid strain represents the greatest advancement in the delphiniums. The flowers are large and closely placed on the stems, forming spire-shaped spikes of immense size. The plants are very free flowering, the colors ranging through all shades of blue. Creates a most remarkable effect when massed in large beds and is equally fine for interplanting among other flowers. Packet, 50c.

## Freesia hybrida Ragionieri

A novelty of outstanding merit by reason of the many fragrant flowers that are produced in the most exquisite shades of rose, pink, blue, purple, violet, yellow, orange and brown, often delicately veined and spotted. The plants bloom in from seven to eight months from seed under the same culture as the comwhen planted in large beds. Packet, 25 c . mon white freesia and create a most startling effect

## Scarlet Transvaal Daisy

The true species of Gerbera jamesoni that is becoming very popular among the perennial plants. The flowers resemble a marguerite in shape yet are quite distinctive and are of an intense shade of scarlet crimson. Blooms 3 and 4 inches across on stems 12 to 18 inches long are not infrequent, making it one of the finest of all for cut flowers. Sow in seed boxes in light soil and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 25 c .

Gerbera jamesoni hybrids. The flowers of these magnificent hybrid types are about as large as the parent, ranging in all shades of color from pure white into yellow, orange, salmon, rose pink, cerise, ruby red and violet. Mixed, packet, 25 c .

## Gaillardia, The Dazzler

A new and most attractive variety of Gaillardia grandiflora, being by far the largest flowered of all the Gaillardias. The flowers are a rich dark red tipped with bright orange and present an arresting effect in color when planted in large masses. Packet, 25 c .

## Larkspur, California Giant

An entirely new type of tall stock flowered larkspur originating in California and without any doubt the most valuable acquisition of recent years. The plants are of tall habit branching freely from the base, making it especially desirable for cutting purposes. The flowers are large and double and produced in many beautiful shades.
Blue Spire. An intense deep shade of Oxford blue. Packet, 50 c.

Carmine King. Deep carmine rose. Packet, 50 c .
La France. A pleasing shade of light salmon-pink. Packet, 25 c .

Los Angeles. Bright rose on salmon ground. Packet, 25 c .

Miss California. Rich deep pink on salmon ground. Packet, 50c.

White Spire. Pure dazzling white. Packet, 25 c .

## Payne's Tree Lupine

A native California species discovered by Mr. Theodore Payne and named Lupinus Paynei by Dr. An struther Davidson, the well-known botanist of Los Angeles. A most remarkable plant, forming a wide, rounded topped shrub averaging from four to eight feet high from a trunk-like base. Specimens have been known to measure 8 inches through the trunk with a height of $81 / 2$ feet and a spread of $131 / 2$ feet, bearing a height of $81 / 2$ feet and a spread of $131 / 2$ feet, bearing follage is silvery green, the flowers being borne on racemes often 15 inches long and in many beautiful shades of pale blue, lavender, lilac, dark blue, purple, rose pink and white, with a beautiful yellow blotch on the standard. The whole bush flowers simultaneously, creating a most wonderful effect during the spring months. Soak the seeds in warm water over night and plant about one inch deep in the open ground where they are intended to flower. Packet, 25 c .

## Texas Blue Bonnets

Most everyone who has lived or traveled in Texas is familiar with these charming flowers. It is a very hardy annual that is very flne for broadcasting in open areas as it is very free flowering, covering the ground with a blanket of rich blue flowers and requiring little water or care. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 6.00$.

## Nemesia strumosa suttonii

Beautiful hybrid Nemesias of comparatively recent introduction, being especially valuable for winter flowers. The plants grow about twelve inches high and bear great numbers of orchid-like blossoms in various shades of pink, rose, yellow, buff, orange and scarlet, beautifully marked and shaded.

Orange, rose, scarlet or mixed colors. Packet, 25 c .

## Nemesia Dwarf, Blue Gem

A very dwarf compact growing hardy annual that has proven one of the most valuable introductions in recent years. The flowers are a bright shade of blue and are very profusely borne, making it a very desirable plant for bedding or for a ground cover for bulb beds. Flowers in the winter. Sow the seed in bulb beds. Flowers in the winter. Sow the seed in seed boxes in August and September and transplant
when large enough to handle to the open ground where When large enough to handle to the open
they are intended to bloom. Packet, 25 c .

## Nepeta mussini

A very desirable perennial plant of rather compact growth, reaching a height of about twelve inches. The growth, reaching a height of about twelve inches. The of lavender blue flowers, which appear over a very long period of bloom. Creates a wonderful display when as a border and ideal for rock garden. Packet, 25 c .

## Papaver pilosum

A beautiful perennial poppy from the rocky heights of Mt. Olympus in Bithynia. The plants form a mat of rather dull green somewhat hairy foliage from which rise many slender stems about 2 feet high, with a few clasping leaves and bearing large single flowers in a lovely tint of sof apricot with creamy yellow stamens. During the past season we tried out this poppy in our own grounds and it succeeds remarkably well, blooming throughout the summer into the fall. Packet, 25 c .

## Persicaria orientale

An old-fashioned rapid-growing annual known as "Kiss-me-over-the-garden-wall" or "Prince's Feather." The plants are of branching habit with large bright green leaves, reaching a height of about 5 feet and bearing flowers of brilliant pink or rose red on graceful drooping racemes. Deserves a much wider use, being an ideal plant for a background for other flowers or planted against a wall and producing a most effective display when cut and arranged with other flowers in tall vases. Packet, 15 c .


Sarkepar, Le France


Payne's Royal Exhibition Pansy

## Payne's Royal Exhibition Pansy

Proven over a period of years to be the best strain of pansies ever offered on the Paciflc Coast. The plants are exceptionally vigorous in growth and very free flowering, the blossoms being very large and of fine, velvety texture. The strain includes all of the richest shades of color, many of the flowers being exquisitely blotched, spotted and margined in the most vivid combinations. Packet, 25c; $1 / 8$ ounce, $\$ 1.25$.

## Roggli's Swiss Giant, Pansy

A new strain of pansy with flowers of enormous size produced in many shades but with the deep velvety tones predominating. The plants are of robust, compact habit and the fiowers are produced on long stems well above the foliage. Packet, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8$ ounce, $\$ 2.50$.

## Payne's Giant Petunias

Giant Double Paeony Flowered. This strain is exceptionally fine, often producing as high as $70 \%$ double fowers. The blossoms are of immense size, it being not unusual to see them five inches across, very double, beautifully ruffled and frilled and coming in every conceivable color. Packet, 50c.

Giants of Callfornia, Ruffled and Fringed. Flowers are very large, of wonderful substance and deep throated, with the edge of the petals beautifully ruffled and fringed. The strain includes all the richest eolors and combinations of colors, many of them exquisitely veined, mottled or striped. Packet, 25 c .

Triamph. A wonderful flower that fills a long-felt want for a giant ruffled type in a good shade of pink. The plants are of strong growth and free blooming, bearing large, daintily ruffled flowers in a clear shade of bright pink. Packet, 50 c .

Theodosia. A good companion to the preceding, having very large, ruffled flowers, color soft rose beautifully veined. The plants are of robust habit and very free flowering. Packet, 50 c .

Steel Blue. A very desirable variety owing to its unique steel blue petals veined with black. Flowers are very large and of the ruffled type. Packet, 50c.
Romany Lass. A free flowering variety that is most pleasing on account of its rich, bright crimson petals and purple throat. The flowers are large and finely ruffled, producing a great display of color when planted in large masses. Packet, 50c.

## Balcony Petunias

A comparatively recent introduction in the petunias, being of half-climbing or trailing habit that is well suited for window boxes, rock gardens, covering steep slopes or bedding. Flowers are large, freely borne and of good substance, being of especial value for their long period of bloom.

Choice of bright rose pink, deep velvety crimson, $\nabla$ iolet-purple, white or mixed colors. Packet. 25 c .

## Payne's Novelty Poppies

In this group of annual flowers there will be found many types of foliage and flower, any or all of which can be made to serve a variety of attractive uses. They can be sown in the open ground where they are intended to bloom and require very little care to produce great spots of color in open areas that would be difficult to treat in any other manner.

Papaver californicum. "Western Poppy." A very rare native poppy. The plants are of slender fragile growth, reaching a height of 1 to 2 feet and bearing orange scarlet flowers with a pale yellow center. Exquisite in both foliage and flower and a very interest ing addition in the annual group. Packet, 25 c .
Ryburgh Hybrids. A splendid strain of annual poppies, producing bushy plants that carry great quantities of long-stemmed flowers in charming shades of flesh pink, salmon, orange, rose and carmine. The flowers vary from double to semi-double and last well when cut. Packet, 25 c .
Eldorado. A fine strain of the Shirley type of poppy, reaching a height of 2 feet and bearing large, double flowers of the most delicate shades of light pink, deep pink, salmon and rosy scarlet and often being three inches across. Some are white with salmon pink or crimson margins, others orange salmon shaded white, fiery rose scarlet shaded white, cherry red and white, or scarlet with white center. Very decorative either in the garden or for cut flowers. Packet, 25 c .

Flanders Poppy. The wild red poppy so familiar to those who served overseas in the world war. The flowers are flaming red and are of great sentimental value for their associations. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 75 c .

## Primula malacoides

One of the most valuable of the primroses for outdoor culture in shaded or partially shaded locations. Very free flowering, the blooms appearing in winter and being a delicate shade of rosy lilac. A charming plant for a shady corner or in the rock garden. Packet, 25 c .

## Primula, Chenie's Giant Hybrid

A greatly improved flower of the obconica gigantea strain, the plants being of exceptionally good habit and producing immense quantities of flowers in many beautiful shades of color in pink, crimson, rose and white. Packet, 50c.

## Schizanthus wisetonensis

One of the daintiest of the annual flowering plants, bearing myriads of delicate butterfly-like flowers of white dotted with rose. A very attractive plant in beds or borders and also used as a pot specimen for house or conservatory. Seed germinates quickly, the plants flowering in a remarkably short time. Packet, 15 c .

Garraway's Hybrids. A new and very select strain of Schizanthus that is especially desirable for forcing. Comes in a splendid range of colors. Mixed, packet, 25 c .


Isaac House Hybrid Scabiosa

## Scabiosa caucasica

A beautiful perennial scabiosa growing to a height of 2 to $21 / 2$ feet and bearing large lavender flowers 3 to 4 inches across on long, wiry stems. The plants bear flowers profusely from late June until late September and last well when cut. Packet, 25c.
Isaac House Strain of New Giant Hybrids. The latest improvement in perennial scabiosa and well worthy of note. Flowers are very large with heavy petals that are ruffled and slightly frilled at the outer edges. The colors range from white to deep blue with predominating shades of lilac and mauve. Packet, 50 c .

## Scabiosa columbaria

A perennial scabiosa of comparatively recent introduction and one well worth consideration. The plants grow about two feet high and are the same in width, bearing large foowers in great quantities from early spring to fall. Owing to its very delicate color tints it is much admired for cut flowers and is of great attraction in the garden.
Choice of two colors, pale lavender and delicate pink. Packet, 25c.

## Scabiosa, Peach Blossom

Quite a new shade in the annual or grandifiora Scabiosa. The flowers are very large, perfectly double and a beautiful shade of peach blossom pink. Its long stems makes it an ideal cut flower and it can be used very effectively in beds or borders. Packet, 25 c.

## The No. 1 Mixture of Wild Flower Seeds

This mixture has been especially prepared from selected seeds of California's finest wild flowers, carefully and scientifically mixed to produce wonderful flowers over a long season - as one group ceases to flower, another takes its place, commencing to flower in the early spring and continuing on into late summer. It should not be confused or compared with the many mixtures now offered as a result of the world-wide popularity that this mixture enjoys.

As a gift from Southern California to garden lovers in any part of the world it will prove a most expressive one-and a most accoptable one. They do well wherever there is a bit of sunshine and require no care after sowing.

## Nice Giant Stocks

The Nice Giant strain of Stocks has proven to be very much superior to other strains for Southern California conditions and is now planted in great preference to all others. The plants reach a height of two feet. are well branched and produce spikes of large double flowers not tightly clustered but borne all along the stem. Very free flowering in a wonderful assortment of colors, they make splendid subjects for grouping in the garden and for cut flowers.

Beauty of Nice. A much admired shade of flesh pink, Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 3$ ounce, 65 c .

Belle d'Naples. A pastel shade of old rose, soft velvety petals. Packet, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c .

Cote d'Azur. A lovely shade of deep rich lilac. A charming flower. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c .

Heatham Beauty. Deep rose shading to pale pink and chamois center. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / \mathrm{s}$ ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Madame Joseph Pacquet. Rich cream overlaid with chamois. Packet, 25 c ; $\%$ ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Queen Alexandra. A rosy pink shaded with lilac. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 3$ ounce, 65 c .

Queen of the Belgians. Silvery lavender with very large spike. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Rose of Nice. Rose pink, extra fine. Pkt. 25 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Snowdrift. Pure snowy white which should be in every collection. Packet, 25c; 1/8 ounce, \$1.00.

Souvenir de Monaco. A brilliant shade of crimson, very striking. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c .

Souvenir de Monte Carlo. A clear rich cream color. Packet, $15 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c .

Summer Night. An intense shade of deep velvety purple. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c .

Mixed. Choice mixture. Packet, 15c;1/8 ounce 50c.
Payne's Special Mixture of Pastel Shades. A special mixture of pastel colors. Packet, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8$ ounce, $\$ 1.00$.


Nice Giant Stocks


Tritoma hybrida elegans multicolor

## Bismarck Stocks

This strain of Giant Ten-Week Stocks grows to a height of from 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, forming much branched plants that produce immense spikes of flowers measuring 12 to 16 inches long. They bear a high percentage of double flowers and are ideal for cutting.

Choice of white, cream, chamois, flesh pink, rose, blood red, lilac, lavender, deep purple or mized colore. P'acliet, 25 c .

## Sweet Pea, Imperial Pink

The very latest word in the early flowering Spencer sweet peas, the flowers being of enormous size borne on long stems and produced in great abundance over a long period. Color a clear rich pink that has no similarity with any of the older varieties. Quite distinct and a wonderful cut flower. Packet, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2$ ounce, 90 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

## Mexican Sunflower

Tithonia speciosa
A rare plant from Mexico. Annual throwing up from the root many stout, woody stems furnished with rather large foliage. The flowers are large and remind one of an immense single zinnia; color dazzling orange scarlet. It forms a large shrubby plant, flowers for a long pertod and is especially desirable for planting among shrubs or in the background of wide borlers. Packet, 25 c .

## Tritoma hybrida elegans multicolor

New strain of early flowering perpetual Torch Lilles, more generally known as "Red Hot Poker." Remarkable flowers in a rich variety of colors, in which red, orange vermilion, yellow, cream, pink and white pre. dominate. Blooms continuously from early summer until late fall and produces a blaze of color that is startling in its intensity yet wholly pleasing. Sow in pots and transplant to the open ground in full sun when well established. Packet. 25 c .

## Thunbergia gibsoni

This splendid perennial trailing or climbing plant from Africa is especially desirable, owing to its large, brdlliant, orange flowers which often measure $11 / 4$ inches across. The blooms are exquisitely formed with a pair of brown stained inflated bracts, being produced singly on slender stems that stand out well from the triangular shaped leaves of glossy green. Unequaled as a ground cover in a sunnv location and creates a wonderful effect cryering low walls or fences. T'zcket, 50c.

## Vericna hybrida gignntea

A splendid new strain of verbena, the plants being of robust compact growth and particulally free flowering. The flower trusses are immerse in size, the individual florets often measuring an inch and more in diameter, a fine plant for miassing in iarge beds.

Choice of blue with white eye, scarlet with white eye, tame pink, pure white or mixed colors. Packet, 25 c .

## Viola, Ardwel! Gem

A free-flowering viola of good ..abit, producing an abundance of large flowers in a clear shade of rich yellow. An early and continuous bloomer and the best low. An early and continuous blocmer ard the best
yellow viola ever grown. Packet, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / \mathrm{s}$,unce, $\ddagger 1.0 u$.

## Viola cornuta Papilio

The plants commence to bloom when quite young, he flowers being not quite as large as the pansy, but produced in a never-ending succession. Present a veritable sheet of delph blue during the winter and spring months and is flne for lining along walks or for bordering beds of other annuals. Packet, 15c; $1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c .

## Viola cornuta, Spring Messinger

Selected from eleven varieties of imported violas that we tried out in our experimental flelds last season, coming very nearly one hundred per cent true from seed and being far superior to the other varleties. The plants are of good habit and the flowers. which are produced on long stems, are about the size and shape of the popular variety Papilio but of a rich plum purple. The plants begin to flower very early and blossom continuously throughout the winter and spring months. Springer Messinger is without question the most free-flowering viola we have ever seen and we recommend it highly. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

## California Wild Flower Seeds

There is nothing more productive of charm and interest than a planting of California wild flower seeds. In their natural state they are indeed beautiful and, when brought under cultivation, they not only equal the more common varieties in points of size and colors, but have also that added appeal of meaning a deflnite something beyond the necessary element of beauty-they bring romance and sentiment into the garden in their most pleasing forms.

In considering them do not allow the thought that they are "wild" confuse you, for they are produced with the same care and by the same methods as are the finest of the garden varieties with twenty-six years of careful selection for the best types and large fowers behind them. They are very hardy and easily grown, thriving lustily and blooming profusely with no water or care and re-seeding themselves more strongly each season.

Sown either in the open or within the close confines of the garden they create vivid color effects that are hard to equal in the group of annual flowering plants-certainly, for the effort expended, they are far superior to the common garden annuals. Turn to page 30 and read of the many delightful flowers that are California's own.


Hybrid Watsonia

## Mrs. Bullard's Hybrid Watsonias

A rare opportunity is offered to all who wish to produce these wonderful flowers from seed, this year being the first year since their introduction that seeds have been available in any market in the world. The seeds are carefully selected from large flowers and will produce a high percentage of perfect flowers in all shades of pink, red, scarlet, lilac, mauve, salmon and white. Similar in habit to the gladiolus, only taller and much more profuse in flowers. Sow the seed in early spring or fall in prepared light soil in the open ground and transplant the second season to where they are intended to bloom. Packet, 50c.

## Winter Flowering Wallflower

The flowers are fragrant and come in a charming assortment of colors ranging from cream to primrose, sulphur yellow, golden yellow, lilac, mauve, purple and violet, appearing in great numbers all through the winter and early spring. A very desirable plant owing to its flowering period when few other things are available. Succeeds best in partial shade but will thrive in full sun. Seed sown in the early fall will bloom the following winter. Packet, 25c.

## Payne's Giant Zinnias

Zinnias are among the most popular of the summer flowering annuals, producing a spectacular display of brilliant and dazzling colors for many months with very little care or attention. Primarily a bedding plant, they are also very attractive when used as a border or for lining along a fence or wall. Surely there is nothing in summer flowers that will equal them where briliant colors are the objective. Sow the seed in seed boxes in the early spring and transplant to sunny location when large enough to handle.

## Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

A distinct strain of Zinnias that gains in popuiarity each year. Plants are of sturdy growth, attaining a height of two to three feet and bushy, the flowers being the largest of ali the Zinnias. The petals are larger and broader than the giants, the blooms of ten measuring six inches across and four inches in depth which gives it a resembiance to the show dahlia. The long rigid stems and wide range of brilliant colors make it one of the finest of all for cut flowers.

Canary Bird. A beautiful shade of clear light yellow. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c .

Crimson Dfonarch. A rich crimson and all the name implies in size. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c .

Dream. Deep lilac shading to mallow purple. An unusual color. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c .

Exquisite. Light pink with deep rose center. A true dahlia flowered type and the finest in the collection. Packet, 25 c : $1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c .

Golden Dawn. Golden yellow, of immense size. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c .

Golden State. A vivid shade of rich orange yellow. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c .

Meteor. The darkest shade of red in the collection. Large flowers. Packet, 25c; $1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c .

Old Rose. A very large flower in an exquisite shade of old rose. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c .
oriole. Orange and gold. An immense flower and one of the prettiest. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c .

Scarlet Flame. Bright dazzling scarlet blended with orange. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c .

Mixed. Choice mixture of all colors. Packet, 25c; y/s ounce, 50 c .

Special Offer. Collection of any six of the above, one packet each, for $\$ 1.25$. Collection of the whole 10 colors, one packet, each, for $\$ 2.00$.


Dahlia Flowered zinnia

## Giant Double Zinnia

The piants of this giant strain are extremely robust in growth, attaining a height of from 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet and bearing immense very double flowers. The blooms often measure five inches across and come in a most striking assortment of colors.

Apricot Yellow. Packet, 15c; 1/8 ounce, 35c.
Buff. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 40 c .
Bright Rose. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 85 c .
Burnt Orange. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 40 c .
Canary Yellow. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 35 c .
Crimson. Packet. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8$ ounce, 35 c .
Flesh Pink. Packet, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8$ ounce, 40 c .
Orange King. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 3$ ounce, 50 c .
Purple. Packet, 15c; $1 / 8$ ounce, 50c.
Rose King. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 40 c .
Rose Queen. Packet, $15 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{B}_{1 / 8}$ ounce, 50 c .
Rose Queen. Packet, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8$ ounce, 50 c .
Salmon Pink. $\quad$ Packet, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8$ ounce, 40 c .
Scarlet. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 35 c .
Shrimp Pink. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 40 c .
Mixed. All colors. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 3$ ounce, 25 c .
Special Offer. Collection of any six of the above, one packet each, for 75 c . Collection of the whole 14 colors, one packet each, for $\$ 1.50$.

## Payne's Giant Zinnia Special Mixture of Pastel Shades

The Zinnia is one of the most desirable of our summer and fall flowers for cutting purposes. They last a long time in water and are very decorative. However, many of the colors are too dazziingiy bright, and though we may admire them in the garden, they are not suited to produce artistic effects in the house. On the other hand, many of the lighter shades are very delicate and desirable for decorative purposes. Of late years there has been a great demand for Zinnias in the pastel shades, and this season we are offering a very carefuliy shades, and this season we are offering a very carefuliy
made up mixture which will be found to inciude all the made up mixture which will be folind to inciude all

## Zinnia elegans pumila

The best type of zinnia for a low bedding effect, the plants rarely attaining a height of over two feet. The plants are bushy, bearing very doubie medium sized Howers on long stems. Present a wonderful show of color when massed and are a fine cut flower.

Bright Scarlet. Packet, 10c; $1 / 4$ ounce, 40 c .
Canary Xellow. Packet, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ ounce, 35 c .
Crimson. Packet, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ ounce, 35 c .
Golden Xellow. Packet, 10c; $1 / 4$ ounce, 40 c
Salmon Rose. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 4$ ounce, 40 c .
mixed. All colors. Packet, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ ounce, 40 c .
Special Offer. Collection of the above 5 colors, one packet each for 40 c .

## Lilliput or Pompon Zinnia

This type of Zinnia has been greatly improved during the last few years and is rapidiy becoming very popu lar. The plants are of low compact habit, rarely ex ceeding 15 inches in height and excellent for bedding purposes. The flowers are very smail but very double, produced in great profusion on long stems well above the follage, making a gorgeous display in the garden. Perhaps their greatest popularity however is for cutting purposes, being more delicate and graceful for smail vases than any of the other types of Zinnia.
Canary Yellow. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 65 c .
Crimson Gem. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 65 c .
Golden Gem. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 65 c .
Galmon Rose. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 65 c .
Salmon Rose. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 65 c .
Mized. All colors. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 50 c .
Special Offer. Collection of the above 5 colors, one packet each for $\$ 1.00$.


## Choice Flower Seeds

There is a wholesome enjoyment and a great deal of personal satisfaction in growing fiowers from seed and, contrary to general belief, it is a very simple matter for the layman or novice to produce really fine flowers. It is true that some of the species are difficult to grow, but by starting with the plants of easy culture one obtains a basical knowledge that automatically eliminates the difficulties that might appear alarming at first, gradually and naturally developing an ability that is productive of more real pleasure than is obtained in any other pasttime. Contained in each description in the following list is a cultural direction, which will be found authentic for this section. Consult the planting chart for general information.

General Culture. In sowing flower seeds in California it must be remembered that the conditions are entirely different from those existing in the Eastern States. There the time for sowing all hardy and half hardy annuals is in the Spring, while in California the majority of them do best when sown in the Fall and early part of the Winter; this being the season when most of our native annual wild flowers commence to grow. It naturally follows that it is the best time to plant most annuals in our gardens. There are, however, some exceptions to this rule, such as Asters, Zinnia, Portulaca, etc., are distinctiy Summer fiowering plants. In the following pages we have endeavored to give special instructions where needed as far as space will permit. Where no special time for sowing annuals is mentioned, it is understood that the Fall and Winter months are the best time.

## ACROCLINIUM. Everlasting Flower

Annual, 12 to 18 inches high, bearing pretty daisylike flowers that are most effective for bouquets, either fresh or dried. For drying, cut long stems just as the flowers open, tie in bunches and hang flowers downward for four or five weeks or until dry. Sow the seed in the fall or early winter where they are to bloom.

Eose, white or mixed colors. Packet, 10c; ounce, 75 c .

## AGATHAEA COELEStIS. Blue Daisy

Perennial, 12 to 18 inches high. A charming little plant having flowers of sky blue with yellow centers almost the year around. Useful for beds, borders, rock gardens and window boxes. Sow in seed boxes in fall or early spring and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 15c; $1 / 4$ ounce, 60 c .

## AGERATUM MEXICANUM

Annual, 9 to 12 inches high. A favorite bedding plant, producing great numbers of brushlike fowers over a very long season. Sow in seed boxes or pots and transplant when large enough to handle.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. Light blue. Packet, 10 c .
Blue Perfection. Rich deep blue. Packet, 15 c.

## ALONSOA WARSCEWICZII

Annual, 12 to 24 inches high. Produces great quantities of brilliant vermilion-scarlet flowers during the winter months; a veritabie blaze of color. Very desirable for beds or borders, furnishing many cut flowers at a time when they are most needed. Sow in seed boxes in August or Septemher and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 15 c .

## ALYSSUM SAXATILE. Gold Dust

Perennial, 9 to 12 inches high. Flowers a delightful shade of yellow, produced in great profusion. An ideal plant for either bedding or border. Sow in seed boxes in spring or early fall and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 10 c .

## AIYSSUM

Annual, 6 to 8 inches. Very free flowering, creating a carpet of color when used for bedding and very pretty for low borders or edgings. Sow broadcast where they are intended to bioom.
maritimum. "Sweet Alyssum." Myriads of small white fragrant flowers. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40c.

Little Gem. Dwarf white, 4 to 6 inches. Packet, 10c; ounce, 60 c .

Carpet of Snow. Very dwarf and spreading, a single piant often being 12 to 15 inches across and but 2 to 3 inches high. Packet, 10c; ounce, 75c.

Lilac Queen. Dwarf and compact, producing flowers of a pure shade of lilac resembling a miniature candytuft; very distinct. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.
lutescens. Similar to Maritimum, only the flowers are a creamy yellow. Packet, 15c; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

## AMARANTEUS TRICOIOR. Joseph's Coat

A hardy annual plant that does especially well in the summer season, being of great value for its brilliantly coiored foliage. Leaves variegated red, yellow and green, the plant reaching a height of 3 feet. Sow in seed boxes in spring and transpiant to a sunny location when large enough to handle. Packet, 10c.

## AMBERBOA MURICATA BOSEA <br> See page 5

## ANCHUSA CAPENSIS. Cape Alkanet

Annual, 18 to 24 inches high. A hardy plant of easy culture and fine for bedding. Many flowers of forget-me-not blue. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle or in the open ground where they are intended to bloom. Packet, 15 c .
italica, Dropmore. See page 5

## ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS. Rosa de Montana

A beautiful perennial climber, producing immense clusters of rose colored flower bracts. Hardy and rapid in growth. Sow in pots early in the season and transplant when well established. Packet, 15 c .

## ANTIRRHINUM. Snapdragon

A perennial blooming the flrst season from seed and generally treated as an annual in California. One of the most popular of all the Howering plants for showy color effects in large beds or as a border. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle.

Maxima. Mixed. Packet, 25c.
Tall, mixed. A wonderful assortment of colors in shades of pink, scarlet, red and white. Height, 24 to 30 inches. Packet, 10 c .

Intermediate mixed. All shades of pink, orange-scarlet, crimson, yellow and white. Height, 15 to 24 inches. Packet, 10c.

Separate colors. See page 5.

## AQUILEGIA. Columbine

Perennial, 24 to 36 inches high. A magnificent plant of graceful airy appearance, the delicately formed flowers appearing on erect stems from silvery gray maiden-hair-like foliage. Sow in seed boxes in spring and transplant to a moist shady location when large enough to handle.

Long Spurred Hybrids. See page 6.
Californica hybrida. Very large yellow flowers with long orange colored spurs; most attractive. Packet, 15 c .
chrysantha. A wonderful shade of rich canary yellow. A most striking flower. Packet, 15 c .
coerulea. "Rocky Mountain Columbine." Flowers pale blue and white, delicately tinted. Packet, 15 c .

## ARCTOTIS

grandis. Annual, 24 to 36 inches high. Forms a bushy much branched plant, producing large white flowers with pale lilac-blue reverse. Very hardy and of easy culture. Sow in seed boxes and transplant or in the open ground where they are to bloom. Packet, 10 c .
breviscapa. Annual, reaching a height of 6 to 8 inches, bearing flowers of a deep rich shade of orange. Very desirable for sowing in masses in small beds. Packet, 15c.

## AURICUIA

Perennial, 6 inches high, Flowers resemble the polyanthus. Can be grown as a pot plant or planted out in a sheltered border or rock garden. Sow in seed boxes or pots and transplant when large enough to handle. Seed saved from a splendid collection of mixed colors. Packet, 25 c .

DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS. Australian Pea Vine
A rapid growing perennial vine, having very pretty foliage and rose shaded purple pea-shaped flowers. Valuable for quickly covering fences or unsightly objects; very hardy. Seed should be soaked in warm water for twelve hours and sown where they are intended to grow. Packet, 10c.


Glant Crego Aater

## ASTER

Annual, 18 to 24 inches high. Universally popular for cut flowers and very pretty in beds or borders in the garden. Sow in seed boxes from March to May and transplant to rich well worked soil when large enough to handle.

King. A late flowering variety producing large double tlowers with quilled petals on long erect stems. Exceptionally fine for cut flowers. In white, rose pink, crimson, lavender, violet or mixed colors. Packet, 10c; $1 / 4$ ounce, 50 c .

See page 6 for descriptions of American Beauty, Crego Giant, Payne's California Giant and Payne's Single Comet Asters. They include a veritable galaxy of culors and types of flowers that are indispensable in producing summer flowers.

## BALSAM. Touch-me-not

Annual, 12 to 18 inches high. A half hardy plant that produces perfectly double wax-like flowers in brilliant colors, being particularly fine for summer flowers either in beds or borders. Sow in seed boxes in early spring and transplant when large enough to handle.

Camellia Flowered. Double mixed. Packet. 10c.

## BARTONIA AUREA

Annual 24 to 36 inches high. Large glistening golden yellow flowers, opening during the sunshine and creating a fine show of color in large beds. Fine for cutting. Sow in the open ground where they are intended to bloom. Packet, 10 c .

## BEGONIA. Tuberous Rooted

Perennial. 12 to 18 inches high. Flowers are large, opening flatly and come in a beautiful range of colors. Elooms the first season from seed if sown early, making an ideal border plant in a shady location or can be used as a pot plant. Sow in seed boxes, mixing loam, leafmold and sand in a light compost and sow on the surface, pressing down firmly with hands and water with a fine spray; transplant when large enough to handle. Single varieties in a splendid mixture of colors. handle. Sin
Facket. 50 c .

## BEGONIA. Bedding Varieties

Perennial, 12 to 18 inches high. Forms a dense compact plant almost entirely hidden by bright colored flowers. Very popular as bedding plants, doing well in full sun or partial shade and flowering over a long period. Also used as a pot plant and in window boxes. Sow the same as the tuberons rooted varieties.
gracilis. Delicate rose pink. Packet, 25c.
Primadonna. Pale rose, large flowers. Packet, 25 c.
luminosa. Deep fiery scarlet, very fine. Packet, 25 c .
Vernon. Dark red foliage and rich orange scarlet flowers. One of the finest of the group. Packet, 15 c .

## BELLIS PERENNIS. Double Daisy

Perennial, 4 to 6 inches high. Flowers the first season from seed and a favorite plant for edgings, borders or for massing in large low beds. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle.

Mixed colors. Packet, 10 c .
Monstrosa. A comparatively new strain producing strong robust plants and an abundance of immense double flowers.

Choice of pink, red, white or mized colors. Plst., 15c. BIDENS DAHLIOIDES

## See page 6

BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA. Swan River Daisy
Annual, 12 to 18 inches high. Forms a close compact plant bearing immense quantities of large single blue or white cineraria-like fowers practically the year around. Most attractive when massed. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Blue or mixed. Packet, 10c.

## BROWALLIA ELATA

Annual, 12 to 18 inches high. Charming flowers of rich blue appear during winter and spring in great abundance, making an ideal bedding or border plant. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 15 c .

Speciosa major. A variety with very large, brilliant blue flowers, especially recommended for pot culture and hanging baskets, blooming in winter and early spring. Packet, 50 c .

## CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA

Perennial, 12 to 18 inches high. Large pocket-like flowers in the most brilliant shades of yellow, maroon and crimson, spotted and blotched in a most unique manner. Blooms the flrst season from seed and is an ideal greenhouse plant. Sow in seed boxes in August or September in the green house and transplant to pots when large enough to handle. The flnest strain of large flowers, tigered and spotted. Packet, 50c.

## CALENDULA OFFICINALIS. Rot Marigold

Annual, 10 to 12 inches high. Exceedingly showy ant free fowering plants of easy culture, blooming almost the year around with very little water or care. Unequaled in large masses, producing a blaze of color in the garden and of value as a cut flower. Sow in the open ground where they are intended to bloom.
Meteor. Yellow striped with orange. A most attractive combination. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40c.
Orange King. Deep orange and all the name implies. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 50 c .
Lemon Queen. Sulphur yellow. A fine companion to Orange King. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40c.
Campfire. The finest of them all. See description on page 7.
The Ball. See description on page 7.
Radio. See description on page 7.

## CALLIOPSIS

Annual, 24 to 36 inches high. Showy and free flowering plants of easy culture and long period of bloom Large richly marked flowers on long stems make an ideal cut flower, are fine for massing where a tall effect is desired.
bicolor. A rich shade of golden yellow with black centers. Packet, 10c: ounce, 50c.
Golden Wave. A vivid shade of deep golden yellow with brown centers. Packet, 10c; ounce, 50c
Fine mixed. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40c.

## CAMPANULA MEDIUM, Canterbury Bells

Biennial, 30 to 36 inches high. An old-fashioned favorite of easy culture, producing bell-shaped flowers all along an upright stem. Fine for grouping among other fowers or lining along a fence. Sow in seed boxes in late spring or early fall and transplant when large enough to handle; they will bloom the following spring or summer.

Single blue, rose, white or mixed. Packet, 10 c .
Double blue, rose, white or mixed. Packet, 15 c .
Calycanthema. "Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells." Differs from the preceding by having an extra large calyx which is the same color as the flower, giving an appearance of a cup and saucer.

Blue, rose, white or mixed. Packet, 15c.

## CANDYTUFT

Annual, 12 to 15 inches high. One of the finest of the old-fashioned flowers, producing great numbers of flowers borne in large umbels and literally covering the plant during its blooming period. A wonderful plant for borders and for massed effects in color. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle, or in the open ground where the plants are to flower.

Carmine. An odd but very attractive shade of bright rosy carmine. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 50 c .

Crimson. A much admired shade of dark crimson. Packet, 10c; ounce, 50c.

Empress. Pure white with long spikes. A handsome flower. Package, 10c; ounce, 60c.

Elesh Pink. A delightful shade of pink. Packet, 10c; ounce, 50 c .

Iflac. An appealing shade of lilac tinted with rose. Packet, 10c; ounce, 50c.

Rose Cardinal. A deep shade of rose with reddish tints. Packets, 10 c ; ounce, 60 c .

Choice mixed. A mixture of all colors, producing a pretty effect in large masses. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 40 c .

Now Dwarf Candytuft. Similar to the preceding, only more dwarf in habit. A wide range of colors, including crimson, flesh pink, rose, lilac, white or mixed. Packet, 15c; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

## Landscape Department

We have a complete landscape department specializing in "California Gardens" and naturalistic plantings of our native trees, shrubs and wild flowers. Nothing blends so harmoniously with a Callfornia landscape as the native fiora, and nothing can be more effective at a minimum of expenditure in money, time and minimum of expenditure in money, time and labor. We conduct this department professionvision for a fee, which is made commensurate with the service rendered.

Perennial, 3 to 6 feet high. The canna is one of the finest of all plants for massing in large beds or borders, producing a vivid and arresting display of color and blooming from early spring until late fall. The seed should be soaked in hot water a few hours and sown in seed boxes, transplanting as soon as large enough to handle. Large flowered hybrids. Packet, 10 c .


## Carnation

## CARNATION

Perennial, 18 to 24 inches high. Well known and of long standing popularity as a cut flower, having the three requisites of a perfect flower-color, fragrance and hardiness. Widely used for borders. Sow in seed boxes and transplant to pots before placing in the ground. As they blbom the single plants can be discarded, leaving only the perfectly double flowers.
Marguerite. A large percentage of double flowers in scarlet, white, yellow or mixed. Packet, 10c.

Perpetual or Tree Carnation. A choice mixture of colors. Packet, 25c.
Redondo. A fine strain coming in mixed colors only. Packet, 15 c .

Chabaud's Giant Strain. See description on page 6.

## CARDINAL CLIMBER See page 6

## CEIOSIA CRISTATA. Cockscomb

Annual, 12 to 14 inches high. A hardy and very ornamental plant, owing to its flower combs of velvety texture. Very effective in large beds or borders and also very attractive as pot plants. Sow in seed boxes in spring and transplant into light warm soil when large enough to andle.

Glasgow Prize. Produces combs of deep crimson and of immense size. The flnest strain. Packet, 15 .

Fine mixed. Contains many shades of crimson and yellow. Packet, 15c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA. Feathered Cockscomb
Annual, 24 to 36 inches high. Magnificent plants producing large plume-like fowers that create a wonderful effect in the garden and are often cut and dried for winter bouquets. A fine thing for large beds or in small groups. Culture same as the preceding.
pyramidalis Thompsoni. Large full plumes of the most brilliant shade of crimson on erect stalks contrasting rich bronze colored foliage. Packet, 10 c .

## CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA. Dusty Miller

Perennial, 12 to 18 inches high. A beautiful plant with white silvery foliage densely formed close to the ground. Much used and of great popularity as a border plant. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 10c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS. Royal Sweet Sultan
Annual, 24 to 36 inches high. A great improvement on the old strain, the flowers resembling cornflower in shape, only of much greater size. Fine for massing or for tall border, the flowers being of great value for cutting, lasting unusually well in water. Sow in seed boxes and later transplant or in the open ground where they are intended to bloom.

Glant flowered. Choice of amaranth red, brilliant rose, dellcate lilac, deep lavender or heliotrope purple. rose, dellcate lilac, deep
Packet, $10 c$; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.
Glant flowered. Choice of white, purple, rose or mixed colors. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 75 c .
suaveolens. "Yellow Sweet Sultan." Annual, 18 to 24 inches high. Similar to the preceding, only flowers are a beautiful shade of sulphur yellow. Packet, 10 c .

## CENTAUREA CYANUS. Cornfiower

Annual, 18 to 24 inches high. A well known and justly popular plant by reason of its giving such a wonderful show of color during spring and summer. Fine as a cut flower and well suited for beds or borders. Sow in seed boxes and transplant or in the open ground where they are intended to bloom.

Double rose and double blue. A choice of bright rose pink or deep vivid blue. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 70 c .

Mixed double flowers. Packet, 10c; ounce, 60c.

## CHEIRANTHUS AIIIONI. Siberian Wallfiower

Perennial, 10 to 12 inches high. A very fine little plant owing to its free flowering tendencies, producing a very showy effect with its rich orange colored flowers. Well suited for borders and an ideal addition to the rock garden. Sow in seed boxes in early fall and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 15 c .

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER
See page 6

## CHRYSANTHEMUM

Annual, 12 to 36 inches high. A very hardy plant, particularly desirable for its brilliant shades of color particularly desirable for its brilliant shades of color attractively in a great many uses and makes a fine cut flower.

Single and double flowered types in separate colors or mixed. Packet, 10 c .

Northern Star. Single white, tinted yellow, dark eye.
Morning Star. Single beautiful pale yellow.
Evening Star. Single golden yellow, large.
Burridgeanum. Single white tinged red.
W. E. Gladstone. Single rich crimson.

Single mized. All colors. Ounce, 50c.
Coronarium. Double bright yellow.
Coronarium album. Double pure white.


Celowis pyramidalis Thompsoni


Centaurea imperialis

## CHRYSANTHEMUM JAPONICUM

Perennial, 36 to 48 inches high. The well known and much admired fall and early winter fowering plants. Sow in seed boxes in the early spring and transplant when large enough to handle. Fine mixed hybrids. Packet, 25 c .

## CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS.

White Marguerite
Perennial, 36 to 48 inches high. A bushy much branched plant bearing many white daisy-like flowers. An old-time favorite that is best adapted to grouping among other flowering plants. Culture the same as the preceding. Packet, 10 c .

## CINERARIA GRANDIFIORA HYBRIDS

Biennial, 18 to 24 inches. A magniffcent plant producing large brightly colored flowers in umbels, particularly valuable for shady or partially shaded locations or for pot culture. Sow in seed boxes in August or September and transplant to pots when large enough to handle, planting in the open ground as soon as well established. Large flowered strain in a wonderful mixture of colors. Packet, 50c.

Separate colors and stellata strain. See full descriptions on page 7.

## CLARKIA

Annual, 24 to 36 inches high. Very free flowering plants of easy culture and adaptation to many uses, giving a very flne effect when massed in large beds or in a tall border. Sow in seed boxes and transplant or in the open ground where they are intended to bloom.
elegans. A fine mixture of all shades of pink, red and scarlet. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 40 c .
elegans rosea. Fine shade of rose pink. Packet, 10 c
elegans Apple Blossom. Double pale pink. Packet, 10 c .
elegans Salmon Queen. Double deep pink. Packet, 10c.
elegans scarlet Queen. Double scarlet. Packet, 10c.
pulchella. Bright red. Packet, 10 c .

## CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI. Australian Desert Pea

Perennial, 36 to 48 inches high. Bears great clusters of drooping pea-shaped flowers of brilliant scarlet with a black blotch in the center, the flowers measuring three inches and more in length. Sow in small pots, 2 or 3 seeds to a pot, as soon as large enough, transplant to the open ground in a sunny, well drained situation. Packet, 25c.
puniceus. "New Zealand Glory Pea." Perennial, similar to the preceding, only the flowers are a deeper shade of red. Packet, 15 c .


Cosmos

## COBAEA SCANDENS

Perennial climber attaining a height of thirty feet or more and bearing great numbers of large bell-shaped purple flowers. Valuable for covering pergolas or arbors, for which it is widely used. Sow in seed boxes in early spring and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 10 c .

## COLEUS

Perennial, 18 to 24 inches high. A remarkable plant owing to its brightly colored foliage, the individual leaf having many shades of color, yet distinctly separated. A fine pot plant or most pleasing in the summer garden. Sow in seed boxes, covering very lightly and transplant when large enough to handle. A fine mixture. Packet, 15 c.

Large leaved. Immense leaves containing the most brilliant and varied of colors. The finest. Packet, 25c.

## COIIINSIA BICOLOR. Innocence

Annual, 12 to 24 inches high. A slender graceful plant with bright green foliage and flowers of white shaded with lilac and purple in clusters. Packet, 10c; ounce, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

## CONVOLVULUS

major. "Morning Glory." Annual climbing vine attaining a height of fifteen feet or more. Very useful for covering fences, trellises or unsightly objects. Soak the seeds in warm water a few hours before planting where they are intended to bloom. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 25 c .
minor. "Dwarf Morning Glory:" Annual, 12 inches high. The fowers are similar to the preceding, but smaller, remaining open during sunshine. Well adapted for borders and as a ground cover in masses. Mixed. all colors. Packet, 10c; ounce, 35c.
mauritanicus. Perennial trailing plant of great value for rock work or hanging baskets and can be used as a border. Flowers a rich shade of lavender. Sow in seed boxes after soaking a few hours in warm water and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 15 c .

## CORNFLOWER. See Centaurea

## COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA

Perennial, 18 to 24 inches high. An erect graceful plant producing large showy bright yellow flowers in great numbers. Gives a wonderful show of color in masses and can be used as a border; also flne as a cut flower. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 10c.

## cosmos

Annual, producing large single flowers much used for cutting purposes. The plants vary in height according to the time of year at which they are planted. cording to the time of year at which they are planted.
If sown in the spring they grow very tall, from 5 to 8 feet high, and flower in the fall, but if the seed is sown in the fall, about October, they will flower in about 2 months and the plants will be dwarf, from $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high, and are very pretty for massing in beds. Seed sown in December will form dwarf plants and bloom about March.
Mammoth Perfection. Choice of white, deep pink, crimson or mixed. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 40 c .
Lady Lenoz. Flowers are very large and a delicate shade of shell pink. Packet, 10c; ounce, 50 c .

Lady Lenox, White. Very large flowers of pure glistening white. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 50 c .

Anemone Flowered. See full description on page 7.
COSMOS, KLONDYKE
Annual, 4 to 6 feet high. Quite distinct; flowers deep rich orange, often measuring $21 / 2$ inches across. Blooms in the fall and requires a long growing season. Seed should be sown in the spring. Packet, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ ounce, 65 c

## CYCLAMEN PERSICUM

Perennial, 8 to 10 inches high. Charming plants with rich colored fragrant flowers appearing during winter and spring; foliage equally pretty. Generally used as a pot plant, but can be grown in the open under favorable conditions. Sow in seed boxes in spring or early fall in rich loam and pot when large enough to handle.
giganteum. Splendid mixture in all colors. Packet, 25 c .
Giant English. See full description on page 6.

## CYNOGIOSSUM IINIFOIIUM

Annual, 9 to 12 inches high. A charming little plant bearing myriads of flowers similar to forget-me-not only of pure snowy white. Very fine for bedding or border and creates a wonderful effect when sown in masses. Packet, 10c; ounce, 50c.
amabile. See description on page 6.

## CYPRESS VINE

An annual climbing vine of great popularity owing to its delicate fernlike foliage and small star-shaped flowers in great masses. Suitable wherever an annual vine is desired. Sow in the open ground, ffrst soaking the seed in warm water for a few hours. Choice of scarlet, white or mixed colors. Packet, 10 c .

## DAISY. See Bellis

## DAHLIA

Perennial, 4 to 6 feet high. Too well known to need a description and ideal plants for brilliant color effects in any location. Sow in seed boxes in early spring and transplant when large enough to handle. They require a rich soil with plenty of fertilizer and water. The seed listed below is selected from the best full double flowers, yet they will produce a small percentage of semi-doubles which should be discarded as soon as the plants flower.

Cactus type. Double flowers with long pointed petals ather loosely formed and of fine texture. Mixed colors. Packet, 25c.

Decorative type. The flowers that are so greatly desired for their immense size and brilliant colors. Mixed colors. Packet, 25c.
Paeony Flowered. Flowers are large, greatly resembling a paeony. Mixed colors. Packet, 25 c .

Single type. A splendid mixture of all colors in the single flowers. Packet, 10 c .

Coltness Hybrids. See full description on page 7.

## DELPHINIUM. Perennial Tarkspur

Perennial, 3 to 5 feet high. The most beautiful of the summer flowering plants, bearing long spikes of very showy flowers. Indispensable in the perennial group, being ideally suited for massed planting, in small groups or singly. Sow in seed boxes in spring or early fall, transplanting when large enough to handle.

New Hollyhock Strain. See description on page 8.
Belladonna and Bellamosa. A fine strain of the large flowered type. See description on page 7.

Gold Medal Hybrids. Flowers are large and come in the richest shades of blue on erect stalks. Packet, 15c.

Blue Butterfiy. Distinct by reason that it rarely reaches a height of over 18 inches and flowers the first season from seed. Large single flowers of salvia-blue. Packet, 15 c .
chinense, Tom Thumb. See description on page 7.
cardinale. "Scarlet Larkspur." A native California species much admired for its long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, Packet, $15 c$; $1 / 8$ ounce, 60 c .

## DIANTHUS CHINENSIS, Chinese Pink

Biennial, 10 to 12 inches high. Free flowering plants of great charm owing to the vivid colorings in the flowers. Very effective for planting thickly in beds and of great merit for borders or edgings. Sow in seed boxes and transplant or in the open ground where they are to bloom. Choice of the following. Packet, 10c.
chinensis. Mixed colors in all shades of pink to deepest red and white; double flowers.
Heddewigi. A fine mixture of single fowers.
Crimson Belle. Single fowers of bright crimson.
Eastern Queen. Marbled rose, mave and lilac, single hybridus. Mixed colors in double flowers.
laciniatus. A fine mixture of single fringed flowers

## DIANTHUS. Pink

plumarius. Perennial about 12 lnches high. A beautiful single pink. Flowers with fringed edge, white with dark center and very fragrant. Packet, 10c.
deltoides. "Maiden Pink." Perennial, 6 to 8 lnches high. A compact growing plant with narrow leaves which are completely covered with tiny rose colored flowers during its blooming period. Excellent for edgings or rock garden. Sow in seed boxes in early fall and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet 15 c

## DIDISCUS. Queen Ann's Blue Lace <br> See page 7.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove
Perennial, 3 to 5 feet high. A well known old-fash ioned sort, producing erect stalks that are covered with bell-shaped flowers in all shades of purple, lavender rose and white. Very effective where both height and color is desired, being attractive either singly or in groups. Sow in seed boxes in spring or fall and transplant when large enough to handle.

Giant Shirley. See description on page 7.
gloziniaeflora. A fine mixture of colors, the flowers being slightly spotted on the inside of the petals. Packet, 10c.

## DIMORPHOTHECA

aurantiaca. "African Orange Daisy." Annual, 12 tn 15 inches high. One of the very best winter flowering plants yet introduced. By sowlng the seed in September or October, lt can be had in bloom as early as January and will fower continually until late spring or early summer. The marguerite-like blossoms, about two and a half inches $\ln$ diameter, are of a unique, glossy orange-gold, thls brilliant coloring being rendered more conspicuous by the dark colored disk, which is surrounded by a black zone. Packet, 10c; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.
hybrida. A later straln of hybrids in mixed colors, including white, light and deep yellow, orange and salmon. Packet, 15 c .
ecklonis. Perennial, 2 to 3 feet hlgh. Plants form into dense branching bushes, covered with large white flowers tinted with lilac blue on the reverse side of the petals. Very free flowering, well sulted for bedding and thriving especially well near the coast. Sow ln seed boxes ln early fall and transplant when large seed boxes in early fall and

ECHINOCYSTIS LOBATA. Wild Cucumber
An annual vine of very rapld growth, being of particular value for covering any unsightly object quickly Bears odd shaped and prickly fruits Packet, 10c.

## ERYSTMUM PEROFSKIANUM

Annual, 12 to 18 inches. The plant is literally covered with orange colored flowers that resemble wallflower, borne all through the winter and spring. Very effectlve when massed. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 60 c .

## ESCESCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA. California Poppy

Annual, 12 to 18 inches high. The well known native poppy of Callfornia, producing flowers that often measure three inches across in many vivid colors. Sow in the openground where they are intended to bloom.
Soparate colors or mixed. Choice of yellow, orange, white or mixed. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 35 c .
Burbank Crimson Flowered. Crimson. Packet, 10c.
Eose Cardinal. White tinted rose. Packet, 10 c .
Carmine King. Carmine rose. Packet, 10 c.
Golden West. Canary yellow with orange blotch at base of petals. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40 c .
Mandarin. Petals lnside rlch orange, outside orange scarlet. Packet, 10c.

Mikado. Vivid orange crimson. Packet, 15 c .
Orange Flame. Brilliant orange scarlet. Packet, 25c.
Scarlet Beauty. Deep scarlet. Packet, 25c.
Tango. Bronze tinted terra cotta. Packet, 25 c .
Geisha. Gold and orange crimson. Packet, 15 c .
Vesuvius. Wallfower red. Packet, 15 c .
New Hybrids mired. All colors mixed. Packet, 15 c .


Gaillardia grandiflora

## ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM. See Holly

Perennial, 24 to 36 inches high. A wonderful sum mer flowering plant, producing great numbers of steel blue thistle-like flowers. Sow in seed boxes in summer or early fall and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 15c.

## FREESIA HYBRIDA RAGIONIERI <br> See page 8. <br> \section*{GAILIARDIA GRANDIFLORA}

Perennial, 12 to 18 inches high. Very popular on account of its very large flowers on long slender stems, making an ideal cut flower and being most attractive in large beds in the garden. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Fine mlxture of large flowers. Packet, 10c.

The Dazzler. See description on page 8.

## GAILLARDIA PICTA

Annual, 12 to 18 inches high. A very charming plan producing great quantities of brightly colored flowers of crimson and orange that are most attractlve for bedding or border. Sow in seed boxes in early spring and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 10c.
picta lorenziana. Double flowers of mixed colors in great profusion. Packet, 15c.

## GEEANIUM

Perennial, 24 to 36 inches high. Too well known to warrant description. Suitable for an unlimited number of uses, but of greatest value for bordering or lining against a fence or wall. Flowers the first year from seed. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Single varieties in mixed colors. Packet, 15c.

## GERBERA. Transvaal Daisy <br> See page 8.

## GEUM COCCINEUM

Perennial, 18 to 24 inches high. Partlcularly desir able for their long blooming perlod, often lasting throughout the year. Very attractively used in small groups among other flowers or for bedding. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Flowers perfectly double and of a vivid shade of scarlet, borne on erect slender stems from a full foliaged base. Packet, 15 c .
rady stratheden. Double, canary yellow. Packet. 25 c .


Gerbera, Transvaal Daisy (See page 8)

## GILIA TRICOLOR. Bird's Eye

Annual, 9 to 12 inches high. Flowers are a charming combination of colors, being pale lilac shaded yellow toward the center with five purple spots on each flower. Sow in the open ground where they are intended to bloom. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40c; pound, \$5.00.

## GIAAUCIUIN. Horned Poppy

Biennial, 12 to 24 inches high. Showy plants with glaucous leaves and large brilliantly colored flowers, produced freely in spring and early summer. Sow in seed boxes in early fall and transplant when large enough to handle.
luteum. A striking shade of yellow. Packet, 15c.
luteum tricolor. Rich burnt orange spotted in darker shades. Very fine. Packet, 15c.

## GIOXINIA FYBRIDA

Perennial, 6 to 8 inches high. A greenhouse plant with large handsome foliage and immense trumpet shaped flowers of a texture like velvet in the most brilliant shades violet, purple, crimson, scarlet, pink and lavender, often blotched and spotted. Sow in seed boxes in February or March in light rich soil, leaving the seed uncovered, but pressing firmly with the hands the seed uncovered, but pressing firmly with the hands and pot as required. Splendid mixture of all colors. Packet, 50c.

## Covering Barren Hillsides

California native shrubs and trees are the only practical and permanent solution to this difficult problem, as these plants have resisted all of our "unusual" climatic and soil conditions for centuries. Telephone OLympia 3609 for expert advice regarding real "California gardens." (See page 47.)


## GODETIA

Annual, 12 to 24 inches high. Flowers are large and showy and come in a wide range of colors. Especially valuable for sowing in partially shaded places, creating a wonderful effect when in large masses.

Duchess of Albany. Pure white. Packet, 10 c .
Crimson Glow. Rich deep crimson. Packet, 10 c .
Lady Albermarle. Vivid crimson, large. Packet, 10c.
Lady Satin Rose. Bright carmine. Packet, 10 c .
Rosy Morn. Deep rose, double. Packet, 15 c .
Mixed hybrids. All colors. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 50 c .
GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA. Globe Amaranthus
Annual, 18 to 24 inches high. Flowers resemble clover heads and are produced in great numbers. Often used as an everlasting flower when cut and dried. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Mixed colors, including white, pink, purple and striped. Packet, 10 c .

## GYPSOPHILA

elegans. Annual, 18 to 24 inches high. Small white flowers formed in airy graceful clusters appearing through the winter. Much used for bouquets mixed with other flowers. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 40 c .
paniculata. Perennial of similar habit to the preceding, only the flowers are smaller, blooming during the summer months. Packet, 10c.
Snow White. A comparatively new variety which produces fifty per cent double flowers. Packet 25 c .

## HELIANTHEMUM MUTABILE. ROCK or Sun Rose

A low growing evergreen plant of spreading habit, forming broad compact clumps that bear flowers in many different colors during spring and summer. The plants are literally covered with flowers during the blooming period. Splendid for borders and in the rock garden. Sow in seed boxes in early fall and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 25 c .

## HELIANTHUS. Sunfiower

Annual, 6 to 7 feet. Well known and widely used plants for summer flowering. Creates a striking effect when massed. Sow in the open ground where they are intended to bloom.

Double Chrysanthemum Flowered. Very large perfect flowers resembling giant chrysanthemums; golden yellow and double on long stiff stems. Packet, 10 c.

Red Sunflower. Flowers vary greatly in size, from four to eight inches across, some solid red and others tipped with gold. Can be used as a temporary hedge effectively and very pretty in large masses. Packet, 15 c .

Cucumerifolins, Stella. A single flower of unusual merit in the sunflower group. Packet, 10c.

Miniature Excelsior Hybrids. Single flowers coming in light and dark yellow with narrow zones of blood red, purple or brown mixed. Packet, 15 c .
angustifolius. "Autumn Glory:" A profuse bearer of single bright yellow flowers during the fall months. Packet, 15c.

## HELICHRXSUM MONSTROSUM. Straw Flower

Annual, 24 to 36 inches high. A well known free flowering plant producing many straw-like flowers in a wide range of colors. One of the everlasting flowers. Sow in seed boxes and transplant or in the open ground where they are intended to bloom. Fine mixture of double flowers. Packet, 10c.

## HELIOTROPIUM

Perennial, 4 to 5 feet high. A universal favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Flowers small and in clusters, the plant having a wide adaptability. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Large flowered mixed. Packet, 10 c .

## HEUCHERA SANGUINEA. Coral Bells

Perennial, 10 to 12 inches high. Leaves are heartshaped, from which rise numerous slender graceful stems bearing quantities of coral red bell-shaped flowers. Very effective for borders or in rock gardens. Sow in seed boxes in early fall and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 15 c .

## FOLLYHOCK

Perennial, 4 to 6 feet high. A most wonderful oldfashioned flower that should find a place in every flower garden. Unexcelled for banking against a fence or as a rear guard for other flowering nlants. Sow in seed boxes in late summer and transplant when large enough to handle.

Chater's Superb Double Strain. Choice of Newport pink, salmon, rose, scarlet, yellow or mixed colors. Packet, 15 c .

Single varieties. A wonderful assortment of colors, producing a very desirable effect. Mixed. Packet, $10 c$.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS. Japanese Hop
Annual climbing plant with large marbled leaves splashed with white on light and dark green ground. Ideal for training on lattice for a screen or for arbors. Sow in the open ground in spring where they are intended to grow. Packet, 10 c .

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIAEFOLIA. Mexican Poppy
Perennial, 24 to 36 inches high. Large flowers similar to California poppy only more bowl-shaped and light canary yellow. Free flowering over a long period and valuable for cutting. Sow in the open ground in spring or summer where they are intended to bloom. Packet, 10 c .

## IPOMOEA

leari. "Blue Dawnflower." Perennial vine reaching a height of 30 to 40 feet. Much used for covering arbors or tall fences. Sow in spring in the open ground where they are intended to grow, soaking the seed in warm water for few hours before planting. Packet, 15c.
grandiflora alba. "White Moonflower." Perennial, 15 to 20 feet. Large, white fragrant flowers often hve inches across. Culture same as preceding. Pack et, 15 c .

Heavenly Blue. Annual, 12 to 15 feet. The most beautiful of all, producing great numbers of sky-blue flowers in fall. Culture same as preceding. Packet, 10 c .
Imperialis. "Imperial Japanese Morning Glory." Annual, 15 to 20 feet. Flowers are large, varying from pure white to carmine through blues and purples to almost black. Culture same as preceding. Packet, 10 c .

## JACOBAEA. (Senecio elegans)

Annual, 12 to 18 inches high. Produces great quantities of small double flowers in dense heads, making an ideal plant for bedding and of great value for cutting. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle or in the open ground where they are intended to bloom. Choice of flesh pink, red lilac or mixed colors. Packet, 15 c .

## KOCHIA TRICHOPHYLLA. Summer Cypress

Annual, 36 to 48 inches high. Forms very decorative compact bushes with fine light green foliage which turns red in the fall. Fine as a temporary hedge or background. Sow in spring in the open ground where they are intended to grow. Packet, 10c.


Eed Sunfower

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. Everlasting Pea
Perennial vine or semi-trailing plant reaching a height of 3 feet. Very free flowering and hardy. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Mixed colors. Packet, 10c.

White Pearl. Very large snowy white flowers borne on long stems. Hardy and of rapid growth. Packet, 15c.

Pink Beanty. Creates a very pleasing effect with it large bright pink flowers. A handsome vine. Packet, 15 c .

## LARKSPUR

Annual, 24 to 36 inches high. Well known free flow ering plants widely used for massing in large beds producing a flne effect in the garden and furnishing great quantities of cut flowers. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle or in the open ground where they are intended to bloom.
Tall Stock Flowered. The branching type that bears the large double flowers. Choice of ageratum blue azure blue, dark blue, shell pink, carmine, bright rose, white or mixed colors. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 80 c .

Tall Exquisite Pink. A newer variety bearing flowers of a delightful rose pink. Packet, 25 c .
Dwarf Rocket. Rarely reaches a height over 2 feet and bears flowers in a wide range of colors. Mixed, packet, 10 c .

California Giant Varieties. See description on page 8 .

## LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS

Annual, 24 to 36 inches. Much admired for its large saucer-shaped flowers and adapted to either tall beds or borders. Sow in seed boxes in spring and transplant when large enough to handle or in the open ground where they are intended to bloom. Choice of rose pink or white. Packet, 10c.

## LINARIA

cymballaria. "Fenilworth Ivy." Perennial trailing plant bearing flowers similar to a miniature snapdragon, in lavender and purple, with small ivy-shapec leaves. Very charming when used for baskets or in rock gardens. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 15 c .
maroccana. Annual, 12 to 15 inches high. Very pretty when planted in masses. Hybrids, mixed colors. Packet, 10c; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

## IINUM

grandiflorum rubrum. "Scarlet Flax." Annual, 12 to 24 inches high. Very attractive when planted in large masses in beds or borders and much used for broadcasting in open areas. Foliage is fine, gracefully formed and bears bright red flowers. Sow in seed boxes and transplant or in the open ground where they are to bloom. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 35 c .
narbonense. Perennial, 18 to 24 inches high. Flowers are large and of a delightful shade of steel blue. One of the finest of the perennials. Packet, 25 c .
perenne. Perennial of the same habit, producing great quantitles of pale blue flowers. Packet, 10.

## LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING. (Amaranthus caudatus)

Annual, 18 to 24 inches high. Graceful and drooping in habit with large panicles of blood red flowers. Equally attractive as a bedding or border plant. Sow in seed boxes in spring and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 10c.

## LOBELIA

Annual, 4 to 6 inches high. Very free flowering and attractive little plants of compact growth, producing myriads of small flowers in many shades of blue. One of the best of the border plants. Sow in seed boxes in February, using a light soil, seeding on the surface and pressing firmly with the hands and transplanting when large enough to handle.

Cambridge Blue. Compact habit, true Cambridge blue. Packet, 25c.

Crystal Palace compacta. A rich shade of deep glistening blue with dark foliage. Packet, 10 c.

Light Blue. Very compact in growth, bearing flowers of light sky-blue. Packet, 10 c .
erinus speciosa. Trailing in habit with dark blue flowers. Fine for hanging baskets. Packet, 10 c .
hybrida Sapphire. A newer variety of trailing habit, bearing deep blue flowers with white eyes. Packet, 15c.
cardinalis, Queen Victoria. Perennial, 24 to 36 inches. Follage dark bronze bearing many brilliant scarlet flowers. Culture same as annual. Packet, 15 c.

## IUPINUS. Iupines

Well known free flowering plants of great popularity both in the garden and for planting on hillsides or open dry areas. Very hardy and drought resistant they form a necessary addition in many types of planting. The annuals can be sown in the open ground where they are intended to bloom, but the perennials should be sown in seed boxes and transplanted when large enough to handle.
nanus. Annual dwarf type, 10 to 15 inches high. Flowers blue and profusely borne. Fine for massing in large beds. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40 c .
Hartweg1. Annual, 24 to 36 inches high. Long spikes of large flowers in a choice of sky blue, dark blue, pink, white or mixed. Packet, 15 c .
arboreus, Snow Queen. Perennial, 36 to 48 inches high. A magniflcent plant, bearing long spikes of snow white flowers. Very effective when interplanted with the other species. Packet, 15 c .
arboreus, New Hybrids. Splendid new hybrids producing flowers in many beautiful and delicate shades. Packet, 15 c .

Paynel. "Payne's Tree Lupine." The peer of them all. See description on page 8.
polyphyllus roseus. Perennial, rosy pink. Pkt., 15c.
Texensis. "Texas Blue Bonnets." See description on page 8.

## MAIOPE GRANDIFIORA PURPUREA

Annual, 18 to 24 inches high. A most attractive plant, bearing large crimson flowers profusely during summer. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 10 c .
alba. Similar in all respects to the preceding only bearing white flowers. Packet, 10 c .

## maNDEVIEIEA SUAVEOLENS. Chile Jasmine

Perennial vine, 12 to 15 feet. A rapid growing vine, bearing large fragrant white flowers. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 16 c .

## MARIGOLD. African

Annual, 24 to 36 inches high. The flowers are very large, double and of intense coloring, blooming through the summer and into the fall months. Sow in seed boxes in spring and transplant when large enough to handle or in the open ground where they are intended to bloom.

Lemon Ball. Soft lemon yellow, creating an arresting effect when massed. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 2$ ounce, 60 c .

Orange Ball. A vivid shade of deep orange. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 2$ ounce, 60 c .
Choice Mized. A mixture of both colors. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ ounce, 40 c .

## MARIGOLD. French

Annual, 12 to 18 inches high. A lower growing variety, bearing smaller flowers yet in greater numbers than the African. Culture same as preceding.

Gold Striped. Flowers perfectly double and of a deep brownish red striped with yellow. Packet, 10c.

Golden Yellow. Double flowers of rich golden yellow without markings. Packet, 10c.

Double Mixed. Packet, 10c.
Iegion of Fonor. "Little Brownie." A single variety of compact growth, bearing golden yellow flowers marked with a large spot of crimson on each petal. Packet, $10 c$.

## MATHIOLA BICORNIS. Night Scented Stock

Annual, 10 to 12 inches high. An old fashioned flower that is of particular appeal for its exquisite fragrance which is exhaled profusely in the evening. The flowers are an intense shade of purplish lilac. Sow in the open ground where they are intended to bloom. Packet, 15c.

## MATRICARIA EXIMIA. Feverfew

Annual, 12 to 18 inches high. A plant of very easy culture bearing double white flowers. Fine for bedding or border and supplies very attractive cut flowers. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 10 c .

## MAURANDIA

Perennial climbing plant, reaching a height of six feet with delicate foliage and very pretty trumpetshaped flowers. Fills a deflnite need for a low growing vine Sow in seed boxes in spring and transplant when vine. Sow in seed boxes in spring and
large enough to handle. Packet, 25 c .


## African warlgold, Orange Ball

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTATIINUM.
Dwarf trailing annual, the foliage having the appearance of being coated with ice and bearing small white flowers in summer. Sow in the spring in the open ground in a sunny location. Packet, 10 c .

## MIGNONETTE

Annual, 8 to 12 inches high. An old-fashioned flower of great appeal owing to its delightful fragrance. Flowers are borne profusely on pyramid shaped spikes. Sow in the open ground where it is intended to flower.

Large Flowered. A flne strain bearing deep cream colored flowers of intense fragrance. Packet, 10c; ounce, 30 c .

Machet. A dwarf type of compact growth. Coppery red flowers on rather stubby spikes. Packet, 10c; ounce, 50 c .

Allen's Deflance. One of the largest of the group with flowers on immense spikes. Very fine. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 60 c .

Gollath. A vigorous growing variety with bright red flowers on large spikes. Packet, 10c; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

## MIMOSA PUDICA. Sensitive Plant

Annual, 18 to 24 inches high. A curious plant with pinnate leaves which close up immediately when touched. Sow in seed boxes in early spring and transplant to pots when large enough to handle. Packet, 10c.

## MIMUTUS

Perennial plants of great beauty. Desirable additions in the shady corner, the group containing many delightful types and colors of flowers. Sow in seed boxes in fall and transplant to pots, placing in the ground when well established; sow the seeds on the surface and water with a fine spray.
tigrinus grandiflorus. "Monkey Flower." Height 18 Inches. Flowers similar to gloxinia, shading from yellow to crimson and curiously blotched and spotted. Mixed colors. Packet, 15 c .
cardinalis. "Scarlet Monkey Flower." Height 12 to 36 inches. A beautiful native species with pale green leaves and bright scarlet flowers flushed yellow at the throat. Packet, 15c.
moschatus. "Musk Plant." A well known plant, desirable for its scented leaves and small fragrant yel low flowers. An ideal plant for hanging baskets or pots. Packet, 15 c .

## MINA LOBATA

Annual climbing vine attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet with many flowers of bright red in graceful spikes, later changing to orange and cream. Very at tractive wherever an annual vine can be used. Sow in the open ground where they are intended to bloom in a warm, sunny situation. Packet, 10 c .

MIRABILIS JALAPA. Marvel of Pera; Four o'Clock Annual, 36 to 48 inches high. A free flowering plant of bushy habit, bearing flowers in a great variety of colors throughout the summer. All colors mixed. Packet, 10c.

## MOMORDICA BAISAMINA. Balgam Apple

Annual climbing vine reaching a height of 8 to 10 feet, bearing curious orange-colored warted fruits which burst and disclose the seed in its brilliant car mine covering. The follage is large and makes a dense shade. Sow the seed in the open ground where they are intended to grow. Packet, 10 c .

## MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not

Perennial, 6 to 10 inches high. Too generally known to warrant description. Sow in seed boxes in the fall and transplant to a shady, moist location when large enough to handle.
alpestris. A vigorous grower, producing many light blut flowers on long slender stems. Packet, 10 c

Royal Blue. Similar to the preceding only flowers are of a deep indigo blue. Very fine. Packet, 15 c .
oblongata, Blue Bird. Deep blue, extra fine winter bloomer. Packet, 25 c .

## NASTURTIUM. Dwarl Type

Annual, 8 to 12 inches high. Produces a greater re turn for the least effort of all the annuals, being very hardy and free flowering, rapid in growth and colorful The dwarf type is best used as a bedding or ground cover, being especially attractive in the latter use. Sow in the open ground where they are intended to bloom Packet, 10c.

Lady Bird. Deep yellow spotted red.
Ruby King. Ruby red with lighter shading.
King Theodore. Almost black, follage dark.
Golden ㅍing. Indian yellow, foliage dark.
King of Tom Thambs. Scarlet, dark foliage.
Empress of India. Crimson, dark foliage.
Vesuvins. Rose pink tinted salmon.
Yellow. Bright clear yellow.
Mixed. All colors. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

## NASTURTIUMS. Tall Type

Annual climbing plants of easy culture, reaching a height of 6 to 10 feet. Much the same type of foliage and flower as the dwarf only attains a greater size. Very effective for covering fences, trellises or unsightly objects and can also be allowed to run on the ground. Culture same as the dwarf. Packets, 10c.

Batterfly, Golden yellow spotted salmon pink.
Dunnet's Orange or Sunlight. Bright yellow.
King Theodore. Almost black, foliage dark.
Rose. Delicate shade of salmon rose.
Scarlet. Brilliant flaming scarlet.
Crimson. Rich shade of velvety crimson.
Fordhook Fashion. Terra cotta on yellow ground
Moonlight. Soft shade of creamy white.
Edward Otto. Lilac with brownish tints.
Vesuvius. Salmon rose, foliage dark.
Prince Henry. Yellow marbled scarlet.
Jupiter. Rich yellow, flowers large.
Maxed. All colors. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

NEMESIA HYBRIDS AND DWARF TYPE
See page 8 .
NEPETA MUSSINI
See page 9

## NEMOPEILA

Annual, 4 to 6 inches high. One of the most charming of our native plants, being very free flowering hardy and suitable for massing in large beds or for borders. Sow in the open ground where they are intended to bloom; flowers in 8 to 9 weeks.
insignis. "Baby Blue Eyes." A very delicate appearing little plant that is literally covered with clear azure blue fowers in the spring. Packet, loc; ounce, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 4.00$.
maculata. Similar to the preceding, only the flowers are white spotted with purple. Packet, 10c; ounce, 35c; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

## NIGELLA DAMASCENA. Love-in-a-MIst

Annual, 12 to 18 inches high. Finely cut foliage and curiously formed flowers of pale blue, followed by odd shaped pods. A bedding plant of great interest. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle or in the open ground where they are in tended to bloom.

Miss Jekyll. Beautiful flowers of cornflower blue on long stems. Foliage very pretty. Packet, 10 c

## NICOTIANA. Flowering Tobacco

Annual, 24 to 48 inches high. A hardy plant bearing slender, tubular flowers through the summer months Ideal for bedding where a tall effect is desired and can be used as a single specimen. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle.
affins. Large white fragrant flowers, of ten measuring three inches across and borne profusely on a much branched plant. Packet, 10c.

Sanderae hybrids. Similar to the preceding only flowers come in various shades of bright color. Packet. 10 c .

## NIEREMBERGIA CALYCINA

Perennial, 12 to 18 inches high. Slender in growth, bearing white flowers tinted with lavender. Often used in hanging baskets and very pretty in beds or rock garden. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 15 c .

## OENOTHERA DRUMMONDI. Evening Primrose

Annual, 24 to 36 inches high. An erect growing plant, bearing large yellow sweetly-scented flowers which fully expand in the evening. Fine as a background for other flowers or as a single specimen. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle; prefers a partially shaded place. Packet, 10 c .


Nasturtium

## Payne's Giant Pansies

Unquestionably the most popular of the bedding and border plants for this section, being a universal favorite among all flower lovers on account of their free blooming tendencies.

## CULTURAL DIEFCTIONS

Truly speaking a perennial, but an annual in California. To obtain the best results the seed should be sown in August, Sepetember, or early part of October. Prepare a bed in the open ground in the following manner: Dig up the ground and level off the surface. Take some good garden soil and run it through a sleve, mix this with some good rotted manure and sand, which has also been screened, using about two parts of soil to one of manure and one of sand. Spread this out over the surface, press it down, and level off with a board. Sow the seed broadcast, covering it with about an eighth of an inch of the same soil, and again press the surface down with a board. Take a plece of burlap the size of the bed and stretch it out over the ground. Place some pieces of wood around the edge to keep the burlap from blowing away, and keep it well watered, using a fine spray. As soon as the seed has sprouted, take the burlap off and nail it over a wooden framework the same size as the bed. Support this at each end by two small posts and a cross piecc, placing the frame about one foot from the ground. After about a week, remove this framework, except during the hottest part of the day. In two or three weeks it can be discarded entirely. When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant to beds of rich, well prepared soil, and cover the surface with a layer of rotten, sifted manure. Pansies prefer a rather heavy soll with plenty of well rotted manure; this is very essential. Indeed, it is almost impossible to use too much manure on pansies and the richer the soil the larger and more perfect will be the flowers. Later sowings may be made up to the beginning of February, but they will not do as well as those sown early in the fall and the blooming period will be much shorter.

Roggli's Swiss Glant. See page 9 .
Payne's Royal Frhibition Strain. Without question the flnest strain of pansies ever introduced on the Pacific Coast. See full description on page 9 .

Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Flowers are very large and come in a wonderful range of colors, each petal having a broad deep blotch and many of them beauhifully lined or penciled. Packet, 50 c .

Cassier's Large Flowered Blotched. A splendid strain containing many of the richest shades of color, the flowers being heavily blotched:. Packet, 25c.

Masterpiece. "Frilled Pansy." The petals are conspicuously waved and curled, giving the flower a double or globular appearance that is most attractive. Rich dark velvety colors predominating. Packet, 25 c .

Steele's mastodon. This well known strain is universally popular on account of its immense flowers and exceptionally pleasing color assortment. Packet, 25c; 1/6 ounce, $\$ 1.25$.

Giant Trimardeau. A strain of great merit, bearing large flowers in a very pleasing color range. Mixed. Packet, 15c.

English Show or Fraced Pansy. A distinct and quite showy strain of large flowers. Packet. 15 c .

## Giant Pansies in Separate Colors

Where individual colors are desired in the carrying out of a prearranged color scheme the following varieties offer practically an unlimited selection. All are of the giant strain and will bear large flowers from vigorous plants. Packet, 15c; 1/8 ounce, 65c.

Bridesmaid. White tinted rose, prettily blotched.
Bright Blue. Vivid ultramarine blue.
Dark Blue. Darkest shade of velvety blue.
Golden Yellow. A beautiful five-spotted Cassier type.
Golden Queen. Intense pure yellow.
King of the Blacks. Opaque velvety black.
Light Blue. Delicate shade of sky blue.
Iord Beaconsfield. Violet shading to white.
Madame Perret. Wine shades on a white ground.
Peacock. Royal purple shaded peacock blue.
Snowflake. Pure snowy white over all.
Mixed. A wonderful assortment of colors.
Special Offer. Six of the above varieties, your selection, 75 c ; ten for $\$ 1.25$.

## PAPAVFR PITOSUM

See page 9

## PETUNTA

Perennial, 12 to 18 inches high. Charming plants of well known beauty for large beds or borders, their hardiness and free flowering attributes making them a leader in their class. Particular attention is called to the diversity in types of flower. Sow in seed boxes in February in a light soil, covering the seed very lightly and watering with a flne spray; transplant when large enough to handle.

When transplanting do not discard the weak plants, as they most often produce the double flowers, the same being true of the single varieties in that the weak plants usually produce the flnest flowers.

Double Fringed. Carefully selected seed that will produce a large percentage of double flowers of immense size. Packet, 50 c .

Payne's Giant Double Paeony Elowered. A most remarkable strain. See description on page 9.

Payne's Single Giants of California, Ruffled and Fringed. The finest of the ruffled and fringed type. See description on page 9 .

Triumph. One of the newer introductions in the giant ruffled pink. See description on page 9.

Theodosia. One of the newest varieties. See description on page 9.

Giant Romany Lass. An outstanding variety in the ruffled type. See description on page 9 .

Giant Steel Blue. A unique color in the ruffled large flowered type. See description on page 9.

Rosy Morn. A dwarf compact growing variety bearing rosy pink flowers in great numbers, making a fine plant for bedding. Packet, 15 c .

Silver zlue. A dwarf compact growing variety with silvery blue flowers, excellent for bedding. Packet, 25 c . zose of Beaven. Similar to the preceding variety only more dwarf in growth. Rich pink flowers literally cover the plant over a very long blooming period. Packet, 15 c .
Blue. One of the newer varieties of great appeal owing to its intense shade of violet blue. Packet, 25 c . Single mized. Mixture of all colors. Packet, 10 c .
Balcony Petunias. See description on page 10.



Ruflled and Fringed Petunias

## PENTSTEMON

Perennial, 24 to 36 inches high. A well known plant bearing great numbers of flowers in all shades of white, pink, red and purple, beautifully spotted and marked. Ideal for bedding or borders. Sow in seed boxes in spring or early fall and transplant when large enough to handle.

Sensation. A splendid strain, large flowers in mixed colors. Packet, 15 c .

## PERSICARIA ORIENTALE <br> See page 9

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA

- Annual, 10 to 12 inches high. Their particular appeal is in the brilliant colored flowers, producing a dazzling display of color when planted in masses in large beds or borders. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Choice of primrose, flesh pink, scarlet, crimson, lilac, violet with white eye or mixed colors. Packet, $10 c ; 1 / 8$ ounce, $85 c$.

PHLOX DECUSSATA. Perennial Phloz
This splendid free flowering perennial is deserving of a place in every garden. Plants reach a height of 8 feet and bear large heads of flowers in the most beautiful shades of color. Sow in seed boxes in fall and transplant when large enough to handle. All colors in a splendid mixture. Packet, 15 c .

## POLYANTHUS. (Primula elatior)

Perennial, 6 to 8 inches high. Charming plants bearng small flowers, but several to the stem in all shades from white to crimson. Sow in seed boxes and transplant to a partially shaded place when large enough to handle. Mixed colors. Packet, 15 c .

Glant Mranstead Strain. Similar to the preceding variety with larger flowers in lighter shades of color. Packet, 25 c .

## POPPY. Annual Varieties

In the annual group of poppies will be found a great diversity of both foliage and flower which makes possible almost any desired effect. For showy colors in beds or borders, or for sowing in open flelds, they are unequaled by reason of their utter hardiness and iree flowering attributes. Sow in the open ground where they are intendedto fower, the best results being obtained if sown in the fall or early winter.
Shirley. Single flowers of the most delicate crepelike texture in every conceivable shade of color from white, flesh pink, pink, rose, carmine, scarlet to deep crimson. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 50 c .

Shirley. Blue Shades. Grey-blue. Packet, 15 c .
Shirley. American Legion. Vivid scarlet. Packet, 25 c .
Shirley. Apricot Shades. A fine group. Packet, 25 c .
Shirley. Wild Rose Pink. Packet, 25c.
Shirley. Barr's Double Queen. Mixed. Packet, 25c.
Tullp Poppy. Large single tulip-like flowers of a dazzling scarlet color. Height 2 feet. Packet, 10c; ounce, 50 c .

The Admiral. Large single flowers of pure white with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the upper part of the flower. Packet, 10 c .

Danebrog or Danish. Large single flower of brilliant scarlet with silvery white spot forming a cross on each petal. Height 3 feet. Packet, 10 c .
Umbrosum. Single flowers of rich vermilion with black spot at base of petal. Height 2 feet. Packet, 10c

Miss Sherwood. Large single flowers of satiny white, the upper half of the petals shaded rose. Height 8 feet. Packet, 10c.
King Edward. Large single flowers of deep scarlet shaded crimson with large black blotch on lower half of petal. Height 3 to 4 feet. Packet, 10 c.
Carnation Flowered. Large perfectly double fringed flowers often measuring eight inches across. Height to 4 feet. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 40 c .

Paeony Flowered. Immense double globular flowers in a choice mixture of colors. Height 3 to 4 feet. Packet, 10 c .
Ranunculus Flowered. Double flowers often measur ing two inches across in every imaginable shade of color. Height 2 feet. Packet, 10c; ounce, 50c.
Ryburgh Hybrids. One of the newer introductions of exceptional merit. See description on page 10.

Eldorado. A very fine large double flowered type. See description on page 10 .
Papaver californicum. "Western Poppy:" See description on page 10 .

Flanders Poppy. See description on page 10

## POPPY. Perennial Varieties

The perennial poppies, while not comprising the extensive assortment of the annual sorts, include some of the most prominent flowers to be found in any well arranged garden.

Papaver nudicaule. "Iceland Poppy." Pretty grayish fern-like foliage, formed in tufts from which rise numerous slender stems about 12 inches high bearing single bright colored flowers. Equally flne as a bedding or border plant. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Giant Hybrids mixed, packet, 15 c .

Papaver orientale. "Oriental Poppy." Many thick leafy stems, 3 to 4 feet high, bearing large deep crimson flowers with a black blotch on the petals. A very showy plant, well suited as a background or for massing for a tall effect in color. Sow in seed boxes in spring or early fall and transplant into pots as soon as large enough to handle, later placing them in the open ground. Packet, 15 c

Papaver orientale hybrida. Splendid hybrids of the oriental poppy, bearing enormous flowers often six inches and more across. Many brilliant colors including pink, salmon, orange and scarlet. Culture same as preceding variety. Packet, 15 c .

## PORTULACA

Annual, 4 to 6 inches high. A low spreading plant that flowers from seed in a short time and blooms through the entire summer season. Very effective for massing in beds, producing a perfect carpet of brilliant colors. Sow in the spring in the open ground where they are intended to bloom.

Single Flowered. A delightful assortment of mixed colors. Packet, 10c; $1 / 4$ ounce, 50c.

Double Flowered. A very flne mixture of all colors. Packet, 15 c .

PRIMULA SINENSIS EIMBRIATA. Chinese Primrose
Beautiful greenhouse plants, blooming in winter and pring. Sow the seed in August or September in pots or seed pans of rich loam mixed with sand, cover the seed lightly and keep in a greenhouse; when large enough, pot into small pots and later to larger pots as required. The secd offered here is of the finest strains, imported direct from one of the best English growers.

Crimson Fing. Deep crimson scarlet. Packet, 50c.
Lady Randolph Churchill. Pure snow white. Packet, 50c
Marquis of Lorne. Soft rose. Packet, 50c.
True Blue. A unique shade of blue. Packet, 50c.
Choicest mixed. All colors. Packet, 50 c .

## PRIMUIA SINENSIS STELIATA. Star Primrose

A new strain of Primula, though the flowers are lightly smaller than Primula sinensis flmbriata the plants are of more robust growth and produce flowers much more freely. Choice mixed. Packet, 2бc.

## FRIMUIA KEWENSIS

Perennial, 9 to 12 inches high, and generally treated as annual. The leaves are rather large, light green fowers clear bright yellow, several on a stem and fragrant. Very hardy and especially suitable for out. door culture, in a shady or partially shady place. Sow door culture, in a shady or partially shady place. Sow in August or September in pots or pans of light rich

## PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTEA

A charming little plant for pot culture. Perennial but blooming in a few months from seed; height 6 to 8 inches. A profuse bloomer, bearing heads of 10 to 15 flowers on long stems. Sow the seed in August or September in pots or seed pans of light, rich loam and keep in a frame or greenhouse, pot up when ready.
mixed colors. Packet, 25 c.
Chenie's Giant Hybrid. See description on page 10.

## PYRETHRUM

Golden Feather. Perennial, 6 to 9 inches high. Pretty foliage with deeply cut leaves of bright yellow. Widely used and very popular border plant, the plants requiring trimming for best appearance. Sow in seed boxes covering very lightly and transplanting when large nough to handle. Packet, 10c.
roseum. Height 12 to 24 inches. Fern-like foliage and large flowers similar to marguerite. Very desirable for cutting, their bright rosy pink being always pleasing. Packet, 15c.
roserm hybrids. A hybrid type of the preceding variety, coming in mixed colors of many delightful shades. Packet, 15c.

## REFMANITIA ANGUIATA

Perennial, 3 to 4 feet high. A very graceful plant producing many stems from the ground bearing large lobed leaves and immense drooping flowers that resemble a foxglove in shape and are loosely placed all along the stem. The color is bright rosy purple with yellow dots in the throat. Very desirable for height in a shady dots partially shaded location but will also thrive in the or partialy in seed boxes in fall or early spring and sun. Sow in seed boxes in fall or early spring and

## BHODANTHE

Annual, 10 to 12 inches high. A graceful little plant in the group of everlasting plants, the flowers hang ing like little bells from slender stems. Mixed colors, including pink, rose, white and crimson. Culture same as acroclinium. Packet, 10 c .

## RICINUS. Ornamental Castor Bean

Perennial, 6 to 10 feet high. Very rapid growing plants with immense richly colored leaves changing in color with the seasons. Fine for tropical effects. Sow in the open ground in a sunny location where they are intended to grow.
cambodgensis. Main stem and leaf stalks a rich shining ebony with large maroon colored leaves veined with red. Packet, 10 c .
gibsoni. Handsome dark purplish red stems and folfage. A striking plant. Packet, 10 c .
zanzibariensis. Plants grow to immense size with very large dark green leaves and reddish stems. Packet, 10 c .

ROMNEYA COUITERI. Matilija Poppy
Perennial, 6 to 10 feet. A native California plant of shrubby growth, throwing out numerous woody stems with handsome large silvery green leaves topped with many flowers. The flowers often measure seven inches in diameter and are a pure glistening white with bright yellow centers, the petals being of a delicate crepelike substance. The queen of California hative perennials and one of the most beautiful plants in existenoe. The seed is very hard to germinate, the best methods being open to argument. Packet, $1 \overline{\mathrm{c}}$; $1 / 4$ ounce, 75 c .

## SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFIORA

Annual, 24 to 30 inches high. The flowers are large funnel shaped and produced in great profusion in shades of yellow, pink, rose, crimson, brown, steel blue, purplish violet and lavender, beautifully veined and penciled. Very attractive for bedding or border. Sow in seed boxes in early spring and transplant to a sunny location when large enough to handle. Mixed colors. Packet, 10c

## SAIVIA. Sage

splendens. Perennial, 24 to 36 inches high. Long spikes of vivid scarlet flowers present a dazzling mass of color all through the summer months. Much and admirably used for bedding. Sow in seed boxes in early spring and transplant to a sunny location when large enough to handle. Packet, 10c.
splendens, Bonfire. Forms compact bushy plants about two feet wide and high, bearing erect spikes of vivid scarlet flowers, it being not unusual to see 20 to 30 blossoms to a spike and as many as 200 spikes to a plant. A wonderful sight in full fower. Packet, 15 c .
patens. "Blue Sage." Height 2 feet. Flowers a most perfect shade of bright blue and profusely borne. Prefers a partially shaded location. Packet, 15c.
farinacea. Height 2 to 3 feet. Flowers light lav ender, borne on large spikes and literally covering the crown of the bush. Fine as a bedding plant and as a single specimen. Prefers a sunny location. Packet, 15 c .

## SAPONARIA VACCARIA

Annual, 18 to 24 inches high. A very charming plan that bears a great abundance of pink flowers somewhat resembling gypsophila but much larger. A flne plant for bedding, creating a wonderful effect in the garden and many cut flowers. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 50c.

SCABIOSA. Sweet Scabious or Mourning Bride
Annual, 24 to 36 inches high. Flowers are large and profusely borne on long stems, appearing all summer and into fall. Well suited for elther bed or border and furnishes wonderful flowers for cutting. Sow in seed boxes from February to April and transplant when large enough to handle.
Large Flowered Double. Flowers often measure three inches across. Choice of azure fairy, crimson flesh pink, red, rose or mixed colors. Packet, 10 c .
Peach Blossom. Quite a distinct new shade of color in annual scabiosa. See description on page 10
columbaria and caucasica. Two wonderful perennial scabiosas. See description on page 10.
Isaac House Strain. See description on page 10.

## SCHIZANTTEUS

Annual, 18 to 24 inches high. Pretty butterfly-like flowers produced in great numbers, being exquisitely spotted and marked similar to orchids. A most interesting plant that is ideal for bedding or border. Sow in the open ground where they are intended to bloom. Large flowered in mixed colors. Paoket, $10 c$.
wisetonensis and Garraway Fybrids. See description on page 10.

## SHASTA DAISY. AIASKA

Perennial, 18 to 24 inches high. Glistening white flowers with yellow centers appearing almost the year around, being of particular value for borders but very attractive in large masses. Sow in seed boxes in spring or early fall and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 15 c .

SILENE PENDULA COMPACTA. Catchfiy
Annual, 4 to 6 inches high. Compact little plants bearing great numbers of double rose pink flowers. Very fine for low edgings or borders. Sow in the open ground where they are intended to bloom. Packet, 10c.

## Smilat

Perennial climbing vine that reaches a height of 6 to 8 feet, having small pointed bright green leaves and transparent berries. Largely grown for decorating purposes. Prefers a shaded location. Soak the seed in warm water for a few hours before sowing. Packet 10 c .

## STEVIA SERRATA

Perennial, 18 to 24 inches high. Minute white frag rant flowers borne in great numbers on long gracef: sprays. Valuable for bedding and as a cut flower Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 10 c .

## STOCES. Gilliflower

Annual, 18 to 24 inches high. A favorite flower of well known qualities as a bedding or border plant, the winter garden not being complete without them. Sow in seed boxes in August or September, using a light soil and transplanting when large enough to handle. Do not discard the small or weak appearing plants as they generally bear the large double flowers.

Nice Giant and Bismarck Straing. See descriptions and colors on page 11.


Sweet Pea, Fair Maid

## Payne's Sweet Peas

These wonderful annual flowers might easily be termed a garden staple, it being hard to imagine a garden being complete without them. They have all the attributes of a perfect flower, combining great hardiness, exquisite and widely diversifled colorings and delightful fragrance.

## Winter Flowering or Long Season Spencer Sweet Peas

A comparatively new race of sweet peas, flowering fully two months earlier and continuing to flower over a much longer period than the older types. The flowers are large, waved and fluted and many new and very attractlve colors have been added. Sow in September in the open ground in drills, covering the seed about in the inches deep or a triffe more if the soil is light two inches deep or a trife more a helge sof from ten and when the plant has reached a height of from the soil up to the stem with a hoe. They require string, wire or some object to climb on and, by gathering the flowers as they bloom, the plants will flower over a long perlod. Later sowings can be made up until March. A selection from the following varleties will prove a revelation in color and fragrance. Packet, 25c; ounce, \$1.00.

All White. Large flowers of pure white.
Amethyst. A deep shade of royal purple.
Aviator. Brilliant shade of crimson-scarlet.
Eldorado. Rich salmon orange.
Fair maid. Blush pink shaded salmon.
Giftters. A glowing shade of scarlet cerise.
Grenadier. A vivid and dazzling scarlet
Grenamony. A delightful shade of clear lavender.
Hercules. Rosy pink, very large flowers.
Imperial Pink see description on page 11.
Miss Louise Gude. A bright shade of pink.
Mrs. Kerr. Salmon shaded with buff.
New Blue. Deep blue.
Rose Charm. A very pleasing shade of rose
Rose Dore. Rosy pink suffused with orange
Sweet Lavender. An exquisite shade of lavender.
Zoolaner's Rose. A clear shade of rosy pink.
Choice Mixed. Packet, 25 c ; ounce, 75 c .
Special Offer. Five varieties in separate packets, your selection, $\$ 1.00$.

## Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

A giant flowered strain bearing large round and open flowers with a waving standard and wite-spread wings, a large number of the stems bearing four flowers which often measure two inches across. The following list has been carefully selected for perfeot types and color. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40c.

Barbara. A delicate pink shaded salmon
Crimen King. $A$ vivid and rich deep crimson.
Edna May Improved. Snowy white, large blooms.
Elfrida Pearson. An exquisite shade of shell pink.
Fiery Cross. A brllliant shade of orange cerlse
Hawlmark Pink. Bright rose pink shaded salmon.
Hercules. Clear pink with deeper shadings.
Illuminator. A startling shade of orange scarlet
Margaret Atlee. Rich pink suffused with salmon.
Matchless. Cream color, all the name implies.
Mrs. Tom Jones. Bright delphinium blue.
Picture. Delicate pink on a cream ground.
R. F. Felton. The finest of the lavenders.

Rosabelle. A light rosy pink, large flowers.
Royal Purple. A deep and rich shade of purple.
Royal Scott. A glowing shade of orange scarlet.
Tangerine Improved. A vivid shade of deep orange.
The Cardinal. An intense poppy scarlet.
Warrior. An unusual shade of deep maroon.
Wedgewood. Clear light blue, very fine.
Choice Mixed. A fine mixture of all colors. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 30 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.00$.

Special Offer. Six varieties in separate packets, your selection, 50 c .

## STATICE

latifolia, "Sea Lavender." Perennial, 12 to 18 Inches. Small lavender blue flowers in large panicles, often cut and dried for use in bouquets. Best used as a single specimen or in small groups. Sow in seed boxes in spring or early fall and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.
macrophylla. Similar to the preceding only flowers are larger and a deeper shade of blue. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 60 c .
caspia. A comparatively new statice that is exceptionally fine. Flowers pale blue. Packet, 10c; ounce, $\$ 2.00$.
sinnata. Annual variety bearing blue flowers. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 60 c .
bonduelli. Annual bearing yellow flowers. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 60 c .
perezi. The most widely used of all the statice. Flowers deep blue, borne in great panicles on reddish graceful stems. Large glossy deep green leaves. Fine for planting around pools and as single specimens or groups among other flowers or shrubbery. Packet, 10c: ounce, $\$ 2.00$
suworowi. Annual variety bearing pink flowers. Packet, 15c.

## SUNFLOWER. See Helianthus

## SWEET WILIIAM

Perennial, 10 to 12 inches high. An old-fashioned flower of ever continuing popularity owing to its brllliantly colored flowers which are borne in clusters in such great profusion. Sow in seed boxes in early spring and transplant when large enough to handle.

Auricula Flowered. Beautifully ringed and margined flowers in a great range of colors. Mixed, packet, 10c.

Newport Pink. Clear bright pink flowers in large clusters. Packet, 15 c .

Single Varieties. A wonderful mixture of all colors. Packet, 10 c .

Double Varieties. A wide range in colors, mixed. Packet, 15 c .

Annual Varfeties. A strain of comparatively new introduction, flowering in a short time from seed. Sow in the open ground where they are intended to bloom. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 c .

## TACSONIA. Passion Vine

manicata. "Scarlet Passion Vine." Perennial climbing vine, bearing a great abundance of large curlously and delicately formed scarlet flowers. Valuable for covering arbors or trellises. Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. Packet, 25c.
mollissima. "Pink Passion Vine." Similar in all respects to the preceding only the flowers are rose pink Packet, 15c.

## TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA

Annual, 6 to 8 inches high. A miniature marigold, forming compact little plants that are completely covered with bright yellow flowers having a brown stripe in the center of each petal. A very striking plant for edgings or borders. Sow in seed boxes in spring and transplant when large ennugh to handle. Packet, 10c.

## TEATICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM

Perennial， 24 to 36 inches high．Beautiful follage re－ sembling maiden hair fern，bearing small panicles of lilac flowers on long graceful stems．Very desirable for cutting and well suited for bedding in partially shaded locations．Sow in seed boxes and transplant when large enough to handle．Packet，25c．

## THUNBERGIA AIAATA

Annual climbing vine，reaching a height of 5 to 6 feet and bearing flowers in shades of yellow，orange， buff and white with dark centers．Useful for covering low fences and for hanging baskets．Sow in spring in the open ground where they are intended to grow． Packet，10c．
gibsoni．See description on page 12.

## TRACHELIUM COERULEUM

Perennial， 2 to 3 feet high．The plants throw up sev－ eral stems from the base，topped with very large flat panicles of small flowers of a lilac－mauve color．Very panicles of smanering and an ideal plant for massing in tall free flowering and an ideal plant for massing in tal seed boxes in fall or early spring and transplant when large enough to handle．Packet， 25 c ．

## TITEONIA SPECIOSA．Merican Sunflower

 See page 11
## TRITOMA HYBRIDA ELEGANS MUSTICOIOR

 See page 11TROPAEOLUDI CANARIENSE．Canary Bird Flower Annual climbing vine，reaching a height of 8 to 10 ceet and bearing canary yellow flowers against pretty pale green deeply cut foliage．Sow in the open ground in the spring，preferably in a moist partially shaded location．Packet， 10 c ．

## TUNICA SAXIF＇点AGA

A low growing perennial plant with slender foliage and great numbers of small light pink flowers which completely cover the plant during its blooming period Valuable for borders and rock gardens．Sow in seed boxes in fall or early spring and transplant when large enough to handle．Packet， 25 c．

VINCA EOSEA．Madagascar Perlwinkle
Perennial， 10 to 12 inches high．Very free flowering plants bearing pink，rose or white phlox－like flowers in a wonderful profusion．A splendid plant for beds or borders，blooming the first season from seed and mak－ borders，blioming the first season prillant display over a long period．Sow in seed ing a briliant display over a long perly fall and transplant when large enough to boxes in early fall an
handle．Packet， 15 c ．


Verbera，rammoth Plowered

## VEREENA．

Perennial， 9 to 12 inches high．Reclining in habit and very free flowering．Unsurpassed for bedding or ground cover where a brilliant show of color is de sired．Sow in seed boxes in winter and transplant to a sunny location when large enough to handle．When well established they require very little water or care．

Mammoth Flowered．Choice of white，pink，blue， purple or scarlet－Defiance．Packet，10c； $1 / 4$ ounce， 60 c ．
Mammoth Plowered Mixed．A wonderful assortment of colors．Packet， 10 c ； $1 / 4$ ounce，50c．

Incifer．One of the newer introductions，being of compact growth and bearing brilliant scarlet flower with no eye．Packet， 15 c ．
erinoides．＂Moss Verbena．＂Trailing in habit with finely cut follage and purple flowers covering the plant during its blooming period．Invaluable for planting in parkways，requiring little water and blooming al－ most the year around．Packet， 15 c
hybrida gigantea．See description on page 12.

## VIOIA ODORATA．Sweet Violet

Perennial， 4 to 6 inches high．The old－fashioned sweet violet．Flowers are small but very fragrant Sow in seed boxes in winter or early spring in a loam and leaf mold compost，covering the seed lightly and transplant when large enough to handle．Packet，10c．

## VIOIA．CORNUTA．Tufted Panisy

Though the flowers are not as large as the regular pansies，they bloom so freely that many people con－ sider them superior where a mass of color is desired． The plants bloom for a long period and the colors are particularly clear and distinct．The flowers are light and graceful，and not so stiff as those of the regular pansy．Culture same as pansy．
lutea splendens．An appealing shade of clear yel－ low．Packet， $15 c$ ； $1 / 8$ ounce， 75 c ．
papilio，Axdwell Gem and Spring Messinger．See description on page 12.
mixed colors．A mixture of all shades．Packet，15c； 1／8 ounce， 75 c ．

## VIRGINIAN STOCKE

Annual， 6 inches high．Charming little plants with very free flowering tendencies，the blooms literally covering the ground with a mass of vivid color．Ideal for borders and large masses．Sow in open ground where they are to bloom．Packet， 10 c ；ounce， 50 c ．

Crimson King．Crimson，paler as the flowers age．
Fairy Queen．Rosy carmine．
Yellow．A fine shade of opaque yellow．
mired．All colors，a vivid array．

## VISCARIA

Annual， 10 to 12 inches high．Very free flowering in shades of pink，rose，carmine，blue and white，mak－ ing a wonderful display over a period of many months． Very effective in masses．Sow in the open ground where they are intended to bloom．Packets，10c．
cardinalis．A lovely shade of bright carmine．
oculata．Clear blue，a wonderful flower．
oculata mixed．All colors in a flne mixture．
oculata dwarf．Loyalty．Dwarf type in blue．

## WATSONIAS，BUTLARD＇S HYBRIDS

See page 12

## WAI工エIOW玉E

Biennial， 12 to 18 inches．An old－fashioned flower of great worth for their bright colors and exquisite fragrance．A very flne thing in all types of bedding and border planting．Sow in seed boxes in spring and transplant when large enough to handle．

Blood Eed．Dwarf compact plants in a delightful shade of deep red．Packet，10c．

Single Mixed．Many flne shades．Packet， $10 c$ ．
Double Mixed．Double flowers．Packet， 15 c ．
Annual Flowering．Single flowers mixed．Packet， 10 c ．
Winter Flowering．See description on page 12.

## ZINNIA ETEGANS

Annual， 24 to 36 inches．A summer flowering plant of well known qualities and one of the most widely used of all the annuals for bedding and borders．Sow in seed boxes in early spring and transplant when large enough to handle or，later in the season，in the open ground where they are intended to bloom．

Tall Double lowered．Flowers of medium size and perfectly double in a flne range of colors．Mixed， packet， 10 c ； $1 / 4$ ounce， 30 c ．

Iilliput or Pompon．See description on page 13.
Payne＇s Giant Donble，New Dahlla Flowered and Prmila straing．See descriptions on page 13.

## California Wild Flower Seeds

The extent and beanty of California's native flowers is just becoming established in the mind of the average home gardener. For many years they were thonght of only as "wild flowers," not suitable for planting in anyone's garden, and it is only upon the noticeable lack of them that the thought occurs they were beantiful after all, and well worthy of a place under our particalar sun. Their charm lies not only in their exquisite colors and delicate textares, but in the romance and personality they give to a garden-they mean something beyond "some flowers"-and, having mach in common with garden varieties as regards habits and types of growth, they can be ased in much the same namner in creating any given effect. Where severe soil or climatio conditions exist they furnish a means of beautification that would otherwise be impractical if not impossible, fet, given the care that would be required where the garden flowers are used they respond with a readiness and vigor that is not comparable. The following list containg many that will be familiar to any fiower lover.

Abronia umbellata. "Sand Verbena." Perennial, low trailing habit. Flowers lilac rose, resembling a verbena. Does best in sandy soil. Packet, 10c; ounce, 70 c .
Abronia Fillosa. "Desert Sand Verbena." Annual of low trailing habit. Flowers lavender pink. Found abundantly on the sands at Palm Springs and other places on the desert. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

Agoseris major. "Morning Badiance." Annual, 8 to 12 inches high. Flowers large, on single stems, deep golden yellow. The blossoms open at daylight but close about noon. In the early morning sunlight they present a brilliant display. Packet, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Amsincyia douglasiana. "Woolly Breeches." Annual, 1 to 3 feet high. Small orange colored flowers produced in great quantities. Often seen in great masses producing a vivid patch of color on the hillsides. Packet, 10c; ounce, 80c.

Antirrhinum coulterianam. "White Snapdragon." Annual, 3 to 5 feet high. Small white flowers in spikes often 2 feet long. Packet, 15 c .

Antirrhinum glandulosum. "Pink Snapdragon." Perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, branching from a stout woody base. Flowers rose pink in long spikes. Packet, 16 c .

Aquilegia truncata. "Columbine." Perennial, 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers scarlet tipped with yellow. Succeeds best in a moist, shady place. Packet, 15c; 1/a ounce, 75 c .
Argemone platyceras hispida. "Prickly Poppy." Annual, $11 / 2$ to 3 feet high. Flowers white with yellow

Aster tortifolius. "Desert Aster." Perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, branching from a woody base. Flowers large, clear lavender, with deep yellow center. Packet, 25 c .

Baerla gracilis. "Sunshine." Annual, 4 to 8 inches high. Golden yellow, star-shaped flowers. Packet, 10c; ounce, $\$ 1.0 \mathrm{u}$.

Calandrinia menziesil. "Red maids." Annual, of spreading habit; flowers rose-red, opening in the sunlight. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

Castilleja callfornica. "Indian Paint Brash." Perennial, 1 to 2 feet high. Flower bracts deep scarlet. Packet, 25 c

Cirsinm coulteri. "Scarlet Thistle." Biennial, 5 to 8 feet high. A showy plant with whitish green follage feet high. A showy plant with whacket, 25 c ; ounce, $\$ 2$.

Clarkia concinna "Red Bibbons." Annual, 8 inches to 2 feet high. Flowers rose-pink with crimson sepals. Prefers a shady spot. Packet, 10c; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Clarkda elegans. "Clarkian" Annual, 3 to 6 feet. A slender growing plant; flowers purple with white and crimson stamens. Thrives best in shade. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Collinsia bicolor. "Innocence." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Flowers white, lilac and rose-purple. Prefers a shady situation. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

Collingia grandiflora. "Blae Collingia"" Annual, 6 to 10 inches high. Flowers deep violet blue. Prefers a shady situation. Packet, 10c; ounce, 50 c .

Coreopsis donglasil. "Yellow Daisy." Annual, 6 to 12 inches. A graceful little plant with bright yellow dalsy-like flowers. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

Coreopsis gigantea. "Tree Coreopsis." Perennial, 3 to 6 feet high with stout trunk and arm-like branches. Feathery green foliage and large yellow flowers. Packet, 25 c .

Coreopsis maritima. "Sea Dahlia." Perennial, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high. Flowers large, light canary yellow. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.50.

Coreopsis stillmanii. "Stillman's Yellow Daisy." Annual, 9 to 12 inches high. Bright yellow, daisy-like flowers. Packet, 15 c ; ounce. $\$ 1.50$.

Delphininm cardinale. "Scarlet Larkspur." Perennial, 3 to 6 feet. Produces long spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Packet, 15 C ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 60 c .

Delphinium parryi. "Blue Iarkspur." Perennial, 1 to 3 feet high. Flowers large and of a rich shade of blue. Packet, 25c.

Dendromecon rigida. "Tree Poppy:" Perennial shrub, 4 to 8 feet high. Bright yellow flowers, 3 inche or more in diameter. Seed is hard to germinate. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 4$ ounce, $\$ 1.00$

Dicentra chrysanthan "Golden Ear Drops." Perennial, 3 to 5 feet high. Finely cut glaucous follage and rich yellow flowers. Packet, 15c; $1 / 4$ ounce, $\$ 1.00$

Dodecatheon clevelandil. "Shooting Star." Perennial, 1 to $11 / 4$ feet high. Flowers in shape like a cyclamen, delicate lilac and white. Packet. 15 c ; $1 / 4$ ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Emmenanthe pendulifiora. "Whispering Bells." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Produces large quantities of bell-shaped, pendulous flowers, cream-colored or yellow. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 4$ ounce, $\$ 1.00$.


Lupinns nanus "Dwarf Blue Irapine"


Orthocarpas purpurascens "Owl's Clover"


Layia elegana "Tidy Tips"


Collinsia bicolor. "Innocence"

Encelia californica, "Bush Sunflower." Perennial shrub, 2 to 6 feet high; found on dry banks, blooming in the spring and early summer. Flowers bright yellow with dark centers. Packet, 15.

Erysimum asperum. "Wild Wallfower." Perennial, 2 to 4 feet high. Long spikes of large, orange-colored, fragrant flowers. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 4$ ounce, 75 c .

Erythraea venusta. "Pink Gentian" or "Canchalagua." Annual, 4 to 8 inches high. Showy, clear pink starshaped flowers produced in great numbers in early summer. Packet, 25c.

Eschscholtzia californica. "California Poppy." Annual, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. The most noted of California Wild Flowers. Orange-yellow, with a beautiful glossy sheen. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 3.00$.

Floerkia douglasii. "Meadow Foam." Annual, of low spreading habit; flowers cream-colored. Prefers a moist location. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 50 c .

Gilia abrotanifolia. "Pale Blue Gilia." Annual, 11/2 to $21 / 2$ feet high. Large heads of very pale blue flowers. Packet, 10 c ; ounce. 40 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Gilia achillaefolia. "Blue Gilia." Annual, 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Small violet-blue flowers in dense heads on graceful, slender stems. Packet, 10c; ounce, 35c; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

Gilia aurea. "Yellow Gilia." Annual, 4 to 10 inches high. A pretty little plant with thread-like stems and yellow flowers. Found in sandy washes. Packet, 25 c .

Gilia capitata. "Large Blue Gilia." Annual, $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet high. A slender, somewhat branched plant, with flnely cut foliage and light blue flowers. Blooms later than Gilia achillaefolia. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40c; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Gilia californica. "Prickly Phlox." Shrub, 2 to 4 feet high. Prickly needle-like leaves. Fragrant phloxlike flowers of a delicate rose pink color. Packet, 25 c .

Gilia densifiora. "California Phlox." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Phlox-like flowers in crowded clusters, soft lilac pink, in size and color much like those of the preceding species. Prefers a sandy soil. Packet, 10c; ounce, 6 nc: pound, $\$ 7.00$.
Gilia dianthoides. "Fringed Gilia," or "Ground Pink," Annual, 2 to 6 inches high. An exquisite little plant with minute leaves and phlox-like flowers, rose colored or lilac with yellowish throat. Excellent for small beds or rock gardens. Packet, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 16$ ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Gilia tricolor. "Birds' Eyes." Annual, 9 to 12 inches. Flowers pale lilac, yellow toward the center, with five purple spots. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 40 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Godetia amoena. "Summer's Darling." Annual, 2 to 3 feet Kigh. A slender growing plant. Flowers large, an exquisite shade of silvery lilac, with a small red blotch at base of each petal. Packet, 10c; ounce, 60c; pound, $\$ 7.00$.

Godetia bottae. "Farewell to Spring." Annual, 2 to 4 feet high. Pale rosy lilac with small purple dots. Generally found on shady banks. Packet, 10 c ; ounce. 70 c ; pound, $\$ 8.00$.

Godetia grandiflora. "Large Flowered Godetia." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Flowers very large, lilac pink with large crimson blotch in center of each petal. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 7.00$.

Godetia viminea. "Orchid Flowered Godetia." Annual, $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet high. Upper half of petals lilac with darker blotch, lower half white, often with lilac ring at base; very delicate coloring. Packet, 10c; ounce, 80 c ; pound, $\$ 9.00$

Hellanthus annuus. "Sunflower." Annual, 5 to 8 feet high. Flowers yellow with dark brown centers. Packet, 10c; ounce, 70 c .

Lasthenia glabrata. "Irasthenia." Annual, of spreadIng habit; golden yellow daisy-like fowers. Grows in moist places. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.
Lathyrus laetiflorus. "Wild Pea." Perennial climber. Flowers in loose clusters, white or flesh-color veined with purple. F'acket, 15c.

Iathyrus splendens. "Pride of Calfornia." A perennial climbing pea. Flowers large, deep, rich crimson. Packet, 15 c .
Layia elegans. "Tiay Tips." Annual, 1 to 2 feet. A yellow daisy, edged with white or cream color. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Layia glandulosa. "White Daisy." Annual, 9 to 15 inches high. Flowers, clear glistening white, with yellow centers. Grows in sandy soil. Packet, 15c; ounce, $\$ 2.00$.

Linathus densiflorus. See Gilia densiflora.
Linum lewisii. "Blue Flax." Perennial, 1 to 2 feet high from a woody base. Flowers large sky blue. Packet, 25c.

Lupinus affinis. See Lupinus succulentus.
Lupinus arboreus. "Yellow Tree Lupine." Shrubby perennial, 4 to 10 feet high. Flowers rich sulphur yellow. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 75 c .


Godetia grandifiora. "Large Flowered Godetia"


Lupins paynei. "Payne's Tree Lupine"
Lupinus brittoni. "Britton'a Bush Lupine." Shrubby perennial, 4 to 5 feet high. Flowers in long racemes, rich blue. Packet, 25 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.
Lupinus cytisoides. "Canyon Lupine." Perennial, 4 to 6 feet high. Flowers in long racemes, deep pink or rose purple and very showy. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Lupinus densiflorus. "White Lupine." Annual, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high. A stout, branching plant with rlch green foliage and white flowers in dense whorls. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 70 c .

Iupinus densiflorus. (Purple-flowered form.) A form of the preceding with purple flowers. Packet. 15c; ounce, 70 c .

Lupinus formosus. "Beautiful Lupine." Perennlal, of spreading habit, 1 to 2 feet high. Flowers purple, blue or lilac. Fine for rock gardens. Packet, 25 c .

Lupinus hirsutissimus. "Hairy Lupine." Annual, 1 1/2 to $21 / 2$ feet high. Flowers large, deep reddlsh purple. Packet, 25 c .

Lupinus longifolius. "Blue Bush Lupine." Shrubby perennlal, 3 to 4 feet high. Long spikes of light blue flowers. Very valuable for covering dry slopes. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Lupinus menziesid. "Yellow Lupine," Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Flowers rich yellow and profusely borne. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 70 c .

Lupinus nanus. "Dwarf Blue Lupine." Annual, 10 to 15 inches high. A very showy plant; flowers rich blue shaded with white and fragrant. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Lupinus paynei. "Payne's Tree Lupine." Shrubby perennial, 4 to 8 feet high. Flowers fragrant, in long racemes, various shades of blue, lavender, lilac, pink, purple and white, all with a beautlful yellow blotch on the standard. Foliage silvery grey. Packet, 25 c .

Lupinus succulentus. "Blue Lupine." Annual, 1 to feet high. Flowers in large recemes, deep blue; very showy. Thrives best on heavy soil. Packet, 10c; ounce 35 c ; pound, $\$ 4.00$.
Malacothrix californica. "Wild Marigold." Annual, 6 to 12 inches high. Flowers large, resembling a endula or marigold, cream and yellow, beautifully blended. The blossoms are on single stems and open at daylight, but close later in the day. They are produced in great numbers and present a wonderful sight in the early morning sunlight. A pretty little plant doing especially well in sandy soil. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 6$ ounce, $\$ 1.00$.
Malacothrix glabrata. "Desert Marigold." Annual 6 to 12 inches high. Flowers large, creamy yellow Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 4$ ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Mentzelia laevicaulis. "Evening Star." Biennial, 3 to 4 feet high. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, opening in the late afternoon, pale yellow. Grows in gravelly soil. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$

Mentzelia lindleyi. "Blazing Star." Annual, 2 to 3 feet. Showy yellow flowers create a wonderful effect when massed. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 40 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Mimulus brevipes. "Yellow Monkey Flower." Annual, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high. Flowers large, clear canary yellow. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c

Mimulus cardinalis. "Scarlet Monkey Flower." Per. ennial, 1 to 3 feet. Flowers bright scarlet; grows in wet places. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Mimulus fremontii. "Fremont's Monkey Flower," Annual, 4 to 6 lnches hlgh. Flowers large, deep rose color to crimson. Grows in sandy places. Packet, 25 c .

Mimulus lewisii. "Pink Monkey Flower." Per ennial, 1 to 2 feet. Large rose pink flowers. Grows in wet places. Packet, 25 c.

Monardella lanceolata. "Poleo.". Annual, 1 to $21 / 2$ feet high. Of branching habit, with light green, lanceolate leaves and many large heads of violet-purple flowers. Grows especially well in sandy soil and flowers abundantly in June and July. Packet, 15 c; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Nemophila aurita. "Trailing Nemophila." Annual, stems 1 to 3 feet long generally trailing over Anderbrush on shady banks. Flowers purplish violet. Packet 15 c ; ounce $\$ 1.50$.

Nemophila insignis. "Baby-Blue-Eyes." Annual, 4 to 8 inches high. A charming little plant of spreading habit, wlth clear, azure blue flowers. Prefers shade or partial shade. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

Nemophila maculata. "Spotted Nemophila." Annual, 4 to 8 inches. White with large deep purple blotch on each petal. Does well in shady places. Packet. 10 c ; ounce, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 4.00$

Oenothera bistorta vietchiana. "Sun Cups." Annual, of low trailing habit. Flowers large, bright yellow. Grows in sandy places. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

Oenothera hookeri. "Yellow Evening Primrose." Blennial, 3 to 6 feet. Flowers large, light yellow. Facket, 10 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Oenothera trichocalyx. "Desert Evening Primrose," Annual, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high. Large white flowers. Grows in sandy soil. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 4$ ounce, 75 c .
Orthocarpus purpurascens. "Owl's Clover" or "Pink Paint Brush." Annual, 4 to 10 inches high. Rose, pink or purplish lilac shading to cream-color at center. Packet. 10c; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

Papaver californicum. "Western Poppy." Annual, 1 to 2 feet. Flowers orange-scarlet wlth pale yellow center. Packet, 25 c .

Pentstemon antirrhinoides. "Yellow Bush Pentstemon." Perennial shrub, 3 to 4 feet high. Flowers large, bright yellow. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c .

Pentstemon centranthifolius. "Scarlet Bugler." Perennlal, 2 to 4 feet high. Rich vermilion colored flowers. Packet, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Pentstemon heterophyllus. "Violet Beard Tongue." Perennial, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high. Flowers trumpet shaped, royal purple marked with pink. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c .

Pentstemon palmeri. "Palmer's Pentstemon." Perennial, $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet high. Flowers large, creamy white shaded with pink. Packet, 15 c ; $1 / 8$ ounce, 75 c
Pentstemon spectabilis. "Blue Pentstemon." Perennlal, 4 to 7 feet high. Flowers in long spikes, and the rlchest combination of blue and royal purple. Packet. 10 c ; ounce, $\$ 2.00$.
Phacelia campanularia. "Bell-flowered Phacella." Annual, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high. Flnwere intense brlght blue. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 70 c ; pound, $\$ 8.00$.

Phacelia grandifiora. "Large Flowered Phacella." Annual, 1 to 3 feet high. Large saucer-shaped flowers, lavender, beautlfully veined with violet. Packet. 10 c : ounce, 70 c ; pound, $\$ 8.00$.

## Special Souvenir Collection of California Wild Flower Seeds

This collection contains twelve choice species In separate packets, all annuals of easy culture, including California Poppies, Baby BlueEyes, Blue Iupines, Blazing Stars, Wild Heliotrope, Blue Gilia and six others equally beautiful.

## MAILED TO ANY PART <br> OF THE WORID <br> $\$ 1.00$

,
Phacelia parryi. "Parry's Phacelia." Annual, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high. Flowers saucer-shaped, deep violet, generally with five yellow spots. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 70c, pound, $\$ 8.00$.

Phacelia tanacetifolia. "Wild Feliotrope." Annual, $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet high. Flower lavender blue. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

Phacelia Visida. "Sticky Phacelian" Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Flowers saucer-shaped, rich salvia blue. Packet, 10c; ounce, 70c; pound, $\$ 8.00$.

Phacelfa whitlavia. "Wild Canterbury Bell" Annual, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high. Large bell-shaped flowers hanging in open, airy clusters; color violet purple. Packet, 10c; ounce, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 7.00$.
Platystemon californicus. "Cream Cups." Annual, 6 to 10 inches high. Cream colored flowers. Packet, 10c; ounce, \$1.50.

Ranunculus californicus. "California Buttercup." Perennial, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high. Flowers golden yellow. Generally found on grassy slopes on the north side of the foothills. Packet, 15 c .

Zomneya coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." Perennial, 6 to 10 feet high. Blossoms often 6 or 7 inches in diameter, pure glistening white with bright yellow centers. Packet, 15c; $1 / 4$ ounce, 75 c .
Salvia carduacea. "Thistle Sage." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Pale lavender flowers. Packet, 10c; ounce, 70 c ; pound, $\$ 8.00$.

Salvis columbariae. "Chia." Annual, 9 to 15 inches high. Flowers in whorls, deep purple. Packet, 15c; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Silene laciniata. "Indian Pink." Perennial, 1 to 3 feet. Flowers bright scarlet. Packet, 25 c .
Sisyrinchium bellum. "Blue Eyed Grass." Perennial, 8 to 15 inches high. Flowers bright blue with yellow centers. Fine for rock gardens. Packet, 15c; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.


A result from our No. 1 mixture, producing many
flowers from early spring antil late summer. flowers from early spring until late summer.
Trichostema Lanatum. "Romero" or "Woolly Bluecurls." Shrubby perennial, 4 to 6 feet high. Flowers rich blue. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 2.00$.

Verbesina encelioides. "Crownbeard." Annual, of branching habit, 2 to 5 feet high. Flowers large, resembling a coreopsis, orange yellow, very showy. Packet, 15c.

Viola pedunculata. "Yellow Violet." Perennial, 4 to 8 inches high. Flowers yellow, the two upper petals blotched with brown on the outside. Packet, 25c; $1 / 4$ ounce, $\$ 1.50$.
Zauschneria microphylla. "California Fuchsia." Perennial, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high. Scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers. Useful for covering dry banks and fine for rock gardens. Packet, 25c.


Mimulus brevipes
"Yellow Monkey Flower"


Platystemon californicag
"Cream Cups"


Mentzelia indleyi "Blazing Stax"

## California Wild Flower Mixtures

The mixtures numerically listed below are a result twenty-seven years of observation and intensive study of the native flora of California, both from scientific and practical standpoints. They contain only the trae wild species, and are mixed in the right proportions to produce a succession of flowers over a long period. All are annual species, very hardy and require nothing beyond natural conditions to produce their maximum.

## GENERAL MIXTURES

In the preparation of the mixtures below the first consideration has been given to duration of flowering periods, each species being selected for its time of bloom and included only when at variance with other species. The result is obvious in that it provides a succession of bloom over a long period and a great diversity of types and colors. All are true native species of annual flowers.
Payne's Mixture No. 1. Contains never less than twenty distinct species, ranging in many types of foliage and flower and mixed to produce a continuous succession of flowers from early spring into late summer. The best for average use, being especially adapted for hillside planting and in undeveloped areas where a show of color is desired. Packet, 10c; ounce, 50c; \% pound, $\$ 1.50$; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Payne's mixture NOO. 2. A mixture of selected species for planting in shady or partially shaded locations, producing many bright colors under trees, on north slopes or in partially shaded canyons or ravines. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 50 c ; $1 / /$ pound, $\$ 1.75$; pound, $\$ 6.00$.
Payne's Mizture No. 3. Especially prepared for distinct color effects in orange, yellow and cream shades. Presents a most charming aspect when flowering, suitable for broadcasting in the open and very fine in small plots in the garden. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 60 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 2.00; pound, $\$ 7.00$.

Payne's Mixture No. 4. Serves the same purpose as the No. 8 Mixture only in shades of blue, purple and lavender. If space permits a most delightful color combination of yellows and blue can be attained with the two mixtures. Packet, 10c; ounce, 50 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.75$; pound, $\$ 6.00$.

Special Roadside mixture. A mixture composed of six of the hardiest species in shades of blue, orange and yellow. Creates a wonderful effect when sown along the highway and is very fine for broadcasting in large areas. Pound, $\$ 3.00$; special prices on large quantities.


A sowing of our Roadside mixture gives a great return for little effort.

## CAUTION

Owing to the considerable demand for wild flower seeds, resultant entirely to our twenty-seven years of endeavor in bringing them before the public, there is a number of so-called wild flower mixtures on the market. It is as regrettable as it is true that many of these mixtures contain few of the true wild species, being augmented by the most common of the hardy garden varieties of little value. Having proven this to be the case by numerous tests, we feel justifled in cautioning all who contemplate planting wild flowers to be sure and get the true species.

There is no better gaarantee of securing only the true wild species than by insisting on Payne's wild flower seeds in either separate species or mixtures.

## SURPRISE GARDEN MIXTURE

For those who desire an inexpensive, yet very attractive mixture of flower seeds for sowing broadcast in open areas, the Surprise Mixture will prove all that the name implies. It is not a mixture of wild flowers, but of garden annuals, with a few wild species added, containing a large number of different kinds, all of them quite hardy, free flowering and easily grown-indeed, there are so many kinds appearing in endless succession that it is a continual surprise from the time the first blossom appears. A great deal of anticipation and pleasure is assured to all who plant the Surprise Mixture. Packet, 10c; ounce, 35 c ; $1 / /$ pound, $\$ 1.20$ : pound, \$4.00.

## HOW TO SOW WILD FLOWERS

For the annual species, first work up the surface of the ground and pulverize thoroughly. In small areas this can be done by spading and raking, or in large areas by plowing and harrowing. In cases where the seeds are to be sown on hillsides, where there is an existing growth of shrubs or chaparral, small spaces can be worked up quickly by the use of a potato hook. Sow the seed broadcast and it will germinate soon after the first rain following the sowing.

While the perennials grow in the wild state under the same conditions as the annuals, they do not reproduce themselevs nearly as freely, being perennial there is not the need of it. With most species the best results will be obtained by sowing in seed boxes, using a light well prepared soil and keeping in a lath house or sheltered place until the seedlings are well started. Gradually harden off to the full sun and when large enough to handle pot up into small pots; when the plants are thoroughly established, plant out into the open ground where they are to remain and flower.

## WHEN TO SOW WILD FLOWERS

The best time to sow the annual wild flowers is early in the fall before the first rain or during the early part of the rainy season. The seed will germinate soon after the first rain following the sowing and in seasons with a normal rainfall will require no further attention. Later sowings may be made up until the beginaing of February, but these later sowings may not succeed quite as well as those sown in the fall and the blooming period, when natural rainfall is depended upon, will be shorter. Where artificial watering can be practiced, sowings can be made up until the early part of March.

The perennials can be sown at almost any time of the year, late spring to early fall being a very good time. Mcst species if started at this time of the year will flower the following spring and summer.

## QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED

The quantity of seed required to sow any given area is dependent upon the type of planting contemplated If the area to be sown has existing growth of shrubbery and trees a good average is flve pounds to each acre; if the area is clear a good average would be eight pounds to acre and, when used within the close confines of the garden, an ounce will sow from 150 to 200 square feet. These quantities will vary according to the extent covering desired and the existing con ditions.

## Lawn Grass and Clover Seeds

In the making of a successful lawn the first requalrement is good seed. The many so-called "grades" of Blue Grass and Clover seeds with their corresponding prices often tempt the unsuspecting lawn maker into purchasing seeds that will prove very expensive in the long run. So much labor and time is necessary in the preparation of the soll that it is poor economy to try and save a few cents in buying seed of unknown quality. We carry only the best grade, and offer it to the public only after a thorough test on our own premises.


Nothing adds or detracts in a greater measure to the appearance of the garden than a good or bad lawn

## Payne's Re-Selected Grass Seeds

Kentucky Blue Grass. This is the grass generally used for lawns in Southern California. Only the best grade of seed. Pound, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ pounds, $\$ 7.00$.

White Dutch Clover. Largely used for mixing with Kentucky Blue Grass, making an excellent lawn. Seed of the best quality. Pound, $80 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ pounds, $\$ 7.50$.
Shady Lawn Grass. This is used for sowing under trees. It makes a rich, velvety lawn, and will grow in dense shade where other grasses will not thrive. Imported seed, pound, $\$ 1.25$, postpaid.

Australian Rye Grass. Often used for making a quick lawn. It requires less moisture than Blue Grass, and will grow on soils where the latter will not thrive. Pound, 35c; 10 pounds, $\$ 3.00$, postpaid.

Pacific Rye Grass. Similar to the Australian Rye Grass, but finer. Recommended for lawns. Pound, 35c; 10 pounds, $\$ 3.00$, postpaid.

## Natural Landscaping for 28 Years

Mr. Payne is the pioneer grower of Callfornia native trees, shrubs and flowers. His specialization has beautified and enriched the home surroundings into something naturally Californian. Consplt Mr. Payne before you landscape. (See page 2.)


## DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A NEW LAWN

The ground should first be spaded over, or plowed to a depth of 8 or 10 inches, and should then be leveled to the proper grade. A good plan is to let it lay for several weeks and water thoroughly. This will give a chance for many of the weed seeds in the ground to sprout, and these can be hoed off as they come up. After the weeds have been removed, rake the surface with a fine rake, and sow the seed broadcast; Blue Grass seed at the rate of 1 pound to 200 square feet, or White Clover seed at the rate of 1 pound to 300 square feet. When both grass and clover are used, they are generally sown one-third clover to two-thirds Blue Grass. It is better to sow them separately, however, going over the ground first with one and then with the other, as in this way they can be sown more evenly than if the seeds are mixed together. After the seed has been sown, it should be covered with about half an inch of good mulch. This is very essential, especially during the hot weather, as it is necessary that the surface be kept continually moist, giving the seed an opportunity to germinate. The best thing to use for a mulch is thoroughly rotted dairy fertilizer, which has been passed through a fine screen. Great care should be taken in selecting this, and it should be thoroughly heated, so that all the weed seeds are killed. For small lawns, burlap is often used in place of a mulch. This is spread out over the surface of the ground, the watering being done over the burlap, which can be removed after the seed has germinated. Burlap is especially valuable on steep banks or slopes, as it both keeps the surface moist, and also prevents the seed from washing out. Watering a newly sown lawn should be done very carefully, and with a flne spray, and as often as is necessary to keep the surface perfectly moist at all times of the day, until the seed has germinated. After the lawn is five or six weeks old, it will be necessary to weed it, as even with the best of care there are bound to be some weeds produced from seeds which have been lying dormant in the ground or blown in from vacant lots, etc. This should be done carein from vacant lots, etc. This should be
fully, pulling out all weeds by the roots.

To keep a lawn in good condition it should be fertilized at least once a year with a dressing of a good commercial lawn fertilizer.

## HOW TO RENOVATE AN OLD LAWN

An old lawn infested with Bermuda Grass, better known as "Devil Grass,' can be restored to its earlier green and velvety appearance by the following method: Stop watering the lawn about August 1st and allow it to remain dry about a month. Then rake out the Bermuda Grass with a special Bermuda Grass Rake which is made especially for that purpose, raking first in one direction and, after the grass has been closely clipped with a mower, rake it in an opposite direction and then mow a second time. Mix equal parts of Blue Grass and White Clover and sow broadcast over the lawn, covering about one-eighth inch of soil over the lawn, covering about one-eighth inch of soil over the entire surface. Water several times a day during the started. In four to six weeks mow the lawn again and apply a light dressing of Commercial Lawn Fertilizer to insure a luxuriant growth through the winter.

## LAWN FERTILIZERS

Commercial Lawn Fertilizer. Apply at the rate of 4 oounds to 100 square feet; 40 pounds to 1000 square feet of lawn. First mix the fertilizer with about the same quantity of finely sifted soil, then scatter broadcast over the lawn and water thoroughly. 10 pounds. cast over the lawn and water thoroughiy. 100 pounds. $\begin{array}{ll}75 \mathrm{c} ; & 25 \\ \$ 4.00, \text { f. o. b. Los Angeles. }\end{array}$

## FIELD AND FODDER CROPS

Alfalfa, Hairy Peruvian. This is considered to be a superior variety to the one generally grown here. It withstands more drought and cold weather, and in addition to this yields a larger amount of foliage of a finer texture. Pound, 50 c ; 10 pounds, $\$ 4.50$, postpaid. Larger quantities, price on application.
Alfilerilla or Filaree. (Erodium moschatum.) A native fodder plant, very nutritious and preferred by cattle, sheep and horses to any other of the natural pasture plants. Especially valuable for sowing on stock ranges where the natural pasture has become worn out. Write for current prices.
NOTE.-We have in stock a full line of Farm and Cover Crop Seeds. Write for information and prices.

# VegetableSeedsforHomeGardens <br> In every home there is some decided preference for certain varieties of vegetables. Why not use that piece 

 of ground along the back fence for growing your own You know there is nothing so appetizing as fresh vegetables, right out of the ground, and it furnishes a real interest and healthful recreation for at least one member of the family. Select your favorite sorts from the following pages and plant a vegetable garden this year.
## ARTICHOKE

Large Green Globe. The standard variety. Sow early in spring in beds or drills and the following season transplant 4 feet apart each way. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 90 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 3.00$.

## ASPARAGUS

Culture. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours and sow in drills 14 inches apart; keep well watered and cultivated.

Giant Argenteuil. A favorite variety; enormous size, tender and of delicious flavor. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; 2/4 pound, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 1.50$.
Palmetto. The standard market variety, bright green color. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 1.50$.

## BEANS. DWARF OR BUSH

Culture. After danger of frost is over plant in good mellow soil in drills 2 inches deep and 2 feet between the rows, placing the beans 3 or 4 inches apart. One pound will sow 100 feet of row.

## WAX OR YELIOW PODDED

Golden Wax. Pods rather flattened, light yellow, brittle and with few strings. A standard sort and a good producer. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 25 c ; pound, 45 c .
Prolific Black wax. Pods bright yellow, nearly round very early and productive. Packet, 10c; $1 / 2$ pound, 25c; pound, 45 c .

Ventura Wonder Wax. Pods often 9 inches long, straight, oval, entirely stringless, transparently white and of finest flavor. Hardy and productive. Packet, 10c; 1/2 pound, 25 c ; pound, 45 c .

## GREEN PODDED

Stringless Green Pod. Pods long, straight, entirely tringless, brittle and of good flavor; early. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 25 c ; pound, 45 c .

Canadian Wonder. Long, flat pods, very tender, prolific, and in flavor and appearance unsurpassed. Packet 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 25 c ; pound, 45 c
Long Yellow Six Weeks. A favorite market variety, Pods green, long and tender; very early. Packet, 10 c $1 / 2$ pound, 25 c ; pound, 45 c .

## POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Culture. Plant in rich soil in hills 3 feet apart each way. Place an 8 ft . stake to each hill around which plant 5 or 6 beans and afterwards thin out to the strongest plants. They are also grown in hills 4 feet apart, without poles, allowing the vines to run.

Asparagus or Yard Long. A curious variety. Produces pods 15 to 30 inches long; excellent for the home garden. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. The most productive and best pole bean for this climate. Pods hang in large clusters, long, brittle and of fine quality Packet, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2$ pound, 20 c ; pound, 35 c .

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. A variety of recent introduction possessing all the good qualities of the old variety of that name, but having white seed Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 20 c ; pound, 35 c .

Kentucky Wonder Wax. The best Pole Wax bean, having all the good qualiities of the older variety of that name. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 25 c ; pound, 45 c .
Scarlet Runner. A favorable variety in English gardens. Prolific and of rich flavor. Also useful as an ornamental vine; flowers are bright scarlet and very showy. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 20 c ; pound, 35 c .

## LIMA BEANS

Culture. Lima Beans should not be sown until after the ground is well warmed up in spring. Sow the bush varieties in rows 2 feet apart and the pole kinds in hills 4 feet apart each way

Burpee's Improved Bush. Earlier and more productive than the Burpee's Bush. Both the pods and beans are of enormous size. One of the most valuable of late introduction. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 25 c pound. 45 c .

Fordhook Bush Lima. This is a variety of recent introduction, and is the most prolific lima bean ever grown. It usually grows from 20 to 24 inches high and bears in clusters of 2 to 5 pods. The beans are round and thick, averaging 4 beans to the pod. of a mild but delicious flavor. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound. 25 c ; pound. 45 c .

King of the Garden. Pole Lima. Produces pods 5 to inches long, well filled with good-sized beans of rich flavor. It bears heavily and is one of the best for general use. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 25 ; pound, 45 c .
Monstrous Bush Lima. The largest of all the limas and exceedingly prolific. By pruning the bushes at the right season, they can be made to bear at least two crops a year for several years. The beans are exceptionally fine flavored and considered by many to be the best lima bean. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 35 c ; pound, 60 c .

## ENGLISH OR BROAD BEANS

Broad Windsor. An old favorite variety. Plant in fall or early winter in drills 2 inches deep and 2 to 3 feet between the rows, placing the beans 6 inches apart. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 15 c ; pound, 30 c .

## BEETS

Culture. Sow in drills 18 inches apart and cover 1 inch deep. When the plants are large enough thin out to 6 inches apart. Beets can be planted in Southern California the year round. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

Crosby's Egyptian. A selection from the Extra Early Egyptian. Slightly more globe shaped than the parent. Flesh deep red and of finest quality. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 40 c ; pound, $\$ 1.25$

Detroit Dark Red. One of the very best for either market or home use. Tops very small; roots globe shaped, dark blood red, tender and sweet. Packet, 10c ounce, 15 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 40 c ; pound, $\$ 1.25$.
Early Blood Turnip. Of finest quality, extra early Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 15 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 1.00$.
Swiss Chard, Lucullus. A superior variety with large crumpled leaves, very tender and of fine flavor. The stalks are very heavy, $11 / 2$ inches in diameter, and 10 stalks are very heavy, $11 / 2$ inches in diameter, and 10
to 12 inches long below the leaf. These stalks may to 12 inches long below the leaf. These stalks may licious flavor. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 15 c ; $1 / 4$ ound, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 1.00$.


Ventura Wonder Wax Bean

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Dwarf Improved. The standard sort. Sow in spring or summer in seed beds, transplant and cultivate like cabbage. One ounce will produce 2000 plants. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 30 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 90 c ; pound, $\$ 2.75$.

## CABBAGE

Culture. Sow in seed beds at intervals for succession. Transplant when large enough to rows $21 / 2$ feet apart and $11 / 2$ feet in the rows for the early sorts, and 3 feet apart each way for the late varieties. One ounce will produce 2000 plants.

Danish Ball \#ead. Of medium size, heads round, very solid and a good shipper. One of the best winter varieties and an early producer. Packet, 10c; ounce, 55c; $1 / 1$ pound, $\$ 1.85$; pound, $\$ 5.50$.
Early Winnigstadt. The favorite market variety, both for shipping and local sale. Heads oone shaped, solid, of good size and for quality unsurpassed. Packet, 10c ounce, 35 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.20$; pound, $\$ 3.50$.
Large Late Drumhead. A well-known late sort producing immense compact heads. Packet, 10c; ounce, 35 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.20$; pound, $\$ 3.50$.

Preminm Flat Dutch. A favorite variety for winter, large and of excellent quality. Every stock produces a head. Packet, 10c; ounce, 35c; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.20$; pound, \$3.50.
Red Drumhead. For pickling; large, deep red color and fine flavor. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 35 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, $\$ 1.20$; pound, $\$ 3.50$.

## CARROT

Cultare. Sow any time from September to end of May in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seed lightly. When the plants are large enough thin out to 5 to 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Danver's Half Long. A standard variety. Roots about six inches long, rich orange color, very symmetrical and handsome. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $1 / 4$ pound, 45c; pound, $\$ 1.25$.

Early French Forcing Horn. The smallest and earliest variety; much used for forcing. Roots nearly round. Packet, 10 c ; ounee, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 1.50$.
Improved Iong Orange. Very long, handsome roots, of good quality. Valuable for the table and also for stock feeding. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $1 / 4$ pound, 45 c ; pound, \$1.25.

Ozheart. The favorite table sort, often called "French Carrots." Roots about 5 inches long and 4 or 5 in diameter at the top, stump rooted, easily pulled and best for heavy soils. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $1 / 4$ pound, 45c; pound, \$1.25.

## CAULIFTOWER

Culture. Sow in seed beds, the early varieties in August and September, and the late ones in spring; transplant and cultivate same as Cabbage. One ounce will produce 2000 plants.

Snowball. The most popular variety, very early and reliable header. Packet, 25 c ; $1 / 4$ ounce, 90 c ; ounce, $\$ 2.50$; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 7.50$; pound, $\$ 30.00$.

California Early Giant. Large, solid heads, the best for early market. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 4$ ounce, 65 c ; ounce, $\$ 2.00$; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 6.50$; pound, $\$ 20.00$.

California Second Early Giant. Larger than the preceding, for main crop. Solid heads and well protected by foliage. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 4$ ounce, 65 c ; ounce, $\$ 2.00$; \% pound, $\$ 6.65$; pound, $\$ 20.00$.

California Late Giant. Very large, for late market use. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 4$ ounce, 65 c ; ounce, $\$ 2.00$; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 6.65$; pound, $\$ 20.00$.

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## CELERT

Calture. Sow in early spring in beds of rich, mellow soil, covering the seed very lightly. When 3 inches high, prick out 4 inches apart, and when large enough transplant in well manured furrows, 4 feet apart, and about 8 inches deep. Place the plants 8 inches apart in the rows, and as the plants grow gradually fill up the furrows with earth to bleach the stalks.

Golden Self-Blanching. (California-grown seed.) Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 80 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 2.65$; pound, $\$ 8.00$. White Plume. A well-known sort, early, and of rich flavor. Blanches with very little earthing up; one of the best for fall and early winter use. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 40 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.35$; pound, $\$ 8.50$.
Celeriao or Tarnip-Rooted Celery. Forms turniphaped roots, having a celery-like flavor, and is used for soups and salads; also boiled like turnips. Packet, for soups and salads; also boiled like turnips.
$10 \mathrm{c} ;$ ounce, 35 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.20$; pound, $\$ 3.50$.

## CHICORY

Culture. Sow in spring in deep, rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed lightly. When the plants are large enough thin out to 8 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Common or Wild. ."Chicoree Amere." The roots may be transplanted in the fall into sand in a cellar. The young shoots which soon come up form the "Barbe de Young shoots which soon come up form the "Barbe de ounce, 40 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.35$; pound, $\$ 4.00$.
Large-Rooted Magdeburg. The roots of this variety are often dried, cut into slices, roasted, ground and used for mixing with or as a substitute for coffee. Packet, 10.c; ounce, 40c; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.35$; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

## CHAYOTE

A rapid growing perennial vine, valuable for covering fences, sheds, etc., growing thirty feet or more in one season. It produces large quantities of fruit, which are cooked like summer squash, or fried like eggplant. Each fruit contains one seed, which sprouts right out of the fruit, and the vine is propagated by planting the whole fruit in the ground. Supplied from December to March. Sprouted, each, 35 c .

## CFERTII

Curled. The standard variety. Sow early in spring in beds or drills, and when large enough transplant about 1 foot apart. Used for flavoring soups and stews aud also for garnishing. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40c; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.35$; pound, $\$ 3.50$.

## CUCUMBER

Culture. As soon as the weather becomes warm and settled commence sowing for the early crop; later plant ings may be made up until August. Sow in hills 4 feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, covering 1 inch deep with well pulverized soil. One ounce will plant 50 hills.

Boston Pickling. A favorite for pickling, also good for slicing. Dark green, straight and well formed. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20c; $1 / 4$ pound, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 1.75$.

Davis Perfect. This splendid variety, introduced a few years ago, has now become very popular. The fruits are very symmetrical, 8 to 10 inches in length, dark glossy green, tender and unusually fine flavor. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 65 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.
Improved Iong Green. A standard sort, 12 to 16 inches long, dark green, firm and crisp. Packet, 10c; ounce, 25 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 85 c ; pound, $\$ 2.50$.

Improved White Spine. A vigorous grower, early and productive. Fruit straight, light green with a few white spines; one of the best for table use. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 1.75$.

Japanese Climbing. One hill will cover a trellis 10 feet square. The fruits are dark green, excellent for feet square. The fruits are dark green, excellent for table use
pound, 85 c .
Iemon Cacamber. Quite distinct from other cucumbers, and in shape much resembling a lemon. It is ready to eat when it begins to turn yellow, and has a fine flavor. It is a good shipper, and also one of the best for the home garden. Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; 1/4 pound, 85 c ; pound, $\$ 2.50$.


Chayote

## CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

Frtra Curled. Leaves curled, crisp and pungent. Sow thickly, broadcast in small beds or in drills 1 foot apart, at frequent intervals for a succession. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 6$ pound, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 1.50$.

## COEN

Culture. Sow any time from March to end of June in drills or hills. The smaller varieties may be planted in drills 3 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the rows, or in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering the seed about 2 inches. The taller varieties, 4 feet by 15 inches, or in hills 4 feet apart each way. Corn thrives best in a rich, warm soil; use some well rotted manure, and cultivate well so as to keep the ground loose, and draw it up slightly around the roots.

Black Mezican. The kernels are white when young or at the age when suitable for cooking, but when ripe and dry turn to a bluish black color. Thrives well in this climate; is very productive and the sweetest corn grown. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 20 c ; pound, 35 c .

Country Gentleman. A favorite for home use. It is a very small cob, closely covered with deep, narrow a very small cob, closely covered with deep, narrow average 8 to 9 inches in length and from 3 to 4 on a stalk Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 20 c ; pound, 35 c .

Extra Early Adams. Not a true sweet corn, but planted for table use. Packet, 10c; 1/2 pound, 20c; pound, 35 c .

Golden Bantam. An extra early dwarf variety. Ears of medium size, thickly set with rich yellow kernels of a most delicious flavor. This variety has become a general favorite on account of its earliness, hardiness and extra fine quality. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 20 c ; pound, 35 c .

Oregon Evergreen. This is without doubt the best sweet corn ever grown, and is a great favorite among market growers in this section. It is very productive, market growers in this section. It is very productive, bearing long, well-filed ears, and is of a particulariy ine flavor. This variety sems particularly adapted to quality. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 20 c ; pound, 35 c .

CORN SALAD
Large Round Leaved. Commonly called Lamb's Lettuce. Can be sown nearly all the year round in California. Sow in shallow drills 1 foot apart. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 30 c : $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.00$; pound, $\$ 3.00$.

## DANDELION

Large Leaved. May be grown any time, in drills 12 inches apart, covering the seed very lightly. Much esteemed as a salad. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

## 玉GG PLANT

New York Improved Purple. The leading variety both for market and home use. Sow from February to June. Select light, rich soil, and plant 4 feet apart each way; when about 1 foot high draw the earth up slightly around the roots. Packet, 10c; ounce, 75c; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 2.50$; pound, $\$ 7.50$.

## ENDIVE

Culture. May be sown in drills 15 inches apart any time during the year. When a few inches high, thin out the plants to 10 inches apart, or transplant to other rows. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Broad Leaved Batavian. (Scarolle.) Leaves light green, broad and nearly plain. When blanched, makes an excellent salad. It is also used for flavoring soup and stews, and is sometimes cooked as greens. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 70 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

Erench Moss Curled. (Chicoree Frisee.) Leaves deeply cut and curled, giving it a moss-like appearance. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 70 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

## KALE OR BORECOLE

Culture. Sow the seed in beds from July to March; when large enough, transplant to rich, mellow ground and cultivate same as Cabbage. One ounce of seed will produce 2000 plants.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Grows from $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high; the variety most generally used. Packet, 10c; ounce, 25 c ; $1 / /$ pound, 65 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

Thousand Headed. A heavy bearing variety with smooth leaves. Used for poultry and stock food. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / / 4$ pound, 45 c ; pound, $\$ 1.25$.

## KOHL RABI

Culture. Sow in drills 2 feet apart any time from July to April. When large enough, thin out to 1 foot apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Early White Vienna Greenish white outside, flesh white and tender. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 30 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.00$; pound, $\$ 3.00$.

Early Parple Vienna. Similar to the above, but of purple color. Packet, 10c; ounce, 30c; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.00$; pound, $\$ 3.00$.

## ITEEK

Iondon Flag. Large and uniform in shape. A popular market sort. Sow in good rich soil any time from September to April in drilis 15 inches apart and $1 / 2$ inch deep, and thin out to 10 inches apart. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 35 c : 1/4 pound, $\$ 1.15$; pound, $\$ 3.50$.

## IETTUCE

Culture. Can be sown at any time in California, in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seed very lightly; when large enough, thin out to 1 foot apart in the rows. One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.
Big Boston. One of the best for California, succeeds well under great variations of temperature. Heads large, solid, crisp and tender. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 25 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 85 c ; pound, $\$ 2.50$.

Early Curled Simpson. Large, curly leaves, forms large, loose heads; a favorite early sort. Packet, 10c; ounce, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / \mathrm{pound}, 50 \mathrm{c}$; pound, $\$ 1.50$.

Iceberg. A popular summer variety; heads well, even in the hottest weather; large, crisp and very solid. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ pound, 65 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

Ios Angeles Market. It forms a very large, perfectly solid head. The outer leaves are green, but after stripping these off there remains a large, white, solid head, which is very crisp and tender. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 65 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

Paris White Cos. (Romaine.) Long, smooth leaves, remarkably crisp and tender. The outer leaves should be drawn together and tied at the tips about 10 days before cutting, in order to blanch the inside leaves. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / / /$ pound, 65 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

## MUSHROOMS

Mushroom Spawn. Mushrooms can be grown in cel lars or sheds, where a temperature of 60 to 70 degree. can be maintained. Cut the spawn in pieces about one inch square and cover with good loam about two inches deep and press down firmly. Cover this over with a layer of loose straw. If the conditions are right the mushrooms should appear in from six to eight weeks. In bricks, about one pound, 40 c ; five bricks, $\$ 1.75$.

## MUSEMEJON

Culture. May be planted from March to end of June. Select light, warm soil and plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, from 6 to 8 seeds in a hill and 1 inch deep. When large enough, thin out to the three strongest plants. One ounce will sow about 100 hills.
Burrell's Gem. Oval, of medium size and deeply netted. The flesh is salmon-colored of finest flavor. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / /$ pound, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 1.50$.

Gantier's Pineapple. This is the favorite melon on the Los Angeles market. Oval, skin thickly netted; flesh green and of delicious flavor. Packet, 10 c ; ounce 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 1.75$.

Honey Dew. This new melon is the latest and best development in melon culture. Outer skin smooth, hard and creamy white, flesh light green, very solid and of rich honey flavor. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 65 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.
Persian. New yellow-fleshed variety, sweet distinct flavor. Heavily netted but smooth rind. Good keeper and a money maker. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.35$; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

Tip Top. Almost round, of medium size. Flesh yellow, frm and of delicious flavor, edible almost to the rind. A meion of attractive appearance, selling quickly in all the markets. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound 60 c ; pound, $\$ 1.75$.

Rocky Ford. Slightly oval in shape, finely netted very regular and even in size, weighing about $11 / 2$ pounds; flesh light green in color and of delicious flavor A popular early sort. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $1 / 4$ pound, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 1.60$.

## CASABAS

Winter Pineapple. Large, oval skin corrugated, grayish green coior; flesh firm, light green of a delicious pineapple flavor. A very late variety; the melons do not usually ripen on the vines, but should be picked and stored in a cool, dry place, and if carefully handled may be kept till late in the winter. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 70 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.
Golden Bearity. Similar to the Winter Pineapple, but of a beautiful golden-yellow color. It is a good keeper, and on account of its handsome appearance it is one of the best of the winter melons for market purposes. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $1 / 4$ pound, 65 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

Improved Hybrid Casaba. Deep green and heavily ribbed, of medium size; flesh thick and of a flne qual ity. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 25 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 85 c ; pound, $\$ 2.50$.
Santa Claus. A very late variety. Oblong, mottled yellow and green, flesh light green and of rich flavor. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 30 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; pound, $\$ 3.00$.

## WATERMELON

Culture. Plant from March to July in good, light sandy loam, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way and from 10 to 12 seeds in a hill; cover the seed from 1 to 2 inches deep, but not more. When large enough, thin out to the three strongest plants.

Chilian. Of medium size, almost round, dark green, slightly mottled with blackish green, rind thin, not over a quarter of an inch thick, but very hard and never cracks in shipping. Fkesh solid, crisp and deep crimson clear through. This is the favorite Los Angeles market melon. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 45 c ; pound, $\$ 1.25$.

Black Seeded Chilian. This is preferred by some to the preceding variety, and is considered a little earlier. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 45 c ; pound, $\$ 1.25$.

Kleckley Sweet. One of the finest melons for home use. Oblong in form, 18 to 20 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Skin dark, rich green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to rind. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; scarlet, ripening pound, 40 e ; pound, $\$ 1.25$.
pound, 40c; pound, $\$ 1.25$. Oblong, dark rich green, flesh bright red, very crisp and sweet. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 25 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 85 c ; pound, $\$ 2.50$.

## OREA

Culture. Sow from March to July, in drills 3 feet apart, covering the seed 2 inches deep; thin out the plants to 10 inches apart in the rows, cultivate well and draw the earth up slightly around the stems. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

Early Dwarf. Of dwarf, stocky growth, very prolific, producing pods 10 days earlier than the tall varieties. Pods long and smooth. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20c; $1 / 4$ pound, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 1.00$.

White Velvet. Of tall growth; long, round, smooth pods with a whitish, velvety covering. The favorite variety for pickling. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 1.00$.

## ONION

Culture. Onions require a rich, sandy loam or black soil, but should have plenty of natural moisture. The seed may be sown in drills 16 inches apart, covering the seed very lightly. When large enough, the plants may be thinned out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows, requiring from 4 to 5 pounds of seed to the acre, or 1 ounce to 100 feet of row. For the home garden, Onion sets are often planted. These will produce large onions much earlier than the seed. For "Green" or "Spring" Onions, sow the seed of the White Queen or some other white variety.

Australlan Brown. A favorite market sort of good size and shape; very hardy, early, productive, and the best keeper. The skin is thick and of a rich brown color: flesh solid and of mild flavor. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 70 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

Crystal Wax. A pure white variety of the Bermuda type, very flat and extremely early. On account of its handsome appearance, earliness and mild flavor it is in great demand by market growers. Packet, 10 c ; ounce. 40 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.35$; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

Iarge Fed Wethersfield. Large, slightly fattened, deep purplish red, flesh firm and thick. This is the best known of the red varieties and largely planted. It is a heavy cropper and an excellent keeper. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 25 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 85 c ; pound, $\$ 2.50$.

Prizetaker. A globe-shaped onion, with light yellow skin and white flesh of a mild flavor. It is popular as a market variety, a fairly good keeper, and an immense yielder; onions often weigh two or three pounds, and have been known to weigh as much as four pounds. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 25 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 85 c ; pound, $\$ 2.50$.

Riverside Sweet Spanish. The unusual mildness and excellent flavor has made this variety remarkably popular. A good keeper; large, thin straw-colored skin and so mild that it can be eaten like an apple. This onion commands the highest price in the market and should be planted about the first of February, and will mature in August. It is the mildest Spanish onion known and will be profitable to the grower who plants this variety. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, $60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 2.00$; pound, $\$ 6.00$.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. A very popular variety, both for market and home use. It is of attractive appearance, flattened, but quite thick; skin silvery white and very thin; flesh firm, snowy white and mild. A good keeper and heavy yielder; onions of large size. Also one of the best for pickling. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.35$; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

Yellow Bermuda. Very similar to Crystal Wax in size and flavor. Color is a light straw yellow. A heavy producer of unfform quality onions at a time when prices are good. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 30 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.00$; pound, $\$ 3.00$.

Onion Sets. Australian Brown, White and Yellow Sets. Per pound, 40c. Price on large quantities on application.

Southern Curled. Very large leaves, often 15 inches in length; the best sort for greens. Sow in drills 1 foot apart at frequent intervals for successoin. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 1.00$.

## PARSIEY

Champion Moss Curled. Beautifully curled leaves, deep, rich green. Sow in good, rich soil, in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seed about half an inch deep. When the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, thin out to 4 inches apart. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $1 / 4$ pound, 60 ; pound, $\$ 1.75$.

## PARESIP

Hollow Crown. The standard sort. Sow from September to May, in deep, rich soil, in drills 15 inches apart, and cover the seed about half an inch deep. When the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, thin out to about 5 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row, or 5 pounds to one acre. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $1 / 4$ pound, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 1.75$.

## PEAS

Culture. May be sown the year round in California in single or doube rows from 18 inches to 4 feet apart, according to the height of the variety. The tall sorts should have sticks to climb over. For the field crop it requires from 60 to 80 pounds to the acre; for home garden, plant one pound to 50 feet of row.

## FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

American Wonder. Extra early, dwarf, compact grower, wrinkled peas of the finest quality. Height 1 foot. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 20 c ; pound, $3 \dot{5} \mathrm{c}$.

Promium Gem. A popular early dwarf wrinkled variety. It grows about 18 inches high and bears a heavy crop of good-sized pods filled with 6 to 8 peas of the finest quality. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 20 c ; pound, 35 c .

Prosperity. The finest early pea yet introduced. Almost as early as American Wonder, but grows about $21 / 2$ feet high and produces very long pods filled with 8 to 10 peas of delicious flavor. Packet, 10c; $1 / 2$ pound, 20 c ; pound, 35 c .

SECOND EARLY VARIETMES
Admiral or Senator. A favorite on our local market. It is a good second early pea, has thick green foliage, and bears abundantly. Packet, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2$ pound, 20e; pound, 35 c .

Stratagem. One of the best peas in cultivation; pods large and well filled; of the finest flavor. Grows about $21 / 2$ feet high. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 20 ; pound, 35 c .

Yorkshire Fero. The popular market variety in this locality. Grows about $21 / 2$ feet high, is of fine quality and a good bearer. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 20 c ; pound, 35 c .

## LATE VARIETIES

Alderman. Grows about 5 feet high; pods dark green, always well filled with large peas of the finest quality. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, 20 c ; pound, 35 c .

Telephone. A late variety; grows 5 feet high, produces very long pods, well flled with 8 or 9 large peas of the finest quality. Packet, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2$ pound, 20 c ; pound, $\mathbf{3 5 c}$.

## PRPPER

Culture. Can be sown from the middle of January to the end of June. Sow the seed in boxes of light. rich soil, and keep in a frame or on a hot bed. When the plants are large enough, gradually harden off, and plant out in the open ground as soon as the weather has become warm and settled, placing the plants in rows 2 feet apart and $11 / 2$ feet apart in the row. One ounce of seed should produce about 1000 plants.

Anaheim Chili. In great demand locally; similar to the Mexican chili, but larger. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 50 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.65$; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Chinese Giant. . Of very large size, averaging 10 to 15 inches in circumference. One of the best for stuffing; flesh thick, tender and mild. Packet, 10c; ounce. 80 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 2.65$; pound, $\$ 8.00$.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Large, early and very productive. Flesh thick and mild, much used for stuffing. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 60 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 2.00$; pound, $\$ 6.00$.

Pimiento. One of the finest peppers of mild flavor. It makes an unusually pretty salad, being smooth and bright in color, and it can be either canned or stuffed most satisfactorily, as it is flrm and fleshy. Packet. 10 c ; ounce, 60 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 2.00$; pound, $\$ 6.00$.

## POTATOES

Early Rose, White Rose, Triumph or Six Weeks and Burbank. Potatoes succeed best in a good, rich, welldrained, sandy loam, and may be planted any time from August to May. It requires about 400 pounds of seed potatoes to the acre. Prices on application.

## PUMPKIT

Calture. Sow from April to July in hills 8 feet apart each way and 3 or 4 seeds to a hill. One ounce will sow about 20 hills, or 2 pounds to one acre.

Cheese. Large, reddish, orange, flesh thick and sweet: good keeper. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20c; $1 / 4$ pound, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 1.00$

Mammoth King. Grows to an immense size, often weighing 150 pounds or more. Skin orange-salmon, flesh bright yellow, fine grained, tender and sweet. Valuable for pies, also for stock feeding. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20 c ; $1 /$ pound, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 1.75$.

Quaker Pie, Of medium size, slightly oval, skin rich creamy buff, flesh fine grained and of rich flavor. A good keeper. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 1.50$.

Callfornia Field. The well-known Field Pumpkin so largely grown for stock. Varies in color from yellow. orange, red to drab. Very large and a heavy bearer. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $1 / 4$ pound, 45c; pound, $\$ 1.25$.

## RADISH

Cultare. May be sown the year round in California. They can be grown in any good garden soil, but thrive best in a light loam enriched with plenty of good rotten manure. Sow in drills 12 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Callfornia Mammoth white. A large, pure white radish, often 9 to 10 inches long and $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter; flesh sweet, solid and crisp. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 45 c ; pound, $\$ 1.25$.

Crimson Giant. Attains more than twice the size of the Scarlet Turnip. It matures early, flesh white, crisp and solid. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $1 / 4$ pound, 45 c ; pound, $\$ 1.25$.

Early Long Scarlet. An old standard variety; grows to about 6 inches long; color bright carmine; fiesh firm and brittle; has very small top. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $\$ / 4$ pound, 45 c ; pound, $\$ 1.25$.
French Breakfast. A popular early variety and one of the best for forcing. Grows about 2 inches long and stump rooted. The top part of the root is bright rose and the lower part white. Packet, 10c: ounce, 20c: $1 / 4$ pound, 45 c ; pound, $\$ 1.25$.
Icicle. A white variety; grows about 5 inches long, very brittle and of mild flavor. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 45 c ; pound, $\$ 1.25$.

Scarlet Turnip. A very popular early sort. Roots scarlet, turnip-shaped, crisp and of good flavor. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 45 c ; pound, $\$ 1.25$.
Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. Bright, rosy carmine, with lower part of root white; a very attractive variety. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ pound, 45 c ; pound, $\$ 1.25$.

## RHUBARB

Wagner's Giant Crimson Winter. A superior variety, producing stems twice as large as those of the ordinary Crimson Winter. It is unsurpassed in flavor, and is now in great demand on local market. Packet, 10c; ounce, $\$ 1.60$; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 5.00$.

## ROSEL工E

The plants grow from 3 to 6 feet high, and bear quantities of fruit, each enclosed in a thick, fleshy calyx, from which the jelly is made, which is considered by many superior to guava jelly. The seed should be sown in boxes or seed pans in February or March. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 75 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 2.50$.

## SALSIFY

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Very large roots, tender and of rich flavor. Sow from February to May, in and of rich flavor. Sow from February to May, in deep, rich soil, in drills 15 inches apart.
cunce, 25 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 85 c ; pound, $\$ 2.50$.

## SPINACH

Cultare. Can be sown the year around in California, in drills 15 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row, or 12 pounds to one acre.

New Zealand. Produces large leaves, thick and fleshy. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 1.50$.
Prickly or winter. The hardiest variety and the one generally grown for market. Large, smooth leaves. shaped like an arrow point. Packet, 10c; $1 / 4$ pound, 20 c ; pound, 60 c .
viroflay. Exceedingly tender and delicious flavor. large, smooth leaves. One of the best for commercial or home use. Packet, 10 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 20 c ; pound, 60 c .

## SORREL

Large Leaved French. Sow in spring, in drills 15 inches apart, in any good garden soll. The plant is perennial, and can be taken up every few years and divided. The flower stems should be kept cut off as they appear. The leaves are cooked like spinach, and are also used in soups. Packet, 10c: ounce, 25 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 85 c ; pound. $\$ 2.50$.

## SQUASH

Culture. Sow in hills 4 to 5 feet apart, using 6 or 7 seeds to a hill, and afterwards thin out to the three strongest plants. One ounce of seed will sow about 40 strongest plants. One ounce of seed will sow about 40 longer to mature, and should be sown in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, using 3 seeds to a hill. One ounce will sow about 20 hills, or 2 pounds to an acre.

## SUMMER VARIETIES

Banana. Grows from one to two feet long. Skin varies from bright yellow to olive green. Excellent quality, very sweet. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $1 / 4$ pound, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 1.50$.

Early White Bush Scalloped. Very early, creamy white, flat and scalloped; 4 to 6 inches in diameter; exceedingly prolific. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound. 40 c : pound, $\$ 1.25$.

English Vegetable Marrow. Large, oblong, pale green. grows from 12 to 18 inches long. Makes a large vine, and should be planted 7 or 8 feet apart. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 1.75$.

Italian or Zucchini. A bush squash of great merit; rich creamy flavor, and high in vitamines; bears heavily. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $1 / 4$ pound, 65 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

Summer Crook-Neck Long, with crooked neck; bright golden yellow, thickly warted; very rich flavor. Packet 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 1.50$.

## WINTER VARIETIES

Golden Fubbard. The popular winter squash. Oblong and pointed, dark green, heavily warted. Flesh orange colored; a splendid keeper. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c: $1 / 4$ pound, 65 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

## TURNIP

Culture. Sow from October to May, in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seed lightly. When the plants are large enough, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.
Early Snowball, A pure white, globe-shaped variety of extra fine quality. One of the best for shipping. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 1.00$.
Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. The standard variety for market or the home garden. Of medium size, flat, white, purple above ground, fine-grained and sweet. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; $1 / / 2$ pound, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 1.00$.

Purple-Top White Globe. Large, globe shaped, flesh white and sweet. An excellent variety and the best summer sort. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $1 / 4$ pound, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 1.00$.

Purple-Top Rutabaga. Very hardy, large, fiesh yellow and solid. Used for cooking, also for feeding stock Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $1 / 4$ pound, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 1.00$.

## TOMATO

Culture. Seed can be sown from January to May in seed boxes in frames or on a hot bed. When about 2 inches high they should be transplanted to shallow boxes, placing them about 1 inch apart each way. When all danger from frost is over, transplant to the open ground, placing them from 5 to 8 feet apart each way One ounce of seed should produce about 2000 plants.

Payne's "Victory" Tomato. An extremely heavy bearer, frequently producing 20 tons to the acre. Very sweet, high sugar content. Deep rich red inside and out, smooth skin, solid meat with very few seeds. Medium size and uniform shape. The finest tomato ever grown for either table or canning. Packet, 15c; ounce, 75 c ; $1 / 2$ pound, $\$ 3.50$; pound, $\$ 6.00$.

Ponderosa, or Beefsteak. A favorite sort for the home garden; of immense size, sometimes weighing from two to three pounds each; very few seeds. Packet. 10 c ; ounce, 70 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 2.35$; pound, $\$ 7.00$.

San Jose Canner. A fine, smooth tomato for main crop. largely used for canning by reason of its tremendous yield of large tomatoes of irregular size. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 75 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 2.50$; pound, $\$ 7.50$.
Earliana. Extra early, deep scarlet, large, smooth, solfd and of the finest quality. The earlfest large tomato grown. Fruit in clusters of five to efght; average size $21 / 2$ inches in diameter. Packet, 10c; ounce, 50c; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.65$; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Stone. A favorite sort for general crop, shipping and canning. Large, smooth, bright scarlet, very solid and a good bearer. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 50 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.75$; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

## WATER CRESS

Sow the seed by the side of running water or in a damp place. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 60 c ; $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 2.00$.

## HERBS

We carry seeds of Anise, Sweet Basil, Borage, Caraway, Sweet Fennel, Sweet Marjoram, Rosemary, Summer Savory, Winter Savory, Thyme, Catnip, Dill, Sage and Lavender. Packet, 10c.

## Tree and Shrub Seeds

Where not otherwise stated all trees and shrubs described in this list are evergreen. Where a height is mentioned it is understood that it is the ultimate height they attain. Space will not permit giving full instructions for sowing seed of each kind of tree, but a few general remarks may not be out of place. Most tree seeds are better sown in the latter part of winter or spring, though there are many that can be sown at any time, and some which must be sown while the seeds are quite fresh. Most kinds are best sown in boxes, of light, well-drained soil, covering the seed about its own depth or some of the larger ones a little deeper, press the soil down slightly with the hands. Keep in a lath house, frame, or some sheltered place and water press the soll down sishtiy with the hands. Keep in a lath house, frame, or some sheltered place and water carefully. As soon as large enough to hande, pot and grow on until large enough to plant in the open ground, talning plenty of decomposed granite and always water in the morning and not at night, as the young seedlings "damp off" very easily. Acacia seeds should be soaked in hot water for twelve hours or more before sowing. Some seeds are good only for a short time and we have stated the time fresh seeds can be had.

Acacia armata. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 75 c ; pound, $\$ 7.50$.

Acacla baileyana. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.
Acacia cultriformis. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Acacia cyanophylla. "Blue-leaved Wattle." 25 feet. Leaevs very large, often one foot long, glaucous green, branches drooping, flowers yellow. A beautiful tree and especially valuable for planting on the sea coast. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Acacta cyclops. 15 feet. A rather thick growing shrub of spreading habit, bearing quantities of rich, yellow flowers. It thrives particularly well near the coast, and on account of its dense habit, bright green foliage and yellow flowers, it is extremely ornamental, especially for planting in groups. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $60 \mathrm{c} ;$ pound, $\$ 6.00$.

Acacia dealbata. See description in Exotic Ornamenttals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.
Acacia decurrens. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.
Acacia elata. (A. procera) 60 feet. A very ornamental, rapid-growing tree, with large, handsome, pinnate foliage and bearing quantities of pale yellow flowers. Packet, 25 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.
Acacla floribunda. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.
Aoacia julibrissin. (Albizzia julibrissin.) 40 feet. A beautiful deciduous tree of widely spreading habit, with nnely divided, feathery foliage. Flowers pink, produccd in large clusters, very showy. Packet, 15c; ounce, 50c.

Acacia latifolia. See A. longifolia.
Acacia linifolian "Flax-leaved." 12 feet. A tallgrowing shrub, with long, narrow leaves; yellow flowers in axillary racemes; very pretty for planting in groups. Packet, 25 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Acacia longifolla. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Acacia lophantha. (Albizzia lophantha) 30 feet. Of rapid growth and useful for temporary shelter; valuable for planting on sand dunes along the sea coast. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

Acacia melanoxylon. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.
Acacia mollissima. "Black Wattle." 50 feet. A rapid growing tree of erect and upright growth, with dark green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow; blooms in late spring. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 6.00$.

Acacia pendula. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 25 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

Acacia podalyriaefolia. A very rare and beautiful shrub, somewhat similar to A. cultriformis, but with larger leaves and larger flowers, which are produced in immense quantities early in winter and for this reason it is especially recommended for cutting. Flowers rich canary yellow. Packet, 25 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.
Acacia pravissime. 20 feet. Large shrub of upright growth, but with very long, drooping branches. Foliage similar to A. oultriformis but smaller and green. Flowers soft yellow, appearing in February and March. ers soft $y$ yellow, appeari
Packet, 25 c ; ounce, $\$ 2.00$.

Acacla prominens. 40 feet. One of the most beautiful of Acacias; of somewhat pendulous habit with small narrow foliage and great profusion of golden yellow flowers. Packet, 25 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.
Acacia pruinosa. 25 feet. A very beautiful tree with large, handsome, flnely-cut foliage, which is of a rich light green. The young foliage and shoots being of a soft rose color; flowers pale yellow. Packet, 15c; ounce, 75 c ; pound, $\$ 7.50$.
Aoacia pycnantha. "Golden Wattle." 30 feet. Of quick growth; leaves long and very broad; flowers in pendulous clusters, bright golden yellow and fragrant. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Acacla saligna. 25 feet. Of drooping habit; leaves long, flowers rich yellow. Packet, 15c; ounce, 50c; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Acacia verticillatan See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 25c; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

Acer macrophyllum. "California Maple." See description in California Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 25 c ; pound, $\$ 2.50$.

Albizzia, See Acacia.
Ampelopsis veltchii. "Boston Ivy." See description in Vines and Trailing Plants. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40c; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

Angophora lanceolata. A tall, spreading tree with clean, smooth bark, much resembling a eucalyptus, to which it is closely related. It is valuable for planting for ornamental purposes as single specimen trees. Packet, 25 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

Anona cherimolia. "Cherimoyer." See description in Fruits for the Home Garden. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Arbutus menziesif. "Madrone." See description in California Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 15c; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Arbutas unedo. "Strawberry Tree." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Ash, Arizona. See Fraxinus.
Barhinia purpurea. 10 feet. A valuable shrub with dark green, curiously bilobed leaves, and large, showy flowers, which are reddish-purple and white. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

Berberis aquifolium. "Oregon Grape." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c .

Berberis darwini. 3 feet. A beautiful shrub with many slender branches, drooping towards the ends. The foliage is dark green and prickly, somewhat like holly,
and often turns a bright red in fall, which color it holds through the winter. In early spring the plants are covered with a profusion of golden yellow flowers. Packet, 25c.
Berberis japonicum. 3 feet. Leaves about one foot long, bright yellow flowers, produced in terminal clusters. In hot, dry climates it should be planted in a shady situation. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c .

Berberis stenophylla, 4 feet. A very desirable shrub with long, slender, arching branches and small, long, narrow, dark green leaves, which are silvery on the underside. The fowers are golden yellow and produced in great profusion. Packet, 25 c .

Broom, See Spartium.
Callistemon rigidus. "Bottle Brush." A beautiful shrub, with large red, brush-like flowers. Especially valuable for dry places. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

Callitris robusta "Cypress Pine." Specimens in Southern California have only attained the size of large shrubs. The branchlets are short, crowded and erect, giving the foliage the appearance of growing in tufts. It is very ornamental for planting in gardens, having a particularly bright, clean appearance. Packet, 25c; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Fresh seed from January to April. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 30 c ; pound, $\$ 3.00$.

Carpenteria californica. See description in California Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 25c.

Cassia artemisioides. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Cassia floribunda grandifora. 10 feet. Free blooming shrub, of rather loose, spreading habit. Leaves and stems smooth, deep green; flowers large, yellow with brown anthers. Packet, 15c; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.
Cassia nairobensis. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15c; ounce, 75 c .

Cassia tomentosa. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.
Casuarina equistefolia. "Beefwood." Southeast Australia. 50 feet. A striking tree of rapid growth, with drooping branches, dark green, needle-like leaves. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Casnarina quadrivalvis. "Coast She Oak." Southeast Australia. 60 feet. Valuable for planting on the sea coast for holding the sand. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Casuarina stricta. "She Oak." Of slender habit, attaining a height of about 75 feet. Sometimes used for roadside planting. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Catalpa speciosa. "Fardy Catalpa." 50 feet. A wellknown deciduous tree of rapid growth, much used for planting on timber claims. Flowers. white, in large panicles. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 40 c ; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

Cedrus atlantica. "Mt. Atlas Cedar." 100 feet. A splendid tree of upright, pyramidal growth with silvery green foliage. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 6.00$.

Cedras deodara. "Himalayan Cedar." See description in Exotic Ornamentais. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 6.00$.

Cedrus libani "Cedar of Lebanon." Of spreading hablt, the whole top seeming to grow in "shelves," the branches growing horizontaily; of darker green than branches growing horizontaly; of darker green than
the preceding. Packet, $15 c$; ounce, $60 \mathrm{c} ;$ pound, $\$ 6.00$.

Ceratonia siliqua. "St. John's Bread," or "Carob Tree." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet 10 c ; ounce, 25 c ; pound, $\$ 2.50$.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana. "Lawson's Cypress." See description in California Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Chorizema ilicifolium. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 25c.

Coprosma baueri. A very handsome low growing shrub. The leaves are almost round, of a clean, giossy green color and have the appearance of having been varnished. It is especially vaiuable for planting in small beds, around a porch or against a wall. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Cornus capitata. (Benthamia fragifera) "Evergreen Dogwood." 15 feet. Large shrub with flowers resembling those of the Eastern Dogwood, cream-colored, changing to a reddish shade before falling. This shrub is better suited to California conditions than the eastern species and has the advantage of being an evergreen. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.
Coronilla glauca. A small shrub with glaucous foliage and quantities of bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 75 c .

Cotoneaster panosa. . See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 40 c ; pound, $\$ 4.00$.
Cotoneaster francheti. See description in Exotic Or namentals. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 40 c ; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

Cryptomeria japonica. "Japan Cedar." 120 feet. The largest tree of Japan, attaining 35 feet in circuference and yielding a valuable timber. Very effective for large grounds. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 40 c ; pound, $\$ 4.00$. Cryptomeria elegans. "Fine-leaved Japan Cedar." Very ornamental, fine feathery foliage, which in winter turns to a reddish brown. A splendid tree for planting on lawns. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c .
Cupressus Arizonica. "Arizona Blue Cypress." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Cupressus benthami knightiana. "Enight's Cypress." 70 feet. A remarkably handsome tree with drooping, feathery branchlets and glaucous foliage. Packet, 15c; ounce, 60c; pound, $\$ 6.00$.
Cupressus funebris. "Weeping or Funeral Cypress." 60 feet. A tree with wide spreading, pendulous branches and rich, green, graceful foliage. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 6.00$.

Cupressus goveniana, "Govens Dwarf Cypress." See description in Callfornia Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 15c; ounce, 60c; pound, $\$ 6.00$.

Cupressus macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." See description in California Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.
Cupressus lusitanica (C. glauca) "Blue Cypress." A rapid growing tree of rather spreading habit with glaucous foliage. Packet, 15c; ounce, 50c; pound, $\$ 5.00$.
Cupressus sempervirens fastigiata, "Itailan Cypress." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15c; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Cydonia japonicum. "Flowering Quince." China and Japan. A beautiful deciduous shrub, bearing a great profusion of bright, crimson-scarlet flowers, early in the spring. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.
Cyphomandra betacea. (Solanum betaceum.) "Tree Tomato." Grows to a height of about 8 feet, with large, handsome foliage. It produces quantities of eggshaped fruits, which are of a bright orange color, and are sometimes used for preserves. Packet, 25 c.
Cytisus labrirnum. "Golden Chain." A beautiful deciduous tree, with pretty foliage and long, pendulous panicles of pea-shaped flowers, of a rich yellow; appearing early in spring. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c .

Cytisus proliferas. "Tagassaste." A shrub growing to a height of about 12 feet. It produces large racemes of white fowers, appearing early in spring. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 75 c .

Dendromecon rigida. "Tree Poppy." See description in California Wild Flower Seeds. Seed is hard

Erythrina Crista Galli. "Coral Tree." Brazil. 30 feet. A beautifui deciduous tree, with large, deep green follage and immense brilliant-red, pea-shaped fowers. Packet, 25 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

## EUCALYPTUS SEEDS

NOTE. We have for many years specialized in Eucalyptus seeds and carry the most complete stock on the Pacific Coast. Anyone interested in this type of trees will do well to send for our special pamphlet which gives detailed information on proper methods of propagation, adaptability to climatic conditions and the many uses to which this tree is ideally suited. Sent free upon request.

Eucalyptus amygdalina. "Peppermint Gum." An exceedingiy tall growing tree; very variable in growth, the great heights being attained in moist ravines; under less favorable conditions it forms a much smalier tree, and in some cases is comparatively dwarf. Recommended for planting in swampy places as a preventative for yellow fever, etc. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Eucalyptus amygdalina, angustifolia. See E. linearis.
Eucalyptus bosistoana. "Bairnsdale Grey Box." A tree of medium size, most suited to the coast sections, but has not yet been thoroughly tested in California It grows to large dimensions. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$

Eucalyptus botryoides. "Bastard Mahogany, or Bangalay." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.
Eucalyptus calophylla. A moderate sized tree, thriving in warm, moist situations near the coast, but not enduring much cold. It is one of the most ornamental of the genus, has very large, glossy leaves and iarge clusters of white flowers which are valuable for bees. one of the very best for planting as a street tree. Packet, the ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Eucalyptus capitellata "Mountain Stringy-bark." A large tree with rough, stringy bark, and thick, leathery leaves. It is best adapted to cool, moist land near the coast. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Eucalyptus citriodora. "Lemon-scented Gru." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

Eucalyptus cornuta. "Yate Tree." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15c; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Eucalyptus cornuta, var. lehmanid. See description In Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Eucalyptus corynocalyz. "Sugar Gum." See descrip. tlon in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$; pound, $\$ 9.00$.

Eucalyptus crebra. "Narrow-leaved Ironbark." 100 feet. It succeeds under a great variety of climatic conditions, withstanding great extremes of heat and conditions, withstanding great

Eucalyptus ficifolia "Scarlet-flowering Gum." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. 25 seeds, 25c; 100 seeds, 85 c .

Eucalyptus globulus. "Blue Gum." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 75 c ; pound, $\$ 8.00$.

Euoalyptus gonlocalyz. "New South Wales Blue Gum." A large tree, reaching a height in Australla in favored situations of 300 feet. It succeeds well in California in the coast regions. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Eucalyptus gunni. "Tasmanian Cider Tree." This is one of the hardiest of the genus. In its native habitats it grows in low lands where it forms a fair sized tree and sometimes reaches 150 feet or more. It also ascends the mountains to an elevation of 5000 feet, but ascends the mountains to an elevation of becomes a dwarf tree or mere shrub. It is extremely hardy, growing where there is snow for several months in the year. Should prove one of the best for planting in our mountains for forest cover. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$; pound, $\$ 10.00$

Eucalyptus hemiphloia. "Common Box." 100 to 150 feet. It thrives in California near the coast and also in the hot interior valleys, standing extremes of heat and cold. One of the best for shade purposes. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Eucalyptus leucozy10n. "Victorian Ironbark." 100 feet. The trees are apt to grow crooked, but by giving them some attention when young they may be made to grow straight. This species will grow in a greater
variety of climates than most eucalyptus, thriving near variety of climates than most eucalyptus, thriving near and will endure minimum temperatures of 15 degrees to 20 degrees $F$. It is one of the best for forest cover. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$; pound, $\$ 10.00$.

Eucalyptus leucoxylon, rosea. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

Eucalyptus linearis. An ornamental species of somewhat weeping habit, with small, very narrow leaves. It has been known in California, though wrongly, under the name of eucalyptus amygdalina, variety angustifolia. Packet, 15c; ounce, $\$ 2.00$.

Eucalyptus longifolia. "Woolly Butt." A moderate sized tree. In California it thrives best near the coast. Packet, 15c; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.
Eucalyptus maculata. "Spotted Gum." Attains a height of 150 feet, growing remarkably straight. It is closely allied to eucalyptus citriodora and succeeds under the same conditions. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

Eucalyptus melliodora. "Yellow Box." A fair sized tree, reaching a height of 120 to 150 feet. In California it thrives near the coast, on the sides of low mountains and in warm, dry interior valleys. On account of its profuse fragrant blossoms it is one of the best as a source of honey for bees. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.25$.

Eucalyptus muellexiana. "Yellow stringy-bark." A tree of medium size, best suited to the coast region, but it has not been thoroughly tested in California. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.

Eucalyptus obliqua. "Stringy Bark." A tall, straightgrowing tree. In California it grows fairly well near the coast, but does better some distance inland; will not succeed, however, in the hot, dry interior valleys. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Eucalyptus pilularis. "Black Butt." Average height 100 to 150 feet. In California it succeeds well near the coast, but will not thrive in the hot, interior valleys. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Eucalyptus piperita. "White Stringy-bark." A fair sized tree. It succeeds well near the coast and in cool, inland situations. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Eucalyptus polyanthema. "Eed Box." In California it thrives under a great variety of climatic conditions. It grows near the coast, in the foothills and mountains and in the hot, ldry valleys of the interior. It is one of the most ornamental species; the leaves are nearly round and with a silvery lustre; the flowers are small, white, in large clusters and are a great source of honey. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 75 c ; pound, $\$ 8.00$.

Eucalyptus punctata, "Ieather-jacket." In California it succeeds best near the coast, though some fine specimens are to be seen in Riverside. Packet, 15c; ounce, $\$ 1.00$; pound, $\$ 10.00$.

Eucalyptus resinifera. "Red Mahogany." 100 feet or more. This tree thrives in the coast regions and is more this tree thrives in the coast regions and is suited to moist, semi-tropical climates, but will not severe frost. The trees are of remarkably straight growth. It has been said that this tree is of slow growth, but trees on the dry mesa near Santa of slow have made a growth that compares favorably with many of the foremost species. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$; pound, $\$ 10.00$.

Eucalyptus robusta. "Swamp Mahogany." See»description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 6.00$.

Eucalyptus rostrata. "Red Gum." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$
Eucalyptus rudis. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$; pound, $\$ 10.00$.

Eucalyptus siderophloia. "Broad-leaved Ironbark." 100 feet. This tree thrirn in California, in the coast regions, but is not suited to the dry, hot interior valleys. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Eucalyptus siderozylon. "Red Ironbark." A medium sized tree. In California it succeeds on dry soils near the coast and on plains and hillsides farther inland and will endure minimum temperatures of 16 degrees to 20 degrees. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Eucalyptus sideroxylon, rosea. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.
Eucalyptus stuartiana. "Apple-scented Gum." A medium sized tree. It thrives near the coast and will medure minimum temperatures of 10 degrees to 18 degrees and can be planted at higher elevations than most species. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.
Eucalyptus tereticornis. "Forest Red Gum." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15c; ounce, 75 c ; pound, $\$ 7.50$.

Eucalyptus Viminalis. "Manna Gum." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15c; ounce, 75c; pound, $\$ 7.50$.

Fraxinus velutina. "Arizona Ash." A deciduous tree, largely planted in Arizona and New Mexico for shade purposes, and is of great value, being of quick growth, and standing both heat and drought remarkably well. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c .

Fremontia callfornica. "California Slippery Elm." A beautiful native shrub, growing from 5 to 20 feet high. It reaches its greatest perfection on the desert side of our mountains. The flowers are large golden-yellow, two to three inches across. The seed is hard to germinate. Packet, 25 c ; ounce, $\$ 2.50$.

Genista andreana. A free flowering shrub Flowers bright yellow, marked with crimson. Packet, 25 c ; ounce, $\$ 3.00$.
Genista canariensis. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 75 c .
Genista fragrans. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.25.

Genista monosperma pendula. "Bridal Vell." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 25 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.25$.
Genista stenopetala. A magniffcent shrub with handsome trifoliate foliage and very long spikes of large, bright yellow flowers. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.25.
Grevillea robusta. "Silky Oak." See description in Fxotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 6.00$.

Guava. See Psidium.
Hakea laurina. (Hakea eucalyptoides.) 10 feet. A winter blooming shrub, with foliage similar to the Blackwood Acacia, bearing curious, globose heads of red flowers with white stigmas. Packet, 25 c .
Fakea pugtoniformis. Much branched shrub of spreading habit, having short, needle-like leaves and large numbers of white flowers. From a short distance it has the appearance of a dwarf pine. It is of rapid growth and especially valuable for dry solls. This is the true hakea pugioniformis. Packet, 25 .

Hakea saligna. Of similar habit to hakea laurina, but has narrower leaves and white flowers. Packet, 25 c .

Hakea suaveolens. (Hakea pectinata.) A dense shrub attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet, with deeply cut sharp-pointed leaves and white flowers. Packet, 25 c.

Heteromeles arbutifolia. "California Holly" or "Christmas Berry." See description in California Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40c; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

Jacaranda mimosaefolia. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. In pods containing from 30 to 40 seeds. Pod, 5c; dozen pods, 50c.

Juniperus californica. "California Juniper." See description in Callfornia Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 40 c ; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

Juniperus bermudiana. "Bermuda Juniper." 40 feet. A beautiul tree of densely branched pyramidal form; foliage of a pale bluish-green color. Packet, 15c; ounce, 50 c .

Juniperus communis. "Common Juniper." 40 feet A tree of upright, rather compact growth; beautiful grey green foliage. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40 c .

Juniperus sabina, prostrata. "Dwarf Trailing Juntper." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c .

Juniperus virginiana. "Red Cedar." U. S. 100 feet. A well known tree with green or bronze green foliage. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 3.50$.

Lagunaria patersoni. 20 feet. A small pyramidal tree with ovate leaves, whitish underneath. Pale rose fowers similar to Hibiscus. Packet, 15c; ounce, 75 c .

Laurestinus. See Viburnum.
Iravatera assurgentiflora. See description in California Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c .

Leptospermun laevigatum. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 25 c ; ounce, $\$ 2.00$.

Ieptospermum scoparium, var. nichollid. A rapid growing shrub with small purplish green foliage and quantities of carmine red flowers. Packet, 25 c.

Ieucadendron argenteum. "Silver Tree." Cape of Good Hope. 30 feet. A rare tree, some flne specimens of which are to be seen in Santa Barbara. It has lanceolate, silvery leaves, densely covered with silky hairs. Great care must be taken to have good drainage in the seed pans or boxes as the young seedlings "damp" off very easily. 10 seeds, 25 c ; 100 seeds, $\$ 2.00$.
Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." See description in California Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 6.00$.

IIgustrum nepalense. "Small-leaved Privet." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 10c; ounce, 25 c ; pound, $\$ 2.50$.

IIgustrum japonicum. "Japanese Privet." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 10c; ounce, 25 c ; pound, $\$ 2.50$.

Magnolia grandiflora. 80 feet. One of the finest of the American evergreen trees; leaves are thick, bright green and rusty on the under side. Flowers are large, waxy-white and fragrant. Fresh seed from November to January. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 30 c ; pound, $\$ 3.00$.

Mahonia aquifolium. See Berberis aquifolium. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c .

Melaleuca ericifolia. "Bottle Brush." A large shrub with small, narrow leaves and spikes of yellowishwhite, brush-like flowers. Packet, 15 c .

Melaleuca armillaris. "Bott1e Brush." 15 feet. Of spreading growth with slender drooping branches covered with smali leaves. Fiowers white. Packet, 15c.

Melalencs decussata. "Bottle Brush." 15 feet. Large shrub with arching branches; leaves, small, opposite, gray green. Short spikes of lilac flowers. Packet, 15 c .

Melaleuca nesophila. "Bottle Brush." A handsome shrub of spreading habit with gray green follage and rosy lilac blossoms. Packet, 15 c .

Melaleuca hypericifolia. "Bottle Brush." A tail shrub with pretty, bright green, opposite leaves, and producing large spikes of rich red fowers. Packet, $15 c$.

Mella azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella Tree." A well known deciduous tree, The branches are erect and in a manner radiating from the trunk and with drooping foliage, give it the appearance of a gigantic umbrelia. It is a handsome shade tree and will stand a great amount of heat. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

Metrosideros tomentosa. A beautiful shrub from New Zeaiand. Leaves thick and leathery, green on the upper side, but whitish beneath. The fowers appear in rounded terminal ciusters, and are rendered particuiarly showy by their profusion of long crimson stamens. It forms a handsome shrub. Packet, 25c.

Myrtus commanis. "Common Myrtle." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c .

Parkinsonia aculeata. Shrub or smail tree having thorny drooping branches and long feathery foliage with showy yeliow flowers. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 75 c .

Pepper Tree. See Schinus.
Picea excelsa, "Norway Spruce." 150 feet. A magnificent tree; the branches assume a very graceful drooping habit when the tree is 20 feet high. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Pinns austriaca. "Austrian or Black Pine." 100 feet. A spreading tree; leaves in pairs about 4 inches long.
rigid, very dark green. Packet, 15 c ; ounce. 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Pinus canariensis. "Blue Pine." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15c; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Pinas conltert "Big Cone Pine." See description in California Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 15c; ounce, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 6.00$.
Pinus halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." Western Asia. 60 feet. A tree of rapid growth and spreading habit, with light yellowish-green foliage. It thrives weil in Cailfornia, and is a valuable ornamental tree. Packet, 15c; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Pinus maritima. (Pinus pinaster.) "Seaside Pine." Southern Europe. 60 feet. A beautiful tree with deek furrowed bark, needles a bright glossy green, 6 to 9 inches in length; vaiuable for planting along the coast. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 30 c ; pound, $\$ 3.00$.

Pinus maricata. "Bishop Pine." See description in California Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 15 ; ; ounce, 90 c ; pound, $\$ 9.00$.

Pinus pinea. "Italian Stone Pine." 60 feet. A very picturesque tree; branches spreading and usualiy confined to the top of the tree. Packet, 10c; ounce, 30c; pound, $\$ 3.00$.
Pinus radiata. (Pinus insignis.) "Monterey Pine." See description in California Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 6.00$.
Pinus sabiniana. "Sabin's Nat Pine." See description in California Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 10c; ounce, 30 c ; pound, $\$ 3.00$.

Pinus torreyana. "Torrey Pine:" See description in California Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 15c; ounce, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 6.00$.
Pinas taberculata. (Pinus attenuata.) "Knob Cone Pine." See description in Caiifornia Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 90 c ; pound, $\$ 9.00$.

Pittosporam crassifolium. A tail growing shrub, with grey green, downy foliage and smail deep red flowers. Thrives especially weil near the coast. Packet, 15c; ounce, 75 c .

Pittosporum engenioides. See description in Exotic Ornamentais. Packet. 15c; ounce, \$1.00.

Pittosporum nigricans. Shrub of upright growth; small shiny green leaves and dark, aimost black stems. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Pittosporum phillyraeoldes. A rare and gracefui tree attaining a height of 20 to 25 feet. In habit and general appearance it resembles the Weeping Whiow, having drooping branches and narrow green leaves, but it has the advantage of being an evergreen tree. Packet, 25 c .

Pittosporam rhombifolium. A beautiful tree and highly recommended for street planting. It is of comIt bears large umbels of white, fragrant flowers, followed by orange-colored berries in the fall of the year. Packet, 25 c ; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Pittosporam tobira. See description in Exotic Ornamentais. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 60 c .

Pittosporam undulatum. See description in Exotic Ornamentais. Packet, 15c; ounce, 60c.

Privet. See Ligustrum.
Pranus caroliniana. "Carolina Cherfy." A large shrub or smail tree of pyramidai growth: pretty, giossy green leaves and white flowers. Makes a spiendid street tree. Fresh seeds from January to April. Packet, 10c; ounce, 25 c ; pound, $\$ 2.50$.

Prunus illcifolia. "California Cherry." See description in California Native Trees and Shrubs. Fresh seed from November to Aprii. Ounce, 15 c ; pound, $\$ 1.50$.

Prunus integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." See description in Caiifornia Native Trees and Shrubs. Fresh seed from November to Aprii. Packet, loc; ounce, 15 c ; pound, $\$ 1.50$.

Psidium cattleyanum. "Strawberry Grava." See description in Fruits for the Home Garden. Packet. 15c; ounce, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 6.00$.

Pyracantha angustifolia. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 40 c ; pound, $\$ 4.00$.
Pyracantha crenulata. See description in Exotic Ornamentais. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40 c ; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

Pyracantha lalandi. "Burning Bush." See description in Exotic Ornamentais. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40c; pound. \$4.00.

Pyracantha yunnanensis. See description in Exotic Ornamentais. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 40 c ; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

Raphiolepis japonica. (Raphiolepis ovata.) See description in Wxotic Ornamentais. Packet, 10c; ounce, 30 c ; pound, $\$ 3.00$.

Raphiolepis indica hybrida. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, $40 \mathrm{c} ;$ pound, $\$ 4.00$.

Robinia psemdacacia. "Yellow or Black Locast." 60 feet. A deciduous tree of rapid growth, iargeiy used for planting on timber claims. Handsome pinnate foilage; flowers pea-shaped, white, fragrant, in slender drooping racemes. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 25 c ; pound, $\$ 2.50$.

Rhus laurina. "Sumach." See description in California Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50c.

Schinus Molle. "Pepper Tree." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. Ounce, 10c: pound, $\$ 1.25$.

Schinns terebinthifolins. "Brazilian Pepper." 40 feet. Of upright spreading growth, leaflets larger than in the preceding. Large, erect clusters of coral red berries appearing in winter. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c .

Sciadopytis verticillata. "Umbrella Pine." Japan. 100 feet. A remarkably handsome tree of slow growth, doing well in California near the coast; well suited for planting on lawns. Branches in reguiar whorls, covplanting on lawns. Branches in reguiar whoris, covered with deep green, narrow ieaves 3
Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 75 c ; pound, $\$ 7.50$.

Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." See description in California Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 25 c ; ounce, $\$ 2.50$.

Sequoia sempervirens. "California Redwood." See description in California Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Spartium junceum. "Spanish Broom." A rapid growing shrub of upright habit, bearing in great profusion, large, yeliow, pea-shaped flowers. Packet, 15c; ounce, 50 c .

Spartium multifiorum album. "White Portugal Broom." 8 feet. A pretty shrub with large, white peashaped flowers. Packet, 15c; ounce, 75 c .

Spartium scoparium. "Scotch Broom." 6 feet. A rather thick growing shrub; bright green stems and yeliow pea-shaped flowers. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c .

Sterculia acerifolia. (Brachychiton acerifolium.) "Flame Tree." 50 feet. A tree of rather sturdy habit, with deepiy-lobed, mapie-like leaves; produces scariet flowers in clusters which stand weil up above the foliage. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 60 c ; pound, $\$ 6.00$.

Sterculia diversifolia. "Victorian Bottle Tree." 60 feet. Of compact pyramidal growth; leaves bright, giossy green and of many different shapes. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.
Thoja occidentalis. "American Arborvitae." "White Cedar." 60 feet. A handsome tree for singie specimens and aiso for high hedges or screens. The foliage is bright green, iighter underneath and assumes brown or bronze tones in the winter. Packet, 15c; ounce, 75c; pound, $\$ 7.50$.

Thaja orientalis. (Biota orientalis.) "Chinese Arborvitae." 25 feet. A smali thick growing pyramidal tree. Bright green foliage turning bronze or brown in the winter. Desirabie as singie specimen trees or for hedges. Packet. 10 c ; ounce, 40 c ; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

Thuja orientalis aurea. "Golden Arborvitae." 10 feet. A form of the preceding; the follage assumes a goiden tint in spring; very regular and compact in growth. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c ; pound, $\$ 5.00$.

Thaja orientalis compacta. 8 feet. A dwarf. very compact form of the Chinese Arborvitae. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40 c ; pound, $\$ 4.00$.

Torreya californica. "California Nutmeg." See description in California Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 20 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.
Tristania conferta. "Brisbane Box." A particularly beautiful tree, with large, handsome foliage and whlte flowers. It forms a dense compact head and is very ornamental for single specimen trees. Packet, 25c.
Uler europaeus. "Gorse" or "Furze." 4 feet. A low growing, prickly shrub, with yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Pretty for grouping. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c .

Umbrella Tree. See Melia.

Umbellularia californica. "Callfornia Laurel" or "Bay"" See descrlptlon in Calfornia Native Trees and Shrubs. Ounce, 15c; pound, $\$ 1.50$.

Viburnum tinus. "Laurestinus." See descriptlon in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 10 c ; ounce, 40 c ; pound, $\$ 4$. Wigandia macrophylla. (Wigandia caracasana.) A shrub attaining a height of from 15 to 20 feet, remarkable for its leaves of immense size and large trusses of violet-blue fowers. Packet, 25c.

Wistaria chinensis. "Chinese Wistarla." See description in Vines and Trailing Plants. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50 c .

## Palm and Decorative Plant Seeds

The seeds of all the species offered here, except the Cocos, can be germinated wlthout artificial heat. Sow the seeds thickly in shallow boxes of light soil mixed with about the same quantlity of leaf-mold. When a few inches high pot up into small pots. Some species are very slow to germinate, whlle others will come up ln 5 or 6 weeks. Washingtonia filifera and Washingtonia robusta, Phoenix canariensis and Phoenlx reclinata can be sown in the open ground in spring after the weather has become warm and will germinate easily.

Chamaerops excelsa. "Wind-mill Palm." See descrlption ln Exotic Ornamentals. Ounce, 20 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

Chamaerops humilis. The Mediterranean reglon. 20 feet. A dwarf growing hardy species, with fan-shaped leaves, especially desirable for lawns, also for growing in tubs for porch plants. Ounce, 20 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

Chamaerops humilis argentea. Similar to the last, but with more silvery foliage. 10 seeds, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.00$.

## cocos

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

Cocos alphonsei. Stocky habit; rather quick growth for this group of palms. The leaves are blue-green, beautifully arched. The seeds are covered with edlble pulp of rich apricot flavor. One of the hardiest of all palms, having stood a temperature of 8 degrees. 10 seeds. $20 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.50$.

Cocos australis. "Pindo Palm." 15 feet. A rather slow growling but very ornamental palm with glaucous green recurved leaves. One of the hardiest of the genus In California. 10 seeds, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.00$.

Cocos bonnetti. A very graceful palm. Leaves graygreen in color when in full sunshine, but when grown In houses, of a darker green. One of the best for house culture. 10 seeds, 20 c ; 100 seeds, $\$ 1.50$.

Cocos botryophora. A very handsome palm similar to Cocos plumosa, but of more rapid growth and havlng a more slender trunk; considered by many the best of the tall growing class. 10 seeds, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.50$.

Cocos campestris. 10 to 15 feet. Leaves spreading and recurved, but slightly rigld. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

Cocos datil. Similar to Cocos plumosa, but much hardier, thriving in sections where the latter will not survive. 10 seeds, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.50$.

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

Cocos plumosa. See descriptlon in Exotic Ornamentals. 10 seeds, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.50$.

Cocos yatal. 12 to 15 feet. Leaves recurved, spreading 6 to 9 feet long similar to Cocos australis $\ln$ general appearance. 10 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, $\$ 1.50$.

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

Erythea edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." Guadalupe Island. 30 feet. A rapid growing fan palm of great beauty. Leaves deep green and without any threads. 10 seeds. 15 c ; 100 seeds, $\$ 1.00$.

Phoenix canariensis. "Canary Island Palm." Without doubt the most popular in Callfornla and one of the most graceful of our hardy palms. Leaves pinnate of a deep dark green. 10 seeds, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, 50 c .

Phoenix dactylifera "Fruiting Date Palm." Arabia and North Afrlca. 100 feet. Produces the dates of commerce. Of rather stiff growth when young and not very ornamental, buthard to surpass when fully developed. Ounce, 20 c ; pound, $\$ 2.00$.

Phoenix leonensis. (P. spinosa.) Africa. 40 feet. A large palm of strong growth, attaining about the same proportions as Phoenlx canariensis. Fronds with a slightly glaucous tinge, armed at the base with formidable spines. 10 seeds, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.00$.

Phoenix reclinata. South Afrlca. 12 to 20 feet. Of slender, graceful habit. Plnnate leaves beautifully arched, usually hanging edgeways. A fine palm for specimens on lawns. 10 seeds, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.00$.

Phoenir roebeleni. Siam. A beautiful llttle specles growing only a few feet high, with finely cut leaves, valuable pot plant. 10 seeds, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 2.00$.

Phoenix rupicola. India, 20 to 30 feet. A palm of slender, graceful habit, suitable for single specimens or avenue planting. 10 seeds, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 1.50$.

Washingtonia filifera. "California Fan Palm." 30 feet. The common fan palm of California. Trunk attains a diameter of 4 feet. Leaves fan-shaped with numerous divisions and whitish filaments. Ounce, 15c; pound, $\$ 1.50$.

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

Washingtonia sonorae. Lower Callfornia. 25 feet. A beautiful palm resembling the well known California Fan Palm, but more symmetrical ln growth and more dwarf in habit. The leaves are of medium size wlth few or no filaments and retain their dark green color during the winter months. Leaf stem short and thorny, of uprlght growth with dark leaf-sheaths. Ounce, 35 c ; pound, $\$ 3.50$.

## DECORATIVE PLANT SEEDS

Sow the seed in pots or boxes of llght, well-drained soil; when plants are large enough to handle, pot up into small pots and transfer to larger pots or plant out in the open ground, as desired.

Asparagus plumosus. "Asparagus Fern." A favorlte climbing vlne, suitable for shady locatlons. Also grown as a pot plant. Soak the seed in hot water 12 hours before sowing. Packet, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, 50 c .

Asparagus sprengeri. A favorite plant for hanging baskets. Treat the seed the same as the preceding varlety. Packet, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, 30 c .
Doryanthes palmeri. See description in Exotic Ornamentals. 25 seeds, 25c; 100 seeds, 75 c .

Dracaena australis. (Cordyline australis.) New Zealand. 20 feet. A popular plant for pot culture, also for lawns and street planting. Forms a stout branched stem with broad leaves 2 to 3 feet long. Packet, 15c; ounce, 60 c .
Dracaena draco. "Dragon Tree." See descriptlon in Exotlc Ornamentals. 10 seeds, 10c; 100 seeds, 75 c .

Dracaena indivisa. See descrlption in Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15 c ; ounce, 50c.

Mrusa ensete. "Abyssinian Banana." See description in Exotic Ornamentals. 10 seeds, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ seeds, $\$ 2.00$. Phormium tenax. "New Zealand Flax." See description ln Exotic Ornamentals. Packet, 15c; ounce, 75 c .

Strelitzia nicolai. South Afrlca. 15 to 20 feet. A rare species with large flowers of grotesque form, white and blue. Forms a heavy stem and large, broad leaves. Soak the seed in hot water for 24 hours before sowing and use bottom heat in germinating. 10 seeds, 25 c 100 seeds, $\$ 2.00$.
Yucca baccata. Arizona. Of low, compact growth, leaves rigid, wlth thick margined threads. Flower spikes, 5 to 6 feet long. Packet, 15c; ounce, $\$ 1.00$.

Yucca radiosa. Arizona and Mexican. A handsome species with many narrow, rather rigld leaves. Flowers white, bell-shaped, ln large panlcles. Packet, 15c; ounce, $\$ 1.50$.
Yucca whipplei. "Spanish Bayonet." See description Callfornia Native Trees and Shrubs. Packet, 15c; ounce, 75 c .

## The Rose Garden

The rose has been aptly called the "Qreen of Flowers" and it woald be hard to picture a garden being complete without them. Considered either from points of sheer beanty in the garden or cut flower value they are equally appealing; their colors, fragrance and niversal hardiness in any locality, make them what might be termed a garden staple, yet the romance and sentiment that is so firmiy attached to them removes any possible suggestion of commonness. No garden could possibly have too many roses, and the following list, while not suggestion of commonness. No garden could possibly have too many roses, and the following
extensive, includes the best varieties in their classes for filling any requirement in color or type.

Angele Pernet. Hybrid Tea. A splendid new rose of an entirely distinct shade, being a rich brownish orange. The flowers are perfectly formed, very double and deliciously fragrant. Each, 75 c .

Columbia. Hybrid Tea. A charming shade of rose pink tlnted silver at the outer edges. Free flowering and fragrant, the flowers lasting well in favored locations and when cut. A vigorous grower. Each, 75c.
Constance. Pernetiana. Shapely orange yellow buds streaked with crimson, opening to a full round flower in various shades of yellow. Quite distinct in shape and color and a profuse bloomer. Each, 75 c .

Dame Edith Frelen. Hybrid Tea. Considered by many to be the most perfect rose ever grown or the rose without a fault. The color is a glowing shade of pink. The flowers are large and full, produced on long stems of vigorous growth. Free blooming and deliciously fragrant. Each, $\$ 1.00$.
Fran Karl Druschki. Hybrid Perpetual. Pure snow white, large perfect flowers on long stems; free flowering; rich, handsome foliage. Each, 60c.
General McArthur. Hybrid Tea. Considered by many as the best of the red roses. Bright red or scarlet. Each. 60c.
Golden Emblem. Hybrid Tea. One of the very best of the new roses. Long pointed buds, golden yellow beautifully shaded with crimson on the outer petals, opening to a clear golden yellow flower. Free and constant bloomer. Each, 75 c .
Golden Salmon. Polyantha. Fiery golden-salmon, an intense shade quite new in the baby roses. The blossoms are single, of medium size and produced in great profusion throughout the season. One of the finest introductions of late vears. Each, $\$ 1.00$.
Hadleg. Hybrid Tea. Deep velvety crimson; flowers carried on long stiff stems. Flowers full and rirhly fragrant; foliage mildew proof. The best of the deep red hybrid tea roses. Each, 60c.


Eonvenir de Claudius Pernet

Hoosier Beauty. Hybrid Tea. Glowing crimson scarlet with darker shadings, velvety texture and very fragrant; long pointed buds on stiff stems. Of robust growth, a continuous bloomer. Each, 60 c .
Irish Fire Flame. Hybrid Tea. Beautiful single flowers; buds deep rich orange splashed with crimson, inside of flower old gold. Each, 75 c .

Isobel. Hybrid Tea. Clear shell pink, shading to yellow at the base of the petals. The largest of the single roses and undoubtedly the best. The bush grows rather tall with beautifully formed buds and flowers borne on long stems. Each. 75 c .

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Hybrid Tea. Pure white large, of good form and a continuous bloomer. One of the old reliable white roses Each, 60 c.

Lady Hillingdon. Tea. A splendid rose of recent introduction. Long, pointed buds. Color, clear, deep apricot yellow without any shading. It is of vigorous growth, with handsome, deep green folfage and blooms continuously throughout a long season. By many this is considered the best yellow. Each, 60 c .
Los Angeles. Hybrld Tea. A glorious rose of Southern California origin. In color it is distinct from any other rose grown, being a rich flame pink shaded with golden yellow. It produces perfect buds and is a strong. vigorous grower. Each, 75 c .

Louise Catherine Breslan. Pernetiana. Beautiful coral red shaded chrome yellow changing to shrimp pink and coppery orange as the blossoms open. Quite distinct; of good habit. Each, 75c.

Madame Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. Clear pink, large full flowers, very sweet, a strong grower and good bloomer. A favorite for many years. Each, 60c.

Madame Edouard Herriott. Coral red shaded with yellow at the base, passing to shrimp red. One of the greatest rose novelties ever introduced. Winner of the Gold Cup offered by the Daily Mail and the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society of England. Each, 75 c .
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Hybrid Tea. Deep orange yellow shading to creamy yellow at the ends of the petals. The buds are cupped and very deep, showing the glowing heart to the best advantage. Each, 75 c .

Ophelia. Hybrid Tea. Shell pink with darker shad ings of pink and salmon. Exquisitely formed buds and flower, delightfully fragrant; not a profuse bloomer but exceedingly worth whlle when it does flower. Its fragrance alone would recommend it to every rose lover. Each, 75c.
Padre. Hybrid Tea. A most unusual and effectlve shade of intense coppery-scarlet. Semi-double flowers borne profusely on long straight stems. Habit exceptionally fine, making a tall, erect bush of handsome appearance; the best of the newer red roses. Each, 75 c . Radiance. Hybrid Tea. A lovely rose pink with opal shadings. Very sweet scented; a strong grower and one of the most profuse bloomers of all roses. Very hardy and disease resistant. Each, 60c.
Red Radiance. Hybrid Tea. A glowing crimson sport of Radiance, with all the magnificent qualities of the parent. One of the best reds Each, 60c.
Rose Marie. Hybrid Tea. Exquisitely formed flowers of rich deep pink, delicately veined and richly fragrant. Very free bloomer and one of the best deep pinks: foliage does not mildew. Each, 75 c .
Sensation. Especially desirable for its very largo buds of crimson scarlet, shading to darker red as the flower opens. Flowers are very double and profusely borne on vigorous, free branching bushes. Good lasting qualities when cut. Each, 60c.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Conceded to be the finest of all yellow roses. Vigorous grower, handsome bright green foliage with few thorns. Exquisite buds on long straight stems; flowers large and full, the color being purest yellow. A wonderful rose. Each, 75c.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Hybrid Tea. One of the best of the new roses; large globular buds opening to enormous flowers of deep orange pink. Very fragrant and free blooming. Each, 75 c .

Sunburst. Hybrid Tea. A grand new rose, very large and perfectly formed flowers and long, pointed buds, yellow shaded with orange, the outer petals of a lighter shade. Of strong, vigorous growth, sending up lighter shade. Of strong, vigorous growth, sending up of the very best roses of late introduction. Each, 75c.
The Queen Alexandra. Hybrid Tea. Intense vermilion red, shaded with old gold, a dazzling flower. The plant is of vigorous growth with rich, glossy green foliage and is very free flowering. Each, 75c.

## Climbing Roses

The climbing roses fill a very important position in the making of a colorful garden. For starting on trelLises alongside the house or for covering pergolas, outhouses or for lining along a fence they lend charm, color and fragrance in a measure that would be difficult to equal and they have the added advantage of being very hardy. The following list offers a wide range of selection in color and type of flower, all plants being of figorous two-year-old budded stock.

## CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Belle of Portugal. Hybrid Tea. Delightful shade of shell pink shaded with salmon. Very large flowers opening from long pointed buds. Fast and vigorous grower; one of the most attractive of all climbing roses. Each, 60c.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. Tea. One of the best of the climbing roses. Flowers large, full and double, long pointed buds; color rich pink. Each, 60 c .

Climbing Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. Clear bright pink; large, well-formed flowers. Blooms in greater profusion than the bush variety. Each, 60c.

Cherokee Pink. A climbing rose of rare beauty and without doubt one of the finest varieties ever introduced. The beautiful single flowers are produced in great profusion, in color a most charming shade of light pink and deliciously fragrant. The plants are of rampant growth with bright, shining green foliage, and are a magnificent sight when in full bloom. Each, 60 c .
Cherokee Red. Identical in habit and type with the pink form, only the flowers are deep red shading to lighter red at the outside of the petals. Each, 60 c .

Cherokee, White. Large single, pure white flowers with yellow stamens, a lovelv contrast against the rich glossy green foliage. A rapid grower, valuable for covering fences, banks, etc. Blooms in spring. Each, 60c.

Climbing General McArthur. Hybrid Tea. A vigorous climber, producing many bright red flowers practically the year around. Has all the fine points of the bush variety and is all that could be desired in a climber. Each, 60c.

Climbing Radley. Hybrid Tea. Fragrant, deep velvety crimson flowers in great quantities all during sum mer. A vigorous climber and a universal favorite. Each, 75 c .
Climbing Hoosier Beauty. Hybrid Tea. Flowers of rich scarlet, the petals being of soft velvety texture and finely formed. Very hardy. Each, 60c.
Climbing Kaiserin. Hybrid Tea. Considered the best pure white climbing rose, continuous and very free bloomer. Each, 60c.
Climbing Iady Fillingdon. Tea. Deep apricot yellow. One of the few fine yellow climbing roses. Blooms over a long period, the flowers being identical with those of the bush form. Each, 60c.
Climbing Los Angeles. Hybrid Tea. Equally free blooming as the bush variety and equally attractive. A vigorous climber, the whole plant being literally covered with flame pink flowers during the blooming period. Each, 75c.
Climbing Louise C. Breslau. Pernetiana. A worthy companion to the bush form. Coral red shading to pink and coppery orange as the flower opens. One of the best of the climbers. Each, 75c.

Climbing Madame Cecil Brunner. Polyantha. Rosy pink, salmon center, free bloomer. One of the strongest of the climbing roses. Each, 60 c .

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flowers of an intense vivid scarlet borne in clusters of from three to twenty blooms on a single cane. A very striking rose in any situation. Each, 60c.
Climbing Sunburst. Hybrid Tea. The climbing form of this beautiful yellow rose. Exquisite golden yellow buds borne almost continuously. Each, 60 c.

## CARE AND PRUNING OF ROSES

In plantnig roses, first spade the ground to a depth of at least 18 inches, mixing in a small amount of well rotted dairy fertilizer. To prevent suckering they should be planted deep, about 3 inches of the budding mark being covered with earth, allowing a small basin at the base of the plant to retain moisture; a mulch of well rotted dairy fertilizer in this basin will hold moisture and at the same time feed the plant.

Roses should be pruned back during their dormant season, any time from late November to early February. Remove the small scraggly growth, leaving only the larger stocky canes that will preserve the symmetry of the bush. Suckers should be removed as soon as appearing at the base of the plant, as they retard the proper growth of the plant and reduce its flowering capacity.


## Climbing Lady Hillingdon

## TREATMENT OF INSECTS

For scale, red spider, aphis or thrips, spray with Destruxol Emulsion, mixing one pint of emulsion to each ten gallons of water, or in smaller quantities, three tablespoons to each gallon of water. Shake the can thoroughly before mixing and add the water very slowly, stirring vigorously until ready to spray. A thorough spraying with Destruxol not only removes the insects but acts as a stimulant to the plant, hence it is doubly valuable. Cannot be sent through the it is doubly valuable. Fannot mildew or curly leaf a thorough spraymails. For mildew or curly leaf a thorough spraying with soluble sulphur (Qua-Sul) will be found the easiest and best remedy; powdered sulphur can be used if more easily available, spreading it on the foliage in the early morning while the dew is on the plant or immediately after watering.
Trench watering will greatly reduce mildew on roses; it is never advisable to top-water more than is necessary to keep the foliage bright and clean. Use plenty of water during their growing period, tapering off as the plants start to go dormant in the Fall.

Roses will respond in just the measure of the care that is given them and the above directions, if followed carefully, will insure a robust growth and plenty of fine flowers, assuming, of course, that their location in the garden has been wisely selected full sunlight in a clear open space. Roses rarely do well when planted close to a building or existing shrubbery or trees, free circulation of air being essential to their robust growth.

# California Native Trees and Shrubs 

In making an attractive garden a very desirable combination of beauty and economy is obtained by using native trees and shrubs of California. They are very hardy, requiring water and care only until well established and their many types of growth and foliage can easily be made to create any desired effect. Their ornamental value is equal and in many cases superior to the exotic or imported group of trees and shrubs and, being native, their adaptability to climate and soil conditions gives them a decided advantage. Aside from the saving in main tenance at no loss in appearance, they lend a charm and interest to a garden that is obtainable in no other way

## ACACIA GREGGII. Catclaw

An interesting deciduous shrub from the Colorado Desert regions. Rather sprawling in habit, attaining a height of 4 to 7 feet and occasionally more, its branches being armed with short curved prickles. Leaves are pinnate of 2 to 3 pairs and the flowers are yellow. Particularly well suited for planting in arid sections. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon cans, $\$ 2.00$.

## ACER. Maple

Acer macrophyllum. "Callfornia Maple." A decid uous tree of great beauty. Leaves are large and finely lobed, being a rich green with paler reverse, changing to brilliant orange-yellow when the tree goes dormant in the Fall. Of outstanding merit in the deciduous group. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Acer negundo californicum. "Californda Box Elder." A deciduous tree of very rapid growth, forming a dense symmetrical crown. The spreading habit of the tree makes it very desirable for shade in the garden and it is ideally suited for street or highway planting. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## ADENOSTOMA. Greasewood

Adenostoma fasciculatum. An evergreen shrub growing to a height of three to ten feet. Small needle-like foliage, formed in clusters. with white flowers. Unequaled in a hot, dry location and responds wonderfully to cultivation. Gallon cans. $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## AESCUIUS. California Backeye

Aesculus californica. A deciduous tree forming a broad rounded top. Leaves large, palmate, divided into five and seven leaflets. Flowers white, sometimes tinted pink, borne in large cylindrical clusters. Strikes a very interesting note in any naturalistic planting. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## ANTIRRHINUM. Bush Snapdragon

Antirrhinam speciosum. A rare and beautiful shrub from Catalina Island. Forms a much branched bush, ranging from four to elght feet in height and produces great quantities of scarlet flowers. Gallon cans, 75c: 5 gallon cans, $\$ 2.00$.

## ATRIPLEX CANESCENS, Desert Salt Bush

A thickly growing roundish shrub, attaining a height of 3 to 5 feet, with slender stems and narrow gray foliage. The plant is dioecious, the seed bearing plants being covered with spike-like panicles of large and attractive fruiting bracts in the fall. Indigenous to the Colorado and Mohave Deserts and best used in dry, hot sections. Gallon cans, 50 c .

Atriplex lentiformis. "Quail Brush." A silvery gray spreading shrub which reaches a height of 6 to 10 feet. Fruiting bracts generally rose-colored and most attractive. Very pretty when used either as a single specimen, in groups or as a hedge. Gallon cans, 50 c .

## AUDIBERTIA. Sage

The sages fill a very important position in the covering of bare hillsides, lending not only a very desirable contrast in foliage, but adding materially in flowers. The fragrance of both foliage and flowers furnishes a decided appeal in any naturalistic planting and they do well with no care or attention after becoming established.

Audibertia nivea. "Button Sage." A small shrub with pretty silvery gray foliage and lilac flowers. A profuse bloomer, making a wonderful effect when in flower on an open hillside. Gallon cans, 50 c .

Audibertia polystachya. "White Sage:" Distinctive by its tall spikes of white flowers on erect stems. Foliage gray; leaves rather large. Makes a very pleasing color contrast when used with other shrubbery. Gallon cans, 50 c .

Audibertia stachyoides. "Black Sage." Leaves rather narrow, deep green, slightly crinkled. Flowers bluish lilac or white, borne in erect stems, giving a beautifu: effect when in full bloom. Gallon cans, 50c.

## ARBUTUS. Madrone

Arbutus menziesii. A rare and beautiful evergreen tree. Particularly attractive for its smooth, copperyred bark, rich green glossy leaves and very fragrant white flowers. Prefers a north exposure in rich soll and plenty of moisture. Gallon cans, $\$ 1.50$; 5 gallon $\$ 3.00$.

## ARCTOSTAPHYIOS. Manzanita

Arctostaphylos glauca. "Giant-Berried Manzanita." An interesting shrub with crooked red-barked branches, handsome glaucous foliage and white urn-shaped flow ers. Especially desirable for dry places. Gallon cans, \$1.50; 5 gallon, \$3.00.

## BRICKELLIA

Brickellia californica. "Brickellia." Throws up many stems from a shrubby base forming a bushy plant 2 to 3 feet high with somewhat triangular or slightly cordate leaves and many small insignificant flowers. Not desirable for its appearance but for the delicious fraglance which it imparts to the air on summer evenings. Gallon cans, 50 c .


Ceanothus arboreus hybridus "Callfornia Lilac"

## BERBERIS. Barberry

Berberis Nevinil. "Nevin's Barberry:" An evergreen shrub whose rareness and beauty is only equaled by shrub whose rareness and beauty is only equaled by silvery gray with bright canary yellow flowers borne profusely in clusters all along the stem, later turning into deep red berries. Forms a sprawling bush of graceful proportions in its natural habit and makes a beautiful hedge when trimmed. Does well in any soil with natural rainfall after becoming established and thrives in either sun or shade. Gallon cans, 75c; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$. Large specimens in tubs, $\$ 3.50$.
Berberls pinnata. "California Barberry", Small shrub of upright growth with rich vivid green, deeply toothed and prickly foliage. Flowers yellow, borne in racemes and followed by deep blue berries. Succeeds well in sun or shade. Gallon cans, $\$ 1.00$; tubs, $2-3$ feet, fine specimens, $\$ 3.00$.

CAIYCANTHUS. Western Sweet Scented Shrub
Calycanthus occidentalis. An unusual and very distinctive deciduous shrub with medium sized, bright green leaves and chocolate brown sweetly scented flowers. Adds a very decided note of interest in any shrubbery grouping. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$. Balled, fine bushy specimens, $\$ 2.50$.

CARPENTERIA. Tree Anemone
Carpenterda californica. A shrub that is much prized for its beautiful flowers, which are large, pure white with yellow stamens and borne in clusters of usually flve to seven, but sometimes as many as twelve flowers to a single cluster. The flowers are delightfully fragrant, being similar to Mock Orange. Gallon cans, 75c; boxes, fine specimens, $\$ 2.50$.

## CEANOTHUS. California Lilac

The Ceanothus is one of the most desirable of the Callfornia native shrubs, having the combined advantages of evergreen foliage, beautiful and fragrant flow ers and absolute hardiness. The group contains many different habits of growth, types of foliage and color of flowers which can be made to fill attractively any location or soil. White, light blue, medium blue and dark blue flowered species will be found in the following list, any or all of which make a very desirable addition in a shrubbery group.

Ceanothus arboreus. A large shrub or small tree of rapid growth. The largest leaved of the Ceanothus, the foliage being slatish-green with a silvery reverse; fowers borne in large trusses and bright vivid blue; very fragrant. An ldeal shrub for planting against a high wall and very pleasing when grouped with other shrubbery. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Ceanothus arboreus hybridus. A hybrid of arboreus and spinosus, being very rapid in growth and free flowering. Foliage usually dense, bright green, with immense trusses of medium blue flowers; delightfully fragrant. In massed planting it creates a veritable cloud of blue. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Ceanothus cyaneus. Much admired and highly prized for its dark blue fowers which appear late in the spring after the others are gone. Leaves are small, of bright shiny green, forming a wonderful contrast to the large trusses of deep blue flowers. Should be planted in the open in groups and can be most attractively used as a hedge. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Ceanothus divaricatus. A shrub of spreading habit with slightly arching branches, slate green glaucous foliage and sky blue flowers. Found in the foothills and mountains up to 5000 feet elevation. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.
Ceanothus incanus. "White Thorn." An erect growing shrub 4 to 8 feet high with many thick, stout, bluntish branchlets, glaucous bark and rather large light green foliage. Flowers white. Gallon cans, $\$ 1.00$; light green foll
5 gallon, $\$ 2.50$.

Ceanothus integerrimus. "Deer Brush." A loosely branched shrub with dark green foliage on brownish green branches. Flowers white or sometimes pale blue, borne in large trusses. Indigenous to the pine belts in the mountain sections. Gallon cans, 75c; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Ceanothus megacarpus. A white fowered lilac of thick branching habit; small dark green leaves, slightly crinkled and pointed. Very attractive when in full bloom, being literally covered with snowy white flowers. bloom, being literally covered with
Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Ceanothus papillosus. A very beautiful shrub of spreading growth rarely more than 4 to 5 feet in height. The leaves are somewhat narrow, bright shiny green with a roughish or corrugated surface. The flowers are a rich shade of blue and produced in great profusion. Gallon cans, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.50$.
Ceanothus spinosus. One of the most rapid in growth of the California lliacs. Bright green follage and branches, slightly spiny, with pale blue flowers in large trusses. Most attractively used in groups of other Ceanothus, creating a very desirable contrast in color of follage and flower. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Ceanothus thrysiflorus. One of the best of the lilacs for all-around use. Dark green glossy leaves, densely formed on long graceful branches. Flowers deep blue, borne in great quantities and intensely fragrant. Hardy, rapid in growth and equally attractive when used as a single specimen, in groups against a wall or building or in the open and also makes a wonderful hedge. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Ceanothus verrucosus. A much branched shrub, becoming very dense. Small dark green glossy leaves and white fowers borne in long sprays. Could easily be called "Snowball Lilac" as it is a veritable ball of snow when in flower. Gallon cans, 75c; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## CEPEALANTHUS. Button Willow

Cephalanthus occidentalis. A handsome deciduous shrub with bright green foliage and fragrant white fowers in spherical heads resembling pin cushions. Requires plenty of moisture. Gallon cans, 75 c .

## CERCIDIUM, Palo Verde.

Cercidium torreyanum. "Palo Verde:" A very beautiful tree of spreading habit, with bright green trunk and branches, small bright foliage and a perfect shower of yellow flowers. Found at Palm Springs and many other places on the desert. Should be planted in a sandy soil. Gallon cans, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.50$.

## CERCIS. Red-bud

Cercis occidentalis. "Western Red-bud." Deciduous shrub 8 to 12 feet high. Leaves roundish, light green; fowers pea-shaped, deep red-purple and produced in great profusion. Gallon cans, $\$ 1.00$.

## CERCOCARPUS. Mountain Mahogany

Cercocarpus betulaefolius. Graceful arching branches with small wrinkled leaves of rich dark green on long reddish colored stems. Flowers inconspicuous, but followed by interesting feathery tailed seeds. Rapid in growth, doing well in either sun or shade, making a very cheerful appearance in all stages of its growth. Unequaled for foundation planting against a wall or bullding and can be used to great advantage in a shrubbery group. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

CHAMAECYPARIS. Lawson Cypress
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana. One of the most striking and graceful of all the evergreen trees, with horizontally spreading pendulous branches and flat compressed foliage; unsurpassed for specimens on lawns. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

CHIIOPSIS. Desert Willow
Chilopsis linearis. "Desert Willow." A beautiful deciduous shrub or small tree belonging to the Bignonia family and found in many places on the desert. Of rather weeping habit, with narrow rich green foliage and large trumpet-shaped flowers, lilac, streaked with yellow. Gallon cans, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.50$.

## CLEMATIS. Clematis

Clematis ligusticifolia "Wild Clematis." A deciduous vine having deeply cut foliage and large paniclea of small creamy white flowers produced in great proof small creamy white fowers produced in great profusion, which are followed by large plume-like seed
heads; very attractive for the latter feature. Gallon cans, 50 c .
Clematis lasiantha. An attractive deciduous vine with trifoliate leaves and large white flowers that often measure $21 / 4$ inches across. It presents a delightful appearance on hillsides, clambering over shrubs and ful appearance on hillsides, clambering over shrubs and small trees, its large white
sunlight. Gallon cans, 75 c .

## COMAROSTAPHYISIS

Comarostaphylis diversifolia. A rare and beautiful shrub found on the islands off the coast of Southern California and also on the main land in the Santa Monica mountains. It somewhat resembles the Arbutus unedo of our gardens in general appearance. Leaves shining green with serrated edge; flowers urn-shaped, pinkish white, followed by large, drooping clusters of dark red berries. Gallon cans, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 3.00$.

## COREOPSIS. Tree Coreopsis

Coreopsis gigantea. A peculiar and very interesting plant having a stout trunk three to six feet tall with plant having a stout trunk three to six feet tall with and bright yellow daisy-like flowers. Thrives in sandy or rocky soil and will not stand much water. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## CUPRESSUS. Cypress

Cupressus goveniana. "Goven's Dwarf Cypress." Erect in growth, forming a handsome crown of rich Erect in growth, forming a handsome crown of rich other cypress, filling a definite need where a medium size tree is desired. Gallon cans, 50 c .

Cupressus macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." A splendid tree of very rapid growth, reaching a height of seventy feet. Widely planted and of unquestioned merit for hedges and, when planted as a single specimen. for hedges and, when planted as a single specimen, makes a beautiful tree that becomes very picturesque $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, 4-5 feet, $\$ 1.50 ; 6-8$ feet, $\$ 2.00$.

## DENDROMEOON. Tree Poppy <br> Dendromecon rigida. "Tree Poppy"

A beautiful tlies of bright yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches great quanBlooms almust all the year. Gallon cans, $\$ 1.50$; 5 gallon, $\$ 3.00$

ENCELIA. Bush Sunflower
Encelia californica, A low growing shrub having brlght yellow flowers with dark brown centers. Unequaled for covering a dry bank and a very interesting addition ln the shrubbery grouping. Gallon cans, 50c.
Encelia farinosa. "Incienso." Forms a spreading, broad topped bushy plant 3 to 5 feet high with gray foliage from which rise many naked stems topped with golden yellow coreopsis-like flowers. The whole bush seems to bloom simultaneously and it is quite common to find plants with several hundred blossoms at one time. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## ERIOGONUM. Widd Buckwheat

Eriogonum arborescens. A rale species from Santa Cruz Island, forming a shrubby plant 2 to 4 or more Cruz higand, forming a shrubby plant 2 to 4 or more of rosy pink flowers, Gallon cans, 75 c .

Eriogonum fasciculatun. A low growing shrub with short needle-like leaves. Flowers are in large heads, white tinged with pink and appear during the middle of the summer when few other things are in bloom. Valuable for planting ln arid sections where little water ts obtainable. Gallon cans, 50 c .

Eriogonam giganteum. "Glant Buckwheat." Large silvery gray foliage with immense trusses of pale pink flowers on stalks from three to flve feet high. Very strlking in both foliage and flower; hardy and drought resistant. Gallon cans, 50c.

EREMONTIA
Fremontia mexicana. One of the most beautiful of all the California native shrubs. Heavy, leathery, dark green follage, slightly crinkled and fuzzy. Flowers deep orange yellow, the reverse of the petals havlng the appearance of powdered bronze which gives the face of the flower a depth and solidity of color so highly prized in the camellia. Under favorable conditlons the flowers average three to four inches across and literally cover the entire bush during the early spring and into the summer months. They require a light, well drained soil and must not be given too much water; a wonderful shrub for a hot dry location. Gallon cans, $\$ 1.50$; 5 gallon, $\$ 3.00$.


Fremontia mexicana


Heteromeles arbatifolia. "California Holly"

## FRAXINUS. Flowering Agh

Fraxinas dipetala. A deciduous shrub or small tree with small, white fragrant flowers borne in long panicles. Gives a graceful airy effect. Gallon cans, 75 c .

## GARRYA. Silk Tassel Bush

Garrya elliptica. A handsome evergreen shrub with leathery, very dark green foliage. Of especial interest owing to its flowers in long catkins, which of ten measure twelve inches. Gallon cans, 75 c .

Garrya veatchil palmeri. An erect growing, branching shrub 6 to 10 feet high, with handsome dark green, leatherv foliace and flowers in long catkins. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

GILIA. Prickly Phlox
Gilia callfornica. A low growlng sprawling shrub, having prickly needle-like leaves and fragrant flowers of a delicate shade of rose pink. A hardy specles and a very interesting addition ln the naturalistle garden. Gallon cans, 75 c .

## HETEROMELES. California Holly

Nothing in the shrubbery group is quite so appealing as the Californla Holly, with its brilliant clusters of red berries during the winter months. Singly or in groups it is a cheerfal thing all the year around, of ten berrying the first season from small plants and of anvarying brightness in all stages of growth. No garden in Californla should be withoat one or more Hollies.

Heteromeles arbutifolia. The well known and much prized shrub or small tree that produces the beautiful clusters of rich red berries for Christmastime. Equally attractive in follage it makes an ideal plant when used elther as a single specimen or in a shrubbery grouplng. Gallon cans, 75 c : 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## HOLODISCUS DISCOLOR. Cream Bush or Wild Spirea

A beautiful deciduous shrub, 3 to 6 feet high, producing large terminals of plume-like panicles of small creamy white flowers. Generally found in canyons in shade or partial shade and does best under similar conditions. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## ISOMERIS. Bladder Pod

Isomeris arborea. An evergreen shrub reaching a height of four to eight feet. Handsome grayish green foliage and bright yellow flowers, followed by curiously shaped pods. Gallon cans, 50c.

## JUGLANS. California Wlld Walnut

Juglans californica. A declduous tree forming a spreading crown of ideal proportions for shade. Beare small edible nuts of delicious flavor. Gallon cans, 75 c

JUNIPERUS. California Juniper
Juniperus callfornica. A large shrub or small tree of bushy spreading habit. The foliage is fine and feathery the new growth being silvery green and glaucous, later turning to deep rich green. Ideally suited to sandy soil $\ln$ arid sections. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$

IIBOCEDRUS. Incenge Cedar
Libocedrus decurrens. Very symmetrical in growth with compact bright green foliage, giaucous underneath and having a very pungent, yet pleasant odor. The cinnamon red bark forms an attractive contrast to the bright green foliage. being especially desirable sentinel planting in a formal effect. Gallon cans, 75 c .

## LONICERA. Wild Honeysuckle

Lonicera hispidula californica. "California Foneysuckle." A beautiful evergreen climber with heavy leathery smali-leaved foliage and bright pink flowers which are followed by scarlet berries. Creates a wonderfui effect intertwined among shrubs or trees, attaining a height of 8 to 20 feet. Gallon cans, 75 c .
Lonicera subspicata. An evergreen sprawling shrub having small rather heavy roundish leaves of deep green. Small creamy white flowers borne in great profusion in the spring. An ideal shrub for covering a dry bank in full sun or partial shade. Gallon cans, 75c; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## LAVATERA. Tree Mallow

Lavatera assurgentiflora. A very rapid growing shrub that reaches a height of five to twelve feet. Handsome foliage and deep rose colored flowers, veined in a darker shade. Admirably suited for planting in beach sand. Gallon cans, 50 c .

## LYCIUM. Catalina Box Thorn

Lycium richii. A handsome sprawling shrub with small vivid green leaves; dense and slightly thorny. Thrives especially well near the coast, making an ideal shrub for bank planting and also serves well as a hedge. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 galion, $\$ 2.00$.

## LUPINUS. Iupines

This group of plants offers unlimited possibilities in creating vivid spots of beauty in areas where few other things will grow. Bare linlsides can be made colorful; existing natural growth can be brightened by interplanting with one or more colors and massed color schemes can be carried out easily and inexpensively with can be carried out easily and inexpensively with utterly hardy under any condition, they warrant earnest consideration in any naturalistic planting.

Iupinus arboreus. "Yellow Tree Lupine." Large bushy shrub, producing immense quantities of bright sulphur yellow fragrant flowers. Creates a startling effect when grouped with the blue flowered species. Gallon cans, 50 c .

Lupinus brittoni. "Britton's Bush Lupine." One of the showiest of the biue flowered species, reaching a height of four to six feet. Flowers deep blue, borne in long racemes in great profusion. Galion cans, 50c.

Lupinus longifolius. "Blue Bush Lupine." Very desirable for its long period of flowers, which last all through the winter months and into early spring. Sky blue flowers in long racemes; produces a very pretty effect when planted with the preceding kind. Gallon cans, 50 c .

Iupinus paynei. "Payne's Tree Lupine:" Forms a large round topped shrub four to eight feet high, with a trunk-like base, three to four inches in diameter. Beautiful silvery green foliage with flowers in all shades of pale blue, lavender, dark blue, purple, rose pink, flesh pink or white, produced in racemes of from eight to fifteen inches long. Each blossom has a beautiful yelfifteen inches long. Each blossom has a beautiful yellow blotch on the standard, are deliciously fragrant and with blossoms in the spring. Prefers a heavy soil. Gallon cans, 50 c .

## LYONOTHAMNUS. Catalina Ironwood

Lyonothamnus floribundus asplenifolius. A rare and very beautiful tree from the islands off the coast of very beautiful tree from the islands of the coast of dark green with white flowers borne in large trusses. An ideal specimen tree, adding a decided note of interest and beauty wherever used. Gallon cans, $\$ 1.50$; 5 gallon, \$3.00.

MALVASTRUM. False Mallow
Malvastrum fasciculatum. "False Mallow:" A shrub of upright growth, with grey-green foliage and producing in spring and early summer immense quantities of small, delicate pink blossoms, resembling a single hollyhock. Grows in dry sandy washes. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon cans, $\$ 2.00$.

## MYRICA CALIFORNICA. California Wax Myrtle

A rare and very handsome shrub or small tree of branching habit, attaining a height of 8 to 30 feet, with rather thick oblong tapering dark green and glossy leaves. Indigenous to the coastal mountainous sections where it thrives, but also does well in favored locations of the interior. Gallon cans, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$ gailon, $\$ 3.00$.

MIMULUS. Sticky Monkey Flower
The Mimulus group provides a very necessary color variation in naturalistic planting and are particularly adapted to hillside development. They are ideally suited for interplanting with existing growth, giving an option of cream, brown or red flowers in carrying out a color scheme. All are hardy, free flowering and adapted to almost any soil or climatic condition.

Mimulus glutinosus; cream colored form. Graceful arching branches, the bush averaging from two to four feet tall. Flowers the color of rich cream, resembling an azalea in shape and borne all along the stem. GalIon cans, 50 c .

Mimulus glutinosus; brown flowered form. Similar in all respects to the preceding, only the flowers are a rich mahogany brown. Gallon cans, 50c.

Mimulus glutinosus; salmon or buff flowered form. Similar in ali respects to the preceding, only the flowers are a salmon or buff color. Gallon cans, 50 c .

Mimulus puniceus. "Red Sticky Monkey Flower." A species from San Diego County. Of more slender growth than the preceding. Produces a great abundance of orange scarlet flowers. Gallon cans, 50c.

## PASANIA. Pranbark Oak

Pasania densifiora. One of the most ornamental of all the evergreen trees. Long narrow grayish green leaves, heavily veined and serrated. Erect in growth, forming a perfect crown and trunk; most attractive as a single specimen and makes a fine parkway tree. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

PENTSTEMON
Pentstemon antirrhinoides. "Yellow Bush Pentstemon." A perennial shrub growing to a height of stemon." A perennial shrub growing to a height of
three to four feet, with handsome foliage and large three to four feet, with handsome foliage and large
bright yellow flowers. Creates a wonderful effect when planted amongst existing shrubbery. Gallon cans, 50 c .

Pentstemon cordifolius. "Scarlet Honeysuckle." A woody plant reaching a height of six to eight feet, with flowers of brilliant orange scarlet. Most attractively used as a background. Gallon cans, 50c.

## PICKERINGIA. Chaparral Pea

Pickeringia montana. "Chaparral Pea.", A densely branched, spiny, evergreen shrub attaining a height of 3 to 8 feet, with small foliage and producing near the ends of the branchlets large, rose-colored or purple peashaped flowers. Gallon cans, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 3.00$.


Platanus racemosa. "Caiffornla Sycamore" Equally beautiful in foliage or dormant. The trees pictured measure 60-70 feet in height and are 13 years old from $2-3$ foot bare root stock; average growth 6-8 feet per year.

## PINUS. Pines

In the construction of a new garden, the use of large specimen trees is a vital factor in removing the aspect of bareness that is always present around a new home. They take away all that effect of the house sticking up from the ground, giving it the appearance of having been occupied for a long time yet accentuating the brightness of a new thing. The pines are well suited to this work and especial attention is called to the following list which offers a wide selection and price range. Special prices will be made on orders of siz or more trees. Inquiries solicited.

Pinus coulteri. "Big Cone Pine." A beautiful tree of perfect proportions, being full and compact in growth with a roundish pointed head. Luxuriant in foliage in a deep shade of green, producing a bright and cheerful appearance the year around. One of the best pines for single specimen planting. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$. Unusually fine specimens, balled, $3-4$ feet, $\$ 5.00$

Pinus muricata. "Bishop Pine." A majestic tree, reaching a height of from forty to seventy-five feet. Roundish in growth with a tendency to flatten at the top, the foliage being a lighter shade of green than the preceding and of airy graceful formation. Hardy and fairly rapid in growth and especially desirable for the coastal sections. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$. Specimens, boxed, $4-6$ feet, $\$ 3.00 ; 6-8$ feet, $\$ 7.50 ; 8-10$ feet, $\$ 10.00$. Large trees, perfect specimens, $\$ 25.00$ to $\$ 40.00$.

Pinus parryana. "Parry's Nut Pine:" Particularly interesting for its glaucous gray-green foliage and short stubby needles. Very symmetrical in proportions, full at the base with a slightly rounded top; slow in growth and rarely attains a very great size, yet beautiful in all stages of growth. 5 gallon cans, $\$ 3.50$.

Pinus radiata. "Monterey Pine." The fastest growing of all the pines. Symmetrical in growth, pyramidal in shape, with vivid rich green feathery foliage. Very hardy and an ideal tree for planting either singly. in groups, being especially fine where a quick effect is desired. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$. Specimens in boxes, $6-8$ feet, $\$ 10.00: 10-12$ feet, $\$ 25.00$.

Pinus sabiniana. "Sabin's Nut Pine." A rapid growing tree that is especially valuable for planting in dry sections; an ideal tree for hillside development. Foliage drooping, grayish green and glaucous, the tree being of upright growth with a slightly rounded top. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$. Very fine specimens in boxes, 4-6 feet, $\$ 3.00$. Large trees, wonderful specimens, $\$ 25.00$ to $\$ 40.00$.

Pinus torreyana. "Torrey Pine." Famous for the legends woven in the early history of California and widely identified by the well known Torrey Pine section of San Diego County. Tree is rather small and of spreading habit, having long silvery gray needles borne five to a cluster. Its greatest appeal is in its sparsely formed branches with needles in thick tufts at irregular intervals, creating a most artistic effect and giving it a great value for atmospheric planting ill the early California or Spanish garden. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$. Specimens in boxes, 4-6 feet, $\$ 4.00 ; 6-8$ feet, perfect specimens, $\$ 10.00$. Larger specimens, $\$ 25.00$.

Pinus tubercalata. "Knob Cone Pine." Very similar in growth to Pinus muricata but a much finer tree for a dry location: also known as Pinus attenuata. Foliage is light green, formed in tufts; cones oblong. Very hardy and drought resistant, making it an ideal tree hardy and drought resistant, making on hillsides. Galfor reforestation or group planting on hillsides. Gal-4-6 feet, $\$ 3.00$; 6-8 feet, $\$ 7.50$.

## PLATANUS. California Sycamore

Platanus racemosa. Unquestionably the most ornamental of all the deciduous trees, being far superior to the European sycamore. Leaves are large, flvepointed and perfectly formed, the reverse side being decidedly downy. Branches are spreading and full foliaged, forming a wide crown of graceful and very artistic proportions, the trunk turning snowy white as the tree ages. Ideal for shade, being in foliage fully two months longer than the European type, and without a peer from a standpoint of sheer beauty. Gallon cans, 75 c : 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$; tubs, $6-8$ feet, $\$ 5.00$. Bare roots, February and March. $5-6$ feet, $\$ 1.00 ; 6-7$ feet. $\$ 1.50$ : 7-8 feet, $\$ 2.00$.

POPULUS. Cottonwood
Populus fremonti. "Fremont's Cottonwood." A deciduous tree of great value for shade in arid sections, growing and thriving with a minimum of care. Leaves are large, roundish and of a light grayish green; bark silvery gray, the tree being erect in growth with a full spreading crown. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon, $\$ 1.50$.


Pinus torreyana. "Torrey Pine"

## POTENTILLA. Shrabby Cinquefoil

Potentilla fruticosa. A low growing much branched shrub having small pinnate leaves and yellow flowers. Prefers a moist situation and is an interesting addition in a rock garden. Gallon cans, 75 c .

## PROSOPIS JULIFLORA GLANDULOSA.

 Honey MesquiteA deciduous shrub or small tree with widely spreading branches covered with small spines or thorns and bi-pinnate leaves. Flowers yellowish, borne on slender cylindrical spikes 2 to 4 inches long. A wonderful shrub, thriving under desert conditions and of great Shrub, thriving under desert conditions and of great
value as a source of honey for bees. Gallon cans, 75 c ; value as a source of
5 gallon cans, $\$ 2.00$.
Prosopis pubescens. "Screw Bean" or "Tornilla." A peculiar and very interesting deciduous shrub, the branches being armed with stout spines bearing flowers in spikes 2 to 3 inches long, the latter followed by pods that are curiously coiled into a straight cylinder 1 to 2 inches in length resembling a screw. Indigenous to inches in length resembling a screw. Indigenous to the desert regions and adapted to any sim

## PRUNUS. Ornamental Cherry

The native cherries are of inestimable value in the evergreen shrubbery group, being so admirably adapted in so many uses. For planting against a wall or building or in the open in groups they are equally attractive, as their bright shining foliage lends a note of cheerfulnese and content wherever they may be placed. Rapid in growth and utterly hardy, doing well in either sun or shade, they should find a place in every garden.

Prunus ilicifolia. "California Cherry." A shrub or small tree baving crinkly dark green shiny leaves which resemble English holly. Dense compact growth with myriads of creamy whitc flowers covering the entire bush during the spring months. Very striking when planted singly, stands trimming for formal effects and makes an ideal hedge. Gallon cans, 75c; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Prunus integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." Leaves are larger and of a lighter shade of green than the Callfornia cherry, being very glossy, oval in shape and very dense. The new foliage is a bright shade of apple green, which gives a very appealing color contrast gainst the darker green of the older growth. Without an equal for planting at the corners of a building or wherever there is a high wall space and makes an ideal shrubbery screen when planting in groups. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon $\$ 2.00$; boxed. $5-6$ feet, $\$ 6.00$.


Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak"

## QUERCUS. Oak.

The oaks stand out pre-eminent in the evergreen group of California native trees, being essentially in a class all by themselves. Contrary to general opinion they are not slow in growth when given water and some attentlon, making an 1deal single specimen for shade and beauty in the close confines of a garden and equally well suited for group planting in the open. Their rugged sturdy growth is inspiring and, owing to its enduring qualities, has a deep significance for posterity planting.

Quercus agrifolia. "California Iive Oak." The best known and most admired of all the oaks. Usually forms a spreading rounded top, much branched and dense, from a heavy erect trunk. A very clean tree in all stages of its growth, making it a first choice for planting in a lawn or parkway. Being deep rooted and very hardy it is impervious to the elements, which recommends it strongly for planting in open areas. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, 3-4 feet, $\$ 2.00 ; 4-5$ feet, $\$ 3.00$.

Quercus chrysolepis. "Golden Cup Oak." Similar yet quite distinctive from the Live Oak, in that the foliage is a lighter shade of green with a yellowish cast and more cupped in shape. A handsome tree adapted to same uses as Live Oak. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Quercus douglasi. "Blue Oak." A deciduous tree forming a dense rounded crown, having broad shallow forming a dense rounded crown, having broad shallow with paler reverse. Gallon cans, 50 c .

Quercus dumosa. "Scrub Oak." Very similar in follage to the Live Oak, only never attaining any great size, being of decidedly bushy habit. Invaluable for covering bare hillsides. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

Quercus garryana. "Post Oak." "Oregon Oak." Deciduous tree with rounded top, white bark and deeply lobed leaves. Though known as Oregon Oak it is also found in California as far south as the Santa Cruz Mountains. Gallon cans, 75 c .
Quercus Kelloggii. "California Black Oak." A graceful deciduous tree with broad rounded top and bright green deeply cut leaves, the lobes ending in 1 to 3 or green deeply cut leaves, the lobes endong in ${ }^{\text {mors }}$ to c .
nore coarse bristle-tipped teeth. Gallon cans, ${ }^{75 c}$.
Quercus lobata. "Valley Oak." The deciduous oak found in many of the valley sections of California. A beautiful tree of wide spreading habit, having a lobed leaf of light green with silvery reverse borne on drooping branches. Gallon cans, 50c. Bare roots, February and March, 4-6 feet, \$1.50.

## A PRETTY COLOR COMBINATION

In a tall shrubbery group or for planting against a high wall or bailding in a dry location, a beautiful color combination can be secured with Ceanothus cyaneus and Fremontia mexicana, the deep blue of Iilacs making a charming contrast to the deep ruddy orange of the Fremontia. Both flower simaltaneously in most sections and present a startling yet wholly pleasing effect in color, not to mention the exquisite fragrance of the Lilac. All flower lovers are urged to try them together.

## RHAMNUS. Coffee Berry

The Coffee Berries hold a very distinctive place among the native shrabs of California, creating foliage effects that are most vital to any attractive garden plan. effects that are most vital to any attractive garden plan. colored berries, appearing in clusters at the terminals of the branches, curiously and variably colored in shades of fellow, red and deep purple on a single bush. Eardy, thriving in either full sun or shade, with little or much water, they fill almost any requirement of location or soil.

Rhamnus callfornica. A spreading full crowned shrub of dense compact growth. Leaves are long, narrow and pointed, of a bright glossy green. Flowers creamy white, followed by large berries in all shades of yellow. red and purple. Admirably suited for planting against a wall or building, in sun or shade, and equally attractive as a single specimen in the open. Gallon cans, 75c; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Rhamnus crocea. "Red-Berry:" Very distinct from either the preceding or following varieties, the shrub being of dense compact habit with small roundish deep green and glossy foliage. Inconspicuous small white flowers are followed by bright red berries, creating a most pleasing effect when planted around rocks or against a wall. Very drought resistant and handy. Gallon cans, 75 c .

Rhamnus illcifolia. Much the same in habit with Rhamnus californica, but different entirely in foliage, which is smaller and roundish, the leaves being a rich shining green and similar to English holly in formation. Small creamy white flowers, followed by bright red berries, which literally cover the bush in the fall. A worthy companion to the preceding and used much in the same manner. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## REIUS. Sumach

It would be hard to overestimate the value of this group of evergreen native shrubs for planting on barren dry hillsides or in any location where water is difficult to obtain. They are impervious to soils, thriving lustily where few other plants could exist and produce a solld mass of foliage very rapidly. In the following group will be found several types of foliage and hablts of growth, from which almost any desired effect can be created, whether it be massed planting in the open, againgt a wall or building or as single specimens.

Rhus integrifolia. "Yemonade Berry." A handsome shrub of rapid spreading growth, having thick leathery leaves of a slatish green, noticeably tinged with red. Small white flowers followed with clusters of sour, red berries, from which it derives its name. As a per: manent bank covering it has no equal and, when planted as a demarcation for drive or enclosure and trimmed, makes a veritable wall of solid green. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Rhus laurina. "Sumach." Grows into a large shrub or small tree of compact form, with long, slender leaves of dark green on coppery red branches; small white flowers. Fine as a predominant plant in a tall shrubbery screen and can be used to great advantage where height is desired in a shrubbery grouping or against a building. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.
Rhus ovata. "Sugar Bush." A rather low growing shrub, having large roundish dark green leathery leaves and bearing small white or pink flowers in winter and early spring. Its foliage is its greatest appeal, being compactly formed and of continuous brightness throughout the year. Outstanding in merit where a low effect in shrubbery is desired, having the double advantages of being utterly hardy and rapid in growth. Gallon cans 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.
Rhus trilobatan "Squaw Bush." A deciduous shrub, sprawling in habit, with prettily and deeply cut leaves which turn red in the fall. An interesting addition in a large shrubbery group. Gallon cans, 75 c .

## ROMNEYA. Matilija Poppy

Romneya coalterf. The well-known and highly prize shrub which produces the large crepe-like snowy white flowers with deep yellow centers, the blooms often measuring six inches in diameter. Leaves are large, silvery gray and finely cut, the plant being of graceful sprawling habit. Requires a light soil with deep drain age. Gallon cans, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$ gallon cans, $\$ 2.50$.

## ROSA. Callfornia Wild Rose

Rosa californica. Form a dense bush, covered with deep pink fragrant flowers from late spring into the fall months, followed by bright red seed pods. Thrives especially well in heavy soil and will grow in either full sun or shade. Gallon cans, 50c.

## RIBES. Flowering Currant

The flowering currants are an interesting group of native shrubs remarkable for their bright colored flow. ers and earliness of bloom, coming into flower early in December and lasting well into the spring. They furnish flowers very suitable for cutting at a time whon few others are available and, at the same time, give a very attractive foliage effect.

Ribes malvaceum. "Pink Flowering Currant." Foliage similar to grape only smaller and covered with a light fuzz, growing close to the ground and spreading. Flowers a delicate shade of pink and appear from late fall to spring. Does best in partial shade. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Ribes gracillimum. "Yellow Flowering Currant." Graceful arching branches covered with a perfect shower of dark yellow flowers from mid-winter to sprlng, followed by quantities of frult which make excellent jelly. Sends up new shoots from the roots each year, making quite a large clump; valuable for both flowers and frult. Prefers an open sunny location. Gallon and frult, 5 Prefers $\$ 2.00$.

Ribes sanguineum. "Red Flowering Currant." A graceful deciduous shrub with slender erect or spreadlng brownish stems and great quantitles of blood red flowers. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Ribes speciosum. "Fuschia Flowered Gooseberry." A very beautlful shrub with arching branches covered In winter with immense quantities of cardinal-red, fuchsia-like fowers and dark glossy green follage. Prefers a partially shaded location. Gallon cans, 75 c . Large specimens in boxes, 3-4 feet, $\$ 3.00$; 4-5 feet, $\$ 3.50$.

## SEQUOIA. Redwood

Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." The monarch of them all. A magnificent tree of pyramidal growth, forming a heavy trunk; foliage blulsh green. the bark turnlng a dull red as the tree ages. Majestlc In all stages of growth. Gallon cans, 75 c ; boxes, $2-3$ feet, $\$ 6.00 ; 3-4$ feet, wonderful specimens, $\$ 7.50$.

Sequoia sempervirens. "Callfornia Redwood." A very ornamental tree having rich dark green fern-like foliage on graceful drooping branches. Fairly rapid in growth and very symmetrical, making an ideal tree for specimen planting in a lawn and also very effective when grouped in the open. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.


A bank covering of Rhas integrifolla

SAMBUCUS. Callfornia Elder
Sambucus glauca. A declduous tree having beautifui light green foliage and creamy white flowers, borne in large clusters and followed by edible berries. Comes into leaf very early in the spring and is very rapld in growth. Gallon cans, 75c; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.
Sambucus racemosa. "Red-Berried Elder." A declduous shrub with light brown branches and brlght green attractive foliage. Cream-colored flowers in panlculate cymes, followed by quantities of bright red berries. Gallon cans, 75 c .

## SOLANUM Violet Nightshade

Solanum zanti. An airy graceful shrub having small dark green leaves and deep violet flowers resembling a minlature mornlng glory. Most attractive when massed with other shrubbery. Gallon cans, 50 c .

## SPIRAEA. Spirea.

Spiraea douglasii. "Douglas Spirea." A beautiful deciduous shrub of erect growth with reddish-brown bark. Leaves oblong, green above, densely white-tomentose beneath. Flowers deep pink in dense narrow panicles. Gallon cans, 75 c .

## STIPA CORONATA. Spear Grass

A tall growing ornamental grass that is found growing on hillsldes among the chaparral, generally in locations where there is sllght shade. An interesting thlas for plantling amongst other shrubbery. Gallon cans, 50 c .

## SYMPHORICARPOS. Snowberry

Symphoricarpos mollis. The dwarf form of Snowberry. Deciduous low growing shrub with small leaves, the bush being literally covored wlth whlte flowers during its blossoming perlod. Most attractive when interplanted with other shrubbery. Gallon cans, 50 c .
Symphoricarpos racemosa, Similar in many respects to the dwarf form as regards foliage and flower, only it attains a height of from six to seven feet. Gallon cans, 50c

TRICFOSTEMA. Woolly Blue Curls
Trichostema lanatum. A shrub that reaches a helght of from four to six feet; sometimes called Romero. The flowers are blue, borne in spikes often twelve lnches long and the whole inflorescence is covered with a dense violet colored wool. Thrives in a dry location making a most interesting addition in a hillslde planting. Gallon cans, 75c; 5 gallon cans, $\$ 2.00$.

## TORREYA. Callfornia Nutmeg

Torreya californica. A beautiful tree, forming a large compact head somewhat resembling the English yew. Leaves are long, needle-like, clearly separated and of a dark shining green. One of the most rare and interestlng trees in the native group and one that commands admiration in any setting. Gallon cans, $\$ 1.50$; 5 gallon, $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 7.50$.

UMBELLULARIA. California Laurel or Bay
Umbellalaria callfornica. A tree of handsome proportions in its natural growth, but when trimmed lends itself wonderfully well in creating formal effects. Leaves long and narrow, deep glossy green and delightfully aromatic, often belng used for culinary purposes. Very hardy, drought resistant and very desirable for both beauty and shade. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, bush or tree types, $\$ 3.00$. Boxed speclmens, 4-5 feet, $\$ 5.00$; 5-6 feet, $\$ 7.50$.

## VITIS. Wild Grape

Vitis girdiana. The Callfornia wild grape. A deciduous vine of very rapid growth, havlng large handsome follage and very tart deep purple fruit. Its ornamental value is superior to the domestic grape and it can be used in the same manner. Gallon cans, 75 c .

## YUCCA. Yucca

Yucca brevifolia. "Jowhat Tree." A peculiar and most interestlng plant so often admired in its native state in the desert regions. Forms a stout trunk with an open crown of arm-like branches, thlckly covered with needle-llke sharply pointed leaves. Flowers are greenish whlte, borne on stalks from the ends of the branches, there being as many as four and flve stalks in flower slmultaneously on a single plant. Requlres a light soll with good drainage and is best planted slngly. Gallon cans, 75 c .

Yucca whipplel. "Spanish Bayonet." Leaves are narrow and glaucous green, forming a thlck mat at the base of the plant, from whlch erect stalks rise to a helght of from elght to fifteen feet. Flowers pendulous. creamy white and waxy in appearance, there being as many as six thousand flowers on a slngle stalk. Can be used as a single specimen, but is most attractive when grouped naturalistically with other shrubbery. Gallon cans. 75 c : balled, 1 foot, $\$ 2.50$; 2 feet, $\$ 3.50$

## California Native Perennial Plants

In carrying out a naturalistic effect or for filling in odd corners the following list of native perennials and ferns form a very necessary and interesting addition to an otherwise commonplace treatment. They are free flowering, hardy and require a minimum of care after their establishment. The ferns are particularly attractive when planted under trees or when used in rockeries.

Aquilegia pubescens. "Alpine Columbine." An interesting plant usually found in rocky places above 9000 feet elevation. Foliage similar to the garden variety only smaller; flowers creamy yellow. In pots, 35 c dozen, $\$ 3.50$.

Aquilegia truncata. "Columbine." Similar to the preceding only taller in growth, with deep scarlet flowers tipped with yellow. In pots, 20c; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.

Aster hesperius. "Wild Aster." Flowers rather small but profuse in number, a delicate shade of pale lavender. Prefers a moist place. In pots, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

Audibertia grandifiora. "Humming Bird Sage." A robust growing plant with large handsome leaves and spikes of red flowers. Does best in partial shade. Gallon cans, 50 c ; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

Cirsium coulteri. "Scarlet Thistle." A biennial plant reaching a height of five to eight feet. Silvery gray foliage and crimson-scarlet flowers. Prefers a light soil in full sun. Gallon cans, 50 c ; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.
Coreopsis maritima. "Sea Dahlia." A rapid growing plant with flowers of light canary yellow, the blooms often measuring three and four inches across. In pots, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.
Dicentra formosa. "Pink Bleeding Heart." A gracefully formed plant with finely cut fern-like foliage and deep pink flowers. Very desirable for full shade. Gallon cans, 50 c : dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

Dodecatheon clevelandi. "Shooting Star." A beautiful little plant bearing flowers somewhat like a cyclamen in shape and of a delicate lilac and white combination. Prefers a rich soil and partial shade. In pots, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.
Dudleya lurida. "Flaming Dudleya." A very desirable succulent with many lanceolate basal leaves, which are succulent with many lanceolate basal leaves, which are
dark green but become deeply bronzed at time of flowdark green but become deeply bronzed at time of flowering. Flower stems $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet high, richly colored; flowers soft pink
blended. Gallon cans, 50 c .

Eriophyllum staechadifolium var. artemisiaefolium. "Lizard Tail." A plant of low spreading habit with pinately divided leaves and large heads of golden yellow flowers. Found on bluffs and beaches along the coast often forming immense mats of brilliant color In pots, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.
Erysimum suffrutescens. "Beach Wallfower." A much branched slightly woody plant reaching a height of one to two feet, producing many light yellow flow ers. Thrives in beach sand. In pots, 20c; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.
Fragaria californica. "Wild Strawberry," Foliagc similar to the common strawberry; fruit small. In valuable as a ground cover in full or partial shade and can be used attractively in rock gardens. In pots, dozen, $\$ 1.00$; hundred, $\$ 7.00$.

Fragaria chiloensis. "Sand Strawberry"" Similar to the preceding, only leaves slightly larger and deep glossy green. Does well in either sun or shade. In pots, dozen, $\$ 1.00$; hundred, $\$ 7.00$.
Iris douglasiana. "Douglas Iris." Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, pale lilac to deep purple. Plant. grow 1 to 2 feet high. A very satisfactory plant when well established producing great quantities ot flowers Gallon cans, 35 c ; dozen. $\$ 3.50$.
Iris missouriensis. "Western Blue rlag." Typical in growth with the garden iris, reaching a height of ten to twenty inches with pale blue and white flowers. Gallon cans, 50 c ; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.
Lathyrus, splendens. "Pride of California." A rapid growing climbing pea bearing large deep rich crimson flowers. Can be grown on a trellis or used for cover ing unsightly objects. Gallon cans, 50c; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.
Linum lewisii. "Blue Flaz." Large sky blue flowers, the bush reaching a helght of one to two feet from a slightly woody base. Attractively used with other shrubbery on account of its flowers. In pots, 25 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.50$.

Lupinus cytisoides. "Canyon Lupine." A magnificent species having large handsome foliage and unusually long racemes of deep pink or rose purple flowers and often reaching a height of six feet and more. Prefers a moist location. Gallon cans. 50 c .

Iupinus formosus. "Beautiful Lupine." Plants of spreading habit 1 to 2 feet high, forming clumps often several feet across. Flowers in long racemes, color varying from bright blue to lilac or purple. Grows best in sandy soil. Gallon cans, 50 c .

Micromeria chamissonis. "Yerba Buena." A pretty little trailing plant much prized for its fragrance. Very useful as a ground cover under trees and can be used in rock gardens. In pots, 25 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.50$.

Mimulus cardinalis. "Scarlet monkey Flower." An attractive plant found along streams or in wet places The plants grow 1 to 3 feet high with pale green foliage and large orange scarlet flowers. In pots, 20c; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.

Oenothera hookeri. "Yellow Evening Primrose." A biennial plant reaching a hetght of trom tour tu six feet, having large light yellow Howers in great abundance. Prefers a moist location. Gallon cans, 5uc; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

Paimerella debilis serrata. "Blue Lobelia." A charming little plant with pale blue Howers, spreading from a running root. Gruws along streams and in moisi places. In pots, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.
Pentstemon centranthifolius. "Scarlet Bugler." A very attractive plant reaching a height of two to thres feet, having glaucous foliage and rich vermilion flow. ers. Gallon cans, 50c; dozen. $\$ 5.00$.
Pentstemon heterophyllus. "Violet Beard Tongue." A bushy plant reaching a height of one to two feet Flowers are trumpet shaped and of a rich shade of royal purple. Gallon cans, 50c; dozen, \$5.00.
Pentstemon palmeri. "White Pentstemon." Spreading in habit with thick glaucous foliage and creamy white flowers shaded with pink. Gallon cans, 50 c ; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

Pentstemon spectabilis. "Blue Pentstemon." A magnificent plant growing to a height of from four to seven feet bearing large blue and royal purple flowers. Gallon cans, 50 c ; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

Potentilla gracilis. "Graceful Potentilla." A sraceful free flowering plant with basal fern-like leaves from which rise several slender flower stems 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high, bearing numerous small flowers of a clear, rich yellow. In pots, 25 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.50$.

Ranunculus californica. "California Buttercup." Charming plants owing to their deep golden yellow flowers and pretty foliage. It is easily grown and flowers almost continuously, the blooms being very attractive when cut and placed in small vases. Prefers a north slope in partial shade. In pots, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.
Sidalcea malvaeflora. "Wild Hollyhock" or "Checker Bloom." A most interesting plant which throws up several stems from a woody crown, bearing large rose pink flowers. In pots, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.

Silene laciniata. "Indian Pink." Stems 1 to 3 feet long, with many widely spreading branches, sometimes growing erect but often decumbent. Elowers bright scarlet with edge of petals beautifully laciniated. In pots, 25 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.50$.

Sisyrinchium bellum. "Blue Eyed Grass." The plante produce quantities of small flowers. Fine for pool plant ing or in rock garden. In pots, 20c; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.
Thalictrum polycarpum. "Meadow Rue." Desirable for its beautiful foliage, which resembles maiden hair fern, and for its greenish yellow flowers borne in panicles. Prefers a moist location in full shade. In pota, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.

Zauschneria microphylla. "California Fuchsia." A wonderful plant for covering a dry bank. Growth is dense, gray green and the flowers are trumpet shaped of a vivid scarlet. Gallon cans, 50c; dozen, $\$ \mathbf{5 . 0 0}$.

## California Native Ferns

While the following list is not extensive, it covers the hardy species which will fill any average requirement. For use in ferneries, under trees, rock gardens and in shady exposures against a wall or building they will be found of great merit. They require a rich soll with plenty of leaf mold, and will thrive with very little care or water after becoming well established.

Aspidium rigidum argutram. "Wood Fern." Delicate feathery foliage of a light shade of green on fronds averaging ten to eighteen inches long. A strong grower, the fronds being of great value for mixing with cut flowers. Gallon cans, 50 c .

Pteris aquilina lanuginosa. "Bracken" or "Brake Fern." Forms a heavy frond of flnely cut texture; dark green with bronze reverse. Gallon cans, 50 c .

Woodwardia chamissoi. "Chain Fern." The most valuable of all outdoor ferns, having long gracerul fronds of a vivid shade of light green which often measure five feet in length. Creates a wonderful effect on a shady bank or under trees and is very striking when used against a wall or building in a shady spot. Very hardy and easily grown. Very fine specimens in 5 gallon cans, $\$ 1.50$.


## Exotic Trees, Shrubs and Palms

The following list of trees and shrubbery, while not native to California, is carefully selected for beauty and adaptability under California conditions. All are of outstanding merit, each having a definite place for creating any desired effect and being the best in its class. Especial attention is called to the fine assortment of eucalyptus trees in many types of growth and colors of flowers.

## ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. A very pretty shrub with gracefully arching branches, covered with tube-like flowers of white shaded with pink. Leaves small and glossy green, the flowers appearing the year around in favorable locations. Equally attractive against a wall or in the open. Gallon cans. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

## ACACIA

Acacia baileyana. A strikingly beautiful tree reaching a height of thirty feet. Foliage silvery gray, pinnate and glaucous, bearing bright canary yellow flowers in great profusion during winter. Creates a vivid color contrast to other foliage or can be used as a single specimen. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

Acacia armata. "Kangaroo Thorn." A spreading shrub having small prickly foliage and bright yellow flowers. Rarely reaches a height of over ten feet, making it Ideal in a shrubbery group or for a tall screen. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

Acacia cultriformis. "Knife Leaf Acacia." A most attractive shrub having triangle shaped leaves of glaucous green and light yellow flowers borne in auxiliary racemes. Attains a height of eight feet and is very desirable in a tall shrubbery group or screen. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

Acacia dealbata. "Silver Wattle." A rapid growing tree that reaches a height of sixty feet. Foliage finely cut and glaucous, of fernlike appearance and bearing deep golden yellow fowers in late winter. A fine tree for parkway planting. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

Acacia decurrens. "Green Wattle." Finely cut, feathery bright green foliage, and quantities of rich yellow flowers. A wonderful specimen tree for either garden or parkway. Gallon cans. 50e: 5 gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

Acacia florlbunda. "Everblooming Acacia." A rapid growing tree reaching a height of thirty feet. Leaves are long and slender on drooping pendulous branches, the bright yellow flowers appearing at all seasons of the year. Very desirable where a medium slzed tree is required. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c}: 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.
Acacia melanozylon. "Blackwood Acacia." One of the most rapid in growth of all the acacias, reaching a height of seventy feet. Compact and pyramidal in growth, the leaves being long and slender, dark slate green; creamy yellow flowers. Widely used as a parkway tree. Gallon cans, 50 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 1.50$.
Acacia pendula "Weeping Myall." A not well known but beautiful tree of medium size, having narrow silvery gray foliage and golden yellow flowers borne on weeping pendulous branches. A very interesting tree as a single specimen in the garden. Gallon cans, 75 c ; as a single spe
5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Acacia proinosa. Particularly fine on account of its large handsome finely cut leaves of a rich light green, the new growth being a soft shade of rose color. Flowers are pale yellow, the tree reaching a height of twenty-five feet. Gallon cans, 50 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

Acacia longifolia. "Sydney Golden wattle." Generally but erroneously known as Acacia latifolia. Naturally of slender habit, but makes a handsome tree when properly trimmed, in which case it is the most attractive. Leaves are long, lanceolate and of a dark glossy green, the light yellow fiowers being large, profusely borne in catkins at the axil of every leaf. Creates a brilliant spot of color during the late winter and early spring months, Gallon cans, 50e: 5 gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

Acacia verticillata. A shrub type of spreading habit, having dark green needle-like foliage with deep yellow Howers borne in spikes of an inch or less in length and extending the entire distance of the young branches. Reaches a helght of twelve feet, making it very desirable in a tall shrubbery screen. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon. \$1.50.

## ARBUTUS. Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. A large shrub or small tree which finds great favor owing to its fiery red strawberry-like fruits, which follow creamy white flowers in small clusters. Foliage a deep rich green and glossy, adding a very pretty contrast to flowers and fruits. Prefers partial shade, but will thrive in full sun and is ideally suited for planting against a wall or building. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## ARALIA

Aralia sieboldi. An interesting plant, having very large lobed leaves, usually on grotesque yet very artistically formed branches, with creamy white flowers in clusters during mid-winter. Especially fine for tropical effects in shade or partial shade, being very attractive in patio planting. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## BERBERIS. Oregon Grape

Berberis aquifolium. Produces a very pleasing effect with its shining dark green prickly leaves which have a purplish cast that turns to dark red in the fall. Flowers are bright yellow, borne in clusters, later turning into deep purple berries. A very decided attraction in a shaded or partially shaded corner. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$; tubs, $2-3$ feet, $\$ 3.00$.

## CAMPHORA. Camphor Tree

Camphora officinalis. One of the most beautiful of the broad leaved evergreen trees, reaching a height of thirty feet. Forms a handsome crown, perfectly proportioned and of a uniform bright cheerful green the year around. Leaves are medium in size, roundish and of a shining light green giving out a pungent odor when crumpled between the hands. Well adapted for planting in a parlsway. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon. $\$ 1.50$.

## CARISSA. Natal Plum

Carissa grandifiora. A very desirable shrub of rather spreading habit, having thick glossy dark green ovalshaped leaves and creamy white fragrant flowers. Produces large red plum-shaped fruits that are delicious when eaten out of hand. Can be used most effectively against a low wall. Gallon cans, 75 c .

## Cassia

Cassia artemissoides. Very attractive on account of its finely cut silvery gray foliage, forming a bush of lace-like appearance whose beauty is greatly enhanced by its clear yellow, sweetly scented flowers. Very hardy and drought resistant, being a decided attraction in a shrubbery group. Gallon cans, 50 c .

Cassia magnifica. Desirable for its summer blooms, producing an abundance of very large and showy bright yellow flowers at a time when few other flowers are obtainable. Airy in growth, the leaves being pinnate in shape and of a bright green color. Gallon cans, 50c.

Cassia nairobensis. A shrub of low spreading habit, having large rich green leaves and immense trusses of large orange-yellow flowers. A comparatively recent introduction and of great value for its brilliant colorintroduction and of gr

Cassia tomentosa. A rapid growing shrub or small tree that is very effective owing to its abundant flowers of deep yellow that appear during the winter months. Hardy, as well as rapid in growth, it can be used to advantage in many places. Gallon cans, 50c.

## CFDRUS. Cedar

Cedrus deodara. "Himalayan Cedar." A handsome tree of pyramidal growth which reaches a height of one hundred feet. One of the very few and decidedly the best of the Cedars for California conditions, having been adopted as the outdoor Christmas tree in this section. Branches slightly drooping, the new foliage givIng the effect of snow at the tips of the branches. Beautiful in all stages of growth, being of universal appeal as a specimen tree. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon, $\$ 1.50$. Tubbed, fine specimens, $2-3$ feet, $\$ 2.50 ; 3-4$ feet, $\$ 3.00 ; 4-6$ feet, $\$ 4.00$.

## CERATONIA. Carob Tree

Ceratonia siliqua. "St. John's Bread." A densely growing, full crowned tree reaching a height of forty feet. Foliage dark green, leathery and slightly crinkly, bearing edible seed pods. Males a handsome tree as a single specimen and is well adapted for narrow parkways. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

## CHAMAFROPS. Windmill Palm

Chamaerops excelsa. Finely cut fan-shaped leaves, forming in a very artistic head on a hairy slender trunk. A fine palm for parkway planting and very attractive as a single specimen or in groups in the garden; very hardy. Gallon cans, 50c; large specimens, 4-5 feet, $\$ 10.00$.

## CHORIZEMA

Chorizema ilicifolia. A spreading low growing shrub, having long wavy-margined leaves similar to English holly, bearing myriads of small pea-shaped flowers of reddish purple and yellow in loose racemes. Very attractive when planted beneath low windows or interplanted with other low growing things. Gallon cans, 50 c .

## cocos. "Queen Palm."

Cocos plumosa. The most widely used of all the palms in Southern California. Forms a rather slender, very clean trunk, crowned with long gracefully arching fronds. Most attractively used in groups, but creing fronds. Most attractively used in groups, but creates a fine effect singly or for parkway planting; will
not stand severe cold. Five gallon cans, $\$ 2.00$. Specinot stand severe cold. Five gallon cans, $\$ 2.00$.
mens, $3-4$
feet, $\$ 5.00 ; 4-6$ feet, $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 12.50$.

## COTONFASTER

Cotoneaster franchetti. Creates a most pleasing effect with its gracefully arching branches and perfectly formed, distinctly downy slate green foliage. Flowers are pink in small clusters, followed by orange red berries, making it an ideal plant for use against a wall or building. Gallon cans, $50 e$; 5 gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

Cotoneaster horizontalis. A very low growing shrub with almost prostrate branches covered with very small oval-shaped dark green leaves, the latter turning red in winter. Creamy white flowers followed by brilliant scarlet berries in great quantities. Fine for planting among rocks and sometimes used as a border. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Cotoneastern panosa. The most commonly used of the Cotoneasters, being similar in growth to franchetti, only reaching a greater height and producing deep red only reaching a greater height and producing dist a wall berries. Can be most attractively used against a wall or building or in a
$50 \mathrm{c}: 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

## CUPRESSUS. Cypress

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Blue Cypress." Creates a startling effect in a group of other conifers, owing to its silvery-blue foliage. Rapid in growth and symmetrical in form it is aqually fine as a single specimen, grouped or can be trimmed for a high hedge.
Stands any soil or climatic condition. Gallon cans, Stands any soll or climatic condition. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c}: 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

Cupressus macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

Cupressus sempervirens fastigiata. "Italian Cypress." A widely used and much abused tree as regards its adaptability for indiscriminate use. Tall, slender, erect growth, the branches growing close and parallel to the trunk, producing a columnar effect that is primarily adapted for formal effects in sentinel planting or in small groups in the open. Gallon cans, 50 c ; balled. 5-10 feet, 50 c per foot.

## DORYANTHES

Doryanthes palmeri. A mature plant creates an arresting sight, with its large dark green leaves from five to seven feet long and flower stems averaging from eight to ten feet tall. Flowers are deep scarlet, borne in a large thyrsuis at the head of the stem, producing an effect as beautiful as it is startling. The plant does not flower for several years from a young plant, but is of great beauty in all stages of growth. An ideal pot plant and indispensable in the tropical garden. In 5 inch pots, $\$ 1.00$.

## DRACAENA. "Dracaena Palm."

Dracaena draco. "Dragon Tree." Similar but more luxuriant in growth to the well known Joshua Tree of the desert. Reaches a height of thirty feet, forming a sturdy trunk with many arm-like branches covered with sword-shaped leaves. Adds much to a cactus garden and is well suited for specimen planting for atmospheric effect. Gallon cans, 75 c .

Dracaena indivisa. Forms a slender trunk, generally branching as the tree gains height with sword-like leaves in tufts at the ends of the branches. Most attractively used as sentinels alongside a walk or entrance or as a single specimen. Gallon cans, 50c; balled, fine specimens, 4-5 feet, $\$ 3.00$; 5-6 feet, $\$ 4.00$; 6-7 feet, $\$ 5.00$.

## EUCATYPTUS

The eucalyptus are a vital consideration in any tree planting where beauty and hardiness are equal in importance. By careful seleetion of varieties it is not only possible to meet any soil or climatic condition, but to create an effect of definite and lasting beauty. Many types of growth and colors of flowers are at the option of the planter, oach or all of them bsing essentially practical from both economical and ornamental standpoints.

Eucalyptus botryoides. "Bangalay." A stately tree reaching a height of 75 to 100 feet, having large leathery leaves of dark green with creamy white flowers. Rapid in growth, making an ideal shade tree or windbreak. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Eucalyptus citriodora. "Iemon Scented Gum." Tall and slender in growth, reaching a height of 60 to 75 feet. Leaves are long, slightly crinkled and of a light yellowish green, giving out a decided lemon scent when crumpled between the hands; fowers of creamy white. Widely planted for its crnamental value in regions where severe frost does not occur. Gallon cans, $75 c$; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Eucalyptus cornuta. "Yate Tree." A medium sized tree, fairly rapid in growth, attaining a height of 40 to 50 feet. Forms a handsome spreading crown of light green foliage, making it a flne tree for shade in the garden and well suited for highway planting. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Eucalyptus cornuta lehmannd. A very fine tree for shade in a small garden, being the smallest in stature of the eucalyptus. Leaves are roundish, yellowish green, forming a dense compact perfectly proportioned head. Can be used to great advantage in narrow parkway plânting. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gahon, $\$ 2.00$.

Eucalyptus corynocalyz. "Sugar Gum", One of the most ornamental of all eucalyptus, being easily identified by the many pastel pictures one sees in the art stores. Forms a much branched tree of very graceful proportions, the bright green foliage being borne in dense tufts at the ends of the branches. A very clean tree, the trunk turning chalk white as the tree ages. Unequaled for silhouette planting along dry ridges and can be used with equal attraction as a single specimen. can be used with equal attraction
Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

Facalyptus exythronema. A shrub type of eucalyptus having great appeal on account of its large deep red flowers, which invariably come true. Leaves are long and slender, of grayish green, borne on slightly drooping branches. Fine for a low wind break or for interplanting in a tall shrubbery group. Gallon cans, 75 c.

Fucalyptus ficifolia. "Scarlet Flowering Gum." A well known and justly popular tree, having large leathery leaves and brightly colored fiowers varying in shades of pinks, reds and scarlet, it not being possible to determine the color until the young tree blooms; also called "Flaming Eucalyptus." Fine as a single specimen or in parkways wherever no severe frost occurs. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Eucalyptus globulus. "Blue Gum." A rapid growing tree too generally known to warrant description. Almost exclusively used as a wind break, for which it has no equal. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon, 4-5 feet, $\$ 1.50 ; 6-8$ feet, $\$ 2.00$.
Eucalyptus lencoxylon rosea "Victoria Ironbark." A handsome tree, reaching a height of 100 feet. Long, slender, dark green leaves and great quantities of pink flowers contrast a white bark, making a most pleasing effect of color. Rapid in growth, hardy and will stand considerable cold. Fine as a single specimen or in groups. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.
Encalyptus robusta. "Swamp Mahogany." A very symmetrical growing tree, reaching a height of 100 feet. Leaves are large and glossy rich green with creamy white flowers in great profusion. Thrives best in low molst land, but does well in many sections under cult1vation. Often used as a street tree and for wind breaks Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

Eucalyptus rostrata. "Red Gum." A tree of handsome proportions, attalning a height of 150 feet in favored locatlons. Rapid in growth in the interior sections and a wonderful tree for the irrigated sections of the desert, equaling the Blue Gum in rapidity of growth and generally conceded to be of greater beauty. Gallon cans, 50 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

Eucalyptins rudis. Sometimes called "Desert Gum," having been widely planted in the irrigated sections of the desert, for which purpose it is ideal. Reaches a height of 75 to 100 feet, making a majestic tree that is weight of 75 to 100 feet, making a majestic tree that is heat or cold. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea. "Pink Ironbark." A very atractive tree of medium size, having long slender grayish-green leaves borne on drooping pendulous branches and myriads of old rose pink flowers in clusbranches and myriads of old rose pink fowers in ciusters. Considered by many the most ornamental of all groups in the open. A rapid grower which will stand considerable cold. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Encalyptas tereticornis. "Forest Red Gum." A monarch among eucalyptus, reaching a height of 150 feet. Straight and erect in growth, the long slender leaves drooping from the branches in a graceful and very pleasing manner. Trunk and branches turn grey as the tree ages, adding very materially to its beauty. Being hardy and drought resistant, it makes an 1d-al tree for highway planting, and produces a wonderful effect when grouped. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

Froalyptus Viminalis. "Manna Gum." An exceedingly handsome tree, of wide spreading hablt, with long pendulous branches and one of the most plcturesque for avenue planting. Withstands a great varlation of temperature and soll, doing well either in the high altitudes or in the hot desert regions, making it a most valuable tree for both beauty and shade. Gallon cans. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

## EUGENIA. Brash Cherry

Fagenia hookert. A very pretty shrub or small tree, having small shining light green follage and white fuzzy flowers which turn into clusters of large purplishred berrles. Best used against a wall or bullding, but is very attractive as a single specimen in the open when trimmed. Will not stand severe frost. Galion cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$. Fine specimens, 5-6 feet, $\$ 5.00$.

Eugenia myrtifolia. Similar to the preceding only attains a greater size and the berries are smaller. An ideal plant for trimming in formal shapes for elther tub planting or in the open and is very appealing when prown in bush form: can also be used as a hedge. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon, $\$ 1.50$. Trimmed specimens, pyramid shaped, in tubs, 5-6 feet, $\$ 7.50$.

## FUCESIA

Fuchsia gracilis. Particularly desirable on account of its rather small bright green crinkly leaves on reddish stems and dellcately formed rich red flowers in great profusion. Fills a very important need for color in a shady or partially shaded corner. Gallon cans, 75c; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## FURCRAEA

Furcraea gigantea. A succulent plant having heavy sword-like leaves, thorny at the edges, of a light green streaked with yellow. Flower stalk rises erect from the center of the plant. A fine thing for the rock or cactus garden. Gallon cans, 75c.

## GENISTA. Broom

Genista canariensis. "Canary Island Broom." The most widely used of the brooms on account of its rapid growth. Both follage and flower are small in size, the latter covering the bush with a bright show of yellow in the spring. Fine against a wall or building. Gallon cans, 50c: 5 gallon. $\$ 1.50$.

Genista fragrans. "Fragrant Broom." More compact and lower in growth than the preceding, the flowers being slightly larger and faintly fragrant. Successfully grown as a pot plant or can be used attractively either singly or grouped. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.
Gentsta monosperma pendula. "Bridal Vell." A rare and very pretty shrub, growing to a height of ten feet. Follage needle-like, silvery gray and pendulous, the white lowers appearing in great quantities on graceful arching branches. A beautiful thing either singly or in groups of other shrubbery. Gallon cans, 75 c .

## GREVILIEA

Grevillea robusta "Silky Oak." A magnificent tree that reaches a height of 150 feet, having fern-like leaves and deep orange flowers. A stately tree for highway planting and a wonderful shade tree in the garden. Very hardy and requires very little water. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.
Grevillea thelemannlana. A sprawling shrub of great beauty, having very fine feathery foliage and bright scarlet delicately formed flowers borne profusely in terminal clusters. Fine for planting in dry places and is most attractive in a group with other shrubbery. Gallon cans, 75c; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## HELIOTROPIUM. Hellotrope

Heliotropium. An old time favorite. Rather dwarl in habit with medium size crinkly dark green foliage and dark purple flowers which are fragrant. Fine for planting against a low wall or in any spot that is protected from wind. Gallon cans, 50 c .

## HIBISCUS

Hibiscus sinensis. A seml-deciduous shrub of great merit for its many beautiful fowers, which are large and profusely borne on erect branching stems. Large leaves of bright shining green. Should be planted with lower growing evergreens to counteract its dormant period. Single or double flowers, in pink and red, in gallon cans, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.50$.

## JACARANDA

Jacaranda mimosaefolia. One of the flnest of the ornamental trees, having flnely cut fern-like foliage with large vivid blue fowers during early summer. Reaches a helght of thirty feet and is well adapted for parkway planting and as a single specimen in the garden. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## JUNIPERUS. Junlper

Juniperus prostata. "Dwarf Trailing Juniper." An interesting and very pretty trailing variety with glaucous blue-green foliage and horizontal branches. A very desirable addition to a rock garden. Gallon cans, 75 c .

LEONOTIS. LIon's Tail
Leonotis leonurus. A small shrub that is greatly admired for its abundant flowers of deep ruddy orange, borne in whorls. Rapid in growth, giving a quick effect and flowering during the summer and early fall. Equally attractive against a wall or building or in the open. Gallon cans, 50c.

## L卫PTOSPERMUM, Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. Valuable for its rapld growth and hardiness under adverse conditions. Small, oval-shaped, gray green foliage with clusters of snowy white flowers all along the gracefully drooping branches. Creates a beautiful effect when planted in masses and can be used to great advantage against a wall or building. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

## LIGUSTRUM. Privet

Ligustrum faponicum. "Japanese Privet." A large shrub or small tree, having large glossy dark green shrub or small tree, having large glossy dark green fine where helght is needed. In flats of 100 plants, $\$ 3.00$.

Iigustrum nepalense. "Small Leaved Privet." A unlversal favorite as a hedge plant. Leaves are small, light green and densely borne, making a solid wall of green when trimmed. Rapid in growth and hardy. In flats of 100 plants, $\$ 2.50$.

MUSA. Banana
Musa ensete. The much used ornamental banana with the large trunk and immense broad leaves, the latter often measuring ten to fifteen feet in length. Indispensable to the tropical planting, only care should be taken to place them in a spot protected from wind. In 5 gallon cans, $\$ 2.00$; larger specimens, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 12.50$.

## MYBTUS. Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." A compact growing shrub with small shining green aromatic growing shrub with small shining green aromatic leaves and white fragrant fowers, Rapld in growth
and hardy, being very pretty when planted under windows, against a wall or in the open and also makes a fine hedge when trimmed. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon. \$1.50.

## NANDINA

Nandina domestica. A small shrub with many erect bamboo-like stems, the foliage forming at the head of the stem. Leaves are divided in many small leafiets of graceful proportions, the young growth being a vivid scarlet turning to dark green as it matures, yet taking on a beautiful coppery tinge during winter. Adds a great deal of interest in any shrubbery planting and is best used in clumps among other foliage. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{tubs}, 2$ feet, $\$ 2.00 ; 3$ feet, $\$ 3.00$.

## QUERCUS. Oak

See complete listing of varieties and prices on page 52 of the California Native Tree and Shrub Section.

## NERIUM. Oleander

The oleanders are of particular merit on account of their rapidity of growth and free flowering tendencies. Being very haldy and drought resistant they lend Being very haldy and drought resistant they lend
themselves to a great many attractive uses. Double white or double pink, gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

## PILORMIUN. New Zealand Flax

Phormium tenax. Rigid erect sword-like leaves from three to six feet long. Flowers yellow with a reddish tinge on stiff stems well above the foliage. A necessary feature in a tropical planting. Gallon cans, 75 c ; sary feature in
5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## PINUS. Pine

Pinus canariensis. "Blue Pine." A beautiful tree with long pendant needles of glaucous blue, the new growth being a light green. The tree reaches a height growth being a light green. The tree reaches a height
of eighty feet, symmetrical in proportions and fairly of eighty feet, symmetrical in proportions and fairly
rapid in growth. Good as a single specimen but most attractive in groups. Gallon cans, 50 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

## PISTACIA. Chinese Pistachio

Plstacia chinensis. A deciduous tree forming a rounded symmetrical head with finely cut foliage simirounded symmetrical head with finely cut foliage simiin summer, later turning to bright scarlet as the foliage goes dormant. A very ornamental tree and fine for shade. Gallon cans. $50 \mathrm{c}: 5$ gallon. $\$ 1.50$.

## PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporum eugenoides. A large shrub or small tree of great attraction on account of its bright yellowish green crinkly foliage and dark gray almost black stems. Erect in growth and bushy, making a fine single specimen against a wall or building and furnishing a necessary foliage variation in a shrubbery group. Gallon cans, 50c; $\overline{5}$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

Fittosporum tobira. A lower growing variety than the preceding, having long narrow heavy leaves of bright glossy green and white fragrant flowers followed by small yellow berries. Unequaled for low effects against wall or building and fine for grouping on corners or bordering a drive. Gallon cans, 50 c ; 5 gallon, ners

Pittosporum heterophyllum. A beautiful low growing shrub of reclining habit rarely growing more than 2 or 3 feet high and very desirable for banks and rock gardens. Leaves small, bright glossy green. Gallon cans, 75 c .

Pittosporum undulatum. Unquestionably the best of the exotic group of evergreen shrubbery for foliage effects. Grows into a large shrub or smail tree of perfect proportions, having large wavy shining green leaves and white flowers in small clusters, the latter having a distinct orange blossom fragrance and later turning into large orange-yellow berries. A beautiful thing when planted either singly in the open or against wall or building and makes a wonderful tall hedge. Gallon cans, 50c: 5 gallon, $\$ 1.50$. Large specimens, 5-6 feet, bushy, $\$ 7.50$.

## PLUMBAGO. Leadwort

Plumbago capensis. A spreading or half-climbing shrub widely used on account of its rapid growth and practically everblooming flowers of light sky blue. Not particularly attractive as a single specimen but indispensable to the shrubbery grouping or for lining along a fence. Gallon cans, 50 c : 5 gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

## POPUIUS. Poplar.

Populus nigra italica. "Lombardy Poplar." A deciduous tree of tall columnar growth, widely used for sentinel planting and in small groups in the English type of garden. Rapid in growth and very hardy. Bare root or 5 gallon cans, $8-10$ feet, $\$ 1.50 ; 10-12$ feet. $\$ 2.00$.

## PUNICA. Pomegranate

Punica granatum nana. "Dwarf Evergreen Pomegranate." A wonderful little shrub, having small bright green leaves and scarlet flowers followed by miniature pomegranates. Fine for bordering a walk or drive and can be used for a low hedge. Gallon cans, 50c; per dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

## PYRACANTHA. Evergreen Thorn

Pyracantha angustifolia. A shrub of upright growth with many slightly thorny branches covered with smal narrow leaves of slate green with silvery reverse. Flowers inconspicuous, creamy white, followed by large clusters of orange-yellow berries. Most pleasing against a white wall of six feet or more in height. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c}: 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

Pyracantha crenulata. More dense and compact in growth than the preceding, the foliage being longer, narrower and of a bright shiny green with deep red berries. Can be used as a single specimen and, standing trimming well. makes an ideal hedge. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c}: 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

Pyracantha lalandi. A universal favorite owing to its great quantities of large orange-red berries which create a vivid spot of color in the garden and furnish wonderful material for cutting. Foliage dense, very dark green and glossy with white flowers in clusters. Equally attractive singly or in groups, in the open or against a wall. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon, $\$ 1.50$.
Pyracantha yunnannensis. Low and spreading in growth, many of the branches being perfectly prostrate. small roundish leaves of bright green, white flowers and brilliant scarlet berries. With light pruning the branches can be held quite horizontal, making a wonderful effect wherever a low ground cover is desired; also can be used as a single specimen. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

## RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis japonica. A beautiful compact growing shrub, having thick leathery oval-shaped dark green leaves, the whole plant being covered with snowy white fragrant flowers in the spring which later turn into purplish black berries in tight clusters. Never attains any great size and rather slow in growth, making it ideal for low shrubbery effects either singly or in groups. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.
Raphiolepis indica hybrida. Similar to the preceding only taller in growth, the leaves being longer, more pointed and of a lighter shade of green. Flowers are pink and white, fragrant and borne in large clusters. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon. $\$ 2.00$.

## ROSNARINUS. Rosemary

Rosmarinus officinalis. A well known and useful shrub of branching habit, having fine feathery foliage and great quantities of small blue flowers. Rapid in growth and hardy, creating a quick effect wherever used. Gallon cans, 50 c .

## SCHINUS. Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. One of the most graceful of the cultivated trees, having long spreading branches with finely cut vivid green leaves and coral red berries in finely cut vivid green leaves and coral red berries in large clusters. Should not be used within the confnes
of a small garden but is without an equal in open areas or for highway planting. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

## SOLANUM

Solanum rantonetti. A shrub of particular merit owing to its great beauty and utter hardiness. Spreading and drooping in habit with small deep green leaves and great quantities of violet-blue flowers practically the year around. Most attractive when massed but can be used either singly or in small groups with flne effect. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## STREPTOSOLON

Streptosolon jamesoni. A low growing sprawling shrub, having small oval-shaped rather thick and heavily veined leaves with many yellow and orange funnel shaped fiowers appearing over an unusually long season. Very hardy and drought resistant but will not stand severe frost, being especially desirable for planting in sunny dry location in the open or against a low wall. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$.

## теCOMA. Cape Honeysuckle

Tecoma capensis. Can be grown as a large shrub or trained on trellises as a vine. Heavy, finely cut, bright green leaves with clusters of bright scarlet tubular flowers. A favorite on account of its brilliant coloring. Gallon cans, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## VIBURNUM. Laurestinus

Viburnum tinus. A well known shrub attaining a height of twelve feet, having heavy leathery crinkly leaves with showy umbels of white fowers during winter, later turning into purple berries. An ideal plant in a tall shrubbery group or can be trimmed as a hedge. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 1.50$. In 12 inch boxes, ${ }_{2-3}$ feet. $\$ 2.50$.

## Evergreen and Deciduous Vines

The proper use of vines in creating an attractive effect is determined by four considerations, namely, whether overgreen or deciduous and whether climbing of themselves or requiring wire or trellis. For covering brick or atncco surfaces the creepers are generally preferred, while for pergolas, summer houses or in any case where wire or trellis is to be used, the selection is a matter of individual preference as regards type of foliage and color or flower. The varieties listed below will be found to cover any requirement.

## AMPELOPSIS

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Desirable for its brilliant autumn colorings in the fall. Deciduous and of rapid growth, having large five-parted leaves similar to grape. Gallon cans, 50 c .

Ampelopsis sempervirens. "Evergreen Ampelopsis." A beautiful evergreen vine of slender graceful appearance, having leaves similar to the preceding only smaller and retaining their bright green throughout the year. Gallon cans, 75 c .

Ampelopsis veitchi. "Boston IVY:", A splendid declduous vine with glossy foliage which turns to rich shades of yellow and red in the fall. Rapid in growth and ideally suited for covering walls or chimney. Gallon cans, 50c.

## BIGNONIA. Trumpet Vine

Bignonia cherere. A magnificent evergreen vine which produces large trumpet-shaped flowers of blood red shaded with yellow at the base of the flower. Medium sized, dark green, slightly crinkled leaves. Gallon cans, 75 c .

Bignonia tweediana. A very tall growing evergreen vlne of clinging habit, being similar in foliage to the preceding but having flowers of bright canary yellow. Wll adhere to rough surfaces and is fine for pergola or summer house. Gallon cans, 75 c .
Bignonia venusta. One of the best of the bignonias, producing large clusters of deep rich orange tubularwhaped flowers in great profusion. Leaves dark shinlng qreen, the vine attaining considerable height, often seen covering the roofs. Gallon cans, 75 c .
Bignonia violacea. Similar to the preceding variety only the flowers are lavender blue, the two creating a very pleasing effect when planted together. Gallon cans, 75 c .

## BOUGAIN VILLEA

Bougainvillea Crimson Lake. A comparatively new and very distlnctive plant, being similar to the older varieties in foliage, but producing rich cardinal-red flowers in a veritable sheet of color. Remains in follage and flower over a long period, producing an arresting color effect against a wall or building and well sulted for pergola or summer house. Gallon cans, $\$ 2.00$; 5 gallon, $\$ 4.00$.

## CLEMATIS

Clematis montana. A deciduous vine of great beauty. Hardy and of rapid growth, covered in spring with quantities of large pure white fragrant flowers. Gallon cans, 75 c .

## DOLICHOS. Pea Vine

Dolichos lignosus. "Australian Pea Vine." Extremely rapld in growth with very pretty foliage and myriads of purple shaded with rose pea-shaped fowers. Hardy, being especiaily valuable where a quick effect is desired. In 3 lnch pots, 25 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.50$.

## FICUS. Climbing Rabber

Ficus repens. Invaluable plants for breaking a wide expanse of brlck or stucco walls or completely covering them. Makes a dense mat of dark green shining leaves, fastenlng themselves closely to any rough surface by means of aerial roots. The young growth is small leaved, later developing into quite large oval-shaped and polnted leaves which retain a bright glossy appearance throughout the year. In $21 / 4$-inch pots, 20c: dozen. $\$ 2.00$. Gallon cans. 50 c .

Ficus minima. Similar $\ln$ growth and hablt to the preceding, only the leaves retain a minute size, creatlng a delicate tracery on a wall that is very artlstic and pleasing. In 3-inch pots. 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

MANDEVILLEA. Chile Jasmine.
Mandevillea suaveolens. A rapid growing deciduous vine bearing many large, white, fragrant flowers. Gallon cans, 50 c .

## HARDENBERGIA

Hardenbergia comptoniana. An interesting evergreen vine, having foliage composed of three to five leatlets to every leaf with intense deep vlolet blue pea-shaped fowers ln great clusters appearing during wlnter and early spring. Fine for pergola or summer house. Gallon cans, 75 c .

## HEDERA. English IVy

Hedera helix. A well known evergreen climber whth large thlck leathery leaves of dark green. Can be used also as a ground cover with good effect. In $21 / 4$-inch pots, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$. Gallon cans, 50 c .

## JASMINUM. Jasmine

Jasminum primulinum. "Yellow Jasmine." A rapid rowing evergreen vine, bearing immense quantities of rich yellow flowers literally covering the plant during winter and spring. Fine on a trellis. Gallon cans, 50c.

Jasminum beesianum. "Pink Jasmine." A vine of slender growth with small, narrow leaves and pink or deep rose-colored, fragrant flowers. Gallon cans, 75 c .

Jasminum grandiflorum. "Spanish Jasmine." Of vigorous grow th; flowers large, white, star-shaped and very fragrant. Gallon cans. 75 c .

## LONICERA. Honeysuckle

Lonicera halliana. "Hall's Honeysuckle", Widely used both as a vine and ground cover, being admirably suited to the latter use. Flowers white, changing to yellow and very fragrant, the plant being very hardy and rapid in growth. Gallon cans, 50 c .

## PASSIFLORA. Passion Vine

Passifiora coerulea. A rapid growing deciduous vine with deeply cut leaves and intricately formed and curiously shaped blue flowers, the latter being its greatest appeal. Fine against a fence or interlaced in trees. Gallon cans, 50 c .

## PHILADELFHUS. Mock Orange

Philadelphus mexicanus. "Evergreen Mock Orange," A fast growing plant of thick growth, covered with sprays of very fragrant, creamy white fowers. Gallon cans, 75 c .

POLYGONUM. Silver Lace Vine
Polygonum auberti. A very spectacular vine in full bloom, being almost entirely covered with myriads of creamy white flowers in large panicles. Deciduous, fowering in mid-summer and very rapid in growth, it is of outstanding merit for covering unsightly walls and is a beautiful thing for a pergola. Gallon cans, 75 c .

## SOLANDRA. Cup of Gold

Solandra guttata. Copa de Oro." A rare and beauiful evergreen vine of rapid growth, the leaves being large and of a glossy green similar in shape to that of the rubber tree. The flowers are immense in size, bowl shaped and of a rich golden yellow. Attains conslderable size and should be used only where ample space is afforded, being especially beautiful on a large pergola. Gallon cans, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 3.00$.

## SOLLYA. Australian Blue Eell

Sollya heterophylla. A dense growing evergreen vine hat is often used as a ground cover, in which use lt is very fine. Foliage is small, dark green and grlossy, bearing great numbers or bright blue flowers. Gallon cans, 75 c .

## TACSONIA. Scarlet Passion Vine

Tacsonia manicata. A rapid grower, producing an abundance of very large bright scarlet fowers. Gallon abundance

## tecoma. Trumpet vine

Tecoma australis. A very thick growing vine especially desirable for its dense, glossy green foliage. Flowers small but conspicuous by their numbers, creamcolored with dark spots in the throat. Gallon cans, 75 c .
Tecoma jasminoides. A handsome vine with glossy green foliage. Flowers large, borne in clusters, white shading to rosy pink inside the tube; appearing almost throughout the season. Gallon cans, 75 c .

Tecoma Mackenni. A very hardy, strong growing vine with large pinnate leaves. During the summer the vines are covered with large clusters of pink flowers. Gallon cans, 75 c .

VITIS. Evergreen Grape
Vitis capensis. Follage slmilar to the fruitlng grape, only larger and evergreen. Rapid in growth lt creates a beautiful effect quickly and $1 s$ particularly pleasing when coverlng an arbor or summer house. Gallon cans. 75 c .

## WISTARIA

Wistaria chinensis. A well known declduous vine having large finely cut leaves with long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. A rapid grower, much admired for lts fowers and creating a very artlstlc effect when intertwined $\ln$ pergola or arbor. Budded stock $\ln 5$ gallon cans, $\$ 2.50$.

## Plants for Ground Covers and Window Boxes

For creating carpets of color and follage under trees or in the open the list of plants below offers many deughtful possibilities. Solid plantings of a single variety will produce a oarpet of bright color or they can be most attractively mixed in coler combinations. For window boyes or hanging baskets the selection would be a matter of individual requirements, many charming effects being possible with the materials listed.

## AJUGA

Ajuga reptans. A beautiful plant having small dark green wrinkled leaves and deep blue violet-like flowers similar to minute Hyacinths. Evergreen, rarely attaining a height of more than three inches, it makes a wonderful ground cover in full shade. In $21 / 2$-inch pots, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

## CONVOLVULUS

Convolvuius mauritanicus. A perennial of trailing habit, having gray-green foliage and flowers of a rich shade of lavender in great numbers. Hardy, requiring little attention and well suited for hanging baskets or rock garden. In $21 / 2$-inch pots, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.

## Gazanta

Gazania splendens. Large showy broad petaled flowers furnish a constant and brilliant display of color throughout the summer. Hardy, an ideal border plant and well adapted for parkway planting. In orange and lemon shades, in $21 / 2$-inch pots, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

## GFRANIUM. IVy Leaved

Geranium. Ivy leaved. Small light green crinkly leaves and tightly formed rose pink flowers. Often and well used as a ground cover and does very well in window boxes or hanging baskets. In $21 / 2$-inch pots, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$. Gallon cans, 50 c ; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

## HELXINE

Helxine soleirolit.
A delicate little plant, growing only an inch or so high, with tiny leaves densely formed and spreading out over the ground into a solid carpet of green. Very useful in rock work or as a ground cover in moist shady places. In 3 -inch pots, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$. In standard flats, $\$ 3.50$.

## LANTANA

Lantana sellowiana. "Trailing Lantana." A rapid growing small leaved plant very commonly yet attracgrowing smal in covering unsightly banks. Produces great numbers of small fowers of lilac-blue, tinged with pink, blanketing the surface with color during its blooming period. In $21 / 2$-inch pots, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$; gallon cans, 50 c .

## LOPEEIA. Mosquito Vine

Lopezia albiflora. A very pretty trailing plant, desirable as a ground cover in partial shade and for whadow boxes. Airy graceful growth with small flowers of pink, tinged with white completely covering the plant. In 3 -inch pots, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

## IOTUS

Lotus peliorhynchus. A trailing plant with fine silvery gray foliage and quantities of large scarlet peashaped flowers. Desirable for hanging baskets, window boxes and rock gardens. In 3 -inch pots, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.

## MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

Mesembryanthemum. One of the most commonly used of all ground covers, being of particular value for planting in steep banks. Succulent leaves of minute size, densely formed and bearing deep pink flowers. In $21 / 4$-inch pots, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

## SAGINA

Sagina subulata. A very fine mossy plant with minute needlelike blades branching from a slender stem, producing a thick resilient mat of green that is ideal for planting between tiles or stones and in rock gardens. In standard flats, $\$ 3.50$.

## THONBFRGIA

Thunbergla gibsoni. This splendid perennial trailing or climbing plant from Africa is especially desirable, owing to its large, brilliant, orange fowers which often measure $11 / 4$ inches across. The blooms are exquisitely formed with a pair of brown stained inflated bracts, being produced singly on slender stems that stand out well from the triangular shaped leaves of glossy green. Unequaled as a ground cover in a sunny location and creates a wonderful effect covering low walls or fences. In 4 -inch pots, 50 c ; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

## VERBENA

Verbena erinoides. "Moss Verbena." A perennial plant of low trailing habit, having flnely cut feathers foliage and great quantities of purple flowers. Very hardy, requiring little water, making a wonderful show of color on a dry bank or in parkways. In $21 / 2$-inch pots, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.

## VINCA. Periwinkle

Vinca major. Unexcelled as a ground cover, for which it is almost exclusively used. Evergreen foliage in a dark shade of green and bright sky blue flowers borne in great quantities. Also used to great advantage in hanging baskets. In $21 / 4$-inch pots, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

Vinca minor. Similar in many respects to the preceding, only the leaves are smaller and the plants do not grow as high. Preferred by many as a ground cover where a low carpet of green is desired. In 2 $1 / 4-$ inch pots, 25 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.50$.

## Payne's Selected Dahlia Tubers

Dahlias are one of the most popular of the summer flowers, owing to their brillant colors, immense size and universal hardiness. They require a rich soil and plenty of water and should be planted during March and Aprin, at which time the following list of tubers will be availa ble. The decorative types produce the very large blooms which are so greatly admired, but the others should not be overlooked when planting dahlias.

## DECORATIVE DAFIIAS

Champagne. Burnished copper, shading to chamois. One of the most popular of all. Each, $\$ 1.00$.

Flaming Meteor. A brilliant scarlet; flowers large and well formed, on long erect stems. Each, $\$ 2.00$.

Halloween. Buff, shading to orange, on perfect stems. A very fine flower for cutting. Each, 50c.

Kitty Dunlap. Rose pink, shading darker toward the center. Very large and exquisitely formed. Each, $\$ 1.00$. Millionaire. Lavender, tinted with pink. A wonderfully deep bloom of great size. Each, 50 c .

Mrs. Carl Salsbach. Rich mauve pink, the flowers being finely formed on long erect stems. Each, 50c.

Snowdrift. Pure white fowers of beautiful texture and form. One of the best of the whites. Each, 50c.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS

Daddy Butler. Hybrid. Pink, shading to a cream center; petals twisted. A lovely flower. Each, $\$ 1.00$.

Golden West. Hybrid. Buff, shaded with orange; a chrysanthemum-flowered type, fine for cutting. Each 35c. F. W. Fellows. Solid deep orange; large flowers. One of the best of the cactus types. Each, 75 c .

Ballet Girl. Orange and white. Much prized for its beautiful coloring and great size. Each, $\$ 1.50$.

Lolita Velasco. The best of the pure whites. Flowers large on perfect stems. Each, $\$ 1.00$.

## PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

Blue Bird. Deep lavender; large flowers. Each, 75c. Geisha. Fine red, shaded with gold. Each, 75c.
City of Portland. Rich yellow. Each, 75c.
U. S. A. Orange tinted salmon; very fine. Each, 50c. POMPON DAFIIAS
Glow. Old rose pink; a very fine fower. Each, 50 c. Fashion. Orange yellow; much admired. Each, 35c. San Toy. White, tipped with carmine. Each, 85c. Pure Love. Fine lavender; large. Each, 35c.

## (20.

## Lamciscape Depantment

We have a complete landscape department specializing in "California Gardens" and naturalistic plantings of our native trees, shrubs and wild flowers. Nothing blends so harmoniously with a California landscape as the native flora, and nothing can be more effective at a minimum of expenditure in money, time and labor. We conduct this department professionlabor. We conduct this department professionally furnishing consultation, plans and superwith the service rendered.

## Payne's Choice Gladiolus Bulbs

The gladiolus is one of the most popular of spring and summer flowering plants, both for making a display tn the garden and also for cut fowers. Where space is not available for solid beds, they are most attractive lued along a fence or walk and can also be planted in open bays between shrubbery with very pleasing results. Being very hardy and free flowering, they give a wonderfal show of brilliant color with very little care.

Alice Tiplady. Primulinus hybrid. Orange salmon and flame pink, a shade now in great demand in flowers. Excellent for cutting. Each, 10 c ; dozen, 80 c ; hundred, $\$ 5.00$.

Anna Eberins. Deep velvety purple. Each, 10c; dozen, $\$ 1.00$; hundred, $\$ 7.00$.
Arion. Primulinus hybrid. Yellow, shaded with pink and copper, extra fine. Each, $25 c$; dozen, $\$ 2.50$; hundred, $\$ 15.00$.
Baron Hinlot. Violet blue. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50; hundred, $\$ 10.00$.
Byron L. Smith. Lavender pink on white ground; color equal to an orchid, extra fine. Each, 20c; dozen $\$ 2.00$; hundred, $\$ 12.00$.

Crimson Glow. Dark red. Each, 10c; dozen, $\$ 1.00$; hundred, $\$ 7.00$.
E. J. Shaylor. Deep, rich rose with ruffled petals. A vigorous grower, producing a tall stem with many flowers open at one time. Each, 10c; dozen, 80c; hundred, $\$ 5.00$.
Evelyn Esirtland. Coral pink. Each, 10c; dozen, 80 c ; hundred, $\$ 5.00$.
Golden Measare. Rich yellow, extra fine. Each, 15c; dozen, $\$ 1.50$; hundred, $\$ 10.00$.
Halley. Salmon pink Each, 10c; dozen, 80c; hundred, \$5.00.
Herada. Deep mauve. Each, 10c; dozen, $\$ 1.00$; hundred, $\$ 7.00$.

Jack London. Light salmon with orange flame stripes; tall spikes. Each, 10 c ; dozen, 80 c ; hundred, $\$ 5.00$.
Lily White. Snow white. Each, 10c; dozen, $\$ 1.00$; hundred, $\$ 7.00$.
Le Marechal Foch. Rich pink, very large fiowers. Each, 10 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.00$; hundred, $\$ 7.00$.
Los Angeles. New, shrimp pink tinted orange. The most beautiful gladiolus yet produced, and the nearest to an ever-blooming variety. Each, 10c; dozen, 80c; hundred, $\$ 5.00$.

Mrs. H. E. Bothin. Geranium pink with flame scarlet center, distinctly ruffled. Each, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$; hun. dred, $\$ 12.00$.

## Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Salmon pink with blood red

 blotch on lower petals. Each, 10c; dozen, 80c; 100, $\$ 5.00$.Mrs. Leon Douglas. Immense flower, begonla rose striped with flame, extra fine. Each, 10 c; dozen, $\$ 1.00$; hundred, $\$ 7.00$.

Mary Pickford. Creamy white, throat sulphur yellow. Each, 10 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.00$; hundred, $\$ 7.00$.
Prince of Wales. Salmon shaded apricot, extra fine. Each, 10c; dozen, 80 c ; hundred, $\$ 5.00$.
Eose Ash. Corinthian-red shading to ashes of roses, lower petals shaded light yellow. Each, 10c; dozen, $\$ 1.00$; hundred, $\$ 7.00$.
Virginia. Glowing scarlet. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00; hundred, $\$ 7.00$.
Souvenir. Primulinus hybrid. Rich canary yellow, tall, graceful spike. Each, 10 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.00$; hundred, $\$ 7.00$.
Superb Mixture of All Shades. Each, 10c; dozen, 80c; hundred, $\$ 5.00$.
Primulinus Hybrids. A splendid mixture, mostly in tones running from pale yellow to apricot, buff, pink and scarlet. The flowers are of good size, slightly hooded, and produced on tall, graceful stems, especially desirable for cutting. Each, 10c; dozen, 80c; hundred, $\$ 5.00$.

## CUITURAL DIDECTIONS

The bulbs can be planted at intervals from the middle of November until Aprli, thus supplying a succession of flowers. In locations where there is no danger from cold they can be had in bloom by Christmas by planting during the latter part of August. For this purpose either bulbs which have been kept in cold storage or bulbs which blossomed early in the spring and have bulbs which blossomed early in the spring an

Gladioli thrive in any good garden soil. Prepare the ground by spading to a depth of ten to twelve inches. Plant the bulbs eight to ten inches apart and three to four inches deep. Covering the surface with a mulch of well rotted manure will be found every beneficial.

## Perennial Flowering Plants

For those who want quick effects in flowers the following list offers a wide selection in types of growth and fower. They will produce an abundance of flowers in a few short weeks after planting, thereby filling an important position where an immediate show of color is desired, and adding a definite measure of interest to the garden.

Agapanthns umbellatus. "Blue African Lily." Produces fiower stalks two to three feet high, crowned with large umbels of from thirty to ninety sky blue lily-like flowers, from a base of long glossy evergreen leaves. Very attractive when interplanted among shrubbery. Gallon cans, 50 c ; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

Anemone japonica. "Japanese Wind Flower." Large flnely cut leaves, growing close to the ground, from which the fiower stems rise in graceful airy form. Blooms are large, of delicate texture and white tinged with pink with yellow center. Fine for a shady place. in $21 / 2$-inch pots, 25 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.50$.

Aquilegia. "Columbine." The long spurred hybrid strain of a well known and universally popular fower. Blooms are large in size and quantity, on long stems from a heavy foliaged base. Ideal for planting under trees or in a shady portion of a rock garden. In $21 / 2$. inch pots, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.

Bellis perennis. "Double Daisy." A hardy perennial well adapted for low beds or borders. Produces many double flowers in mixed colors. Prefers a sunny place. In flats, dozen, 50 c ; hundred, $\$ 3.00$.

Bilbergia nutans. Numerous slender leaves form the base with long drooping tubular flowers of green edged with blue, with bright pink bracts, on slender stems. A peculiar but pleasing color combination and a vers interesting addition in a shady corner. In 5 -inch pots, 75 c ; dozen, $\$ 7.50$.

Calla Iilly. White. The common Lily of the Nile. Creates a fine effect when massed or when used as a border, the flowers being of value for cutting. Gallon cans, 50 c ; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

Calla Lily. Yellow. Flowers fully as large as the preceding and a deep rich golden yellow. Foliage dark green faintly spotted with white. A most attractive plant. Gallon cans, 75 c ; dozen, $\$ 7.50$

Caladium esculentum. "Elephant Ear." Large handsome leaves, often measuring three feet long and equally as wide. Should have partial shade and plenty of water, being very attractive in a north exposure against a building if space permits or can be planted in an open lawn. Gallon cans, 75 c .

Canna. For creating great masses of brilliant color there is nothing that quite equals the canna. Very hardy, requiring little water or attention, they fll a very important place in flling little used places in the garden and are well adapted for parkway planting. Mixed colors, gallon cans, 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 3.50$.

Cineraria grandiflora. The brilliant colors in this large flowered strain make it by far and wide the most popular flower in its class. Flowers are immense, appearing on erect stalks from a base of very large bright green leaves. Ideal in the rock garden and suitable for bedding in partially shaded places. In 3 -inch pots, 25 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.50$.

Coreopsis lanceolata. Desirable for its brilliant golden yellow fiowers, borne profusely on long erect stems. en yellow flowers, borne profusely on long erect stems. many cut flowers. In flats, dozen, 50 c ; hundred, $\$ 3.50$.

Cuphea hysopifolia. A half hardy perennial that makes a wonderful permanent border with its lacy foliage and blue tube-like flowers, which are small. but borne in great numbers. In 2 -inch pots, 15 c ; dozen, but bo
$\$ 1.50$.

Cuphea ignea. "Cigar Plant." A low growing shrubby perennial with bright green foliage and russet-red tubular shaped flowers produced in endless profusion for the greater part of the season. Succeeds best in a sunny location. In $21 / 2$-inch pots, 20c; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.

Cyperus alternifolius. "Umbrella Plant." Foliage is long and narrow and, as the name implies, is formed in a perfect head at the ends of erect stems. Most attractive near pools or streams. Gallon cans, 75 c ; 5 gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

## Perennial Flowering Plants - continued

Delphinium belladonna. "Perennial Larkspur." Magnificent large flowers arranged rather loosely on the spike and extending boldly from the main stem, the latter often reaching a height of 2 to 3 feet Presents a most graceful appearance. In light blue and dark blue, balled, 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 3.50$.

Dianthus deltoides. "Maiden Pink." Makes a neat small mat of fine foliage, bearing a profusion of small red flowers. Fine for borders and very fine in rock gardens. In $21 / 2$-inch pots. 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

Dierama pulcherrima. This rare plant from south Africa is evergreen if left undisturbed in the ground, and in a few years will form a dense clump of grasslike foliage from which rise many very slender, graceful, arching stems, 4 to 6 feet high, bearing pendulous, bell-shaped flowers of a rich rosy pink. A gracetul plant producing a charming effect in the garden planted plant producing a charming effect in the garden planted in the background of

Digitalis. "Fozglove." An old-fashioned perennial of well known beauty, producing long spikes of tubular flowers in shades of purple, lilac, rose and white. Indispensable in the perennial garden. Mixed colors, in $21 / 2$-inch pots, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

Gerbera jamesoni hybrid. "Transvaal Daisy." Large long deeply cut leaves at the base of the plant, the stiff straight stems bearing large flowers in all shades of pink, salmon, red and yellow. Most attractively used in small groups among other perennials or interplanted between shrubbery. Gallon cans, mixed colors, 50c; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

Geum. Lady Stratheden. Flowers are borne in small clusters on erect yet graceful stems, being a bright butter yellow in color and appearing from a large leaved full foliaged base. Most attractive when interplanted with other perennials. In 3 -inch pots, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

Geum. Mrs. Bradshaw. Identical in all respects to the preceding but producing bright scarlet flowers. In 3 -inch pots, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

Femerocallis. "Day Lily:" A hardy plant, bearing large orange and yellow flowers on erect stems from narrow arching leaves. Flowers in summer and is an interesting addition in the lily group. Gallon cans, 50c; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

Herbs. The planting of an herb garden is very interesting and has a definite economical value. Selection can be made from English Lavender, French Lavender, Garden Sage, Mint, Spearmint, Rosemary, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme and Savory. In $21 / 2$-inch pots, 25 c ; dozen assorted, $\$ 2.50$.

Iris aurea. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet high and produce quantities of large, deep yellow flowers; makes a grand display in the garden and also desirable for cutting. Gallon cans, 50 c ; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

Iris fimbriata. "Orchid Flowering Iris." A distinct and very attractive species with large flowers beautifully blended in shades of white, pale blue and yellow. fully blended in shades of white, pale blue and yellow. planting. Gallon cans, 50 c ; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

Iris foetidissima. "Gladwyn Iris." A most interesting plant, the seed pods when ripe bursting open and showing the bright red seeds, which remain on the showing the bright red seeds, which remain on the
plant a long time and are often cut and allowed to dry plant a long time and are often cut and allowed to dry
for use in winter bouquets. Very fine for planting around pools. Gallon cans, 50 c ; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

Tris ochroleuca. A handsome tall growing species with white and yellow flowers on erect straight stems. Hardy and valuable for its cut flowers. Gallon cans, 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 3.50$.

Iavandula pinnata. "Cut-leaved Lavender." A rare species of lavender from Nadeira with pretty greygreen pinnate foliage and deep blue flowers. Especially desirable as a pot plant. In 4 inch pots, 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 3.50$.

Lobelia. Crystal Palace compacta. Valuable for its low effect in vivid blue, being equally well suited for bedding or border. In flats, dozen, 50 c ; hundred, $\$ 3.00$.
moraea iridioides. A very attractive plant belonging to the Iris family. Flowers large on long stems, white with yellow blotch. Gallon cans, 50c; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.
Pentstemon. A well known hardy perennial with niany large flowers on erect stems. A favorite in the old-fashioned garden and valuable for cut flowers. In flats, mixed colors. dozen, 50 c ; hundred, $\$ 3.50$.

Petunia. A hardy perennial of exceptional merit on account of its long period of bloom and profuse flowers. Creates a fine effect in beds. Single fringed or double fringed, mixed colors, in flats, dozen, 50 c ; hundred, $\$ 3.50$.
Perennial Phlox. Plants attain a height of three feet, the flowers being produced in large heads all over the bush. Can be most attractively used as a single specimen or in small groups in the perennial garden. Mixed colors, 3 -inch pots, 25 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.50$.

Poinsettia. This well known plant hardly needs a description. Will not stand severe frosts. Gallon cans, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ gallon, $\$ 2.00$.

Primula malacoides. One of the most free flowering of the primroses, the blooms being a delicate shade of lilac. Very hardy and an ideal plant for bed or border in partial shade. In 2 -inch pots, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

Rehmannia angulata. Pink Perfection. Large trumpet shaped pink flowers appear almost continuously. Fine for a shady spot under trees or among rocks. In 4 -inch pots, 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 3.50$.

Rudbeckia. "Golden-Glow." A hardy rapid growing plant having double flowers of brilliant golden yellow borne on stems from five to seven feet long. Most attractive as a background for other perennials and furnishing wonderful material for cut flowers. Gallon cans, 50 c ; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

Salvia leucantha. "Mexican Bush Sage." A dwarf shrubby plant with narrow pointed leaves entirely covered with down and white flowers, the latter being surrounded by a brilliant purple calyx. Gallon cans, 50c; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

Salvia splendens. "Scarlet Sage." Much prized for its vivid scarlet flowers, making very pleasing effects when used in beds or borders. In $21 / 2$-inch pots, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

Saxifraga cordifolia. Holds a front rank among the shade loving perennials. Large roundish glossy green leaves formed densely at the base of the plant, from which springs erect stalks bearing rose pink flowers in tight clusters. Prefers partial shade, but will stand full sun, being a very fine addition to a rock garden. Gallon cans, 50 c ; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

Scabiosa columbarian A perennial that is comparatively new. The plants reach a height of two feet and are often the same distance across, bearing pale lavender flowers two inches and more in diameter in great profusion. A worthy subject in any perennial group. Pink or lavender. In 3 inch pots, 25 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.50$.

Shasta Daisy. The large snowy white flowers with yellow centers that are so widely planted and so greatly admired for borders and edgings. In $21 / 2$-inch pots, 15c: dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

Statice perezi. Small lavender blue flowers produced in panicles on airy graceful stems arising from a base of dark green large-leaved foliage. Adapted to many uses, but is particularly fine for pool or rock garden. Gallon cans, 50 c .

Thalictrum dipterocarpum. Foliage similar to maidenhair fern, the small panicles of lilac blossoms forming at the head of an erect graceful stem. Prefers a shaded location and rich soil. In 3 -inch pots, 35 c , dozen. $\$ 3.50$.

Tritoma hybrida multicolor. A new strain of these popular flowers, producing remarkable flowers in a rich variety of colors in which red, orange-vermilion, yellow, cream, pink and white predominate. Blooms continuously from early summer until late fall, giving a blaze of color that is startling in its intensity, yet wholly pleasing. One year clumps. 75c; dozen, $\$ 7.50$.

Tritoma gracilis. "Red Hot Poker." A lower grow. ing variety than the preceding, having bright yellow flowers in great numbers. In clumps, 50c; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.
Tritoma. $\mathbf{W m}$. F. Dreer. An improved variety of the well known red hot poker plant, having immense spikes of red and yellow flowers that create a startling effect. Fine as a single specimen or in groups. In large clumns, $\$ 1.00$ : dozen, $\$ 10.00$.

Vallota purpurea. "Scarborough Lily." A rare South African plant somewhat resembling the Amaryllis. The flowers are large, funnel-shaped, rich vermilion scarlet and very showy. Should be planted in a sunny location in well drained soil and the bulbs left undisturbed. in well drained soil and the bulbs left andime pot plant, but takes some time to beMakes a splendid pot plant, but takes some time to become well established and must not be over potted. The
bulbs should be allowed to become crowded in the pots; bulbs should be allowed to become crowded in the pots;
such plants will throw several flower spikes each seasuch plants will throw
son. Gallon cans, $\$ 1.00$.
Veltheimia viridifolia. A very rare and beautiful plant from South Africa. The bulb throws up many long, broad, bright glossy green leaves. which are waved or undulated on the edge. From the center of these leaves appears a stout stem $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high, topped with a dense spike of 25 to 30 flowers of a delicate old rose shade. Requires a shady location. Galcate old rose sh

Violets. Princess of Wales. The large flowered deep blue violet with the exquisite fragrance. It has no equal for planting under trees or alongside the house n a shady spot. In $21 / 2$-inch pots, 15 c ; dozen. $\$ 1.50$.
winter wallfower. The flowers are fragrant and come in a great variety of colors, ranging from cream to primrose, yellow, lilac, mauve, purple and violet. Unequaled for a display of color in the winter garden. In $21 / 2$-inch pots, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.

## Fruit Trees for Home Orchards

The average home garden does not permit a very extensive planting of the deciduous fruits, but room can always be found for a few of the favorites. The citrus fruits, being evergreen, can be used in front or alongside the house just as attractively as the commonly accepted ornamental trees and have the added feature of sapplying delicious fruit. Every garden should have some economic and practical value.

## APPLES

Delicious. Fruit large, rather conical and bright red splashed lightly with yellow. Very crisp, sweet and juicy; a good bearer, maturing in November. Bare root, 4-6 feet, 75 c .

Jonathan. Fruit medium size, flesh tender and juicy. A heaver bearer during November and December and one of the best winter sorts. Bare root, 4-6 feet, 75 c .

Yellow Bellfower. Fruit large, flesh crisp and juicy. A standard variety for eating fresh or for cooking, bearing October to January. Bare root, 4-6 feet, 75 c .

White Winter Pearmain. Medium size, oblong, pale yellow, sprinkled with miniature brown spots; flesh crisp and juicy, with pleasant sub-acid flavor. Succeeds well in all parts of the state. Bare root, 4-6 feet, 75c.

## APRICOTS

Royal. The best all round apricot for this section, being equally fine for eating fresh, canning or drying. Medium size fruit, oval in shape and deep yellow flushed with red. Bare root, $4-6$ feet, 75 c .
Moorpark. Fruit of very fine flavor, large, deep yellow, brownish red on one side. Bare root, 4-6 feet, 75 c .

## CHERRIES

Bing. Very large, dark brownish red, flesh firm, of delicious flavor. Bare root, 4-6 feet, 75 c .

Boyal Ann. Fruits large, deep red with bright red cheek; very sweet and juicy. A prolific bearer and the best all around cherry for home use. Bare root, 4-6 feet, 75 c .

## FIGS

Kadota. The best of the white figs for table use, the fruits being of medium size and wonderful in juice and flavor. A heavy bearer even when young. Bare root, 4-5 feet, 75 c .

Mission. Fruit is large, dark purple and of delicious flavor. The black fig so widely planted in California for both home and commercial use. Bare root, 4-5 feet, 75 c .

## NECTARINES

Stanwick. Fruit large, pale green with reddish cast, with white and very juicy flesh of delicious and aromatic flavor. The best nectarine. Bare root, 4-6 feet, 75 mati

## peaches

Early Crawford. Fruit large, oblong; skin yellow fiushed with red and very sweet yellow flesh. Bears in July. One of the best for the home garden. Bare root, $4-6$ feet, 75 c .

Elberta. Fruit exceptionally large, roundish; bright yellow with red cheek and sweet juicy yellow flesh. Considered the best market variety. Bare root, 4-6 feet, 75 c .
J. H. Hale. One of the older standard peaches with large, highly colored fruit of very pleasing juice and fiavor. Considered by many the best all round peach. Bare root, 4-6 feet, 75 c .

George IV. Fruit large, white with red cheek; flesh creamy yellow rich and juicy. A favorite for eating out of hand and one of the best for home use. Bare root, $4-6$ feet, 75 c .
Salway. Large, ereamy yellow, with brownish-red cheek; flesh deep, yellow, red at pit. sweet and rich; a standard late varjety. Bare root, $4-6$ feet, 75 c .

Phillip's Cling. Large fruits, roundish; yellow with slight blush on sunny side. Flesh firm, clear yellow and very juicy. A favorite for canning. Bare root, 4-6 feet, 75 c .

## PLUMS

Burbank. Fruit large, red with purple blush; fiesh firm, very sweet and juicy. A stiong and vigorous tree, often producing in its second year. Bare root, 4-6 feet, 75 c .

Santa Rosa. Beauty and quality of fruit is unsurpassed. A consistent and heavy bearer, being equally valuable for home use or for shipping. Bare root, 4-6 feet, 75 c .
Satsuma. Often called the blood plum, owing to its deep red flesh and great quantities of juice. A favorite for home use but also a good shipper. Bare root, $4-6$ feet, 75 c .

Wickson. Originated by Luther Burbank, being a cross* between Satsuma and Kelsey Japan. Considered ${ }_{4-6}$ feet. 75 c .

## PEARS

Barlett. The most popular pear for both table and shipping. Fruit large, clear lemon-yellow with white juicy flesh. A consistent and prolific bearer. Bare root, 4-6 feet, 75 c .
nishing a favorite thee for the home garden, furnishing large conical bright red fruits with yellow fiesh of very pleasing flavor. Bare root, 4-6 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## POMEGEANATES

Wonderful. A thin skinned variety, very juicy and of pleasant flavor. Combines beauty and utility as a hedge, for which purpose it is very fine. Bare root, 75 c .

## PRUNES

French. A standard variety of high sugar content, equally fine for table or drying. Medium size fruits of violet purple; bears heavily. Bare root, 4-6 feet, 75 c .

## QUINCE

Pineapple. A heavy bearer of large fruits having a decided flavor of pineapple. Makes wonderful jellies and jams and is widely used for preserving. Bare root, $4-6$ feet, 75 c .

## The Citrus Fruits

Every garden should have at least an orange and lemon tree. Both being evergreen and flowering, they add much to the appearance of the home grounds and can be relied upon to furnish fruits in ample quantity for the average family. The following are all budded from heavy producing trees and will be found to be the best that is procurable.

## IEMONS

Eureka. The standard and old reliable lemon in Southern California. Fruit is medium size, juicy and a good keeper. The best variety for general use. Balled, two-year-old, $\$ 2.50$.

## ORANGES

Eumquat. The fruits are the smallest of all the citrus, being the size of an ordinary olive and a rich golden yellow. The tree is dwarf in size and a prolific bearer, the fruit being unexcelled for marmalades or candying. Bushy specimens, in tubs, $\$ 4.00$.

Tangerine-Dancy. The leading cominercial variety, bearing large fruits of intense orange-red; firm texture, juicy and highly kavored. Balled, two-year-old, $\$ 3.00$.

Valencia Late. Fruits medium in size, oblong; juicy and sweet with few seeds. A close second to the Washington Navel only much later fruiting. Balled, two-year-old, $\$ 3.00$.

Washington Navel. The standard variety in California. Fruit large, luscious in appearance and taste, seedless and heavily borne on a shapely tree. Balled. two-year-old. $\$ 3.00$. Large trees, established in containers, $\$ 6.50$ to $\$ 12.50$.

## POMELO OR GRAPEERUIT

Marsh Seedless. Fruit medium size, roundish, with thin smooth skin of bright yellow. Very Juicy, of fine fiavor and practically seedless. Balled, two-year-old, $\$ 2.50$.

## The Nut Fruits

Light well arained soil is essential with the nut fruits, the almond thriving in the colder sections of the foothills, and the walnut in the low river bottom sections of the valleys.

## ALIMONDS

I. X. I. A rapid grower and a heavy regular bearer of large soft shell nuts. Does best in light. well drained soil. Bare root, 4-6 feet, 75c.

## WALNUTS

Eureka. Produces a fine quality of soft shell nuts. Blooms late and is especially desirable for the colder sections. Budded stock, bare root, 6-8 feet, $\$ 2.00$.

Placentia Perfection. The standard variety in Southern Callfornia. Nuts are large and full of white meat of finest quality. Budded stock, bare root, 6-8 feet. $\$ 2.00$.

## Semi-Tropical Fruits

## AVOCADO

Fuerte. Unquestionably the best avocado for this section, both in the home garden and for the commercial orchard. This tree is very hardy and of vigorous growth, bearing heavily and earlier than other varieties. The fruit averages a trifle under a pound, smooth and dark green in color, ripening from January to March and containing a higher percentage of protein than all other varieties. We grow and recommend "Fuerte" in preference to any other avocado. Established in tubs, $3-4$ feet, $\$ 4.00$; 4-5 feet, $\$ 5.00$; 5-6 feet, \$7.50.

## CHERIMOYER

A semi-tropical fruit that is much prized for its white melting custard-like pulp of delicious flavor contained in heart-shaped fruits of from three to flve inches in diameter, which ripen in the spring. Gallon cans, seedlings from heavy fruiting trees, 75 c .

## FEIJOA OR PINEAPPLE GUAVA

Feijoa sellowiana. A wonderful small fruit, being a combination of pineapple, raspberry and banana flavors. Foliage silvery gray and glaucous, bearing bright scarlet flowers from which the fruit forms. Fruit is oval shape, about the size of a small egg. Well worthy of a piace in every garden for its appearance alone. Gallon cans, seedlings, 50 c .

## SAPOTE

White Sapote. Forms a spreading tree with palmate glossy green foliage. Fruit about the size of a quince and similar in appearance with thin skin and highly flavored pulp. Seeding trees, gallon cans, $\$ 1.00$.

## Small Fruits

The small fruits may easily be made to serve an ornamental purpose as well as furnishing luscious fruit for the home table and for preserving. The berry fruits are fine for planting along a fence; grapes are ideal for planting on trellises alongside a barn or garage and for pergolas or arbors; guavas and feljoas are ideally suited for hedges or shrubbery screen-all creating beauty and at the same time serving an economic need. The following list is purposely brief, the varleties listed being the best for home use.

## BLACKBEREIES

Mammoth Thornless. A vigorous plant often making a growth of 20 to 25 feet in a season. Berries are iarge, of delicious flavor and with few seeds; foliage and branches thornless. The best blackberry. Bare root, 20 c : dozen, $\$ 2.00$.

## DFWBERRIES

Gardena. A prolific bearer of large glossy black berries of rich flavor and great juiciness. Hardy and rapid in producing. Bare root, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

## YOUNGBERRY

A cross between the Phenomenal Berry and the MayesAustin Dewberry originated in Louisiana over 20 years ago but not introduced into California until 1925. In these few years it has become exceedingly popular and is now in very great demand. The berries are large, of a deep wine-color changing to black, of delicious flavor suggesting a combination of the raspberry, blackberry and dewberry. The flesh is flrm with very few seeds and the berries are remarkable for their shipping qualities. Each, 25 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.50$.

## GRAPES

Black Hamburg. Very large bunches of big round fruits, bluish-black, sweet and juicy. One of the best grapes for table. Each, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

Concord. Very popular on account of its unique and very delightful flavor. Bunches are large and compact, the fruits being round and completely covered with bloom. Each, 25 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.50$.

Plame Tokay. Bunches very large; fruits large, pale red covered with bloom; flesh firm and sweet. A standard variety. Each, 15c; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

Malaga. A strong grower and highly productive of large yellowish green oval-shaped fruits. Large bunches often weighing ten pounds. A flne shipper. Each, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

Mission. Bunches large; fruits medium size, round, black and sweet, an old favorite variety. Each, 15c: dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

Muscat. Fruits are oval-shaped, rich green and highiy flavored, borne in large, loose bunches. A flne raisin grape. Each, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

Thompson Seedless. Probably the most widely planted of all the grapes for household use. Bunches are long, fruits rather small but tightly clustered and seedless; high in sugar content and well flavored. Each, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

## GUAVAS

Strawberry. Fruit round, deep ciaret color and of strawberry flavor. Much used for jellies and fams and flne for eating fresh. Makes a handsome shrub. well suited as a low shrubbery screen or hedge. Gallon cans, 50 c ; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Similar to the preceding in all but color of fruit, which is a bright yellow. Considered by some to be of flner flavor than the red variety. Gallon cans, 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 3.50$.

## LOGANBERRIES

Loganberry. Dark red fruits often measuring an inch or more in length and coming in clusters. Flavor rather tart unless fully ripe; makes wonderful jam or jelly. Bare root, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.

## RASPBERRIES

Ia France. The largest fruit of any of the raspberries; fine flavor and heavy bearer. The best for home use. Bare root, 25 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.50$.

St. Regis. The earliest raspberry, beginning to ripen in April and continuing throughout the entire season. Prolific and of good quality. Bare root, 15c; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.

## STRAWBERRIES

Carolina Fiverbearing. Bears eight to twelve weeks after transplanting and continuously. Fine large red berries of uniform size and flavor. Dozen, 25c; hundred, \$1.75.

Klondyke. A medium early variety that is becoming very popular in California. Rich blood red juicy berries of delicious flavor. Dozen. 25 c ; hundred, $\$ 1.75$.

## Books on Gardening

Prices are postpaid excepting Balley's Cyclopedia, which can be sent by express.
California Garden Flowers (Wickson)
$\$ 2.00$
California Vegetables (Wickson)
California Fruits: How to Grow Them (Wickson) 2.50
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Flowers of Coast and Sierra (Clements).
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General Index


## Catalogs for Your Friends

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## Visit the Ten Acre Display Grounds



O OFTEN the intending planter, having a definite idea of the effect desired, is at loss regarding the selection of material to produce a pleasing result, and it is here that a visit to the display ground is of the greatest assistance. Courteous, well-informed nurserymen will cheerfully help in selecting the things best suited for creating any desired effect in foliage or flower for any location; the what, when and how to plant; the deciduous and evergreen; the color, form and foliage best suited to shady places, to sunny places, on hillsides or in dry locations; the ultimate growth of any given variety and dozens of other important considerations that must be correctly determined if the final result is to be satisfactory. . . . Drive out when the planting urge is strong-or in when driving by.

## How to Reach the Display Grounds

Western and Southwestern Sections. North on Vermont or Western Avenues to Los Feliz Boulevard. rurn to right and follow through lower portion of Griffith Park to the nursery on the left-hand side of the boulevard.

San Fernando Valley Section. Dtive south on San Fernando Road to Los Feliz Boulevard. Turn right. Nursery is one long block beyond the Southern Pacific tracks, on the right-hand side. Via Ventura Boulevard, drive south over Cahuenga Pass to Hollywood Boulevard. turn left to Western or Vermont Avenue, again left to Los Feliz Boulevard and right to the nursery.

Pasadena and San Gabriel Valley. West on Colorado Boulevard to Brand Boulevard in Glendale. South on Brand Boulevard to Los Feliz Boulevard and west to the nursery, one long block beyond the Southern Pacific tracks on the right-hand side.

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LOS ANGELES



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## How to Reach the Display Grounds

Western and Southmestern Sections. North on Vermont or Western Avenues to Los Feliz Boulevard, turn to right and follow through lower portion of Griffith Park to the nursery on the left-hand side of the boulevard.

San Fernando Valley Section. Drive south on San Fernando Road to Los Feliz Boulevard. Turn right. Nursery is one long block beyond the Southern Pacific tracks, on the right-hand side. Via Ventura Boulevard. drive south over Cahuenga Pass to Hollywood Boulevard. turn left to Western or Vermont Avenue, again left to Los Feliz Boulevard and right to the nursery.

Pasadena and San Gabribl Valley. West on Colorado Boulevard to Brand Boulevard in Glendale. South on Brand Boulevard to Los Feliz Boulevard and west to the nursery, one long block beyond the Southern Pacific tracks on the right-hand side.

BY STREET CAR OR BUS
Take Glendale car from new Subway Station on Hill Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets. Get off at Atwater Station, cross tracks and walk north on Boyce Avenue to the nursery. Pasadena-Hollywood-Ocean Park bus stops at the entrance.

## Theodore Payne

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LOS ANGELES



[^0]:    A small garden foundation planting of all Callfornia native shrubbery-11 months from gallon containers

