

## PARLOR COLLECTION OF DA LMS


"THE TWINS" (California Fan Palms at Sunat nutaerieg).

On the front of the cover we have illustrated some of the most desirable sind easily grown palms for house decoration, and now append description and price of each. The full collection will be supplied, one each of the six varieties, for \$7.50. Thisis a wonderfulbargain.

ARECA LUTESCENS. A lovely palm, with pinnate (feathery-shaped) leaves, beautifully arched; color of feathery-shaped) leaves, beautifuly arched; color of leaves, ight green; stems and ribs yelow, contrasting up shoots from the crown, which adds greatly to it beauty. Plants four years old, in five or six-inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ each.

CORYPHA AUSTRALIS. The leaves are fan-shaped, many being circular, divided on the edge Into many segments, borne on long stems armed with stout spines; color, dark green; strong, sturdy habit. Plents three to four years old, in five or six-inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.

KENTIA FOSTERIANA. The most beautiful of house paims. The leaves are feathery and gracefully arched, of a leathery texture, yet soft and delicate ; stems unarmed with spines, of a pleasing green color. Plants three to four years old, in five or six-inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ each.

LATANIA BORBONICA. Fan-shaped leaves, attaining immense size; edges divided into segments; stems long and arched, srmed with stout spines. Plants three years old, in five or six-inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.

PHGENIX RECLINATA. A graceful, feathery palm; leaves dari green; of rapid and strong growth. Plants three years old, in six or seven-inch pots, $\$ 1.25$ each.

SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS. A most elegant bort, with feather-shaped leaves; of most graceful habit. Plants three to four years old, in six or seven-inch pots, $\$ 1.75$ each.

We are prepared to ship one or any desired number of these plants, at prices named for each.

## CANAIGRE

(Or, Tanners' Dock Weed)

(Eynopsis of Reporte of California State Board of Horticulture and University of Californic.)

Canaigre contains twenty-three to thirty-three per cent. of tannic ecid-technically rheo-tannic achd; starts its growth with first rains in October and November, blooms about the end of January, ripens its seed in April, and dies down to the ground in May. Does best in light soils. It is not definitely settled that it will thrive where the ground freezes severely in winter. The easiest way to obtain a "stand" is to plant the smaller roots obtained in harvesting a crop. These develop rapidly, and when irrigated quadruple their weight in one season. Much irrigation is not recommended, as the more moisture the less the yield of tannic acid. Plant the roots one foot apart, in rows, and two and a hall feet between the rows. Ten tons to the acre is a fair average crop. The roots do not dle or decay When left in the ground; so time of harvesting may depend on the demand and the convenlence of the farmer. The Canaigre root keeps excellent1y when spread out in a dry place, but spolls quickly when kept in a pile. The crude vegetable is too bulky to profitably transport any great distance. Factories mast be erected to extract the tannin. Six tons of green roots will yield one ton of extract.

We sell the dry roots, which vary in size from one-half inch to three inches in diameter. We do not guaranter any especial size, but deliver roots as they come in our stock, which has been selecred fos planting purposes.

Price, per pound, 10 cents: per 100 pounds, $\$ 7.50$.


Clumps of Roots of CANAIGRE. (One-quarter Naturalosize.)

## Sunset Seed and Plant Company.



## Sunset Salutatory.

We tender you herewith a carefully compiled epitome of horticultural knowledge, the possession of which cannot fail to result in pleasure and profit to our numerous patrons. Added to this is a most careful and complete assortment of varieties of plants, seeds and fruit trees, all of which, from practical experience, we know will adapt themselves to the diversified requirements of this western section of our national domain. As all effort is entitled to compensation, we trust ours will be appreciated during the approaching season as it has been in the past, and should your appreciation go beyond your personal requirements, you can at least manifest approval by kindly words to those of your friends who need something in our line.

## POSTAGE

## DISCOUNT

Seeds in packets, ounces and quarter pounds are sent postpaid at catalogue prices-but postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound must be included for seeds in quantities of one=half pound and upwards.
On all orders for seeds in packets the purchaser may select 20 cents worth extra for each one dollar sent us. This discount applies to seeds in packets only and is not allowed on seeds by the ounce, quarter pound, pound, etc.

## Novelty List-Plants.

Arbor-Vitæ Lobbi semper aurea. Branchlets beautifully variegated with golden yellow. A decided improvement on the old sort. Price, 4 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 25 C each.
Asparagus ornatus. Variegated Asparagus. This handsome variegated plant has all the graceful luxuriance of a robust climber. The leaves are very bright and glossy green, richly and irregularly marked with large silvery blotches. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50 c each.
Carex japonica variegata. Foliage slender, grass like, edged with white; of extremely easy growth. This new decorative gem is of exquisite gracefulness and will rank high for florists' work. Was introduced by Messrs. Veitch \& Son, who were awarded a first-class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50 c each.
Caryopteris Mastacanthus. Blue Spiræa. This interesting plant attains a height and also width of three to four feet; foliage medium size, naturally clean and healthy. Extremely floriferous throughout the season, producing dense flower-heads of a rich lavender-blue. During the entire season the bushes are covered with honey bees, showing that it is a valuable plan for bee keepers, continuing as it does in flower after other plants have ceased to bloom. It is well known that bees know a good thing when they see it. Price, 5 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Catalpa Bungei. Flowers greenish-yellow; dotted with red; leaves large; very dense, making a most beautiful head. This variety we have grafted on the common stock. A tree of great beauty. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 75 c each.
Cryptomeria japonica compacta. This variety has sea-green foliage; is conical; of a dense, compact habit. A great acquisition. Price, 7 -inch pots, I to 2 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Cypress. Monterey variegated. Similar to the common variety, excepting that the foliage is tipped with golden-yellow; presenting an imposing effect. Price, 8 -inch pots, 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Daphnephyllum macrocarpum. Leaves large, broad, leathery. A Japanese hardy evergreen shrub of great beauty. Price, 7 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.
Eucalyptus ficifolia (fig-leaved). Scarlet Flowering Gum. Nothing in nature is more gorgeous than this tree in bloom with its brilliant scarlet trusses


CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA COMPACTA. of flowers in magnificent profusion; it blooms even when quite small. The foliage resembles the leaf of the common Rubber Tree but is smaller. It does not exceed 50 feet in height. A native of Australia. Price, 3 -inch pots, I to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 40 C each; 5 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 75 C each.

Hydrangea otaksa monstrosa. Blooms are intense rose, shaded white, the clusters of which are borne much more generous in size than those of the old variety Otaksa. Quite small plants bear blooms of enormous size of great lasting qualities. This variety is a free grower, and profuse in the production of bloom. One of the finest novelties on our list. Price, 4 -inch pots, $50 c$ each.
Hypericum moserianum. The New St. John's Wort. Flowers rich golden-yellow; single; large, resembling a single rose. The blooms completely cover the bush (of a trailing habit) from spring to late fall. A deciduous flowering shrub of rare beauty. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Lophostemon australis (Synonym Tristania). An evergreen tree of value from Australia. Is of noble appearance and unsurpassed for lawn adornment. Price, 6 -inch pots, I to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 75 c each.
Lotus peliorhynchus. Coral Gem. Has beautiful scarlet flowers, disposed in long racemes remaining a long time in bloom and produces a most beautiful effect; leaves of a silvery-gray hue; very graceful. The drooping habit of this plant renders it very suitable for hanging baskets; hardy. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Magnolia Watsonii. Flowers cream colored, crimson anthers; large, fragrant, borne in great profusion and appearing when the tree is young. Leaves large and leathery. A new deciduous variety recently introduced from Japan. Price, 7 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Marguerite. Semi-Double White. This, without doubt, is the finest semi-double white marguerite ever offered to the public; the flowers are without exaggeration twice the size of the old variety. A marvelously profuse bloomer. Invaluable for florists' work. Price, 4 -inch pots, 25 c each.


NEPHROLEPIS EXALTATA PLUMOSA.

Two New Nasturtiums. We now offer for the first time two charming novelties in this old favorite flower. One has a delicate, dainty, double, scarlet flower. The other has marvelously variegated leaves. The one is so different from the other and yet each so choice that we make a special price of 40 C for the two, or 25 c each.
Nephrolepis exaltata plumosa. The tips of the fronds are densely branched, the crest of each one being a close, glossy mass of green. Very hardy and easily grown; one of the finest ferns of its class. Price, 3 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Opuntia. Edible Cactus. The fruit of this cactus is the chief food of the people of the North African countries. It is peculiar in being nearly spineless; produces immense quantities of red and yellow fruits very palatable and refreshing-the favorite food of the Arabs and Moors. Our stock is limited and those wishing to secure this rare novelty should order at once. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50 c each; 6 -inch pots, $\$$ r.00 each.
The Blue Solanum (Solanum Azureum.) Produces clusters of large, lavender-blue, Wistaria-like flowers, brilliantly set off with golden stamens, each cluster measuring fifteen inches in circumference and often attaining a length of twelve inches; it is of robust growth. Price, 25 c each.
Strobilanthes Dyerianus. Flowers large funnel-shaped, of loyely violet-blue, contrasting beautifully with the richly varied coloring of the leaves, which are of a bright metallic purple or peacock blue, shading into light rose and margined with silvery green. "The plant is of easy culture, very vigorous and enduring, very effective for bedding, table decoration, parlor or conservatory. One of the finest plants of its class ever introduced. It has created a great sensation wherever exhibited and was awarded the Gold Medal offered by the King of Belgium at the Ghent Exhibition. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each; 4 -inch pots. 40 c each.
Thyrsacanthus rutilans. Carmine Fountain. The following is an extract from Fleurs des Serres, by Mr. Louis Van Houtte. "To say that the plant has fulfilled all expectations is to keep within the truth. It was described and pictured as bearing racemes of flowers, 6 to 8 inches long, yet the plant before us is covered with sprays over 20 inches in length, all garnished with flowers of the brightest carmine. It is a good plant in every meaning of the word, a precious plant for decorative purposes, and a credit to Mr. Linden." This plant comes to us highly recommended, and we can corroborate all that has been said in its praise. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50 c each.
Vitis coignetiæ. Leaves large, of a brilliant scarlet hue in autumn; the handsomest of all coloredfoliaged vines. Here we have a grand new climber of rapid growth and desirable in every way. Price, 4 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Washingtonia sonorea. Leaves fan-shaped, medium size, no filaments; dark green; stems short, thorny. Of upright, compact growth. This choice Palm comes from Northern Mexico and Lower California. Price, i to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$$ r.oo each.
Wistaria Multijuga flore-pleno. This is a beautiful new variety producing double purple flowers, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet long, and in the most wonderful profusion. Price, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Roses.

Blanc Double de Courbet (Rugosa). Pure white, blooms in clusters of from five to ten flowers, freely produced; double; very sweet, a strong rampant grower, having the true Rugosa foliage. This rose comes from Kamtchatka. Price, 3 -inch pots, 50 each.

Clio (Hybrid Perpctual). Soft flesh color shading into rosy-pink at the center; flowers very large, fine globular form; very freely produced; a strong and vigorous grower. A Queen among Hybrid Perpetuals. Price, 3 -inch pots, 50 c each.
Corinna (Tea). The tints of color in this variety render it quite distinct from all other tea roses. They may be described as flesh color shaded with rose and suffused with tawny-copper; flowers large, full, of excellent shape and freely produced. The plant is vigorous. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Ellen Cooper (Tea). This is a seedling raised from Duchesse de Brabant, which it resembles in growth and foliage. It is a single rose; color soft rosy-pink, yellow at base of petals; of good form and size. Price, 3 -inch pots, 50 c each.

## Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweet Briers.

These have already attained a world-wide reputation. It is certain they will be a great acquisition. Like their parent Sweet Brier, the foliage and flowers are deliciously scented. The flowers are of the most beautiful tints and produced in great profusion. Of vigorous habit. Price, 50 c each. Ready March 1, 1896.

Amy Robsart. Lovely deep rose; the buds before opening are most graceful; of true Sweet Brier type; an abundant bloomer; robust and free.
Anne of Grierstein. Dark crimson; succeeded by an abundance of pretty clustered hips; large foliage; good grower; graceful branching habit.
Flora Mclvor. Pure white, blushed with rose; large, their elegance being increased by the sprays of tender foliage that pass up between them; graceful in habit and growth.
Meg Merrilees. Gorgeous crimson; free bloomer; large foliage; one of the best.
Rose Bradwardine. Beautiful clear rose; perfect form; one of the freest; robust habit.
Francois Dubreuill (Tea). Bright crimson, velvet shadings; buds long and pointed. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Madame la Marquise Litta (Hybrid Tea). Rosycarmine, with darker center; large, full, cupform; very sweet; a superb rose. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Madame Abel Chatenay (Hybrid Tea). Rosycarmine, shading darker; of medium size. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Madame G. Durrschmitt (Tea). Rose color, reverse flesh; globular in form; $5_{2}^{1}$ inches in diameter; very sweet. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 ceach.
Madame Mulson (Tea); Satiny-yellow shading to salmon with touches of copper; large, full flower. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 C each.
Madame Wagram (Tea). Satin-rose; bud and flower of extra size. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 C each.
Pink Soupert (Polyantha). This is a cross of Clotilde Soupert and Lucullus; the color is bright Hermosa-pink; bloom smaller than Clotilde Soupert, the flowers are produced in the greatest profusion; the foliage is dark and of splendid texture. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Princess Bonnie. Is a cross of Bon Silene and W. F. Bennett, two grand old roses; it inherits the fragrance and beauty of the latter and freedom of bloom and vigorous growth of the former. The outside petals are rich, solid crimson, deeper than Bennott and more vivid than Jacqueminot, while the inner side of the center ones at the base is streaked with white. In fragrance it is, perhaps, the most remarkable rose yet introduced; it is rich and subtle,


## heliotrope fleur d'ete.

 not the pungent odor of a Hybrid Perpetual, but rather a delicate, refined scent so peculiarly its own. It is a most profuse and persistent bloomer, every shoot producing several perfect flowers. The flowers are borne on long, stiff stems, and have the form of the Bennett; they are large, semi-double, and in bud surpass any rose we know. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each.Provence Rose. The true variety from which "Attar of Roses" is made. The Provence rose is grown in immense quantities in Turkey, Bulgaria, India, and south of France, hundreds of acres being devoted to its culture for the production of the precious "Attar of Roses." At considerable cost and trouble we have secured the true variety, and have worked up a large stock, which is offered to the public, in California, for the first time, and every flower lover in the State should possess one or more bushes. The flowers are not so brilliant or showy as some of the more modern varieties, but their delightful fragrance more than makes amends for this deficiency. Price (strong plants), soc each; \$4.00 per Io.


Three New Carnations.

## Ready for delivery March Ist, 1896 . Price, $40 c$ each, or $\$ 1.00$ for the three.

Gold Nugget. A yellow seedling of our own introduction; delicately penciled with carmine, petals deeply fringed. Of free blooming habit; strong, vigorous grower. This variety we think will supersede all other yellows for outdoor culture.
Helen McGowan. A California seedling of great merit; flowers three inches in diameter, very full, deeply fringed; color bright reddish-scarlet, fringes pure white. Has been exhibited at the Califormia State Floral Society's monthly meetings, and has attracted widespread attention by its remarkable beauty. Best adapted to growing in the open ground.
Peachblow. Dark blush-pink; strong, stiff stems; plant vigorous and free.

## Five Sterling Carnations of $\mathbf{1 8 9 5}=\mathbf{6}$.

Awarded certificates of merit by the American Carnation Society at Boston, i895. Ready for delivery April Ist, I8g6. Price, 35c each, or $\$ 1.50$ for the five.
Armazindy. Pure white, very lightly penciled scarlet, can almost be used as a white; magnificent flower, large; calyx never bursts; stem slender but stiff, nearly 3 feet in height. Extremely free in bloom, and absolutely free from disease.
Jubilee. Intense scarlet, very bright; quite full and well built; calyx never bursts; a most persistent bloomer. One of the largest flowers


VERBENA, WESTERN STAR. among the scarlets. Stems slender but perfectly stiff, averages is inches in height. Truss stiff and compact, of medium size; a model plant in habit; very strong, robust constitution. It is a splendid keeper and shipper, having taken first premium over all reds at the exhibit of the American Carnation Society, at Boston, I895, after traveling from Indiana.

Meteor. Deep, brilliant crimsonscarlet; mediumsized bloom, on a firm, strong stem I4 inches to 18 inches high; good calyx, free bloomer. A free, vigorous grower; clean foliage. A most promising dark sort.
Triumph. Pure pink, yellowish tinge, never shows a trace of purple; is very prolific, and responds to very ordinary treatment; calyx never bursts; one of the very largest of blooms ever seen; stem perfectly straight and from 2 feet to 3 feet in height. A strong, heavy grower, entirely free from disease. A splendid keeper and traveler.
Storm King. Pure white. This variety is certainly a great acquisition, being almost perfect in form; very large; a good keeper, and has a good stem.

## Pelargoniums.

## Price, 5oc each.

Alexander Craw. A sport from Bush Hill Beauty, which is a seedling from Mad. Thibaut. It is much superior to both. Flowers large; of a mottled deep rose shade; double; edges much fluted. Habit of plant excellent.
Anita. A lovely shade of brightest rosy-pink; upper petals grandly feathered with dark velvety-crimson, with an almost white center; of extraordinary size, combining with it great freedom of bloom. Seedling from Pilot.
Mrs. O. W. Childs. An entirely new and distinct variety. It has handsome trusses of extra large, fluted flowers of exquisite rose-pink color, with scarcely any markings on petals. Seedling from Dorothy.

## Fuchsias.

## Price, 40 c each, or $\$ 1.00$ for the three varieties.

Bon Vouloir. Double white corolla, very full, more than medium size; sepals bright red, the color of each being carried down into the pure white petals. Extremely free, both in flower and growth.
Duchess of Edinburgh. One of the very finest of the double whites; its dwarf habit and large blooms make it very desirable.
Madame Bruant. Double rosy-heliotrope, marked and veined rose; sepals bright red; the flowers are of a size and fullness before unknown.

## New Canna.

## Price, 50c each.

Queen Charlotte. This canna illustrates the highest development, so far, among what may be called the laced varieties. The flowers are borne on good, stiff stems and are clustered together in fairsized trusses; the petals are broad and reflexed, the center of each being a brilliant scarlet surrounded by a broad, distinct band of golden-yellow, which gives it a very unique and novel appearance. The habit of growth is similar to Mad. Crozy; the plant attains a height of about three feet and is furnished with heavy bluish-green foliage.

## New Abutilon.

## Price, 25c each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

Souvenir de Bonn. Is a singularly beautiful and striking plant, and grows rapidly to be a large bush. The flowers are golden-yellow, beautifully veined with scarlet; borne on long stems; foliage luxuriant green, distinctly edged with a pure white band.

## Three Splendid $\underset{\text { price, 25ceach. }}{\text { New }}$ Heliotropes. <br> Price, 25c each.

Fleur d' Eté. A magnificent sort, having panicles of bloom of the largest size, the individual florets being a wide trumpet-shape; it is of a beautiful shade of blue, shading to white at the center.
Madame. A. Carriere. Very large white eye, contrasting with the bright blue; panicles very large; extremely free; semi-dwarf.
Picciola. Rosy-violet, almost red, with a distinct white center; produces immense panicles.

## - Verbena.

## Price, 15 ceach ; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

Western Star. This is one of the most distinct novelties in verbenas ever offered, and is sure to give sati:ffaction. The specimen plants which we had growing during the past season attracted universal attention, and were pronounced by all, the showiest of flowers. The plant is of vigorous growth, and so profuse in blossom that at times the plants are literally covered with flowers, as many as fifty trusses sometimes appearing at one time on a plant; the truss is of medium size and fine form. Color white, with a clear scarlet stripe through each petal. A sterling novelty.

## Acalyphas. <br> Price, 75 c each.

Miltoniana. A very valuable addition to this useful class. The leaf is 4 to 5 inches long by I $1 / 4$ inches broad, notched and very sharp pointed. Color bright green, bordered with creamy-white; short jointed, and a free rapid grower.
Triumphans. Ovate-pointed leaf, 2 inches wide by 4 inches long; very bright red marbled darker red; very fine free grower.

## Fruit Trees.

## Prune.

Giant. The cut faithfully shows the form and size of this grand new prune, which is a cross of Petite d' Agen (French) and Pond's Seedling (Hungariant, and has attracted great attention among fruit growers. Each fruit averages from one and a half to two ounces in weight, and is sweeter and finer in texture than the Pond's, while larger than the Petite d' Agen. The flesh is honey-yellow, sweet and good; the fruit is of dark crimson color upon a yellow ground; free stone; ripens same time as Petite d'Agen. 'We are reliably informed that during last season a box of this fruit was cured and the result was a dried prune handsomer than the Petite and averaging less than 35 to the pound. It is as a market, table, and shipping prune that the Giant stands preeminent, being so firm that it can be shipped four thousand miles and arrive in good condition. This is a case where great size and other rare qualities are combined in one fruit. The tree is an exceptionally strong and vigorous grower, and bears heavy and regular crops. Price, 4 to 6 feet, $\$$ r.50 each (as long as they last). Dormant buds, soc each.


GIANT PRUNE.

## Plum.

Wickson. This new plum is a cross of Kelsey Japan and Burbank Plums. The following are the remarks of an expert fruit specialist upon the merits of this variety: "Among the many thousand Japan Plums which I have fruited, this one so far stands preëminent in its rare combination of good qualities. The tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright, yet as gracefully branching as could be desired, and is productive almost to a fault. The fruit is evenly distributed all over the tree, and from the time it is half grown until a few days before ripening is of a pearly-white color, but all at once soft pink shadings creep over it and in a few days it has changed to a glowing carmine with heavy white bloom; the pit is small and the flesh is of a fine texture, firm, sugary, and delicious; will keep two weeks or more after ripening, or can be picked when hard and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree." A great many samples of this fruit were shipped to the Eastern States and all arrived in excellent condition, which speaks well as to its shipping qualities. It ripens before Satsuma and after Burbank. Price, 4 to 6 feet, $\$$ r. 50 each (as long as they last). Dormant bud, 50 each. This and the preceding were introduced by Mr. Luther Burbank.

## Pomelo (Citrus pomelanus). Grape Fruit.

In size between the orange and shaddock; skin smooth, pale yellow, varies in thickness. Membrane dividing the pulp is bitter and should be removed before eating; pulp sub-acid, very refreshing, The fruit has great tonic properties and is largely used by persons in delicate health as an appetizer. It is becoming very popular in the eastern cities. The past season (1895) they sold for from $\$ 6.00$ to $\$ 9.00$ per box (caused somewhat by the freeze in Florida). The tree is very beautiful in foliage and attracts much attention when fruiting. It often bears its fruit in clusters. Price, budded trees, 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Small Fruits.

## Gooseberry.

Corliss' Seedling. Fruit very large, of a bright-green color, shaded yellow; it is most deliciously sweet when ripe, but quite tart when two-thirds ripe. It is an enormous bearer, commencing to bear very young. It is a strong grower and entirely mildew proof. Price, $50 c$ each.

## Blackberry.

Humboldt. Is entirely different in flavor from all other blackberries, being very aromatic, delicious and fine. Price, $30 c$ each.

## Raspberry-Red.

First and Best. A magnificent red raspberry, undoubtedly two weeks earlier than any other American red raspberry; sweet, deliciously flavored; good size; splendid shipper; enormous cropper. This variety is different from all other raspberries, as the fruit-buds spring out from the old wood in the earliest spring; if killed by frosts a new crop will immediately follow, so that a crop is always insured. Price, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per ıo.

## Raspberry-Black-Cap.

Gault Perpetual. This new black cap variety was a stray seedling discovered growing by the roadside in Ohio. The first crop commences ripening about the time of the Gregg, is more abundant and continues in bearing for three or four weeks, by which time the new canes begin to fruit and continue till checked by frost. This latter crop does not consist of a few scattering berries, but of immense clusters, often numbering ioo berries on a single cane. The fruit is of delicious flavor; of immense size "some crown berries having measured 3 inches in circumference. It is a constant and regular bearer In this connection would say that black cap raspberries make excellent dried fruit. Price, 25 C each.

## Raspberry-Yellow-Cap.

Himalayan. Fruit yellow; delicious and fine. Canes very large, covered with purplish hairs. Price, 35 c each.

## Currant.

White Imperial. A large, rich, sweet, white variety of great productiveness. Price, 25 c each.

## Strawberry-Raspberry (Rubus sarbifolius).

A wonderful new fruit; has leaves like a rose bush; huge red fruits like a strawberry; most deliciously flavored; very prolific and hardy. Price, 35 c each.

## Japanese Golden Mayberry.

This remarkable new fruit is valued principally for its earliness, ripening with the earliest strawberries. The fruit is large, golden colored; very delicious and fine; very productive. It takes longer than other berries to come into bearing. Introduced by Mr. Luther Burbank. Price, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.

## Strawberry.

Whitney. The berries are of enormous size, of a golden-red color; deliciously sweet; exceedingly productive. Price, $\$ 1.25$ per 12; $\$ 8.00$ per ioo.

## Novelties and Specialties in Seeds.



## Thorburn Valentine Wax Bean.

First in Earliness, First in Productiveness, and First in Quality.
This is an improved Extra Early Valentine Bean with round wax pods. The type is so perfectly fixed that only one plant with green pods was found in the field, and that was probably from a stray bean. It grows only about ${ }_{5}$ inches high, with a strong stalk and an abundance of foliage. It is, without any exception, the earliest Wax Bean in use, being even earlier than Refugee Wax. Beans planted June 18 produced pods 4 inches long by July 25 , and on August I, half a crop could be picked. The pods are very meaty, and with so very little string that they may justly be called stringless. Certainly no other bean has less string or less hard shell to the pod as long as it is suitable for cooking. It is the best quality for snap beans of any Wax Bean an use. It is remarkably free from rust, and remains a long time without becoming tough. Combined with these valuable features of extreme earliness and excellence of quality is its enormous productiveness. In this respect also, it excels any bean in cultivation. Our cut is a just representation of an average plant. All who saw the field before harvest pronounced it the fullest podded field they had ever seen. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 35c

## Davis Wax Bean.

Extensive trial has proved that this new bean is the best white-seeded wax podded bean known. The plant is vigorous and healthy, of compact, upright growth, carrying its pods on the center and well up from the ground. It is very productive, always giving a large yield of handsome pods. The pods are very long, oval, clear waxy-white color, and when of suitable size to use for snaps quite stringless, showing no tendency to string until they approach maturity. Growers are delighted with it, because of its hardiness, productiveness, handsome appearance, its good shipping and selling qualities. This new bean is sure to become a very popular and standard sort. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 35c.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax. Roger's Lima Wax.

For description and price of these two new varieties see page 10 .

## New Musk Melon-"Cannon Ball."

Six to eight inches diameter, perfectly round melon, of medium size and heavily netted. The flesh is very thick, leaving only a small seed cavity; green, solid and of very good flavor. It is an excellent shipper to distant points. Pkt., Ioc; Oz., I5c; 1b., \$1.25.

A New Extra Early White-Fleshed Turnip.<br>CARTER'S "CARDINAL."

This variety is distinct from others, having a deep cardinal skin, which not only appears on the top, but covers the whole root. It is of medium size, flat, with very short top, and of excellent table quality. It is one of the best varieties to grow on hot, dry land, not running to seed like other early kinds, and remaining sweet and solid for a long season. It has an unusually strong taproot, which, with the thick, spreading foliage, protects it from severe drought. Pkt., 10c; oz., zoc.

## New American Sweet Peas for 1896.



CELESTIAL-SWEET PEA.
(For description of above and other Sweet Peas, see pages 34-36.)

Daybreak. In color it has a white ground, and on the reverse of the standard is a crimson-scarlet cloud, which shows through in the fine veins and network, giving to the center of the front of the standard a fine crimson-scarlet watered effect, the center margins being white. The wings should be white, but are sometimes slightly flaked with crimson. Per pkt., 15c.
Gray Friar. This is decidedly gray in color, unlike any other Sweet Pea in cultivation. The flowers are very large and of fine hooded form, while the light gray color makes a most distinct and pretty effect, both on the vines and as cut flowers. The plant is a vigorous grower and a free bloomer. Perpkt., I5c.
Juanita. Fine, large flowers of good substance and the improved hooded form. Color pure white, delicately lined and striped with pale lavender. Per pkt., 15 c .
Oddity. The formation of the flowers is peculiarly irregular, the standards being inclined to curl considerably. The stems are unusually heavy and strong and generally bear four flowers on each. In color the flowers are a pale carmine edged with bright rose. It is a remarkably strong grower, and is certainly attractive, although not of a delicate, refined type. Per pkt., I5c.

Ramona. Grand flowers of improved hooded form and unusually large size. Its color is delicately beautiful-a creamy-white daintily splashed and striped with pale pink on both wings and standard. It is a vigorous grower, and usually bears four blossoms to a stepn. Per pkt., 15c.
One packet each of the Five New American Sweet Peas described above will be mailed free to any address for 60 cents.

## Centaurea Suavolens or Yellow Sultan.

Although not a new plant, this is rapidly becoming a popular favorite on account of its graceful foliage and beautiful golden yellow flowers. For cut flowers it is simply superb. Pkt., Ioc.

## New Giant White Cyclamen "White Lady."

This splendid variety has been raised by one of the most successful Cyclamen growers in Europe and we believe it to be the largest and handsomest white variety in cultivation. It is a chaste pure white, of wonderful substance; the petals are perfectly formed, and the flowers are thrown up from a beautifully marbled foliage in rich profusion. Pkt., 50 c .
Cyclamen Persicum giganteum. Crimson. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 30
" " " Pink with red center . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
" 6 " ${ }^{6}$ Rose ........................ 30
" ." ." White with red center ............... . . 25
" " " Choice mixed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
We specially recommend this particularly choice strain, knowing that a superior cannot be obtained.

## Imported Collections of Flower Seeds.

Asters. 12 varieties, $\$ 1.00$.
Dianthus or Pinks, 10 varieties, 50c.
Everlasting Flowers. 12 varieties, 50 c.
Heliotrope. 12 varieties, 75 C .
Hollyhock. 12 varieties, $\$ 1.00$.
Marigold. 12 varieties, 40 C.
Mignonette. 12 varieties, 50 c .
Nasturtium, Tall. Iz varieties, 6oc.
" Tom Thumb. 12 varieties, 60c.

Ornamental Foliage Plants. 12 varieties, 50 C .
" Grasses. 12 varieties, 40 c .
Pansies. 12 varieties, $\$ 1.00$.
Poppies. 8 varieties, 40 c .
Stocks, Ten Weeks. 12 varieties, 75 c .
" " " 6 varieties, 40 C .
" Intermediate. 4 varieties, zoc.
Violets. 6 varieties, 50 c .
Wallflower. 8 varieties, 50 c .

# Sunset Selected Seeds 

 For 1896.ARE<br>ALL<br>FRESH.

OF<br>SUPERIOR<br>QUALITY

AND<br>STRONG<br>VITALITY.

## a VEGETABLE GARDEN FOR 50 CENTS.


#### Abstract

This liberal offer is made for the benefit of those who have not sufficent time or experience to make their own selection, and simply means that for 50 cents we will mail to any address twelve large packets of the leading varieties of vegetable seeds, selected from the standard sorts offered in the following list. Parties desirous of making their own selection may do so, but as the season advances and stocks become exhausted, we reserve the right to make substitution when necessary.


## Artichokes.

Artichaut.
Artichoke.
Elcachofa.
One ounce will produce five hundred plants. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, in moist, rich soil, and transplant to permanent beds, allowing a space of three feet between the"rows and
 four feet between each plant. Liberal treatment will insure fine heads; and when once established the plants bear for many years.
Large Green Globe. The best forgeneral cultivation. (Strong, two-yearold roots of this variety, per doz., $\mathrm{O} z . \quad \mathrm{Lb}$. \$2.00) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 $25 \$ 250$ Jerusalem or Tuberous=Rooted Artichoke. These are entirely distinct from the preceding and are grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots. They are a profitable crop to grow for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons per acre. If desired they need not be dug, but the hogs can be turned into the field to root them up. In this way it is estimated that one acre will keep twenty head in good condition until spring. Per lb., 15c; 100 lbs., $\$ 10.00$.

## Asparagus.

## Asperge. Spargel. Asparrago.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE ARTICHOKE.
One ounce will produce six hundred plants, and sow forty feet of drill. The increased culture of this delicious and wholesome vegetable cannot be too strongly recommended, being one of the earliest and best offerings from the garden to the table. It really requires very little trouble in cultivation, as a bed once properly made and planted will last for years. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured and trenched to a depth of at least two feet. Plant in rows three feet apart, and two feet between the plants in tho rows; spread the roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covered about six or eight inches. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed and in one or two years from roots planted, according to age.

If interested in this crop an excellent book to have is "Asparagus Culture," by W. Robinson, which will be sent free by mail for 50 cents.
Barr's Mammoth. A new variety of very large quick growth. Earlier than the Conover's Colossal, and more than twice as large. It is wonderfully productive throughout the entire season, very tender and of delicious flavor. Something of its immense Oz. Lb. size can be realized when twenty-five edible shoots have weighed thirteen pounds. . \$0 io \$o 75
Colossal. A widely cultivated variety, with large, tender stalks of good flavor; the roots are vigorous and productive (two-year-old roots, per 100, \$r.50; per 1,000, \$10.00)

10
50
Columbian Mammoth White. The stems of this variety are pure white and remain so as long as fit for use; a vigorous grower and very productive 20

100
Palmetto. A very early, large growing, bright green variety (two-year-old roots, per ioo, $\$ 2.00$; per 1,000, $\$ 12.50$ )

10
60

## Dwarf or Bush Beans

Haricot Nain. Busch-bohnen. Frijole nano.

Now Under this head are classed all the low-growing sorts, variously called Bush, Snap, String, Wax or French Beans.

One pound will sow one hundred feet of drill; forty pounds are required for an acre. They will thrive in any good soil. Plant the seeds two inches deep and three inches apart, in rows two feet apart. Keep well cultivated, as no crop better repays extra labor in this direction.

## If ordered by mail add 8 cents per pound for postage.

Best of All. Early, vigorous, and prolific; pods long, very fleshy, stringless, and of rich Lb. Ioo Lbs.

## flavor

Black Wax. Early, stringless, round yellow pods, solid and tender
Canadian Wonder. Handsome flat pods of great length and very tender. For string beans it has become a great favorite, while for fresh shelled beans, cooked like limas, hardly any variety can approach it in rich flavor and handsome appearance
Champion Bush. Produces an abundance of stringless, fleshy, that pods, four to five inches in length, of a light green color and containing five to seven beans of excellent flavor

Early. China. A well-known early variety of fairly good quality
$12 \quad 1000$

Early Mohawk. The hardiest of the early varieties, largely grown for market use.
Emperor William. A very early white seeded sort, with thin green pods, perfectly stringless when young

10 900
Extra Early Refugee. Has all the superior qualities of the ordinary Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier

10 800
Extra Early Valentine. Differing from the ordinary Red Valentine only in earliness; usually ready for the table in forty days from time of planting

$$
\text { 1o } 8 \infty
$$

Improved Golden Wax. A vigorous grower, enormously productive and of good quality; a great improvement on the old variety.
Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax. A stronggrowing variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. The pods are neatly and well filled, of rich yellow color and fine quality, and entirely stringless even when large enough to shell. Packet, is cents; two for 25 c .
EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD VALENTINE BEAN.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. A standard variety of good quality and very prolific.

Mexican Tree. A valuable vari- Lb. Ioo Lbs. cty for field culture, very prolific and as a dry bean the very best for market $\$ 0$ 10 $\$ 600$
Roger's Lima Wax. Now offered for the first time; possesses the three essential points of productiveness, tenderness of pod, and delicious flavor, and promises to be an acquisition of great merit. Packet, 15 C ; two for 25 C .
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The vines of this variety are very large and vigorous, yielding an immense crop of long, nearly straight, handsome, very white, wax-like pods.
Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The monster pods of this variety average ten to fourteen inches in length, are nearly all solid pulp and absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious; the plant is a vigorous grower, covering the ground with its heavy foliage \$0 20 \$15 00

## Dwarf Lima Beans

Burpee's Bush Lima. Grows from eighteen to twenty inches high, erect and branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a bush two or three feet in diameter. It yields immensely, bearing handsome, large, well-filled pods, the beans being identical Lb. ioo Lbs. in size and flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas
Henderson's Bush Sieva Lima. Grows in compact bush form, about eighteen inches high, and projuces enormous crops of delicious beans.


Dreer's Bush Lima. This is a true bush form of the Dreer's Pole Lima, of vigorous habit, and very prolific; in flavor the beans are simply delicious . .

12 IO 0

## Beans, Pole or Running <br> <br> Haricots a Rames. Stangen Bohnen. Frijole Vastaga.

 <br> <br> Haricots a Rames. Stangen Bohnen. Frijole Vastaga.}One pound will plant fifty hills; thirty pounds will plant an acre. The soil should be mellow, rich, and warm. Lay the ground out in hills four feet apart each way, and set poles eight or ten feet long firmly in the hills before putting in the seed. Plant five or six beans in a hill, and cover about two inches deep; leave three healthy plants at each pole, and when a few inches high draw a little earth around them as support. They may also be grown without poles, leaving the vine to run. Use the cultivator freely to keep the soil mellow and clean.
Asparagus, or Yard Long. Quite a curiosity in the bean family, and at the same time excellent for table; the pods are of extraordinary length, frequently over Lb. yoo Lbs. two feet, and are produced in wonderful abundance, \$0 30
Challenger Lima. Said to be an improvement on Dreer's Pole Lima, being' earlier, more prolific, and has larger pods

15 \$1200
Cut Short, or Corn Hill. An old but popular variety, largely used in the eastern States for planting among corn, where it gives an excellent crop without the use of poles.
Creaseback. Especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all of its pods at the same time; wonderfully productive in good soil; the dry beans are small and perfectly white, rendering them valuable for baking
Dreer's Improved Lima. Vines vigorous and productive; beans larger and much thicker than the ordidinary Lima.
Dutch Case Knife. A splendid bean for shelling green, also good as a dry bean for winter use . . .
Extra Early Jersey Lima. Similar to the Large Lima, but about two weeks earlier
Golden Cluster Wax. A very vigorous and productive variety, bearing its long golden yellow pods in clusters of three to six from bottom to top of pole; the pods retain their tenderness long after the beans have attained a large size; without doubt the best pole wax bean in cultivation, and the earliest grown
Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Popular old favorite; useful either green or dried

12 รо 00

20

Kentucky Wonder. A large, green, fleshy-podded variety, bearing large clusters of pods averaging eight or nine inches in length, remarkably crisp when young; very prolific and one of the best
King of the Garden Lima. The very best Lima Bean grown, early, large and prolific, and in quality without a rival
Large White Lima. Always popular, and only surpassed by other sorts in earliness
Lazy Wife. The pods of this variety retain their rich, tender, and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages of their growth are really delicious.
Scarlet Runner. Ornamental and useful; produces brilliant scarlet flowers, and the beans are used either green or shelled
Southern Prolific. A very prolific sort, with long, fleshy, crisp green pods of excellent quality
White Dutch Runner. Similar to the preceding, but bears beatiful clusters of white flowers; excellent as a shell bean.


## Beet and Mangel Wurzel

## Belterave. Runkelruben. Renolacha.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre. Rich, deep soil not too recently manured is best for this crop; sow about one inch deep in drills fifteen inches apart, and when well established, thin the plants to six inches apart in the rows.

## If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

Columbia. A valuable new variety, with smooth skin and deep blood red flesh of rich, Oz . Lls. tender quality; matures early, and has small foliage of a rich bronze color . . . . \$0 io \$0 60
Egyptian (Crosby's Improved). Notwithstanding the many competitors, this variety remains unsurpassed for earliness, general excellence of quality and all other grood points that go to make a perfect beet

## Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. An extra early improved varicty of the Early

Blood Turnip, of deep blood red color, fine form, tender and sweet
Early Blood Turnip. Dark red, tender, and keeps well
Eclipse. Extra early, uniform shape, bright red, fine grained and delicious
Long Smooth Blood. An excellent large, late variety........
Long Smooth Blood. An excellent large, late variety. ................. io 40
Swiss Chard. Known also as Silver or Sea Kale Beet. Cultivated only for its leaves, the midribs of which are cooked like asparagus.

## Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets

Largely Grown for Feeding Slock.

Five or six pounds will sow one acre. The seed should be planted in rows two feet apart and thinned to eight inches in the rows. To obtain the best results from this crop, use deep soil, well plowed; if the soil is thin, a liberal application of an honest chemical fertilizer is necessary. The value of beets for stock feeding cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are clearly shown in the improved breadth and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost, and yield immensely.

## 昭 ${ }^{5}$ A liberal deduction allowed for quantities over five pounds.

Golden Tankard Mangel Wurzel. Considered indispensable by the best dairymen, on account of its productiveness and richness in saccharine matter; flesh and skin a deep yellow.

Oz. Lb. $\$ 010 \$ 040$

Io 50
ane's Improved Sugar Beet. A popular variety, yielding as high as thirty tons per acre; the roots are of large size and symmetrical
Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel. This variety grows to an immense size, and is the most desirable sort to grow for stock feeding
Orange Globe Mangel Wurzel. Useful in shallow ground; productive and a good keeper

Io 40
Red Globe Mangel Wurzel. Similar to the preceding, except in color . . . . . feeding

## Broccoli

Chou Brocoli. Sparget-Kohl.

Broculi.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants. Sow thinly in seed beds. When the plants are strong enough, set out in rows two feet apart each way, setting the plants well down to their lower leaves. Cultivate frequently and give a plentiful supply of water during all stages of their growth.
Early Purple Cape. Produces large heads, of a brownish purple color; very close and Oz . Lb.
compact and of excellent flavor . . . . . . . . . . . . $10 . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 30 \$ 00$
Walcheren. Produces large white head of superior quality; very popular, and sells well wherever offered to the public

40400

## Brussels Sprouts

## Chou de Bruxelles.

Rosenkohl.
Berza de Brusels.
One ounce will produce three thousand plants. Sow as directed for Broccoli, and set the plants two and a half feet apart each way. They require a long season of growth, but with suitable soil and liberal manuring an excellent crop of this most delicious vegetable can be secured.

Improved Dwarf. Very productive, tender and of rich flavor
Matchless. Without doubt the finest variety grown; of vigorous growth and producing handsome, solid, round sprouts of the best quality, being rich, tender and of delicious flavor.

## Cabbage

## Chou Pomme.

Kopf-Koh. Col repollo.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants; five ounces will produce sufficient plants for an acre. Commence to sow the seed of the early varieties in September, and each following month until spring, for succession. Transplant as soon as large enough to fresh, rich soil, in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in the rows. For late use, sow the Drumhead sorts in spring, and transplant to well-manured ground tbree feet each way. In planting Cabbage or Cauliflower, care should be observed that the stem is set under the ground as far as the first leaf. The ground should be well worked, to procluce good heads, and hoed as many as three times during the season, drawing the earth slightly about the stems.
All Seasons. Splendid variety, with hard, solid, round heads of the very best quality; Oz . Lh. noted for its ability to stand the hot summer sun and dry weather
\$0 20 \$200
Autumn King or World Beater. One of the finest strains of late cabbage ever offered, producing regular, even heads of enormous size and a greater weight of crop from the same space of ground than any other late sort, from the fact of producing so few outer leaves and going all to head.

Earliest Etampes. Very early, medium
sized, heart-shaped heads

holland cabbage.
size, hard and solid and of excellent quality
Large Late Drumhead. An old favorite, with broad, flat, compact heads
Mammoth Red Rock. A late, very large, solid, fine strain
Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A splendid strain, producing very large solid heads of a rich, dark green
Premium Flat Dutch. Selected strain of inmense size, and a sure header, tender, crisp and of delicions flavor.
$25 \quad 250$
Early York. A small, early-heading, popular variety
Fotler's Brunswick. A first-class second early, large-heading variety of the Drumhead type; excellent for summer and fall use
$15 \quad 125$
Holland. This does not grow to a great size-averaging 8 pounds-but is remarkably solid and of fine white color; it is remarkable on account of its keeping qualities; remaining in the field as long as desired without bursting or rotting; largely grown in this State for shipping to the eastern markeis
Improved Early Summer. About ten days later than Jersey Wakefield, but much larger in size; heads hard and solid and of fine uniform shape
Jersey Wakefield. (Selected strain.) Recognized everywhere as the leading early cabbage for market and home use; heads pyramidal in shape, of large

5 I 25
$\square$

Surehead. One of the best sorts grown, producing large flattened heads, ranging in weight from ten to fifteen pounds
Wisnigstadt. Medium to large conical-shaped heads, very solid; an old and reliable variety which has not been supplanted in public favor

20 200

## Carrots

## Carotte. Mohren. Zanahoria.

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill; three pounds are required for an acre. The most suitable soil is a rich, deep, sandy loam, not too recently manured. Sow rather thinly in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, according to the sorts, thinning out to six or seven inches between the plants. In field culture the rows should be at least two feet apart, so that the crop can be worked with the horse cultivator.

Chantenay. Handsome roots, smoother Oz . Lb. and more uniform than the Danvers. $\$ 0$ Io $\$ 1$ oo
Danvers Half-Long Orange. In form midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn; of a rich, dark orange color and very smooth

Io 50
Earliest French Forcing. Roots small, globe shaped, delicious flavor; the very best early
CHANTENAY CARROT.


HALF-LONG DANVERS CARROT.
Early Scarlet Horn." Deep red flesh, tender and delicate.
Guerande, or Oxheart. A thick growing variety, five or six inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity; grows very rapidly, is tender and of good flavor and a variety we can recommend for either market or family use

10 75
Half-Long, Stump-Rooted. Smooth and handsome; a popular favorite
Improved Long Orange. A careful selection, bright orange red, excellent for main crop

Io 50
Long White Belgian. A productive variety for field culture
$10 \quad 40$

## Cauliflower

## Choufleur. Blumenkohl. Colifor.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants. The cultural directions given for cabbage will apply to this crop, but the soil should be more heavily manured. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to the stems. Water freely in diy weather, and especially when they begin to head. Never allow the plants to become crowded in the seed bed; transplant them with great care, as any zheck will injure, if not entirely prevent, the formation of the head.
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. (Imported Seed.) This is without doubt the best strain
of Cauliflower that money can buy; of dwarf compact growth and short stem; heads beautiful white, large, firm and fine grained. Perpkt., 25 cts ; ; ${ }^{\frac{1}{4} \text { oz. } \$ \mathrm{\$} .50 .}$

Oz. Lb. $\$ 500$
Early Dwarf Erfurt. Described in most catalogues as above, but much inferior to our extra early strain which we recommend

I 50
$40 \$ 350$
Early London. Large, and recommended for early use ................
Early Paris. Desirable as a second early
60600
Large Algiers. Extra fine, late variety, and a sure header
$50 \quad 500$
Lenormand. Short stemmed, late sort, with very heavy heads
Snowball. (Grown from Henderson's Stock.) This is the most popular variety in cultivation, and is largely grown everywhere, both for forcing and early crops outside. The plants are dwarf and sure heading, and the heads, though not so large as in some other varieties, are of good size, pure white, and of fine, delicate flavor.

I 00
Veitch's Autumn Giant. An unusually fine late sort, with beautiful white, large, firm heads, are well protected by large leaves, and remain tender and fitfor use a long time

40400

## Chervil

## Cerfewil. Garten-Kerbel. Perifollo.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill. Sow in rows one foot apart, and cover very lightly. When the plants show themselves, thin out to twelve inches apart in the drills.

Oz. Lb.
Curled. Used in soups and salads; also for garnishing
$\$ 015 \$ 100$

## Celery

## Celeri. Selleri. Apio.

One ounce will produce seven thousand plants. Sow in light, rich soil, in shallow drills, and cover the seed lightly with finely-sifted mold. Prick the seedlings out into beds of very rich soil, three inches apart. Water freely and shade from sun until established. When the plants are five to six inches high,
 transplant to rows three to four feet apart, according to the variety, allowing eight inches between the plants in the row. Cultivate freely and earth up to blanch the stems, pressing the soil firmly around the plant almost to the top, care being taken not to cover the tops of the center shoots. Remember that this crop well repays generous treatment.
Early Ariington. An improvement on the Boston Market, being earlier and of larger growth and branches rapidly

Oz. Lb.

Giant Pascal. The stalks are very
large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor free from any trace of bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time Golden Self Blanching. A splendid variety of compact growth and straight, vigorous stalks; the heart is large, solid, and of a beautiful rich golden color; crisp and of delicious flavor
Improved Golden Dwarf. The best of half dwarf varieties, stalks large and full, the heart is golden yellow, turning to a light color when blanched. Very solid, rich flavor, and good keeper

15 I 50
Kalamazoo. A large, ribbed, good half-dwarf; favorite market sort
$30 \quad 250$
$30 \quad 250$
ew Rose. In common with all reds this variety is of superior nutty flavor, rich and solid, and keeps remarkably well; the delicate rose shading makes it very ornamental on the table
$25 \quad 250$
Perfection Heartwell. A large solid growing variety of excellent flavor and a creamy white color. In size it is between the Golden Dwarf and Large White Solid; the stalks are clear with large golden yellow heart, considered by many the finest of all varieties.

30
250
White Plume. A very popular variety on account of being so easily blanched; in large plants the stalks, hearts, and inner leaves are naturally white; the table qualities compare favorably with other sorts
$20 \quad 200$
Soup or Flavoring Celery. (Old Seed.) Used for flavoring soups, stews, pepper sauce, etc

## Celeriac

Grown exclusively for its roots; excellent for salads, for seasoning meats, and flavoring soups.
Large Smooth Pragae. A variety of celery with turnip-shaped roots; white-fleshed, comparatively tender, with the flavor of celery stalks.

25
250

## Corn=Salad or Fetticus

## Mache. Stechsalat. Canonigos.

One ounce will sow sixty feet of drill. Mellow, rich soil, in a rather open situation, is desirable. The drills should be six inches apart and very shallow, not more than a quarter of an inch deep. Thin the plants to four inches in the row, and keep well cultivated.

Oz l b . Large Seeded. The best variety for general use. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 10 \$0 75

## Cress or Pepper Grass

## Cresson. Kresse. Mastuerzo.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill. Sow thickly in shallow drills about six inches apart; repeat at short intervals, as it runs to seed. The seed of water cress should be scattered by the side of running water or near springs, and is soon in full bearing and lasts a long time.

Oz L1,



## Corn

Dais. Welshkorn. Maiz.

1 مx Our Seed Com is all eastem groun and will be found of the highest grade of quality and germinating power.

One pound will plant one hundred hills; eight pounds will plant one acre. Plant in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. Field varieties should be planted four feet apart each way; hoe and cultivate frequently.

## If ordered by mail add 8 cents per pound for postage. <br> Sweet or Sugar Corn

Adam's Extra Early. The hardiest and earliest variety for table use; it can be planted Lb. ioo Lbs. earlier than any other, but is not a Sweet Corn; white, indented grains and short ear. \$o Io \$900
Black Mexican. Sweet and desirable for family use; when dry the kernels are black, but the corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white and is not excelled in tenderness by any other sort .

| 10 | 7 | 00 |
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| 10 | 7 | 00 |
| 10 | 7 | 00 |
| 10 | 7 | 00 |
| 10 | 7 | 00 |
| 10 | 7 | 00 |
| 10 | 7 | 00 |
| 10 | 800 |  |
| 10 | 700 |  |
|  | 7 |  |
| 08 | 600 |  |
| 07 | 600 |  |
| 08 | 6 | 00 |

Early Crosby. One of the best early sorts; of dwarf habit, yood-sized ears .
Early Minnesota. Small ears of excellent quality; very productive
Extra Early Cory. Very early; good-sized ears, large kernels


Hickox Improved. From one to two weeks earlier than Evergreen; has a large, atiractive ear with white cob and grain, and remains in condition for use a long time .
Late Mammoth. The largest variety grown; excellent for market.
Perry's Hybrid. Very early; large size; succulent and tender.
Squantum. Of larger size than usual for the early kinds. It is remarkable for fine flavor, sweetness, and earliness, and is desirable for canning.
Stowell's Evergreen. The best and one of the sweetest; ears large, remaining green longer than any other variety.

## Field Corn

Dakota Dent. The earliest variety grown; a superior selection.
Hickory King. Extremely large grain and small cob; white dent
Kansas King. A new variety of medium high and very strong stalks, generally bearing two ears to the stalk; the grains are white and very large, while the cob is small like Hickory King; the ears weigh heavy, averaging nearly one pound each, and have ten to fourteen rows
$09 \quad 750$
Improved Leaming. (Yellow Dent.) Ears of good size, cob red and small, with a deep, large grain of bright yellow; very early and does well where other varieties of dent fail,
Pride of the North. A very early golden dent variety; short, well-filled ears, twelve to sixteen rowed.
Yellow Flint, Produces large, handsome ears; very prolific. . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Pop Corn, Rice. Well-known variety; used for parching.
Pop Corn, White Pearl. An improvement on the old white. . . . . . . . . . . . $06 \quad 500$

## Cucumbers

## Concombre. Gurke. Pepino.

One ounce will plant one hundred hills; two pounds will plant one acre. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Plant in hills four feet apart each way. Leave four of the strongest plants to each hill but do not thin out until plants are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects. The English forcing varieties can be grown in hot-beds where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. Many of this class grow from 20 to 30 inches in length.
Bennett's or Peerless White Spine. One of the finest strains of White Spine in cul- Oz. ..... Lb.
tivation; fruit of good size, straight and well formed; immensely productive and early \$0 1o ..... \$0 75
Early Russian. Earliest of all, fruit of fair size and good quality ..... 60
Extra Long Green. Handsome in shape and color; very desirable ..... 60
Gherkin. Used only for pickles. Known also as West Indian Burr ..... I5 I 00


Green Prolific. (Boston Pickling.) Very early and productive, crisp and tender; the most popular varicty for pickling
Japanese Climbing. A new variety of vigorous growth; comes into bearing quickly and sets its fruit constantly throughout the season; fruit of large size, skin dark green, flesh pure white and never bitter

Thorburn's Everbearing. Very early and enormously productive; the peculiar merit of this varicty is that the vines continue to llower and produce fruit, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, thus becoming almost a perpetual bearer

## Dandelion

## Pissenitit. Pardeblum. Anargon.

One ounce will sow two hundred feet of drill. The seed should be sown in drills eighteen inches apart and half an inch deep. The leaves are best for salad when blanched, which can be done by partially shadling the rows with boards.

Improved Broad=Leaved. Twice the size of the common varicty

## Egg Plant

Aubergine. Eierpflanze. Berengena.

One ounce will produce two thousand plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate these seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. Transplant to three feet apart each way, and when about a foot high, support the plants by drawing the earth up around them.

Oz . Lb.
Black Pekin. Fruit round and solid and jet black
\$0 40 \$4 00
Long Purple. Early, hardy and productive
$30 \quad 350$
New York Improved. The best; very large and of fine quality........... 50.

## Endive

## Endive. Endivie. Endivia.

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill. Sow in any ordinary dry soil, in drills one foot apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about two inches high, thin to about twelve inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. This excludes the air from the inner leaves, which, in the course of three or four weeks, will become beautifully blanched.
Broad-leaved Batavian. A large summer variety; very productive, and one of the best . \$0 10 \$1 oo
Green Curled. Best for general use; very ornamental
10 I 00
White Curled. - Similar to above; pale green foliage.
20 I 50

## Kale or Borecole

## Chou vert Frise. Blatterkohl. Col.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants. With the exception of sea kale, the varieties under this heading are treated as directed for cabbage, and transplanted from the seed beds to the ground, allowing two feet between each. Sow sea kale in drills one foot apart, and, when ready, transplant the roots, allowing two and a half feet between each.
Dwarf German Green Cuiled. (Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale.) Dwårf compact grower;
densely crisped green leaves, tender and delicate in flavor; makes excellent greens for
winter and spring use
Oz. Lb.
warf Brown or Purple. Similar to the preceding except in color.
Dwarf Brown or Purple. Sale. A splendid vegetable when blanched and eaten as asparagus
10100
Sea Kale. A splendid vegetable when bianched and eaten as asparagus . . . . . . . 25250
 KOHL-RABI.

## Kohl=rabi

## (Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.)

Chou Rave. Kohlrabi. Colinabo.

One ounce will produce twenty-five hundred plants. Sow in rows eighteen inches apart, afterwards thimning to eight or ten inches. When young; Kohl-rabi is a delicate and palatable vegetable, and is very popular in Germany and other countries of Europe, where it is more generally used than in America.
Early Purple Vienna. A favorite and successful table sort; largely Oz . Ib. grown
$\$ 020 \$ 250$
Early White Vienna. "The best variety, tender white flesh; very popular where known
$25 \quad 250$
Large White or Green. Excellent variety for farm culture; finds a ready sale in the vegetable markets

15150

## Poirean. Lauch. Puerro.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill. Succeeds best in a light rich soil. Sow in drills one inch deep and one foot apart; when six or eight inches high transplant in rows ten inches apart and set deep, so as to blanch as much of the neck as possible.
American Large Flag. Of strong, vigorous growth; the best of all . . . . . . . \$0 20 Lb.
Giant Carentan. A favorite European sort, of mild flavor ................ 20 I $5^{\circ}$
Large Rouen. Grows to large size; hardy and of excellent quality .......... 20 I 50

# 427.9 SANSOME ST. ( Ban $^{2}$ ) SAN FRANCISCO. 

## Lettuce

## Laitue. Lattich. Lechuga.

One ounce will sow two hundred feet of drill, and produce about two thousand plants. Sow
 thinly in rows one foot apart, and thin out to eight to twelve inches apart. To produce bandsome heads, crisp and tender, a very rich, moist soil is necessary; give plenty of water and keep the soil thoroughly cultivated. If sown every two or three weeks, lettuce may be had the entire season.

# Alaska. Of medium size, with solid heart, the outer leaves fluted and curled, and shading from green to golden yellow, giving it a very attractive appearance; of delicious flavor, tender and crisp; does not run to seed as rapidly as other varieties, but remains fit for table a long time <br> Oz . Lb. $\$ 020 \$ 150$ 

Denver Market. This is an early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads, and is very slow to run to seed. The leaves are curled and crimped (like Savoy cabbage), and are very tender and crisp. The crimped leaves distinguish it from any other kind of lettuce now grown
Golden Stone Head. A small, solid variety of handsome appearance; stands the hot weather well
Grand Rapids. Considered one of the best shipping sorts; matures quickly, is of large size and handsome appearance, crisp and tender, and will keep from wilting after cutting longer than any other sort
Improved Hansom. The heads grow to a remarkable size, are crisp and tender and deliciously sweet


15 I 00


SUNSET CABBAGE LETTUCE.

Paris White Cos (Romaine). A French favorite of upright growth and good quality
Prize Head. Superb flavor, very tender and does not readily run to seed.
Salamander. Stands a greater amount of heat without running to seed than any other sort Sunset Cabbage. A distinct variety, highly recommended for shipping, being an excellent keeper after being cut; is tender, crisp and sweet when many sorts have become tough and bitter
Tennis Ball, Black Seed. Handsome heads, crisp and tender
Tennis Ball, or Boston, White Seed. Smallsized early sort

Trianon Self-Closing Cos. Best of all the Cos sorts; stands heat well . . . . . . . . .
White Summer Cabbage. Very popular, of fairly good quality . . . . . . . . . .
Yellow Seeded Butter. A very distinct sort, making a compact yellow head, of excellent flavor, withstands heat well, and remains crisp and tender
$15 \quad 1 \quad 25$
20 I 50
15 I 25
Oz. Lb. $\$ 015 \$ 0$

## Melon, Musk.

Melon Mhuscade. Cantalupen. Muscate.
One ounce will plant eighty hills; two pounds will plant an acre. A light, warm, rich soil is essen-


MUSK MELON, DELMONICO. tial for this crop. Plant in hills six feet apart each way, using six to eight seeds in the hill. After all danger of destruction by bugs is over, thin out to three plants to a hill; when about one foot long pinch off the tips to make them branch. This strengtinens the growth of the vines, and makes the fruit mature early.

Banana. Resembles a banana in shape and
flavor and attains a length of one and a half to two feet; flesh very thick, of a salmon color and pleasing flavor

Oz. Lb. $\$ 0.10 \$ 065$
nquet. Well named, as we know of no red-fleshed melon that approaches this in delicious flavor; it is of fairly good size, distinct and beautiful in appearance, and may' well be called the best

## hampion Market, or Starin's Favorite.

 Quite distinct, being a perfect globe in shape and densely netted; thick flesh, light green in color and of rich, sweet flavorColumbus. This new melon is strikingly distinct in shape, color and general markings. The beautiful buff skin is covered with a very thick, whitish netting; the flesh is light green, very solid and thick, even at the blossom end, leaving only a small seed cavity. The melons never burst open at either end, hence they can be safely shipped long dis tances in barrels and boxes. Its attractive appearance insures ready sale on the market, while its good table qualities will sustain continued demand. It ripens with the Hackensack, is a heavy yielder and long keeper. The vines are strong and thrifty, and the melons, even if left on the vines a week after they are ripe and are ready to pick, still retain their good quality
Delmonico. The fruit is large, oval, heavily netted and thick meated; flesh a beautiful orange pink, rich and delicious
Emerald Gem. Early and of supenor flavor and quality; the flesh is light red or salmon, thick, juicy and luscious in flavor
Extra Early Hackensack. Fullyten days earlier than the old variety, but almost equal in size; very productive, averaging five to six melons on the vine; handsomely netted and of excellent flavor .
Improved Orange Christiana. Very early, delicious; bright orange flesh
Jenny Lind. Small early; green-fleshed variety Large Yellow Cantaloupe. An old standard and still very popular
Melrose. One of the best for home or market use; oval in shape, handsome in appearance, with solid green Hesh of a pale green color and good flavor.


MUSK MELON, EXTRA EARLX HACKENSACE.


OSAGE OR MHLLER'S CREAM MUSK MELON.

Nutmeg. Densely netted, deeply ribbed; green-fleshed variety
Osage, or Miller's Cream. An egg-shaped variety growing to a medium size; skin thin, of a dark green color and well netted; flesh of a salmon pink color, remarkably sweet and spicy in flavor, extremely thick and delicious to the rind
Shumway's Giant. Of enormous size but entircly frec of the rank flavor so often found in large melons; flesh salmon colored, thick, fine grained, of delicious fiavor, sugary and melting
Skillman's Netted. One of the best early melons grown; of small size, flesh light green, very thick and sweet.

Oz. Lb. \$0 10 \$0 60

## Melon, Water

## Melon d' Eau.

Wassernelon.

## Zandin.

One ounce will plant thirty hills; four pounds will plant an acre. The culture of water melons differs from that of musk melons mainly in that the hills should be wider apart, from eight to ten feet, according to the variety grown. An effort should be made to secure good, strong vines early in the season, and this can best be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow and well drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants, and their growth may be hastened still further by frequent applications of liquid manure. As a protection from insects, netting is frequently used, and also dry ashes or coal dust sprinkled over the leaves when wet. Plant the seeds thickly, and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill.
Boss. A very early variety, oblong in shape, skin very dark green, flesh deep scarlet, sugary, melting and of fine flavor, enormously productive and considered by many the Oz . Lb. best table melon for family use .

## $\$ 0$ 10 \$0 Co

Citron. (For preserving.) Red-seeded; small, round, handsome fruit . . . . . . . . . 10
Cuban Queen. Skin beautifully striped dark and light green, flesh bright red, very solid, crisp and sugary; grows to an enormous size and is very productive
Dixie. We consider this the best water melon there is; the vines are vigorous, hardy and prolific; the fruits large, oblong, striped; rind thin and tough; flesh bright scarlet, very sweet, tender and juicy.

Florida Favorite. Oblong in shape, grows to a large size, rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, crisp and sweet
Green and Gold. Nearly round in shape, skin dark green, flesh of a beautiful yellow color and of excellent quality
Jordan's Gray Monarch. Skin of a very light green color, attractively mottled; flesh of a deep red color and of fine quality
Kentucky Wonder. One of the best for market or home use; oblong in shape, with dark green skin marbled with stripes of light green; scarlet flesh, crisp, tender, rich and sugary flavor, always firm and never mealy
Kolb's Gem. Of uniform round shape, growing to a fair market size; rind hard and tough and lightly striped with light and dark green; flesh bright red and of average quality.
Lodi, or San Joaquin. A well-known large cream-colored variety of uniform, medium
size; pink flesh; sweet and delicious


Ruby Gold. One of the best flavored melons grown, with golden-yellow flesh, striped and blotched with bright red and pink is tender, sweet and melting
Mammoth Iron-clad. Excellent; of large size and weight, average nearly fifty pounds each, flesh deep red and of a delicious, rich flavor; unsurpassed for shipping . .
Mountain Sweet. An old standard variety; size, large; flavor, good; rind, thin; dark in color; best for garden culture
Phinney's Early. The earliest of all varicties, medium size, oval, quick srowing, thin rind, red flesh, sweet and delicious
Pride of Georgia. A southern favorite, and a good shipper; fruits large, oval, ridged e an orange; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and delicate thern Rattesnake or Gipsy. A large striped varicty of oblong shape; flesh scarlet


WATER MELON, KOLB'S GEM.

IO
60 and of superior quality 10

## Mushroom Spawn



Champignonbrut.
Seta.
One of the most profitable crops for the outlay that can be grown; the market is sure, because the supply tever equals the demand. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be lept at from 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture procure good rich soll and store it away. To every bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed 12 to 18 inches thick. It soon becomes pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or go degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover the bed with two inches of fresh loam; and over this place four or five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in Mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil. Our spawn can be depended on and being specially manufactured form us is fresh and reliable. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed two by six feet.

If interested in this crop an excellent book to have is "Mushroom CuIture," by W. Robinson, which will be sent free by mail for 50 cents.
English Spawn. Per lb, by mail, $30 \mathrm{c} ; 7$ lbs., per express, not paid, $\$$ r.oo.
French Spawn. Per lb., by mail, 50c; three-pound box, per express, not paid, $\$ 1.25$.

## Mustard

Moutarde. Senf. Mostaza.
One ounce will sow a drill fifty feet long. Sow thickly in rows six inches apart, and when about two inches high it can be cut and used with cress, forming a pleasing pungent salad.
Black or Brown. More pungent than the yellow .................. \$0 o5 \$0 25
Chinese. Leaves twice the size of the ordinary, sweet and pungent .......... $\$ 0 . \$ 025$
Glant Southern Curled. This variety is highly esteemed in the south, where the seed io 75
is sown in the fall, and the plants used very early in the spring as a salad. The plants grow about two feet high and form enormous bunches
White or Yellow. Of very rapid growth and agreeable flavor ............. . . . . . . . . . $5 \begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 25\end{aligned}$

## Okra, or Gombo

Gombaud. Safran. Quinbombo.

One ounce will plant one hundred hills. Of easy cultivation in any good soil; plant about two inches deep in drills two and one-half feet apart. When well established thin to ten and twelve inches apart and keep the soil well worked, and occasionally draw a little around the stocks to support them. The pods should be gathered while young and tender.

Dwarf Density. Best for general crop; tender long Oz . Lb. pods . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 15 \$1 25
White Velvet. Handsome and productive; long smooth white pods

10


White velvet okra.

yellow Danvers.

## Onions

## Gignon.

Zwiebel. Cebolla.
One ounce will sow a hundred feet of drill; six pounds will plant one acre. A clean, deep, rich soil thoroughly worked is the best for this crop. Get the seed in as early as possible, for if the onions do not get a good start before the hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Sow
 in shallow drills not less than a foot apart; when the plants are about three inches high, thin to the distance of three or four inches, according to variety. In doing this disturb those that remain as little as possible.

A valuable book for every one who raises onions is "The New Onion Culture," by B. "T. Greiner, which will be sent free by mail for 50 cents.
Extra Early Barletta. As a pickling onion this has no superior, being smali and handsome in shape, and of pearly whiteness, while for bunching for the market its extreme Oz. Ib. earliness renders it indispensable

Extra Early Red Flat. Of medium size, flesh close grained,
solid and of mild flavor; very early and productive . . . .
Prizetaker. Grows of a uniform globular shape, of a bright straw color, fine-grained flesh of mild flavor.
Queen. A favorite pickling variety, small, very early, pure white, mild favored and a good keeper
Silver King or Mammoth White Garganus. This is the largest of the white Italian onions, single bulbs often attaining a weight of from two to three pounds each; the skin and flesh are a beautiful silvery white, and the flavor mild and pleasant
Southport Red Globe. Ripens a few days later than the Wethersfield, is a splendid keeper, and in quality superior to most other red sorts other red sorts . . . . . . . . . . .
d. The standard red variety, productive and a good keeper . .

15150
$30 \quad 300$

sulver ming.
White Globe. A large, beautifully shaped onion, with clear white skin, firm, fine-grained flesh of mild flavor use; in shape rather flat, but in other particulars resembles the White Globe
Yellow Danvers. This is the flat-formed variety of this popular onion, of good size and attractive appearance; ripens early, of mild flavor, and a splendid keeper.

10 i5
Yellow Globe Danvers. The most reliable yellow onion that ran be grown; of splendid shape, good size and enormously productive, in this respect far outclassing the flat variety

## Onion Sets, etc.



Plant in drills twelve inches apart and four inches between the sets. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.
Red, White, or Yellow Sets, per lb., 25c.
Top Onions, Potato Onions, and Shallots, per lb., 25 C .
Large quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices: Please write for quotations.


YELLOW GLOBE.

## Parsley

Persil. Petersilie. Perejil.
One ounce will sow one hundred eet of drill. Sow thinly in drills one foot apart, and thin out the plants to three or four inches between each. The seed germinates slowly, sometimes three or four weeks passing before the plants appear.
Extra Double Curled. Very select strain of a handsome bright green coior, compact and beautifully curled.
Fern Leaved. A distinct and attractive dwarf variety of exquisite form and color; highly ornamental for garnishing.

15 I 00

## Parsnips

## Panais. Pastinake. Chirivia.

One ounce will sow two hundred feet of drill; five pounds will plant an acre. This crop requires a very rich soil. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart and one-half inch deep and thin to eight inches in the row. Besides being desirable as a table vegetable, they are valuable for feeding stock.

Improved Guernsey. The roots are smooth, medium long; flesh fine grained and of excellent quality; heavy cropper.

Oz. Lb.
$\$ 010 \$ 060$
Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. Of excellent flavor, tender and sweet.
Student. Handsome shape and splendid flavor. It is earlier than the longer forms and especially adapted for shallow soils.

गo 60
$10 \quad 60$

## Peas

## Pois. Erbsen. Chicaroso Guisantes.

One pound will sow sixty feet of row. Light, moderately rich soil is best for this crop. Sowing of
 the first early variety should be made in October, and the other varieties for successive crops, plant every two weeks until the first of April. Peas are sown in single or double rows, from two to six feet apart, according to the variety or the height to which they attain. Have the rows of the dwarf varieties two feet apart, and those of the medium sorts from three to four feet, and the tall varieties from five to six feet apart. Wrinkled varieties are marked thus*.

## If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

*Advancer. A standard earlyHeight market sort; prolific, ten- inft.
der and of delicious flavor $2 \frac{1}{2} \$ 0$ I2 $\$ 900$
*American Wonder. The earliest wrinkled variety grown; unsurpassed in flavor, quality and productiveness
Blue Beauty. Extra early; pods of medium size, well filled, and borne in great profusion; not surpassed in quality and flavor by any other early round pea. 2 Iz Io 0 I
*Burpee's Quality. Of robust growth; the pods are long, produced in pairs, and each contains six or eight peas, which, when cooked, are pronounced by everyone as simply delicious.... ..................... 23
*Champion of England. A well-known standard variety, maturing rather late, but producing peas of most excellent flavor $\qquad$ 5
*Everbearing. Of a peculiar branching habit, forming as many as six or eight stalks from one root stalk; pods from three to four inches long, containing from six to eight large wrinkled peas of exquisite flavor.
*Exonian. A first early marrow pea, bearing a heavy crop of good-sized pods, containing six to eight large, dark-green peas of unique flavor for such an early variety
First and Best. Early and productive .......... ........................................................ $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Io 800
"Heroine. A main crop varicty, very prolific, producing long pointed pods, slightly curved, which are filled with peas of a rich buttery flavor. 20
＊Horsford＇s Market Garden．A prolific bearer；although the pods are of medium size，they are numerous and literally packed with peas of delicious，sweet flavor．
＊Little Gem．Very early，fairly prolific and of excellent quality；fit for table sixty days from sowing ．
Mammoth Melting Sugar．Bears a profusion of large，broad pods，which are gen－ erally found in pairs and are so brittle that they snap without any string，being en－ tirely free from any membraneous lining；they should not be shelled but peas and pod eaten together，cooked in much the same manner as string beans
tiveness goes；very popular
ide of the Market．A second early or main crop variety；enormously productive， literally covered with immense pods，well filled with large and finely flavored peas
＊Shropshire Hero．A robust grower of medium earliness，producing an abundance of large pods containing eight to ten peas of exquisite flavor；a valuable introduction
＊Stratagem．A vigorous grower，with very large，showy pods，containing eight to ten large peas of excellent quality
＊Telephone．A late variety，immensely productive；pods of large size，containing six or seven peas of a delicious，sugary flavor
＊Yorkshire Hero．A well－known late variety，of good quality and fairly productive ．
1妾 10800

# Pepper 

## Piment．Pfeffer．Pintiento．

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants．A strong，uniform heat is required to germinate these seeds and athoroughly pulverized，well enriched，warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit．When the plants are about 3 inches high，transplant into rows 3 feet


SWEET MOUNTAN PEPPER． apart，and allow 2 feet between the plants．
Goiden Dawn．Of compact growth and very fruitful；fruits of medium size，rich golden yellow，very thick， sweet and mild
Oz．Lb．

Large Bell or Bull Nose．A standard early variety，with large，thick， glossy red fruits，sweet and mild．
Large Red Cayenne．Long fruits of conical shape，bright red；flesh strong and pungent
$20 \quad 200$
Procopp＇s Giant．Grows to an enor－ mous size，usually 8 to 9 inches long and 3 inches thick；of a brilliant scarlet color，thick flesh of pleasant davor

35300
Red Chili：Small bright red pods，very pungent；used for pickles
30300

Ruby King．＇The best mild red pep－ per；fruit large and handsome，of a bright ruby－red color，and so mild that it may be sliced and eaten as a salad
Sweet Mountain．Very similar to Large Bell or Bull Nose in shape and color，but larger and milder in flavor

## Pumpkin

## Potiron．Kürbis．Calabaza．

One ounce will plant forty hills；five pounds will plant an acre．Plant in hills eight feet apart each way，allowing three strong plants to a hill．In other respects they are cultivated as melons and cucum－ bers；keep separate from melons and cucumbers as they are liable to mix．
Connecticut Field or Large Yellow．The common field variety so largely grown O\％．Lb． amongst comp，excellent for stock feeding ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄0 o5 so jo
Early Sugar．Of small size but very prohific；skin of a deep orange yellow；flesh finc－ grained and sweet
Large Cheese．Of good size and very prolific；rind and flesh orange colored，fine grained and excellent for cooking
Mammoth Potiron．This is the true mammoth pumpkin；grows to an enormous size， some specimens having weighed over two hundred pounds；salmon－colored skin； flesh，bright yellow，fine－grained and of excellent quality

## Radish

## Radis. Rettig. Rabanitos.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill; two pounds will be required for one acre. Radishes do best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills about ten inches apart, covering about half an inch, and thin the plants to two inches apart. A rapid growth is essential to produce showy, crisp radishes of a mild flavor. Sow every ten days for a succession of crops.
Non Plus Ultra. An extra early rapid-growing round variety fit for the table twenty-one days from sowing; being of perfect form and of a rich, bright scarlet çolor, it is of a most inviting appearance, while the pure white flesh is always tender, crisp, juicy and

Black Spanish, Long. Of


Long Scarlet Short-Top. A standard sort; very long; color bright scarlet . $;$; "ighly
Long White Vienna or Lady's Finger. The sweetest long white radish grown; high recommended for home use
Olive-Shaped Scarlet. Of bright color; tender and excellent large size; firm, solid, crisp flesh, keeps well . . . . Black Spanish, Round. Globe-shaped; of good quality and flavor.
California Mammoth White. A giant solid-fleshed variety; tender and of good flavor.

15100
Chartier Improved. A long white-tipped sort; handsome and of good quality ro 60
Early White Turnip. Very carly, crisp and good.
Extra Early Roman Carmine. The best of all; early, crisp and delicious to 75
French Breakfast. Olive-
shaped, scarlet except near tip, which is pure white; crisp and tender
$10 \quad 60$

Olive-Shaped Scarlet home use . . . . . . . . . .
Io
60

Scarlet Turnip. Rich color; very early, sweet and crisp
10
75
. . . . . . . .. . . 10
White Strasburg. Of large size; flesh very white, crisp and tender
10
75

## Rhubarb

## Rhubarbe.

Rhabarber.
Ruibarbo.
One ounce will sow one hundred and twenty-five feet of drill. The seed bed should be of light, rich soil. Sow very thinly in rows one foot apart, and cover the seed about one inch. When the plants are two inches high, thin to the distance of six inches in the drill. In about six months they will be strong enough to set out in their permanent location, the distance allowed being about three feet each way.


Roots of either variety, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, by express, at purchaser's expense.

## Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

Salsifis. Haferwurzel. Ostra Vegetal.

One ounce will sow a drill sixty feet; five pounds will sow one acre. The soil should be rich and well worked to a depth of at least eighteen inches. Sow in drills fifteen inches apart, covering the seeds with fine soil an inch and one-half in depth. When the plants are strong enough, thin them out to about nine inches apart.

| z. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | \$1 |
| 15 | 15 |

Large White French. Small-growing, but of good flavor. . . \$0 io \$1 00
Mammoth Sandwich Island. A great improvement on the old variety; very large ... I5 iso

## Sorrel

## Oseille. Sauerampfer. Acedera.

An ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill. Sow in rows fifteen inches apart and one-half inch deep; thin the seedlings out to ten inches apart in the row. Cultivated for its leaves, which possess a very fine flavor boiled and served like spinach; also much used as salads. Oz. Lb. French Broad-Leaved. Much valued on account of its large leaves and pleasing acidity \$o Is \$r $2 ;$

## Spinach

Epinard. Spinat. Espinaca.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill; ten pounds will sow an acre. An exceedingly rich, well-worked soil is necessary. Sow thinly in drills one foot apart and half an inch deep. When the young plants are established, thin out to the distance of three or four inches in the row, and in a future thinning every alternate plant may be removed, as spinach does not do well when crowded.


## Squash

## Courge.

Kuchen Kurbis.

## Calabaza.

One ounce will plant fifty hills; four to six pounds, according to variety, is required for one acre. Plant in well-manured hills, the bush varieties three or four feet apart, and the running sorts from six to


MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH. eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be allowed to a hill, thining out after danger of bugs is over, and leaving three of the strongest plants to a hill.

Boston Marrow. Has a thin bright orange skin; rich salmon yellow flesh, fine grained, sweet and Oz . Lb. dry; is a splendid table squash $\$ 0$ 10 $\$ 075$
California Field Marrow. An excellent and nutritious food for stock
0540

Canada Crookneck. Very robust and suffers less from insects than many other sorts; excellent for pies.
Early White Scallop Bush. Very early; productive, sweet and good.............. 1о 60
Hubbard. Flesh fine grained, dry and sweet; the best keeper. .
Mammoth Chill. The.largest of all, often attaining a weight of two hundred pounds; flesh bright yellow, thick and of good quality.
Mammoth White Bush Scallop. Earlier than the common variety and at least double the size; is a continuous bearer from early in the season until late in the fall; a splendid variety for market .
Perfect Gem. An excellent variety, creamy white, fine grained and splendid flavor . . Io 60
Summer Crookneck. A good summer sort; golden skin; warted; of especially fine and delicate flavor

## Tomatoes

## Tomato. Licbesaffel. Tomates.

- An ounce will produce fifteen hundred plants; four ounces will produce enough for one acre. They do best on a light, warm not over-rich soil; and success depends to a very great extent on securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth the early part of the season. Transplant as soon as the plants are fit to handle, into shallow boxes, setting them four or five inches apart. When strong and stocky, set out in hills four feet apart. By training the vines on trellises or other supports, they will be more productive, and the fruit will be of much better quality.

Acme. One of the most popular early varieties, of medium size, round and smooth, Oz. Lb. purplish pink skin; good bearer ......................... 20.1200
Beauty. Fruitglossy crimson, large, smooth and solid; never cracking and holding its size well throughout the season


Canada Victor. Very early and productive, of good size and shape, bright scarlet, solid, and ripens up well.

Oz. I.b.
\$0 $20 \$ 200$
Dwarf Champion. Distinct in foliage and habit of growth, the plants being compact, stocky and upright and requiring no support; fruit is smooth, of medium size, fairly solid, has no hard core and is of good flavor; in color resembles the Acme
Early Ruby. A very early sort, with medium-sized fruit of good color, and other desirable qualities
$25 \quad 2.50$
vorite. A favorite variety on account of its smooth, handsome fruit, which is of a rich dark-red color, flesh very firm and very free from rot

20200
Golden Queen. A handsome yellow variety, possessing all the good qualities of the best red sorts.

25250
Horsford's "Daybreak." The earliest large tomato grown. This is a result of a cross between Mayfower and Trophy, the aim in selection being to produce an early variety of better size and shape than the earliest already on the market. The fruit of "Daybreak" is fully one-third larger than that of Dwarf Champion and others, and more than double the quantity on the vines. In color it is bright red like the Trophy; is quite as solid and when matured is as smooth as a ball. Its foliage is distinct from all other varieties, being of a very dark green; so marked is this characteristic that a plant of "Daybreak" can be easily told among a thousand of any other sort. Price in packets of 25 seeds, each 15 c , two packets for 25 c .

Oz. Ib.
lgnotum. The earliest of the large, deep red, smooth varieties, heavy and solid . . . .
Long Keeper. Very early and produclise, free from rot and remarkable for its longkeeping qualities.
$\$ 025{ }^{\$ 0}$

Matchless. Of a rich cardinal red color, symmetrical in form, free from core, of good size and pleasant flavor

New Stone, Very large and of a bright scarlet color, exceedingly solid and firm fleshed, not liable to rot; one of the best shippers there is .
Paragon. An excellent variety, in great demand by canners; the flesh is solid, well colored and flavored; in season a medium early
Perfection. Somewhat larger and fully as early as Acme, but of a handsome blood-red color, very solid and with few seeds
Red Cherry. A small carly variety, size and shape of a cherry; used for pickling

O \%. Lb.
$\$ 025 \$ 250$
Oz. Lb.
$\$ 025 \$ 20$
$20 \quad 200$


Strawberry, or Ciround Cherry. Known also as "Husk Tomato." Unequaled for canning or preserving, and, dried in sugar, for use in fruit cake, as raisins or figs, they are unexcelled. Besides being attractive and useful, they are quite a curiosity
Trophy. Large and solid, unsurpassed in flavor and productiveness; has been a standard variety for many years.

Oz. Lh. $\$ 035$

Yellow Plum. Handsome varjety, skin and flesh deep yellow, used principally. for pickling and preserving

# Turnips 

## Navet. Rubcu. - Nabo.

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill; two pounds will sow one acre. This crop aloes best in highly enriched, light, sandy soil. Sow in drills from twelve to fifteen inches, and thin early to eight or nine inches apart. Have soil rich and deeply cultivated.
Cardinal. Now offered for the first time. One of the best varieties to grow on hot, dry
land, not running to seed like other early kinds, and remaining sweet and solid for a
long season; it is of medium size, flat, with very short top and of excellent table
quality. Oz. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lb. } \\ & \text { Extra Early Purple Top Milan. This has proven to be the earliest and handsomest } \\ & \text { fat turnip in cultivation; of medium size and flat shape, with bright purple top, pure } \\ & \text { white flesh of excellent flavor, never bitter, small top and a good keeper. . . . . . . . . }\end{aligned}$

## Ruta=Baga

Improved American. The standard variety, solid flesh of superior quality; good for Oz . Lb. table or stock
\$0 1o \$0 75
Laing's Improved. Handsome variety of excellent quality
1060
Skirving's Purple Top. A first-rate variety and keeps well
10

## Herbs and Medicinal Plants

No garden is complete without a few aromatic herbs for flavoring soups, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly. They should be cut just before they come into full blossom, and should be cured. by being tied in bunches and hung up or spread thinly on a floor where they will dry quickly. This class of plants does best in mellow, and not too rich soil. The best general directions for sowing are to cover the seeds about twice their own thickness; when up, thin the plants out so that they may have sufficient light and air, and not be so crowded as to get drawn and unhealthy. Varieties with a* are perennials.


Good, strong plants of Fennel, Sage and Thyme, 5c each; 50c per dozen; $\$ 3.50$ per 100.
Tarragon, or Estragon. (Atemisio drachnchas.) Tarragon seldom, if ever, gives fertile seeds, hut is ordinarily reproduced by division of the roots. Originally from Southern Europe, it is thoroughly appreciated by all who know it for the use of its aromatic leaves in seasoning or salads, also for Parragon vinegar. The foliage, if cut in autum, can be kept in a dry state the same as other herbs, Easily grown, but succeeds best in a rather warm, dry situation. At the low price at which we offer the plants, this desirable herb should find a place in every garden. Strong roots, 200 each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

# MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, ETC. 



AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.
Lb. Ioo lbs.
Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen
Buckwheat, Japanese

| 10 | $\$ 800$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 8 | 00 |
| 10 | 7 | 00 |
| 10 | 5 | 00 |
| 10 | 5 | 00 |

Esparsette or Sainfoin. A' perennial leguminous plant belonging to the same family as alfalfa; an excellent forage plant for calcareous soils .
Flaxseed. For sowing "Ground. For feeding .
Kaffir Corn. A non-saccharine sorghum the stalks and blades of which cure into excellent fodder; in all stages of growth available for green feed
Millet, White French
Egyptian Corn, Brown

15800

## Australian Salt Bush (Atriplex Semibaccatum).

Such excellent results have attended the experiments with this plant during the past two years, that it is safe to predict that its value cannot be overstated. On the grounds of the State University it has been tested, leaving no doubt as to its utility. In the San Joaquin Valley, in Los Angeles County, and elsewhere in this State, it has been handled intelligently, and with the most gratifying results, put to the severest test on both "black" and "white" alkali lands, so strongly impregnated with the salts as to be regarded as utterly worthless. While the plant will grow in any soil that will sustain any other kind of vegetation, yet its greatest productiveness, so far as known, has been on strong alkali land. See also page 3 of cover. Price, 25 c per packet.
Alfilaria (Erodium cicutariunn). A valuable
forage plant belonging to Wild Geranium
family, grows about two feet high, is highly
nutritious and makes an excellent hay, as much
relished by stock as when in the green state.
Price, per lb., \$i.oo.
Lb. 100 lbs .
$\$ 010 \$ 6 \infty$
$25 \quad 2000$
", Early Orange
10 60
" Halapense. Known also
10 5 oo
as Arabian Evergreen Millet and Johnson Grass. Remarkable for its adaptability to all kinds of soil and climate; especially desirable where there is little rainfall, as it 'will thrive for months without moisture

15 1o oo
Sunflower, Russian Mammoth
$15 \quad 1200$
Tobacco, Connecticut Seed-Leaf. Per oz.
Tobacco, imported Havia ${ }^{20 C}$
Sacaline (Polygonum Sachalinense). This plant grows to the height of eight to twelve feet with ${ }^{15}$ an abundance of large leaves eight to ten inches in length and half as broad, which are devoured with avidity by stock. If seeds are used they should be started as is usual with tomato or cabbage seed, and the plants set out three feet apart each way. Thus planted the foliage should completely cover the ground when the plants are well established. The first cutting should be made when the stems are three to four and a half feet in height and should be cut even with the ground. If the second growth is strong enough, a second cutting may be had, but when well estabhished three or four annual cuttings can be very saffly made. Seed, Ioc per packet; 75c per oz.; plants, $\$ 1.00$ per
doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 1oo.

## BIRD SEEDS, POULTRY FOOD, ETC.

If ordered by mail ten cents per pound must be added for postage.


[^0]
# SELECTED GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS. 

## For Lawns and Permanent Pastures.

## Freight Charges, Express Charges and Postal Charges to be Paid by Purchaser,

In the following list there is briefly described the best grasses for general use. We never handle low grade or second quality grass and clover seeds, those we offer being all carefully selected of the best grades and specially recleaned to meet the demands of our critical trade. Prices given are those prevailing at this date (January, 1896), but, being subject to frequent market fluctuations throughout the season, purchasers of large quantities should write for special quotations and samples before purchasing elsewhere.

## To Make a Handsome Lawn

The ground must be well dug, raked and leveled and every semblance of a weed root removed. After the seed is sown, which should be done on a calm, dry day, rake the seed in and roll well, or, in the absence of a roller, pat the ground well with the back of a spade or shovel. Another plan is to use a good wide board and walk on it until the soil is uniformly firm. Much of the fine appearance of a lawn depends upon regularity in mowing, as, if left too long before this is done, or if when well established it is not closely mown, the stronger grasses will overgrow the weaker, thus destroying smoothness of surface and rendering the whole patchy and unsightly. For forming new lawns not less than sixty pounds of seed are required per acre, and for the renovation of old ones half that quantity will give good results.
Mento Park Lawn Grass. We devote great care to the preparation of this article, and by careful tests have proved its superiority over all other mixtures. It is composed of the very choicest silected fancy cleaned grasses, entirely free from seeds of weeds, and we can with confidence recommend it to those who wish their lawns to present an evergreen, carpet-like appearance. Price, per pound, 30 c . For the convenience of those who require only a small quantity of seed, Menlo Park Lawn Grass is put up in boxes containing sufficient for zoosquare feet. We forward these boxes free by mail, at 25 c each.
Bermuda Grass (Cynodon dactylon). A valuable grass in hot countries and for fixing loose or sandy soils. It spreads rapidly and is easily propagated by dividing and planting in small clumps. The seed will not germinate in cold weather, hence April, May and September are Perlb. the best months to sow, using at the rate of ten pounds per acre. Imported seed . . . . . . $\$ 150$
Crested Dog's-tail (Cynosurus cristatus). An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; of exceeding value also for pastures and lawns. When it is used alone, twenty-five pounds are required per acre.
Fescue, Meadow (Festuca pratensis). An excellent pasture grass, its long slender leaves being much relished by cattle; succeeds best as a mixture with other grasses; if sown alone, forty pounds to the acre are required
Fescue, Sheep (Festuca ovina). Grows freely in high, dry and open pastures and should enter into the composition of all mixtures for sheep pastures, as they are very fond of this grass. If sown alone thirty-five pounds are required for an acre
Hungarian Grass (Panicum Germanicum). A valuable annual soiling and forage plant, that grows well in almost any soil. Sow at the rate of seventy pounds per acre
Johnson Grass (Sorghum Halcpense). Known also as Arabian Evergreen Millet and is one of the most valuable rapid-growing fodder plants known; on rich soil it can be cut three or four times a season; the hay is rich, juicy and tender, and relished by stock. Sow at the rate of thirty pounds per acre
Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Clean (Ioa pratensis). This is the best pasture grass for our climate and soil, and produces the most nourishing food for cattle; although it yields herbage carly, it requires several years to become well established as a pasture grass. It is also a most valuable grass for the lawn, for which purpose use at the rate of sixty pounds per acre, but for pasture thirty pounds per acre will be sufficient
Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). The most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining longer than any other; it is well adapted for sowing under trees, and valuable either for grazing or for hay. Forty pounds are required for one acre
Oat Grass, Tall Meadow (Avena elatior). Recommended for mixtures for permanent pastures in dry, gravelly soils; produces an abundant supply of foliage and is valuable on account of its early and luxuriant growth. Fifty pounds will sow an acre.
Red Top (Agrostis unlgaris). A valuable permanent grass for meadows or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing heat well. Forty-five pounds to the acre
Red Top, Absolutely Clean. Cannot be surpassed in quality . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20

## GRASSES-Continued.

Rye Grass, Perennial (Loiium Perenne). A valuable grass entering largely into the composition of many of the richest pastures; one of the most nutritious of the permanent grasses. Per lb. Sixty pounds for one acre if sown alone .
Rye Grass, Italian (Lolium Italicum). Similar to the preceding, but of more rapid growth, which is its chiefmerit. Fifty pounds will sow one acre
Sweet Vernal (Anthoxanthum odoratum). We offer only the true perennial variety of this valuable grass; useful for mixing with other grasses for lawns and meadows, on account of the early growth and fragrance which the leaves emit when cut for hay. When sown alone twentyfive pounds per acre are required
Timothy (Phleum pratense). Well known and extensively grown; very productive and thrives on almost any soil; on a moist clay will produce a larger crop than any other grass. From twenty-five to forty pounds are used per acre
Wood Meadow Grass (Poa nemoralis). A very productive and nutritious grass; thrives well in moist, shady situations or under trees. Thirty pounds are required for one acre .

40

## Clover Seed.

## Freight charges, Express charges, and Postal charges to be paid by purchaser.

Alfalfa or Lucerne (Medicago sativa). Succeeds well in almost any location, and lasts for a number of years; it grows two or three feet high, and the roots extend deeply into the soil, which enables it to resist the severest drought; it produces heavy crops of nutritious foliage, which per it. may be cut three or four times a year, the best time being just when commencing to bloom. $\$ 0.15$
A!sike (Trifolium hybridum). Thrives well on rich, moist soils, and yields an enormous bulk of forage very much liked by cattle; may be cut several times a season, and as an addition to mixtures for permanent pastures has no superior
Crimson Clover (Trifolium incarnatum). An annual varicty, but when sown early in summer in good land can be pastured without harm during the fall and winter and still make a crop of hay at the usual time. It is a rank grower, some stools counting as many as one hundred and twenty blossoms from one seed, averaging eighteen inches in height, and rooting deep even in poor soil. Ten to fifteen pounds of seed are required per acre :
Japan Clover (Lcspedcza striata). A branching perennial, growing about twelve inches high, and in warm latitudes will do well in any soil, even during extreme drought; more nutritious than Red Clover, and makes excellent hay
Medium Red (Trifolmm pratense). A well-known standard, excellent for pasturage or hay, and should be in all grass mixtures. If sown alone, ten pounds per acre are required
White Dutch (Trifolino repens). A spreading perennial; valuable for pastures and lawns; it accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground; is excellent food for bees

## Fertilizers and Flower Food

We supply only high grade, reliable fertilizers, goods that we know to be as represented, and, quality considered, prices are unusually low.

## Ground Bone

Ioo lbs.
$\$ 250$
Ton.
$\$ 3500$
Pure Guano Flour. Guaranteed to contain 48 to 50 per cent bone phosphate the same as pure bone meal) and $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent ammonia $\qquad$ 3000
Lawn Fertilizer. This is a clean, dry and fine fertilizer, and can be sown either by hand or machine. It is free from all strong odor, and being a complete fertilizer is fit for all kinds of grasses. Never use stable manure on a lawn or it will cost you more to weed it than it cloes to fortilize it. For a ncw lawn use from 800 to $1,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. per acre; harrow in before sowing the seed. 'To renovate an old lawn, half that quantity will do, or for small lawns use from 3 to 5 lbs . for too square feet. ro-lls, bags, 75 c ; , ioo112. bags, $\$ 2.75$

Rose Fertilizer. Especially suited for roses, shrubbery and the flower garden. Roses fed on this fertilizer will be strong, healthy and vigorous, and will be better enalled to withstand disease and attacks of all kinds of mildew, fungi, insects, etc. It is just the food to brighten up the leaves and make perfect buds and roses. Scatter over the surface of the ground after irrigation, at the rate of 5 lbs . for roo square feet; and work in the soil as soon as possible thereafter. Per xo-llb. bags, 75c; 100-lb. bags.
Bowker's Flower Food. This is not a stimulant, but a perfect food for plants, in a concentrated form. It produces healthy foliage, abundant, rich and bright-colored blossoms, and prolongs the period of blossoming. Full directions for using are in each package. A package by mail, postpaid, 50 c.
If you are specially interested in manures, you should read "How Crops Grow," by Prof. Samucl W. Johnson, and "How Crops Feed," by the same author. Either book mailed
free for $\$ 2.00$,


RUBBER SPRINKLER, \$I. 25 EACII.


Plant Stakes. Round, tapering, painted green-

| Perdoz. | Per 100. |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 30 | $\$$ | 200 |
| 75 | 6 | 00 |  |
| I 00 | 700 |  |  |
| I 25 | 900 |  |  |
| I 50 | 10 | 00 |  |

Unpainted, made from Redwood, 5 ft . long, I in. square, per doz., 50c; per 100

300
Raffia. For tying plants; superior to twine. Each.
Per lb., 25c.; 5 lbs. for . . . . . . . \$r 00
Rakes-
Steel, garden, handled, 6 teeth . . . 40
" " " 8 ". .. 45


Scissors. Flower gathering . . . . . . . 125
Scythes. Lawn, 30 to $38 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . ~ I 50$
Scythe Stones. Round Talacre..... 25
Shears. Pruning, solid steel, 7 iN in. ... I 50
" "، " 6 " 688 in. . . 175
Shovels. Best cast steel ? \$r 00 to 200
Spades: Best quality, square point, long or short handle

I 00
Sprinklers. Rubber, for sprinkling cut flowers, seedlings, clothes, etc. . . .
Syringes. Brass, of superior manufacture,
highly finished.
Tinfoil. For florists' use, perlb. ..... 15
Trowels. Solid shank, cast steel, very strong "Pots. French model, galvanized iron . . . 6 qts., \$5 50; 8 qts., 200
Weeders. Excelsior .......... 15


## Insecticides.

Fir Tree 0il. The best insecticide for indoor use on all plants; is also a valuable remedy for animal parasites and insects. Per pint, $\$ 1.00$.
Fir Tree Oil Soap. A most useful article to have about the house. By its use you can keep your plants free from all insects, your dogs free from fleas, your poultry free from lice, and keep the skin of your horse healthy and make him shine. One ounce makes one gallon. $1 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. tins, 25 c each; by mail, 35 c .
Gishurst's Compound. A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Per box, 500 .
Grape Dust. (Hammond's.) A non-poisonous powder for the remedy of mildew and rot on grapes, gooseberries, roses, etc. Per $5-\mathrm{lb}$, package, 50 c ,
Kill'm Right. (Non-poisonous.) Will not harm the tenderest plant and will kill any kird of insect known to gardeners, florists, and fruit growers. 2 -lb. cans, 50c; 10-lb. cans, $\$ 2.25$.
Slug Shot. A cheap, popular and effective insecticide, easily applied and not injurious or dangerous to animals. $5-\mathrm{ib}$. pkg., 50 c .
Tobacco Stems. Indispensable for the fumigation of greenhouses, etc., and for the destruction of black aphis, greenfly and other insects. Per bale of about 250 lbs ., $\$ 3.50$.
Whalc Oil Soap. Excellent wash for trees and plants to prevent insects from lodying in the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Per i-lb. tin, zoc; in bulk, in quantities of 10 lbs . and over, 10 c per lb .

## Sweet Peas-Our Specialty.

Originators in the United States of the growing on a large scale of Sweet Peas for seed, we are gratified to announce that, notwithstanding the demoralization of prices induced by irresponsible growers who were glad to get any price, however low, from such catalogue seedsmen as would patronize them, we have been steadily favored with orders from those of the large dealers who are critical of quality and desire to offer in their catalogues the most carefully grown Sweet Peas obtainable. We take this occasion to thank the seed trade of the United States, Europe and the Antipodes for their kind patronage and appreciation of our work, as well as to congratulate them upon the discrimination shown in placing their orders with us. Not for one moment have we relaxed diligence in the skillful cultivation and improvement of each one of the worthy varieties of Sweet Peas. We have a trained culturist who has made this subject a study for years, and his experience in this line of work is devoted not only to growing to perfection the known varieties, but also developing new ones, detailed information concerning which latter we shall at a later period give to the public, for whom we have Sweet Pea surprises in store,

Sweet Peas attain in California a perfection almost unheard of in other parts of the world, the size, color and texture of the flowers, the vigor of growth and freedom of flowering, being truly remarkable. In addition, the vitality of California-grown seed is from 30 to 60 per cent higher than that of the best eastern or English grown. These, with many additional advantages, first induced us to become Sweet Pea specialists.

We know the public will rejoice to have placed within their reach in our present catalogue the delectable feast of gaiety which will be revealed to them after planting and nurturing the magnificent novelties and choice varieties enumerated on these Sweet Pea pages. We offer all good novelties, and have made it a point to overlook all alleged novelties that are better omitted from our list.

In view of the offering by various seedsmen of what were represented to be double-flowering varieties of Sweet Peas, it is but proper to state that in our careful experiments none of the kinds offered have so far proved reliably double. We have, however, for several years been at work on this line and have confidence that the time will come when we shall be able to offer in a fixcdly double-flowering Sweet Pea many varieties and of colors up to the present time not even mentioned by the trade.

Plant the seed in good garden soil from October to April, at intervals, for succession. Do not allow them to suffer for water, and give some slight support. Cut the flower spikes freely, as the maturing of seeds greatly shortens the blooming season.

## Novelties.

(For latest American Sweet Pea Introductions, see page 8.)


New Dwarf Sweet Pea "Cupid."
The only dwarf Sweet Pea cver known. The foliage is very dark green; blossoms pure waxy-white, of unequaled substance, and fully as large as "Emily Henderson." The plant does not grow over 5 inches high, and never more than 12 to 15 inches in diameter. The stems are about 4 inches long, bearing two or three blossoms, all very near the end of the stem. It is a wonderfully free bloomer and begins to flower as early as May, and continues until November. Regular-sized packets of 20 seeds, 25 C each, or 5 pkts . for $\$ 1.00$; half-size packets of 10 seeds, 15 C each; 2 for 25 cents; 10 pkts. for $\$ 1.00$.

## Sweet Pea-"Celestial."

## (See illustration on page 8.)

A novelty obtained by four years' careful cross-fertilization of the well-known variety "Senator," by which a new, valuable and constant color has been added to the Sweet Pea family.

Sweet Pea "Celestial" is of very robust growth, remarkably large flowering and very floriferous.


SWEET PEA-"KATHERINE TRACY"" The flowers, freely borne on slender stalks, are of a wonderfully tender aerial blue, a color not previously represented among Sweet Peas.

In the morning and toward evening the freshness and purity of this tender hue are especially grateful and charming, while on sunny days a light blush suffuses them. Anyone seeing a row of them would immediately realize how admirably their name "Celestial"' describes their loveliness. Words fail to give an adequate idea of the soft delicacy of their tinting. Per pkt., roc.

## Sweet Pea-"Katherine Tracy."

Perfect in form, unsurpassed in size and exquisitely beautiful in color, well describes what promises to be the finest pink sweet pea ever introduced. Although of large size and bold outline, it is yet a most graceful flower, of such splendid substance as to retain its perfection of form much longer than most sorts. The color is soft, but brilliant pink of precisely the same shade in wings and standard, retaining its brilliancy to the last, fading less than any other pink variety. The stems are strong, exceptionally long and bear two or three blooms each, so gracefully poised that when cut they create admiration wherever seen. In practical usefulness this variety is greatly superior to many large flowering sorts of recent introduction. Its large open flower, soft but brilliant color, and effectiveness as a cut flower, will make it the favorite with the florist and the public, while its qualities as an exhibition flower cannot be too highly commended. Per plt., ioc.

## Sweet Pea-"America."

There is no Sweet Pea now in existence which compares with this new variety in distinctiveness, It has a wide, finely-marked blotch of scarlet on pure white ground, with some scarlet veinings toward the edges of both the standard and the wings of the flower.

The only variety which could be considered an approach to it in marking is Gaiety, which, however, has smaller stripes which are a light pale red. This new pea is sure to take a permanent place in making up any assortment of Sweet Peas because of its striking combination of colors. Per pkt., roc.

## Sweet Pea-"Extra Early Blanche Ferry."

This is the earliest Sweet Pea in cultivation, being in full bloom two weeks before any other variety. Of dwarf habit and extremely floriferous throughout the entire season. It is of great practical use to the florist because of its splendid forcing and selling qualities. It is equally valuable in the garden, for it will not fail to reward the efforts of even inexperienced amateurs with an abundance of flowers both earlier and for a longer period than can be obtained from any other variety. The flowers all have the bright contrast of color which has made the old Blanche Ferry so popular, the wings being nearly white, while the standard is deep rose pink, becoming more intense near the base. Every wide-awake, progressive florist should plant largely of this sort, for it has absolutely no rival for forcing. Per pkt., 1oc.

## Sweet Peas-General List.

## Five cents per packet, or your choice of 25 packets for ole dollar.

Adonis. Regular form; rosy-pink laced with deeper rose; poor substance and small size; black seed.
Alba Magnifica. Semi-expanded form; a very good strain of pure white.
Apple Blossom. The standards bright pinkish-rose, the wings blush, a beautiful shade of Apple Blossom; very pretly and distinct.
Blanche Ferry, Standards bright rose-pink; wings white, contrasting well with standard, frequently showing a deli:ate lacing of pink; frec bloomer.
Blushing Beauty, Large hooded form; soft pink, suffused with lilac; a superb flower, a distinct and lovely variety,
Blushing Bride. Delicate pink shaded with deep rose.
Boreatton. Splendid, deep, dark maroon blossoms. One of the most distinct varieties, with largest flowers,
Bronze King. Very novel and unique. Standard of a curious terra-cotta tint, supposed to be bronze; wings ivory white. Very attractive
Butterfly. Hooded form; ground color of standard is white, edged and shaded with blue; standards are notelied,
Captain of the Blues. Noble flower; standards purple-mauve; wings pale blue.
Captain Clark, or Tricolor. White; standard penciled and flushed with carmine; wings blue-edged.
Cardinal. Bright shining crimson-scarlet; superb variety.
Carmen Sylva. Regular form; standards purplish carmine shading lighter; wings pale blue with a shading of rose at the throat.
Countess of Radnor. Pale mauve or lavender, the nost chaste and lovely variety
Crown Princess of Prussia. Light blush opening with salmon standards.
Delight. White, crested with crimson.
Dorothy Tennant. Pucy violet, or rosy-maure; very distinct and beautiful.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Scarlet, flushed with crimson; very pleasing.
Duchess of York. White, deeply barred and striped with delicate pinkish-purple; a very pleasing shade of color ind a large flower of perfect form.
Duke of Clarence. Rosy-claret, of deep, rich hue, and large size.
Duke of York. The standard is bright rosy-pink with a primrose tint on it. The wings are primrose tinted white, and it is a distinct fine variety.
Eliza Eckford. Standards pretty hue of rose, the back of the standards having each a Hake of deep rose and tintert with the same, the wings delicately striped with rose; a very pretty and attractive variety
Emily Eckford. A superb flower of a well-marked cerulean tint, the standards suffused with reddish mauve, closely approach. ing a true blue; a desirable variety, large and of good substance.
Emily Henderson. Clear pure white; very early bloomer.
Empress of India. Clear rosy-pink standards and white wings, large and very pleasing.
Fairy Queen. White, with fine lines of carmine on the standard. Very pretty for contrast.
Fireily. A self-colored intense, growing crimson, good size and substance, a very free bloomer.
Gatety. The standards white, striped, and flaked with bright rosy-lilac; the wings delicate blush.
Grand Blue. Pure blue wings, slightly shaded mauve; standard deep, rich purple, touched with rose,
Her Majesty. A beautiful, soft, rosy-pink self, very large, show, handsome, distinct;' a flower difficult to dearribe, vary grand. Ignea. Crimson, scarlet standards, wings pale scarlet, flushed with purple, very bright and effective.
Indigo King. Maroon standards, clear indigo blue wings.
Invincible Scarlet. Intense shining crimson-scarlet, covering the vines with a profusion of bloom.
Isa Eckford. Creamy-white, suffused with rosy-pink.
Lady Beaconsfield. Salmon standards tinted with rose, the wings pale yellow, very distinct and beautifui.
Lady Penzance. Pale but very bright rose, exquisite color, very striking and distinct, a most chaste and lovely flowe $r$.
Lemon Queen. Delicate blush-pink standards tiated with lemon, with blush almost white wings, a very pleasing lig'it variety, large, grand
Lottie Eckiord. The standards erse of the stange-salmon. The wings delicate pink with slight veins of purple, a flower possessing rare novelty, very rich.
Miss Hunt. Pale carmine, salmon standards, with soft pink wings; very pretty indeed
Monarch. Bronzy-crimson standards, with rich deep blue wings, a very large and striking variety, Irs. Eckford. Large
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked heavily with bright rose, a charming flower, fine form, very striking and pretty.
one. Delicate pink standards; the wings blush, edged with delicate pink; a singularly pretty and pleasing variety
Mrs. Gladstone. Deticate, a large, bold flower; a fine improvement on all other whites; very grand.
Nellie Jaynes. White and light pink
Neilie Jaynes. White and $\begin{gathered}\text { Jovelity. Orange-rose standards, the wings delicate mauve, lightly margined wilh rose, very bright. }\end{gathered}$
Novelty. Orange-rose stanaras, Bright orange-pink, fushed with scarlet; very distinct and beautiful.
orange Prince. Bright orangc-pright rosy-pink margined with rose, a very pleasing fower, a great gem.
Prid. The standared Lady. Regularm; standards bright rosy-pink, wings white.
Painted Lady, Regular form; standards right rosy-pink, wings whe.
Peach Blossom. Sar aporoch to a yellow Sweet Pea, quite novel and distinct in color.
Primrose. Anear approacutiful rosy-pink, very pretty.
Princess Beatrice. A beautiful rosy pink, very prec.
Princess Louise. Pink standards, wings decper
Princess May New pale hehotrope or
Princess Victoria. Standards dark cerise, the and striped mauve, on white ground.
Princess of Wales. A lovely variety shaded with bronze and purple-blue wings; very fine and distinct.
Purple Prince. Maroonstantards, shaded good substance.
Oueen of England. White, ot large size and good substance.
Queen of the lsles. Scar
Red and White striped. brace a curious mixture of orange and rose shaded, splashed and spotted carmine, wings pate ruse, Rising Sun. Standard
shading off to blush. , pelicate pink standards, the wings soft blush-pink, a lovely flower, an exquisite varicty
Royal Robe. Delicate pink stamards, the fonded standards, shaded and striped chocolate on creamy ground,
Senator. A large bold flower, fmely-xpanded stan with crimson; flowers large and of the finest form.
Splendor. Color rich bright pinkish-rose, shaded witist dinct, beautiful flower, of the finest form.
Stanley. Decp maroon senf larg with light mauve.
The Queen. Rosy-pink shaded with light mauve.
Venus, Salmon-buff; the standards delicately shaded rosyots; wings clear bluc.
Yesurlus. Standards shading into violet, with crimson sp
Violet Queen. Standard deep mauve; wings fight violet,
Waverly, Rosy-claret shaded

# SELECT $\equiv$ FLOWER $\equiv$ SEEDS. 

## Embracing all the Clost Popular Varieties.

ANNUALS grow, bloon and dic the first year from seed. BIEVVIALLS bloom the second year from seed, and then die; though many, if sown early in the sprine, woill flower the first year. PEREN:NIALS usually bloom the second year from seed, and continte to grow and bloom for many years; some zuill also bloom the first ycar if sown early.

Abutilon. Easily raised from seed and fower beautifully the first season, bearing a rich profusion of elegant bell-shaped flowers. Pkt, yoc.
Adlumia cirrhosa. An attractive climber with beantiful feathery foliage and rose-colored flowers. Pkt., roc.
Ageratum. Suitable and effective plants for bedding and cut flowers, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.
Agrostemma, mixed. Pretty, free-blooming hardy plants growing about a foot high. Pkt., 5 c .
Alyssum, sweet. Free-flowering and very fragrant; useful for edgings and rock work. Pkt., 5 c.

Amaranthus. Very ornamental plants, some producing large panicles of showy flowers, others brilliant-colored foliage.
-Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Long red panicles. Pkt., 5 c.
-Salicifolius (Forntain Plant). Willow-like foliage. Pkt., sc.
-Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Yellow, red and green foliage. Pkt., 5 c.
-Choice Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Antirrhinum (Sinapdragon). Showy percmials, bearing beautiful spikes of gay-colored flowers; all colors mixed. Pkt., 5 C .
Aquilegia (Columbine). Highly ornamental plants with curiously formed flowers of striking and beautiful colors; mixed colors. Pkt., ј.

## Asters.

No garden is complete withoat a few of these popular and effective flowers. While most easy of culture there is no flower which combines so much beauty and varicty of color and shape as the improved strains of atster. For a late summer or fall display they have no successful rival. Give them a rich soil and in hot dry weather they should be mulched and well watered.

Aster-Semple's new Chrysanthemum-flowered. This new strain of American-grown asters has been by careful selection brought to a high degree of excellence, and is to-day the best varicty for the amateur and florist to grow. The plants are of branching habit, from two to three feet in height, producing from twenty to twenty-five large, perfect flowers from four to six inches in diameter on stems from ten to twenty-four inches in length. The flowers are perfect, with broad, long petals which are curled so much as to give the blooms the appearance of a chrysanthemum. One of the great advantages of this aster is its late blooming, coming in flower when other asters are over, and at a time when other flowers are scarce, and is just the flower to fill in with. Pkt., 25c.
-Comet. A beautiful and distinct variety, with long, wavy and twisted petals, resembling the Japanese chrysanthemums; well-grown plants producing from twenty-five to thirty perfectly double flowers measuring from three to four inches in diameter. Mixed, pkt., Ioc.
-Giant Emperor. Flowers of great size, fine form and brilliant color; mixed colors. Pkt., ioc.

- Mignon. Similar in habit to Victoria, but the flowers are smaller, beautifully imbricated; pure white, and a very perfect form; one of the finest white asters for cutting. Pkt., I5c.
-Quilled German. Perfectly double, tube or quill-shaped flowers; useful for bouquets; mixed colórs. Pkt. 5 c .
-Rose Flowered. Pyramidal, robust habit regularly imbricated; variously colored, large, very double, brilliant flowers. Pkit., IOC.

Aster-Snowball or White Princess. This is the first variety of an entirely new class, which from the build of its flowers is as beautiful as it is distinct. They are composed of short, very thickly set imbricated petals, half globular in form, and of the purest white. Pkt., I5c.
-Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection. One of the most perfect; large flowers; petals beatutifully incurved-mixed colors. Pkt., 10 c . Crimson, white and pink, cach, per pkt., 15c.
-Victoria. The finest class of Asters; for size, range of color and profusion of bloom it is unsurpassed; mixed colors. Plkt., 10 c.
-Washington. This splendid variety is the largest Aster grown, bearing flowers four to five inches in dimmeter, very double, mixed colors. Pkt., Ioc.
-Choice Mixed. Pkt.,5c.

Balloon Vine. Ornamental, rapid-growing climber, remarkable chiefly as having an inflated membraneous capsule, from which it derives its common name. Pkt., 5 c.

Balsam (Lady's Slipper). An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture. Pkt., 5 c.
Brachycome (Swan River Daisy). Beautiful treeflowering plants covered with a profusion of Cineraria-like flowers; very effective for edgings; mixed colors. Pkt., 5 c .
Browallia. Pretty plants for bedding purposes, furnishing an abundance of strikingly beautiful flowers. Pkt., Ioc.
Calceolaria hy brida grandifiora. An ornamental plant, producing a mass of beautiful pocketlike flowers early in the spring, and a universal lavorite for decorating the greenhouse or conservatory. Pkt., 25c.
Calendula. Showy, free-flowering annuals, deserving a place in every garden.
-Meteor. Yellow striped with orange. Pkt., 5c.
Calliopsis or Coreopsis. Handsome and showy plants, with numerous flowers of all shades of yellow, orange, and gold, with a dark velvety center; of easy culture and rapid growth, and does well in any garden.

Calliopsis Japonica. A new very bushy growing sort from Japan, with narrow leaves; flowering abundantly from June to autumn. It is one of the best of its class. The canary-yellow flowers rise above and all around the bushy plant. Pkt., 25c.
-Lanceolata (New Golden Coreopsis). One of the most showy varieties, forming tall plants two to three feet high, and bearing in great profusion for a long period during the summer large flowers of brightgolden yellow. Pkt. , Ioc.
-Mixed. Plit., 5c.
Camellia. Saved from a large collection of choice varieties. Pkt., I5c.
Campanula (Bell Flower). Very attractive plants, with pretty bell-shaped flowers; of very easy cultivation; mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Canary Bird Vine. A rapid-growing climbing annual, growing to to 15 feet high. It will cover trellis work in the most graceful manner, producing hundreds of its pretty fringed, bright yellow flowers, which resemble a canary bird with expanded wings. Pkt., 5c.
Candytuft. Favorite plant of the easiest culture, useful for growing in beds or masses; mixed. Pkt., 5c.
-Crimson. Pkt., 5c.
-Empress. Pure white. Pkt., ioc.
-White Rocket. White. Pkt., 5c.
Canna, Crozy's Dwarf. Highly ornamental plants with massive foliage terminated by racemes of bright-colored flowers. Pkt., Ioc.
Canterbury Bells, Single Mixed. Beautiful large, bell-shaped flowers; handsome for border or pot culture. Pkt., 5 c .
-Double Mixed. All the finest double varieties. Pkto, 5 c .

## Carnations.

A magnificent class of popular favorites, most of which are deliciously fragrant, and with colors extremely rich and beau. tiful. They are indispensable both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer.
Carnation, Margaret؛ A new dwarf double form of hardy carnation which blooms four months from seed-sowing, and never fails to give a large percentage of handsome double flowers. Plants which have bloomed all summer in the garden are frequently potted for winter decoration, and continue blooming for a long time. The flowers are large, quite double and perfectly formed, never bursting the calyx, and show all colors and variegations through beautifulshades of red, pink and white. Pkt., I5c.

Carnation, Grenadin. Large fine double flowers of a brilliant scarlet color and very fragrant. Pkt., I5c.
-Riviera Mlarket. A splendid strain, producing over eighty per cent double flowers in many beautiful colors, including a large percentage of yellows. Pkt., 25 C .

Carnation, Vienna Early Flowering. Double sweet-scented flowers in a great variety of colors. Pkt., Ioc.
-Extra Choice Mixed. Pkt., 25 C .
-Fine Mixed. Pkt., 5 c.

## New Celosia, "Ostrich Feather."



OSTRICH FEATHER CELOSIA.

This new feathered Celosia produces large plumes, exquisitely curved and curled in exact resemblance of an ostrich feather. The plant grows about three feet high, is of handsome pyramidal form, and the numerous plumes waving gracefully above the foliage makes it one of the most effective ornamental plants for either pot or outdoor culture. Pkt., I5c.
Celosia (Cockscomb). Handsome free-blooming plants of easy culture, producing pretty flowers in combs and feathery spikes.
-President Thiers. Very dwarf and bears large crimson combs. Pkt., 1oc.
-Feathered Varieties in fine mixture. Pkt., 5 c .
Centaurea. An interesting genus, remarkable for the freeflowering habit of some of its members and the beautiful silvery foliage of others.
-Cyanus. (Bachelor's Button.) Blue. Pkt., 5c. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5c.
-Candidissima. Large silvery white leaves, deeply laciniated. Pkt., Ioc.
-Gymnocarpa. Silvery gray foliage. Pkto, 5c.

## Chrysanthemum.

The annual varieties have become one of the most popular of our annuals, and stand without a rival for gorgeous display in the flower garden.
-Eclipse. Showy and very striking, colors a combination of yellow, purplish-scarlet, and dark brown. Pkt., Ioc.
-Double White. Pkt., 5c.
-Double Yellow. Pkt., 5 c .
-Indicum. Saved from our own superb collection. Plit., I5c.
Cineraria hybrida grandiflora. Saved from best varieties, choice mixed. Pkt., 25c.
-Double. Large flowering; mixed; a superior strain. Pkt., 25c.
Clarkia. An old favorite plant, growing well in any garden soil. Seed can be sown either in September or early spring; mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Clematis hybrida. The flowers will average three inches in diameter, ranging through all conceivable shades of purple, violet, porcelain, blue, and white. Pkt., IOc.
Clianthus Dampieri. (Australian Glory Pea.) A beautiful plant with brilliant, rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, with an intense black spot in each center. Pkt., IOc.
Cobea scandens. A beautiful, rapid-growing climber, with handsome foliage and large bellshaped flowers, green at first, changing to a deep violet blue. Pkt., Ioc.
-Scandens FI. albo, A white-flowered variety of the preceding. Pkt., 15 c .
Coleus. Saved from the finest hybrid sorts; remarkable for size and brilliancy of foliage. Plkt., I5c.
Collinsia. A pretty, free-blooming plant with various colored flowers, white, pink, violet, purple, blue, and gray blue; mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Convolvulus. (Morming Glory.) The most popular amual in cultivation. The dwarf varieties are very pretty for hanging baskets and vases.

- Major. Tall varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c.
- Finor. Dwarf varieties mixed. Pkt., 5 c .
-Crimson violet. A beautiful dwarf variety. Pkt., 5c.

Cosmos. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are white, flesh color, charming light pink, and deep rose in color, each with a bright yellow center. Both foliage and flowers are excellent for bouquets and vases.
-Hybridus, Pink, White, or Mixed. Pkt., Ioc.


CYCI AMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM.
Cyclamen Persicum Oiganteum. Charming plants with beautiful foliage and rich-colored, orchid-like, fragrant flowers. The giant flowered strain offered by us is far superior to what is generally sold under that name, and represents the highest type of this flower. The colors range from pearly white to dark crimson with all the intermediate shades and markings.
-All Colors llixed. Pkt., 25c.

Cyclanthera Explodens. A climbing plant with handsome foliage and oval-shaped fruit, exploding loudly when ripe. Plet., 5 c .
Cypress Vine. (Ipomea quamoclit.) A popular vine with delicate fern-like foliage covered with beautiful star-shaped flowers; mixed. Pkt., 5C.
Dahlia. This is too well known to need description, though not generally known that they may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed.
-Double. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10 .
-Single. The new varieties are exceedingly beautiful and are highly prized for cut flowers. The seed we offer was saved from splendici new varjeties, which for brilliancy of color cannot be surpassed; if sown early in spring they will flower in August. Finest mixed. Pkt., Ioc.
Daisy. (Bellis perennis.) Charming plants for edgings and dwarf beds. Thrive well in shady places.
-Pink, White, or Mixed. Pkt., ioc.
Delphinium. (Larkspu\%.) Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades and striking appearance.
-Cardinale, Brilliant scarlet. Pkt., Ioc.

Delphinium Formosum. Beautiful brilliant blue flowers with a white center. Pkt., Ioc.
-Nudicaule. Dwarf, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Plet., Ioc.
-Elatum. (Bee Larkspre.) Rich deep bluc, very free blooming. Plit., ioc.
-Perennial Varieties, Mixed. Pkt., 5 c .
-Annual Varieties. Mixed. Pkt, 5 C .
Dendromecon Rigidum. (California Tree Poppy.) A native of the southern part of this state; grows about three feet in height, with bluish foliage, contrasting elegantly with the color of the flowers, which are of a lovely lemon yellow and possessed of all the characteristics of a true poppy. The flowers spread widely during the day, but acquire a more compact form after noon. Pkt., 20c.
Dianthus. (llinks.) Of immense value for bedding purposes, as the flowers retain their beauty during the entire summer. The colors are marvelous, ranging from pure white to richest crimson, and beautifully laced and striped.
-Chinensis, FI. PI. (Clina Pink.) Pkt., 5c.
-Heddewigii, F1. PI. Pkt., 5 c.
-Imperialis, F1. P1. (Imperial Pink.) Pkt., 5 c.
-Laciniatus, F1. Pl. (Fringed Pink.) Plt., 5c.
-Plumarius, Fl. Pl. (Garden Pink.) Plet., Ioc.
Digitalis. (Foxglove.) Long spikes of beautiful thimble-shaped flowers; mixed. Plit., 5c.

## Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy. <br> A showy, free-flowering genus of plants, bearing handsome, graceful foliage, and flowers of the

 richest colors. They bloom very early, and should be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared, where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting. Hardy annual, thriving best in light, warm soil.

LSCHSCHOLTZIA, OR CAIIFORNIA POPPY.

Eschscholtzia Californica. Yellow. Plit., 5c.
-Californica alba. White. Pkt., 5c.

- Californica aurantiaca. Orange. Pkt., 5c.
-Californica carminea. Rose. Pkt., 5c.
-Crocea, FI. PI. Orange, double. Plit., ioc.
-Crocea alba, Fl. Pl. White, double. Pkt., 10 c. -Crocea striata. Striped. Pkt., 5c.
- Mandarin. Deep orange. Pkt., ioc.
-Maritima. Yellow. New. Pkt., Ioc.
-Tenuifolia. Pale yellow. Plkt., 5 c.
-All Varieties Mixed. Pkt., 5 c .


## California Yellow Bells.

## Emmenanthe Penduliflorit.

The Yellow Bells of California, as it is called, forms a broad bush eighteen inches to two fect high. Each of its numerous branches is fairly loaded with bell-shaped, pendulous flowers, a half inch long, and of a delicate cream color. The flowers are almost everlasting, the persistent corolla drying and retaining its shape until the seed has ripened. The seeds may be sown in mellow soil early in spring, or the plants can be brought into carlier blooming ly sowing seeds carly in the greenhouse, hotbed, or cold frame, and afterwards transplanting to a permanent place in the border. Pkt., ioc.

## Everlasting Flowers and Ornamental Grasses <br> These are very popular and desirable for winter decorations, bouquets, wreaths, etc. If cut as soon

 as they come into full bloom, tied in small bunches and dried slowly in the shade, with the heads downward to keep the stems straight, they will retain their beauty for years.
## Everlasting Flowers.

Acroclinium Roseum, FI. PI. Bright rose. Ammobium Alatum Grandiflorum. Pure white. Gomphrena, Mixed (Bachelor's Buttons). Helichrysum, Finest Mixed.
Rhodanthe, Finest Mixed.
Xeranthemum. Leaves silvery, brilliant colors of purple, rose and white flowers. Packet of any varicty, 5 c .

## Ornamental Grasses.

## Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats).

Briza Maxima (Ratllesnake Grass).
Coix Lachrymæ (Job's Tcars).
Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass).
Gynerium Argenteum (Iampas Grass).
Stipa Pennata (Frather Grass).
Zca Japonica Variegata (Variegated Japanese Maize.) Packet of any variety, 5c.

Euphorbia variegata. (Snow on the Mountant.) A large, robust-growing annual, with very ornamental green foliage, striped with white. Pkt., 5c.
Ferns. Saved from the choicest greenhouse varieties. Pkt., 15 c .
Forget-me-not (Ayosotis). Popular and beautiful little plants, with neat star-like flowers, blooming the first year from seed.
-Alpestris. Blue. Pkt., Ioc.

## Alba. White. Pkt., Ioc.

-Dissitiflora. Large, dark blue flowers, compact and early. Pkt., 15c.
Freesia refracta alba. This well-known fragrant flower is easily raised from seed. Pkt., 5 c.
Fuchsia. Mixed single and double, saved from the best strains. Plet., 25c.

Gaillardia. Attractive plants; remarkable for profusion of bloom and brilliancy of color. Choice mixed. Pkt., 5 c .
Geranium. Saved from choice varieties. Pkt., ioc.
-Apple scented. Very fragrant. Pkt., 25c.
Gilia tricolor. Flowers orange yellow with a white margin, separated by a circle of deep purple. Pkt., 5c.
Gladiolus. Splendid mixed. Pkt., ioc.
Godetia. Attractive and beautiful plants embracing a great variety of rich colors.
-Duchess of Albany. Pure white. Pkt., 5c.
-Lady Albemarle. Crimson. Pkt., 5c.
-Choice Mixed. Pkt., 5C.
Golden Rod (Solidago canadensis). Pkt., 5c.

## Gourds.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

Gourds are a vigorous class of plants with curiously formed and strangely colored fruit. The forms may be wonderfully varied by tying strings around the young fruit, or by inclosing same in a curved mold while growing, thus stamping on its surface any desired figure or letters. It is necessary that the seed should be planted early, as it requires a whole season to mature some of the varieties. Very desirable for covering old fences, stumps, arbors, etc.
Apple Shaped. Yellow, beautifully striped.
Bottle. Handsome and useful.
Dipper or Siphon. Useful for dippers.
Dishcloth or Chinese Loopa.
Egg Shaped.
Hercules' Club. 'The longest of all the varieties.
Lemon Shaped.
Pear Shaded.
Mixed, all Varieties.
Packet of any variety, 5c.

Grevillea Robusta Ornamental plants, suitable for room or conservatory decoration. Their large, finely divided fern-like foliage gives them a very graceful and elegant appearance. Pkt., ioc.
Gypsophila. Free flowering plants suitable for rockwork, hanging baskets, etc. Mixed Pkt., 5 c .

## Helianthus Cucumerifolius "Stella."

As an addition to long stemmed flowers for cutting purposes is always welcome, we do not doubt but that this new annual Sunflower will soon be a general favorite. It attains a height of 3 to 4 feet and differs from the Helianthus cucumerifolius or Miniature Sunflower by its larger and better formed flowers of the purest golden yellow with a black disk. The individual flowers, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, are all borne on long stems and rise well above the lively green, small foliage. Sown on a sunny spot in the open ground in April, flowers may be cut daily from the end of June until the frost kills the plants. Pkt., 25 C .
Helianthus, Globosus Fistulosus (Globe Sunflower). Pkt., 5c.
-Mammoth Russian. Pkt., 5c.
-Nanus Variegatis. Variegated leaves. Pkt., 5c.


HEIIANTHUS CUCUMERIFOLILS "STELLA."


JAPANESE CLIMBING HOP.
Humulus Japonicus variegata (Japanese Hop). A beautiful climber; variegated foliage. Pkt., 10c.

Hyacinth Bean (Dolichos). A beautiful, quickgrowing climber, with blue and white flowers borne in immense clusters; mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Hyacinthus Candicans (Summer Hyacinth). Pkt., Ioc.
Ice Plant. Thick fleshy leaves that have the appearance of being covered with ice. Pkt., 5c.
Heliotrope. Favorite plants for bedding and potculture; much prized on account of their delicious fragrance. Pkt., ioc.
Hollyhock. Well-known garden favorites. In separate colors; Double White, Crimson, Canary Yellow, Rose Violet. Each, pkt., IOc; choice mixed, pkt., Ioc.

## New Dwarf Striped French Mari= gold, "Electric Light."

This pleasing novelty in French Marigolds is now offered for the first time. In habit it is dwarf and compact, and is a most profuse bloomer. The distinguishing characteristic is a bright lemon stripe on a chocolate maroon ground, this combination presenting a most pleasing piate of color, contrasting favorably with the old orange shade. Pkt., 25c.
Marigold, African. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
-El Dorado. Large and very double, ranging in color from pale yellow to deep orange. Pkt., 5 C .
-French: Dwarf varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5 c .

## IpomœaGrandiflora, "Hesperus."

This beautiful Ipomœa is doubtless the finest form obtained up to the present; it is a most brilliant variety of Ipomœa Mexicana Grandiflora Alba or Moonflower. Its flowers are as large again as those of the original form, measuring about 6 to 8 inches in diameter; it climbs 30 feet high and its large pure white flowers are extremely fragrant, even more so than orange blossom or jasmine. This plant does well in any soil, but requires frequent watering. Pkt., 25 C .
lpomœa. Rapid-growing plants with handsome bright-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers; excellent for covering old walls, stumps, arbors, etc.
-Bona Nox (Evening Glory, or Good-night). Pkt., 5c.
-Coccinea (Star Ipomaca). Plet., 5c.
-Heavenly Blue. Pkt., ioc.
-Learii. Pkt., Ioc.
-Noctiflora (Moonflower). Pkt., Ioc.
Kenilworth lvy (Linaria). Beautiful trailing plant. Pkt., 5c.
Lantana. Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Linum rubrum (Scarlet Flax). Pkt., 5c.
Lobelia. Beautiful class of plants, with delicate drooping habit. The profusion of their flowers renders them ornamental for vases and hanging baskets, borders or ribbons.
-Alba. White. Pkt., 5c.
-Erinus speciosa. Blue. Pkt., 5c.
-Gracilis. .Lightblue. Pkt., 5c.
-Emperor William. Very dark blue. Pkt., 5c.
Lophospermum scandens. A beautiful climber with large bell-shaped blue flowers. Pkt., Ioc.
Lupinus. Annual varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5 c.
Perennial varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Lychnis Chalcedonica (Burning Star). Brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 5c.
Mandevillea suaveolens. Plit., roc.


MARIGOLDS.

Marvel of Peru (Four o' Clocks). Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Matricaria (Feverfew). Double white. Pkt., 5c.
Maurandya Barclayana: Free-blooming climber, covered with blue and white flowers. Pkt., Ioc.
Mignonette (Reseda). Modest flowers of great popularity on account of their exquisite fragrance.
-Crimson Queen. Pkt., 5c.
-Giant Pyramidal. Pkt., 5c.
-Golden Queen. Pkt., 5c.
-Machet. Pkt., Ioc.
-Mile's Spiral. Pkt., 5c.
-Sweet. Oz., I5c; pkt., 5c.
Mimosa pudica (Sensitive Plant). A curious and interesting plant. Pkt., 5c.
Mimulus (Monkey Flower). Tender plants, with brilliantly colored flowers, blotched and spotted in every conceivable manner.
-Tigrinus grandifforus. Large-flowered, tigered and spotted varieties; mixed. Pkt., yoc.

Mimulus $\boldsymbol{X}$ Moschatus (Musk Plant). Leaves, musk-scented. Pkt., 5c.
Mina Lobata. A climber from Mexico; flowers, red and orange, shading to white. Pkt., roc.
Momordica Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Pkt, 5 c.
-Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pkt., 5c.
Nasturtium (Tropcolum). Tom Thumb. All best colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Nasturtium (Tropocohum). Tall. All best colors. Mixed. Pkt., 5 c.
Nemophila insignis. Bright blue with white center. Pkt., 5c.
-Fine Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Nicotiana affinis. An ornamental variety of tobacco with large white fragrant flowers. Pkt., Ioc.
Nierembergia. Beautiful free-blooming plants; mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.
Enothera (Evening Primrose). A continuous blooming, free-flowering plant that opens near the close of the day; mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.
Oxalis Rosea. Pkt., 5c.'

## New-Pansy, " Fiery Faces."

The pansy "Fiery Faces" is of compact growth and the flowers are of pleasing shape. The color is purple scarlet with yellow margin and yellow eye. The three lower petals are regularly marked with large velvety-black spots. In spring and autumn they are particularly brilliant. A bed of their small "fiery faces" inspires wonder and admiration, each flower displaying itself as if to greet us with its friendly smile. The effect is as surprising as it is agreeable and bestows on this interesting atad charming novelty quite a peculiar merit as a show flower for bed or border. Plit., $30 c$.
Pansy Azure blue. Pkt., 5c.
-Dark Blue. Pkt., 5 c .
-Bronze Colored. Pkt., 5c.
-Candidissima. White. Pkt., 5c.
-Emperor William, Ultramarine blue. Pkt., 5 c.
-Gold Margined. Splendid. Pkt., 5c.
-Lord Beaconsfield. Large deep purple violet, shading in top petals to a white hue. Pkt., roc.
-Peacock. New, large peacock-blue flowers with white edge. Pkt., zoc.
-Victoria. New red, fine. Pkt., 15 c .
-Yellow. Pure without an eye. Pkt., Ioc.
-Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Yiclds a profusion of rare colors and handsome flowers. Pkt., Ioc.
-Mento Park Mixture. An extra fine mixture of giant-flowered pansies. Pkt., 25c.
-Mixed. Of good quality. Pkt., 5 c .
Passion Flower. In favorable locations grows - vigorously and produces magnificent flowers.
-Coerulea. Blue. Pkt., ioc.
-Incarnata. Produces edible fruit. Pkt., I5c.
-Von Volxemi. Flowers very large rich scarlet. Pkt., I5c.
Perilla nankinensis. Highly ornamental, having a beautiful metallic ebony-purple foliage. Pkt., 5c.


PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.
Phlox Drummondii (Star of Quedlinburg). The habit of growth of this variety is very dwart and compact, and the flowers, the petals of which are partly fimbriate and partly three toothed, are distinctly bordered with white, which, with the bright eye of the center, contrasts with the many sliades of rich velvety colors. Pkt., roc.

## Petunia

There is scarcely a class of plants to equal this, whether grown in pots to adorn the greenhouse or the sitting room window, or planted. out in beds and mixed borders. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period, render it invaluable. The plants are of easy culture and thrive well in any good garden soil.
-Grandiflora fimbriata. Beautifully fringed and the most charming colors. Pkt., 25c.
-Double. Large flowered, fringed. Immense flowers in magnificent colors. Pkt., 3oc.
-Countess of Ellesmere. Pink, white throat. Plit., 5c.
-Fine Mixed. Choice colors. Pkt., 5c.
Phlox Drummondii. These flowers are of extreme beauty, are unrivaled for richness of - color, profusion and length of duration in bloom.
-Grandiflora. Large flowering mixed. Plit., Ioc.
-Alba. Pure white. Pkt., 5 c .
-Isabellina. Pale yellow. Pkt., 5c.
-Nana Compacta. Mixed, dwarf-growing, various colors. Pkt., Ioc.
Portulaca, Double. All colors mixed. Pkt., Ioc.
-Single. All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Primula Sinensis Fimbriata (Fringed Chinese Primrose). A profuse-flowering, charming greenhouse plant, finely adapted for decorative purposes.
-Single. All colurs mixed. Pkt., 25c.
-Double. All colors mixed. Pkt., 50c.
-Fern=leaved. All colors mixed. Pkt., 25 c .
-Obconica. A beautiful pot plant; remains in bloom a long time. Pkt., 20 c .

petunia.
Salpiglossis. Large, funnel-shaped flowers, delicately veined and mottled with various colors; finest mixed. Pkt., ioc.
Salvia splendens. Bright red. Pkt., Ioc.
-patens. Blue. Plet., Ioc.
Sanvitalia procumbens f1. pl. Beautiful dwarf annual for beds or rockeries. Pkt., 5c.
Saponaria calabrica. Pink; for beds or edgings. Plet., 5C.


## Poppies.

Extremely showy, free-flowering plants, which by their stately form, brilliant and effective colors, are admirably adapted to enliven shrubbery and mixed borders.
Poppy-Carnation flowered. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
-Danebrog. Large flowers of a brilliant scarlet, with a silver spot on each of the petals. Pkt., 5c.
-Flag of Truce. Large satiny white flowers, three to four inches across; cxtremely handsome. Pkt., Ioc.
-Lævigatum. Flowers four inches in dianeter, brilliant deep scarlet with black spots, surrounded by a white margin, at the base of each petal. I'kt., ioc.
-Mikado. The petals are cut and fringed; the color, pure white at the back, while the fringed edges are of a brilliant crimson scarlet. Plit., roc.
-Shirley. The satiny texture and wonderfu! colors of this variety are admired by all. Plit., јос.
-Umbrosum. Scarlet marked with a black spot on each petal. Plit., ioc.
-"Sunset Mixture." Unsurpassed for magnilicence of colors. Pkt., 5 c .

## Great White California Poppy.

Romneya Coulteri. This fine perennial is of supreme and stately beauty, flowering from July until November. The flowers are pure white, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens. Pki., 10c.

scabiosa, double yellow.
Scabiosa (Mourning Bride). Produces an abundance of very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors; a splendid flower for table bouquets, etc.
—Dwarf. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
-Double Yellow. A new color secured after many years' careful selection. 'The plants are dwarf and bushy, and bear in great profusion compact double flowers of a fine golden yellow. Pkt., Ioc.
Schizanthus. All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Sedum coerulem. Pkt., 5 C .
Silene (Catchfy). Produces brilliant flowers in great profusion all summer. Pkt., 5 c .
Smilax. A graceful climber with bright glossygreen foliage. Pkt., 5c.
Sweet William. Double mixed. Pkt., 5c. -Single mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Thunbergia. Very ornamental trailing or climbing plants; mixed colors. llkt., 5c.
Verbena - Mammoth-flowered. When well grown, the single flowers of this splendid strain are large enough to cover atwenty-five cent piece. Best colors mixed. Pkt., 15 c .
-Common Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Vinca (Mredagascar Periwinkle). Splendid house and bedding plants, eighteen inches high, with glossy green leaves and circular flower. Plt., 5c.
-Rosea. Fine rose color. Pkt., 5 C .
-Rosea alba. White, rosy eye, Pkt., 5c.
-Alba pura. Clear, pure white. Pkt., 5c.
Violet. Saved from our own magnificent collection; shades of blues, mixed. Pkt., 5 c .
-White. Pkt., roc.
Virginian Stock. Mixed. Pkt., 5 c .
Walfflower. Finest double mixed. Pkt., $10 c$. -Single mixed. Pki., 5c.

## Stocks, Ten-Weeks.

## Large Flowering Double Dwarf.

The Stock is one of the most popular, beautiful and important of our garden favorites; and whether for bedding, massing, edging, ribboning or pot culture, it is unsurpassed, either for brilliancy and diversity of color, or profusion and duration of bloom.
Stocks, German Ten-Weeks. A well-known and much admired plant; possessed of great beauty and variety of color.
-Dwarf Large-Flowering. In separate colors: white, canary-yellow, blood-red, rose. Each, ioc.
-Giant Perfection. Mixed colors. Pkt., Ioc.
-Wallflower-leaved. Mixed colors. Pkt., Ioc.
-Princess Alice or Snow White. The finest perpetual-blooming stock. The individual flowers are very large, perfectly double, and of the purest white; very fragrant. Plt., Ioc.
Zinnias. The flowers are large, beautifully formed and exceedingly handsome. Few plants in the flower border are more effective, and scarcely any flower, when cut, is more suitable for table bouquets.
-In Separate Colors. Crimson, purple, rose, scarlet, white, yellow. Each, per pkt., 5c.
-Giant Mammoth Mixed. A strain of superb grandeur, many of the blooms approaching in size that of a dahlia; flowers always double and embracing a wide range of brilliant and beautiful colors. Pkt., 5 c .


ZINNIA, GIANT MAMMOTH.

## Mixed Flower Seeds, for Wild Gardens.

A splendid mixture of beautiful free-blooming, easily-grown, hardy flowers, which can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packages. Those who camnot give the constant care necessary for finely-arranged flower beds, will find the "Wild Garden" a delightful substitute, with its constant and ever-varying bloom. Such a flower bed is a continual surprise and pleasure, as new varieties, and the old garden favorites, flower successively throughout the season. Price, per package, 1ос.; oz., 25c.; 衣 1b., 75c.; 1b., \$2.50.

## Bulbs and Tubers for Spring Planting.

## Gladioli.

These are the most easily grown and showy of all flowering bulbs, and are most effective when planted in clumps or beds. They should be planted from March to June in any good garden soil from four to five inches deep, and during the season will give a profusion of spikes of gorgeous flowers.

Twelve Gladioli of any one variety will be sent at price of Ten.


GROUP OF GLADIOLI.
Addison. Dark amaranth, with white stripes. Each, 10c.
Africain. Slaty-brown on scarlet ground, streaked scarlet and pure white; white blotch. Each, I5c.
Amalthee. Pure white, with large violet-red blotch; ground of the corolla velvety-violet, the lower petals slightly tinted with lilac. Each, 15 c .
Angele. White; showy and effective. Each, roc.
Atonius. Scarlet-cherry, slightly tinged with orange, flamed carmine; pure white blotch. Each, Ioc.
Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion scarlet. Each, 5c.
Ceres. White, spotted rose, Each, Ioc.
Chrysolora. Golden-yellow, pure and distinct. The finest yellow variety. Each, 30 c .
Cleopatra. Flowers medium size, dark salmon, the lower petals profusely blotched purplishred, surrounded with straw color. Each, 10c.
Dictateur. Long, compact spike of large flowers; white in the center, the sepals are conspicuously flushed with carminc-red, on a pale lilac ground. Each, 50c.
Emma Thursby. White ground; carmine stripes through petals, blotch on the lower division. Each, 15 C .
Enfant de Nancy. Flowers medium size, pur-plish-red; lower petals dark crimson; pecullarly blotched. Each, 15 c .

Engesseri. Very deep pink; lower petals blotched bright maroon. Each, I5c.
Eugenc Scribe. Tender rose; variegated. Each, ioc.
Frobeli. Flesh colored, streaked with pink; carmine blotch, bordered with yellow. Each, 15c.
Gen. Phil. Sheridan. Fire-red, white line running through each petal, and a large, pure white blotch on the lower division. Each, 20 C .
Gen. Sherman. Large, fine scarlet. Each, 15c.
Hermione. White ground, well covered with delicate lilac and carmine stripes; large white blotch, slightly streaked violet. Each, 25 c .
Incendiary. Vermilion, rose-colored throat; two lower petals scarlet-purple. Each, I5c.
Isaac Buchanan. Yellow. Each, Ioc.
John Bull. White, tinged with sulphur. Each, roc.
La Candeur. White, slightly striped with violet. Each, 15c.
Lafayette. Flowers very large, yellowish-salmon; crimson blotches on lower petals. Each, I5c.
Lamarck. Cherry. Each, roc.
Lemoinei. Upper petals of a creamy white color, tinted salmon-red, the lower one spotted with deep purplish-crimson, bordered with bright yellow and salmon-red. Each, Ioc.
Le Poussin. Light red, white blotch. Each, roc.
Lord Byron. Brilliant scarlet, blotched pure white. Each, Ioc.
Marie Dumortier. White, violet blotch. Each, Ioc.
Marie Lemoine. Long spike of fine, well-expanded flowers; upper division of a pale creamy color, flushed salmon-lilac; lower division spotted purplish-violet, bordered with deep yellow. Each, roc.
Martha Washington. Light yellow, lower petals tinged with rose. Each, 15c.
Mme. Monneret. Delicate rose. Each, Ioc.
Napoleon 1II. Scarlet, striped white. Each, Ioc.
Obelisk. Flowers large, violet; lower petals blotched brown, spotted with sulphur. Each, 15c.
Princess of Wales. White, flamed carmine rose. Each, 1oc.
Shakespeare. White, suffused carmine rose; large rosy blotch. Each, 15 c .
Snow-white. Pure white. Each, 25c.
Stella. White, slightly tinged with yellow and rose. Each, roc.
Sunshine. Lovely pink, blotched and flamed with darker pink. Each, 2oc.
Talma. Pale lilac, lower division violet-brown. Each, ioc.
W. E. Gumbleton. Flowers very large and open purplish rose, streaked with rich carmine; spots velvet surrounded with yellow; plant unusually beautiful. Each, I5c.
All Colors Mixed. Per 100, \$2.00; doz., 40c; each, 5 .

## Lilies.

If ordered by mail, please add fifteen cents per dozen for postage. Twelve lilies of anyone variety will be sent at price of ten.
Each.
Auratum (Golden-banded Lily of Japan). Pure white studded with rich chocolate crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. ..... $\$ 020$
Auratum Pictum. Similar in form to the Auratum, but tipped with crimson at ends of the yellow rays ..... 50
Auratum Virginale Album. White, yellow band in center of each petal, and studded with whitish spots, very large ..... 50
Batemannix. Flowers of a bright apricot color ..... 25
Brownil. Large flowers, white inside, purple outside, distinct and striking ..... 75
Colchicum. Citron yellow, spotted black ..... 75
Coridion. Clear yellow, star-shaped flowers, exceedingly showy . ..... 20
Elegans Alice Wilson. A new variety, with upright yellow flowers ..... 75
Elegans Atrosanguineum. Rich blood crimson ..... 50
Elegans Flore Semaplena. Magnificent flower, bright crimson, striped with pink; semi- double ..... 75
Excelsum. Nankeen yellow, very tall grower ..... 35
Hansoni. Flowers outside bright yellow marked with white, inside spotted with purple ..... 75
Harrisii (Bermuda Easter Lily). Resembles L. Longiftorun ..... Io
Krameri. Large, rose-colored flowers, fragrant ..... 25
Leichtlinil. Flowers bright yellow, spotted with purple ..... to
Longiflorum. Pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers ..... Io ..... Io
Medeoloides. Vermilion, with purple spots ..... to
Speciosum Album. Pure white, handsome flowers ..... 25
Speciosum Melpomene. Rich blood crimson, heavily spotted, very large ..... 20
Speciosum Rubrum. Darlker than the preceding ..... 20
Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange red, spotted with black ..... 10

## Miscellaneous Bulbs.



AMARYLIIS.
Amaryllis Belladonna. Dark rose and white. Each, 25c.
-Formosissima. Rich crimson. Each, zoc.
-Johnsonil. Crimson, striped with white. Each, 75 c .
-Longifiora alba. Fine white. Each, $40 c$.
-Purpurea (Vallota). Each, zoc.
Anemone fulgens (Scarlet Wind Flower). Dazzling scarlet. Doz., 5oc.

Anemone, Double Mixed. 100, \$2.00; doz., 30c. -Single Mixed. $100, \$ 2.00$; doz., 30 c .
Begonia, Tuberous Rooted. Magnificent flowering bulbs of marvelous beauty, and as pot plants have no equal.
-Single. Mixed colors. I5c each; \$r.50 doz.
-Double. Mixed colors, 30 c each; $\$ 3.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Bleeding Heart (Diclytra). Flowers borne on curved stalks; are delicate rose and white with purple lips. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.
Caladium esculentum (Elcphant's Ears). A very effective plant, and suitable for either a single plant on the lawn, masses in beds, or for margins of water. 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Calla Spotted (Richardia alba maculata). Foliage variegated with white; very handsome. Each, Ioc; doz., \$2.00.
Cinnamon Vine. (Dioscorea batatas.) The socalled Cimamon Vine, from the odor of cinnamon emitted by the flowers; fine for trellis work. 5c each; $50 c$ per doz.
Dahlia, Double. Assorted colors. I5c each; $\$$. 50 per doz.
Giant Torch Lily, (Doryanthes Excelsa). The Giant Torch Lily of Australia. A magnificent plant, with long Dracena-like foliage. It throws up a lofty spike of bright, scarlet llowers, like an immense fiery torch, the stem of which is often 12 to 15 feet high-a beautiful and distinct plant for the garden. It has the general habit of an Amaryllis in foliage and growth, but is, of course, gigantic in proportions. Few are found in cultivation, and those who have room for it can procure nothing more rare and novel. In the Southern States and in California, it is hardy and can be grown in the open ground. Strong bulbs, 75c each.

Gloxinia. Beautiful plants, bearing large bellshaped flowers of the most striking, rich colors. 30 c each.
Hyacinthus Candicans (Summer Hyacinth). A free-growing plant with tall spikes bearing pretty white bell-shaped flowers. Ioc each.
Iris Germanica (German Iris). Finest mixed varieties. Ioc each.


IRIS.
Iris Kæmpferi (Japan Iris). Surpasses all others in size of flower and richness of color. Superb mixed varieties. 2oc each.
Madeira Vine (Climbing Mignonette). Bears very beautiful, fragrant white flowers; a desirable summer climber. Ioc each.
Nymphæa odorata gigantea (Water Lily). Flowers pure white, with a golden center three times as large as the common pond lily. Tho flowers possess a distinct and charming fragrance. It is perfectly hardy, and a grand plant for tubs, pools, streams or ponds. 20 C each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

Pæonies. Well-known showy border plants of many brilliant colors, some of the varieties being deliciously fragrant. 25 C each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
-Arborea. Japanese Tree or Moutan Pæonies, grand plants of striking beauty. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Ranunculus, Double. These are bright-colored summer-blooming plants, with flowers of good size, perfectly double, and as beautifully imbricated as a rose.
-Double Persian Mixed. 5c each; 30 c per doz.
-Double French Mixed. 5 c each, 30 c per doz.
-Double Turban Mixed. 5 each; 30 c per doz.
Tigridia (Jexican Shell Flower). Charming summer-blooming bulb, producing very attractive flowers throughout the whole summer.
-Conchiflora. Flowers dark yellow. 5c each; 5oc per doz.
-Grandiflora alba. White. Ioc each; 75c per doz.
-Pavonia. Golden orange-crimson. 5c each; soc per doz.
Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora (Red-hot Poker Plant). Striking and attractive plant, throwing up stalks three to five feet high, bearing large, solid spikes of brilliant orange-scarlet colored flowers óf great size and brilliancy. $25 \mathrm{ceach} ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.
Tuberoses. The Tuberose is a universal favorite, and largely grown on account of its delightful fragrance. The double flowers are of a beautiful pure waxy white color, and grow on tall stems, each producing a dozen or more blossoms. Excelsior Pearl is the most dwarfed and compact variety, and the most suitable for growing in pots.
-Excelsior Pearl. Very large, choice and wellripened bulbs. 50 c per doz; $\$ 3.00$ per 100 .
-Variegated Leaved. Foliage broadly striped with white and rosy-yellow, making it a pretty plant even when not in flower. The flowers are single, pure white and very fragrant. Ioc each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

## Palm Seeds

As fresh seeds of these arrive from collectors at irregular intervals throughout the year, we consider it better to issue a special list, which will be furnished on application, and give prices of such varieties as we can supply at the time. This will be more satisfactory than publishing a general list containing varieties, fresh seeds of which could not be obtained for some months.

## Planting a Garden

witnout the aid of the PLANET JR. tools, is like cutting an acre of grass with a sickle. With them you can almost do three days' work in one. They do nearly everything but think. The new Hill Dropping seed Drill is an example of the perfect ingenuity of the PLANET JR. tools. Opens the furrow, drops the seed-in hills or drills-covers and marks the next row. Our special "Planet Jr." catalogue, fully illustrating and describing the various machines, will be mailed free on application.
"California Fruits," by Professor Wickson, $\$ 3.00$ by mail, postpaid.

## ORNAMENTAL NURSERY DEPARTMENT

## Sunset Seed and Plant Company

## INTRODUCTORY

$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$S those who have visited our beautiful and extensive nurseries at Menlo Park can testify, our facilities for the growing of all kinds of ornamental and nursery stockare most complete. In our nursery and lath houses are to be seen a fine lot of evergreens, deciduous trees, shrubs, and roses. Our greenhouses are the most extensive on the Pacific Coast Our collection of palms is large are the best of their class; and we are continually adding to our collection such new plants and flowers as we deem worthy of continued culture.

We would ask intending purchasers, and those interested in horticulture generally, to read carcfully the list submitted in the following pages. We have discarded all varieties that we consider valueless, and have included only such trees and plants as we know will grow satisfactorily in this State.

We have, when possible, used the "everyday" names of plants and trees, thus making it more comprehensible to the laity, whom botanical names of plants confuse. Most of our illustrations are from photographs taken of specimens growing on our own grounds.

In ordering please state whether substitution will be permitted, as, when no instructions accompany the order, we feel at liberty to substitute similar sorts. Customers will please remember that we receive hundreds of orders daily, during our busy season, so that it may sometimes be several days before their order can have attention. We assure our patrons, however, of the promptest possible service. We make this note as many become annoyed at delay unaccounted for.


A TYPICAL CALIIORNIA HOME.
Articles mentioned in our price list will be furnished at prices named only when the number specified be taken, except that 5 will be furnished at 10 rates and 50 at 100 rates.

We will charge for packing sufficient to cover actual cost of same.
While we alm to have all our fruit trees true to name, and hold ourselves ready on proper proof to replace, free of charge, all stock that may prove untrue to label, or to refund amount originally paid by the customer, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall not make us liable for any sum greater than that originally peid us for such stock as may prove untrue.

## Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.

Abelia rupestris (rock). Dense evergreen shrub, growing to perfection on poor sandy soil; flower buds and outside of blossoms show a pale rose color, while the inside of the tube-like flowers is white, exhaling a delicious fragrance. Native of China. Price, 5 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 400 each.
ABIES (Spruce). This class of coniferous or cone-bearing trces, as well as Picea, to which they are closely allied, is very much overlooked. They are elegant, symmetrical, upright-growing trees. As single specimens they are among the most admired, and for forest plantings they are unequaled; they are of fairly rapid growth, and the timber is highly valuable.
Abies concolor (one-colored). Leaves sea-green, more uniform in color than most spruce; branchlets not so thickly covered with leaves as in some species, having but a single row, curled up on either side. Slow growth; eventually large; a noble tree, fare and very choice. Native of California. Price, I to I $1 / 2$ feet, 75 c each.
A. Kirma (solid). Japanese Silver Fir. Leaves rigid, leathery, spirally arranged around the branchlets. An erect tree of great beauty. Native of Japan. Price, I to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 75 c each.
A. Nordmannia. Nordmann's Silver Fir. Leaves dark green above, silvery underneath; slow growth, but as it attains age grows more rapidly; branches horizontal; of majestic appearance; unsurpassed for grandeur. Native of Crimea, etc. Price, boxed, 2 feet, $\$ 2.50$.
A. Pinsapo (Pinsapo). The Spanish Silver Fir. Leaves dark rich green, very numerous and dense; branches horizontal; araucarialike in appearance. A very magnificent species; very regular and symmetrical in habit. Native of Southern Spain. Price, 4 -inch pots, I to I $1 / 2$ feet, 75 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 1o; boxed, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 3.00$ each.
ACACIA. The beauty of these lovely Australasian trees cannot be too highly extolled. To a great many of us they are a familiar sight, yet how many do not know this class of trees; otherwise they would not be without at least one or two specimens in their collection. Their glorious masses of (mostly) yellow flowers, present in early spring a beautiful and incomparable flood of color. As avenue trees they are unsurpassed; picture an avenue, say, half a mile long, all in full bloom. Acacias are of rapid and symmetrical growth, and nearly all are hardy in California, except in the higher and colder districts. Below we give some of the best varieties with their habitat.
Acacia albicans (whitish). Flowers white; oblong-linear leaflets. A most distinct and goodi variety. Swan River. Price, 3 -inch pots, 12 to 18 inches, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
A. arabica (Arabian). Flowers white; feathery foliage. From this variety is obtained the Gum Arabic of commerce. Price, 25C
 each.

## araucaria jmbricata.

A. armata (armed). Flowers yellow, appearing in single round heads; leaves oval; branches armed with thorns. New Holland. Price, 3 -inch pots, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
A. cultriformis (knife-shaped). Flowers yellow; very free bloomer; leaves peculiarly shaped, growing close to stem, and ending in a sharp hooked point; color sea-green; a most distinct and good sort; New South Wales. Price, 3 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 25 c each.
A. dealbata (whitened). Silver Wattle, Flowers lemon-yellow; very free bloomer; foliage feathery, deep green on top, whitish underneath. This is one of the best varieties; very rich in tannim. Tasmania. Price, 3 -inch pots, I to I $1 / 4$ feet, 15 c each; 5 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 40 c each.
A. decurrens (decurrent). Black Wattle. Flowers yellow; foliage feathery; of rapid but mediumsized growth; very rich in tannin; wood is valuable for turners' and coopers' work. New South Wales. Price, 5 -inch pots, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 35 c each.

Acacia latifolia (broad-leaved). Flowers yellow; leaves broad; succeeds admirably near the sea coast. South Africa. Price, 7 -inch pots, 5 to 6 feet, $50 c$ each.
A. longifolia (long-leaved). Flowers bright yellow; leaves long, dark green, narrowed at each end; of upright growth. New South Wales. Price, 3 -inch pots, I to 2 feet, 20 c each; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per 10 .
A longissima elegans (longest-leaved). Flowers bright yellow, produced in great quantities on long, pendulous stems; leaves very long and slender. A very choice and scarce variety; considered the most elegant of the genus. New South Wales. Price, 5 -inch pots, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; \$18 per 100.
A. Iophantha (crest-flowered) (Albizzia lophantha). Cape or Crested Wattle. Flowers white; foliage feathery, beautiful. Succeeds in the most desolate piaces. New Holland. Price, 5 -inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 35 c each; 6 -inch pots, 4 to 5 feet, 50 c each.
A. melanoxylon (black-wooded). Black Acacia. Flowers yellow; leaves lance-shaped. This variety is much used for street planting; the timber is very valuable for all cabinet makers' work; smells very strongly of the violet. New South Wales. Price, 3 -inch pots, I to I $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 20 C each; 5 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35 c each; 6 -inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 50 c each.
A. mollissima (softest-leaved). Flowers canary-yellow, many clusters, distributed along stems; foliage feathery. A great favorite in California. Van Dieman's Land. Price, $3^{-i n c h}$ pots, I to Id feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 1o; 5 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
A. ornithophora (bird-bearing). Kangaroo Acacia. Flowers yellow; jeaves oblong, ending in a hooked sharp point; a peculiarly odd-looking sort. New Holland. Price, 3 -inch pots, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 25c each.
A. pinifolia. Flowers yellow; leaves long, roundish; of graceful, slender habit. Very rare and choice. Price, 3 -inch pots, $x \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 35 c each.
A. pycnantha. Golden Wattle, Flowers brilliant yellow, coming in long, pendulous clusters; leaves long and drooping; tree of rapid growth, doing especially well near the sea coast; contains a large quantity of tannin. Price, 3 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 30 c each.
A. suaveolens (sweet-scented). Flowers yellow; leaves narrow. New South Wales. Price, 3 -inch pots, I to $1 \frac{1}{3}$ feet, 25 c each.
Aralia papyrifera. Synonym Fatsia papyrifora. Leaves five or seven lobed, of a soft texture, clothed (as are also the stems) with a downy substance; a noble-looking plant, giving a tropical appearance to a place. The rice paper of the Chinese is made from the pith of this plant. Native of the swamps of Formosa. Price, 5 -inch pots, I to I $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 50 c each.
ARAUCARIA. The inhabitants of Chili call this noble ornament of their forests auracanos, whence the name. There are only a few varieties, but they are, one and ail, the grandest evergreen trees known to the botanical world; they are all of lofty growth, and make grand specimens for the lawn.
Araucaria Bidwilli. Bunya-Bunya Pine. Morton Bay Pine, Of mostsymmetrical growth; color of the branchlets shining deep green. This variety we can recommend for the beautifying and adorning of lawns. Native of Morton Bay. Price, 5 -inch pots, it feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; 6 -inch pots, $1 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
A. brasiliensis (Brazilian). Resembles A. imbricata somewhat; the needles are not, however, so closely imbricated nor of such a dark green color. The tree is of a more straggly growth; color of the foliage light green on top, and sea-green underneath. Native of Brazil. Price, 4 -inch pots, I foot, $\$$ I. oo each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10; 5 -inch pots, I to $1 / 2$ feet, $\$$ r. 50 each; \$12 per IO; boxed, 3 to 4 feet, \$4.co each; boxed, 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 15$ each.
A. Cunninghamii. Resembles the $A$. excebsa; the needles are, however, longer and sharper, and the color of the foliage not such a fresh-looking green. Native of Morton Bay. Price, 7 -inch pots, I to If feet, \$2.00 each.
A. excelsa (lofty). Norfolk Island Pine. Perhaps the best known of the araucamias, being much used for decoration. It is a most symmetrical growing tree, with very delicate bright-green fringed branches. Hardy in protected localities in California. Native of Norfolk Island, Price, 4 -inch pots, I foot, \$1.25 each; 5 -inch pots, I to It feet, $\$ 1.75$ each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 2.25$ cach.


AZARA MICROPIIYLLA.


CRATEEGUS PYRACANTHA.
Araucaria imbricata (imbricated). The Monkey Puzzle. Beautiful, regular pyramidal form; branches in whorls, spreading horizontally; leaflets stiff, sharply pointed and of a very dark green color. A most noble tree. Native of Chili. Price, 4 -inch pots, 6 to 9 inches, 75 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 ; boxed, 2 feet, $\$ 3.00$ each; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$ 4.00$ each.
ARBOR=VIT $\boldsymbol{A}$. The varieties we catalogue of this class are mostly of slow, dwarf habit, and are especially adapted for small places, where trees of larger growth would be out of place. They are all highly ornamental.
Arbor-Vita Chinese. A small tree with erect branches and dense flat, light green foliage; becomes brown in winter. Price, balled, 6 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 1o.
A. V. Chinese, golden variegated. Similar in growth and habit to the preceding variety, but highly variegated with pale yellow and silvery-white. Price, boxed, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 4.00$ each.
A. V. Ever-Golden. Similar to the golden, but of slower growth and greater variegation, which it retains the year round. Price, boxed, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
A. V. filliformis (thread-like). Beautiful thread-like foliage, of a rich dark green color; dense, compact, round growth. One of the prettiest of the arbor-vites. Price, boxed, I2 to 2 feet, 81.50 each; boxed, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each.
A. V. filiformis pendula (weeping). A weeping variety of the preceding; with long, slender, drooping branches, of a light yellowish green color. I'rice, boxed, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each.
A. V. George Peabody. Foliage rich golden; dwarf, compact habit. Price, bosed, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
A. V. Golden. A very neat dwarf, conical bush; assuming in winter and spring a yellow-golden color. Price, boxed. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
A. V. Gigantea or Lobbi. Branclilets shining green on upper side, sea-green underneath, slender, flexjble, and very numerous. A very fast-growing Califorma arbor-vita, athaining great size. Price, balled, r to 2 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per Io; balled, 3 to 4 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; balled, 5 to 6 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .
A. V. Lobbi semper aurea. Fordescription see Novelty List. Price, 4 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches 25 each.
A. V. Rollinson's golden. Foliage prettily tipped with deep ycllow, which variegation it retains throughout the year. Of beautiful pyramidal habit. Price, boxed, 2 to 3 feet, 75 ceach; boxed, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 3.00$ each.
A. Siberian. Foliage green; growth compact and pyramidal. Price, boxed, $\mathrm{I}_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $2 \frac{1}{b}$ feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ each .

Arbutus unedo. Strawberry Tree. Foliage dark green, serrated; peculiarly beautiful in September and October, when the tree is covered at once with blossoms and ripe fruit which is edible. Native of the South of Europe. Price, balled, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$$ ro per 10.
Aucuba japonica (Japanese). Gold Dust Tree. Large, glossy leaves, magnificently spotted with golden yellow; produces bunches of large red berries, which appear about Christmas and greatly add to its beauty. We recommend it for planting in cities, as it will thrive there to perfection. Price, 6 -inch pots, 2 to 2 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per $10 ; 7$-inch pots, 2 to 3 fect, 75 c eacll: $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
A. viridis latifolia (green, broad-leaved). Similar to the preceding, except that the leaves are mot spotted with grold. Very ornamental. Price, 6 -inch pots, 2 to $21 / 4$ feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10; 7 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
Azaleas. Those who desire a continuation of bloom, from October to May, cannot do better than plant a collection of these beautiful shrubs. They succeed admirably either grown in pots for the house, or planted in the open ground; in the warmer sections (if planted out) they should have a shady part, but in the bay or sea-board counties they do not require shade so much. We offer European varieties which for brilliancy and variation of colors are simply marvelous. Price, 6 -inch pots, I foot, \$r.oo each; 6 -inch pots, I $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$$ i. 50 each .

Azara microphylla (small-leaved). Flowers greenish, succeeded by numerous small orange-colored berries; leaves small, dark shining green. Makes a lovely lawn specimen. Native of Chiloe and Valdavia. Price, boxed, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Berberis aquifolium (Mahonia aquifolia). Flowers yellow, succeeded by bluish berries; leaves large, purplish, shining and prickly. Native of N. America. Price, balled, I to 2 feet, 60 c each.
B. Darwinii. Flowers orange yellow, abundantly produced and very fragrant; foliage small, thick and leathery. This is, perhaps, the best of all the berberries. Price, 7 -inch pots, $I \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 75 c each.
B. japonica (Japanese) (Arahonia). Foliage olive-green, stiff and glossy; of slow growth; highly ornamental. Price, 5 -inch pots, I to I $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 50 c each.
B. stenophylla (naked-leaved). Flowers deep yellow, borne profusely; branches adorned with sharp spines; a rare and choice variety. Price, balled, 2 to 3 feet, 75 c each.
Box, dwarf (Buxus suffruticosa). Small, glossy, roundish leaves; the variety so generally used for borders. Price, in boxes, 6 inch, 75 c per dozen; $\$ 5.00$ per 100.
Box, Tree ( $B$. sempervirens). A handsome lawn shrub with small, deep green foliage; also very suitable for making hedges. The wood is and has been variously used, for making pegs for musical instruments, etc., it being very hard. Price, balled, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ .00$ per in; boxed, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 3.00$ each.
Buddleia globosa. Flowers yellow, globe-shaped; leaves narrow, sage-brown in color. A handsome free-flowering shrub. Native of Chili. Price, 5 -inch pots, I to 2 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per Io; 6 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each.
Blue Gum. See Eucalyptus.
Broom. See Genista.
California Bay Tree (Orcodapnne californica). Californian Sassafras. Leaves narrow and mediumly long, of a most refreshing green color, which, when bruised, emit a strong odor of camphor. The well-known mative tree of our State. Price, balled, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each.
California Big Tree (Sequoia gigantea). An imposing feature for lawn or avenue planting. The famous "Big Trce" of our State. Price, 6 -inch pots, $I_{2}^{1}$ feet, 75 C each; boxed, 6 feet, $\$ 4.00$ each.
California Red Berry (Photinia ar butifolia). Toyon Tree. Flowers white, small; leaves oblong, sharp at ends, margins sawtoothed, dark green on top, lighter underneath; it ripens its berries about Christmas, and is much used for decoration. Native of California. Price, balled, 2 to 4 feet, 50 ceach ; $\$ 4.00$ per ro; 4 to 6 feet, 75 c each.
Callistemon rigidum (rigid). Flowers white, rising from the old branches in crowded spikes. Trim and clean grower. Highly ornamental. Price, 4 -inch pots, It feet, 25 c each; \$2.00 per 1o; balled, 4 to 5 feet, 50 c each.
Camellia japonica. Very beautiful winter-llowering evergreens. Their handsome, shining, dark green foliage, and magnificent wax-like flowers of various colors render them indispensable for the conservatory, and well adapted for parlor or window culture. Perfectly hardy, but to thrive in the open air they need a little extra care and should be shaded the first year after planting. Price, European varieties, 6 -inch pots, I to 2 feet, $\$$ I.Oo to $\$ 1.50$ each. Japanese varieties, 6 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 75 c each.
Camphor Tree (Camphora offcionalis). blight, shining green foliage. The young growth appears in a most beautiful shade of tawny-red. From this tree camphor is obtained by distillation. Native of Japan. Price, 4 -inch pots, Is feet, 35 C each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; 5 -inch pots, 2 feet, 50 c each; 7 -inch pots, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.oo each.


LAWSON CYPRESS.

Cassia arborescens (tree-like). Flowers yellow, produced freely, and for a long period. A very desirable shrub. Native of the East Indies. Price, 6 -inch pots, 4 to 5 feet, 50 C each; $\$ 4.00$ per 1o.
CASUARINA. The name is supposed to be derived from the resemblance of the long, weeping, leafless branches to the feathers of the Casowary, which is a native of the same country as the majority of the Caszarinas. These species are particularly adapted for planting on the sea-shore and alkaline soils. The first species introduced by the first Lord Byron.
Casuarina equisetifolia (equisetum-leaved).-Looks like a gigantic specimen of horse-tail grass; wood very hard, of reddish color, and often called "Beef Wood" in its native country. It is marked with dark stripes; much used for cabinet work and picture frames. Native of Tasmania. Price, 6 -inch pots, 4 to 5 feet, 50 c each.
C. glauca (sea-green). Foliage sea-green. Price, 4 -inch pots, I to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2$ oo per 10; $\$ 18$ per 100.
C. stricta. Synonym quadrivalzis. Another variety, resembling equisetifolia, except that the leaflets are more boldly defined and of more upright growth. Price, boxed, 4 to 6 feet, $\$$ r. 50 each.
C. tenuissimus (very slender). Price, 4 -inch pots, 1 1 to 2 feet, 25 each; $\$ 2.00$ per ro; $\$ 18$ per xoo.

Ceanothus azureus (azure-blue). California Lilac. Flowers pale blue, appearing in April and May; leaves medium, saw-toothed, smooth above, downy underneath. Of easy culture and very showy. Native of Mexico. Price, 5 inch pots, I to $\mathrm{I}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ feet, 50 c eath.
Cedar, Deodor or Indian. The needles of this variety are larger than the Lcbonon, and of a bluish color, covered with a light sea-green bloom. Leading shoot and branchlets pendulous. One of the most beautiful of lawn trees. Native of the Western Himalayas. Price, balled, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each; boxed, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 4.00$ each; 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 5.00$ each.
Cedar of Lebanon. The needles are tufted, short, rigid; very dark green; branches horizontal and stiff. A grand, noble, picturesque tree, which has well been called "The Patriarch of the Tribe." Native of Lebanon and Taurus in Syria. Price, boxed, 3 feet, $\$ 3.00$ each.
Cedar, Mount Atlas (Atlantica). Resembles very much the Lebanon, but differs mainly in the foliage, which is shorter and of a sea-green or silvery hue. It is also of more erect, pyramidal form than it. Native of Atlas Mountains of Algeria. Price, boxed, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$ 2.50$ each; 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 4$.oo each.
Choisya ternata (ternate). Mexican Orange Flower. A shrub with pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers, appearing in early spring; leaves dark and glossy. Native of Mexico. Price, $\eta$-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Cinnamomum Cerissimum. The tree from which the cinnamon of commerce is obtained. Highly

Colletia ferox (fierce). Extremely curious plants; leafless; spines strong, awl-shaped. Native of Chili and Peru. Price, 4 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 50 C each.
Coprosma Bauerina variegata. A strikingly beautiful and rare evergreen shrub of graceful habit; the shining foliage and stems handsomely yariegated yellow. Elegant for decorations, as the branches keep well for several days. Price, 4 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 50 C each.
Coronilla glauca (sea-green). Flowers yellow, abundantly produced, and for a long period; foliage small, sea-green in color. A small growing shrub. Native of S. Europe. Price, 3 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 25 c each.
C. glauca variegata. Resembles the preceding; leaves edged with yellow. Price, 3 -inch pot, 9 to 12 inches, 25 C each; $\$ 2.00$ per 1o.
Cratægus Pyracantha. Evergreen Thorn. Burning Bush. Flowers white; foliage small and glossy. During the late fall and winter months the bush is covered with bunches of orange-colored berries. Very desirable. Native of Southern Europe. Price, balled, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each.
Cryptomeria elegans (elegant). Chinese Cedar. Autumnal color of foliage bronzy-crimson; of upright growth. This handsome tree is eminently suited for lawn purposes. Native of China and Japan. Price, boxed, 4 feet, $\$ 4.00$ each.
C. japonica (Japanese). Japanese Cedar. A handsome, rapid-growing tree, with an elongatcd pyramidal outline. Native of Japan. Price, balled, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; 6 to 7 feet, $\$$ r. 50 each.
C. japonica compacta. For description see Novelty List. Price, 7 -inch pots, I to 2 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Cypress, funeral (Cupressus funebris). When old assumes a beautiful weeping habit. Native of S. E. China. Price, boxed, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.25$ each; 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
C. Italian (C. stricta). Tall, tapering, conical; much used for working into designs. Price, balled, 3 to 4 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 1o; boxed, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
C. Lawson (C. Lazesoniana). Branches drooping; with slender feathery branchlets on which appear the small cones; sea-green foliage. Most ornamental of the genus. The wood is white, fragrant, fine, close grained and free from knots. Native of California. Price, 7 -inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, soc each; $\$ 4.00$ per io; balled, 4 to 5 feet, 75 C each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.


ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA.
See under head "Dracsenas, Bamboos, Etc."

Cypress, Monterey (C. macrocarpa). Our wellknown native species; extensively planted for hedges and wind brakes. Price, balled, 2 to 3 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.25$ per 10; $\$ 20$ per roo; balled, 3 to 4 feet, 35 e each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; $\$ 25$ per 100.
C. Monterey, Variegated. For description see Novelty List. Price, 8 -inch pots, 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
Cytisus canariensis (Canary Islands). Flowers yeliow; coming in many clusters; leaves clover-shaped; branches covered with soft hairs; of dwarf habit. Price, 6 -inch pots, I to 2 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per Io.
C. racemosus (racemose). Flowers bright yellow, appearing on the end of a spike about six inches long; leaves clover-shaped. Said to have come from the Peak of Teneriffe. We recommend this and the preceding as mosi desirable shrubs to plant. Their beautiful showy flowers appearing in early spring. Price, 3 -inch pots, i foot, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per io.
Daphne, white flowering. Flowers deliciously fragrant, appearing in early spring; leaves glossy and green. Native of China. Price, 5 -inch pots, I foot, $\$$ I.00 each; 6 -inch pots, I to Iz feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
D. odorata variegata. A variety with pink flowers and leaves beautifully variegated. Price, 5 -inch pots, I foot, ${ }_{\$ 1} 1$.oo each; 6-inch

Daphnephyllum macrocarpum. For description see Novelty List. Price, 7 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Diosma ericoides (Heath-like). Breath of Heaven. Flowers small, white; heath-like foliage; both flowers and leaves very sweet smelling. Native of South Africa. Price, 3 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 20 each; $\$ 1.50$ per 10 ; 5 -inch pots, 1 to 12 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per io.
Elæagnus elegantissima (most elegant). Oleaster. A beautiful shrub or small tree; dark green, leathery leaves, peculiarly margined and dusted with golden down. Price, 4 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 25 c each.
Erica persoluta alba (white garland-flowered). Heath. Very showy free-flowering shrub, admired by everyone. Price, 5 -inch pots, ifoot, 40 each.
Escallonia sanguinea (blood-red). Free flowering shrub, with lovely red flowers; dark, glossy foliage, saw toothed. Native of South America. Price, balled, 4 to 6 feet, 75 c each; 86.00 per 10.
EUCALYPTI. These are all natives of Australia, of very rapid growth and much used for planting in swampy land, for the purpose of destroying the malaria arising therefrom. They are also extensively planted for wind breaks, fuel, and for the oil that is extracted from the leaves.
Eucalyptus amygdalina (almond-lcaved). Messmate Gum. Belonging to this variety are the tallest trees in the world. In Gippsland, Australia, are trees over five hundred feet in height. Makes first-class timber for flooring boards, scanting, etc., and is well suited for avenue planting. Yields more essential oil than any other variety. Price, 3 -inch pots, I to I $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
E. citrodora. (lemon scented). A fine ornamental tree; with lemon-scented foliage; timber also very useful. Price, 3 -inch pots, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10; $\$ 35$ per 100; 3 -inch pots, I to is feet, 35 C each; $\$ 3.00$ per Io; $\$ 25$ per ioo.
E. cornuta (horned). Yale Tree. A rapid-growing variety and very hardy. The wood is very durable, heavy, and elastic, and considered equal to ash. Price, 3 -inch pots, I to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 25 c each; \$2.00 per 10 .
E. corymbosa (corymbose). Blood Wood. Wood of a dark red color, easily worked while fresh, but when dry becomes sery hard. Useful for fence posts and railroad ties, being durable underground. Price, 3 -inch pots, it to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
E. corynocalyx. Sugar Gum. Rapid growing, with dark green leaves. Timber very valuable; used for railroad ties. Very ornamental. Price, 3 -inch pots, I to It feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
E. ficifolia. For description see Novelty List. Price, 3 -inch pots, I to I $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 40 each; 5 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 75 c each.
E. fissilis. Victorian Yellow Gum. A large, rapid-growing variety; the wood is easily split; straight grained; used for flooring boards and scantling. Price, 3 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ ner 10.

Eucalyptus globulus (globuled). Blue Gum. Splendid, fast-growing tree. Valuable for its hygienic properties, as well as for its timber, which is very durable and well adapted for making railroad ties, posts, etc. Price, 5 -inch pots, 4 to 5 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per io; $\$ 18$ per 100; 5 -inch pots, 5 to 6 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10; $\$ 20$ per 100; 6 -inch pots, 6 to 7 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; $\$ 25$ per 100 .
E. Gunnii. Tasmanian Cider Tree. Probably the hardiest of the genus; will stand a considerable amount of frost; recommended for all elevated and exposed situations. Price, 3 -inch pots, I to Il feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per io.
E. piperita. Peppermint Gum. Timber valuable for shingles, fence rails, etc.; yields a greater quantity of oil than any other variety; of remarkably rapid growth. Price, 3 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 25c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
E. risinifera. Forest Mahogany. A superior timber, of large size, much valued for its strength and durability. Price, 3 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
E. robusta (robust). Swamp Mahogany. Thrives best in low-lying locations, especially near the coast. Timber smooth and durable. Price, 3 -inch pots, I to 11 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
E saligna. Weeping Gum. Leaves and general habit are like the Babylonian Willow; very ornamental. Price, 3 -inch pots, $x$ to 1 各 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
E. Stuartiana. Apple-scented Gum. A medium-sized tree, with drooping branches; will thrive on any soil. Wood very dark and handsome; useful for cabinet work. Price, 3 -inch pots, I to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
E. viminalis. Manna Gum. A hardy, rapid-growing variety, well suited for exposed situations; on rich soils it grows to gigantic size; the young bark and leaves yield "Australian Manna," a hard, opaque, sweet substance. Price, 3 -inch pots, I to $I_{2}^{3}$ feet, 20 C each; $\$$ r. 50 per Io; 4 -inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 35 C each; $\$ 2.50$ per $10 ; \$ 20$ per 100; 4 -inch pots, 4 to 5 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; $\$ 25$ per 100 .
Eugenia australis (southern). Akin to the Myrtle family; of beautiful habit, producing small flowers. in great abundance. Native of Queensland and New South Wales. Price, 5 -inch pots, I to 2 feet, $50 c$ each.
EUONYMUS. Are of very easy culture in any ordinary garden soil, and form excellent subjects for low, close fences or shrubberies. The species with variegated leaves are well suited as edgings to large beds.
Euonymus aureus (golden). A shrub highly esteemed for its beautiful golden foliage; makes a most beautiful hedge. Price, balled, I to 2 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per $10 ; 2$ to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
E. Duc d'Anjou. The leaves of this variety are marked golden-yellow in the center. Price, balled, 2 to 3 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
E. japonicus (Japanese). This variety has dark green, glossy, serrated leaves; also admirably suited for hedges and for planting in bleak situations. Price, balled, 2 to 3 feet, 25 c each; ${ }^{\circ} 2.00$ per ro.
E. macrophyllis variegatus. Leaves shining green; beautifully margined with silvery white. Price, 6 -inch pots, i to 2 feet, 75 c each.
E. radicans variegatus (creeping variegated). A beautiful creeping varicty, with silver-edged foliage. Price, balled, I to I⿱

Fabiana imbricata (imbricated). A very pretty Heath-like shrub of crect growth, producing pure


PORTUGAL LAUREL. white tube-shaped flowers, in great profusion, completely covering the bush during spring and summer. When in bloom it is a most beautifu! sight. Native of Chili. Price, 4 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 ; balled, 3 to 4 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per io.
Fir. See Picea.
Genista hispanica. Spanish Broom. Flowers yellow, produced very freely; lons, pendulous, round, leafless branches. A plant of great beauty. Price, 6 -inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, soc each.
Grevillea robusta (robust). The silk oak of Australia. Flowers orange colored; very beautiful. Foliage fern-like, of rapid growth; capable of resisting clrought to a remarkable degree. Price, 4 -1nch pots, I to 2 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; 5 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10; 5-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 50 c each; 4 .00 per 10; 6inch pots, 4 to 5 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.

Habrothamnus elegans (elegant). A stronggrowing shrub; bearing panicles of small, trumpet-shaped purplish-red thowers. Makes a grand effect on a lawn or trained up a wall or porch. Native of Mexico Price, 5 -inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 50 c each; balled, 4 to 5 feet, 50 each ; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
H. fasciculatus. Another good flowering sort also from Mexico. Price, 5 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 40 ceach .
Heath, Mediterranean (Evica mediterraneana). A dwarf-growing, compact, ball-shaped little shrub; covered in spring with pink flowers. A beautiful shrub; very hardy and suitable for bleak situations. Price, 6 -inch pots, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 50 c each.
Holly, English (Ilex aquifolium), Prickly, dark green foliage; covered with red berries during the winter months, which contrast very pleasingly with the dark green foliage. The branches with berries are in great request for Christmas decorations. Of slow growth. Price, 6 -inch pots, 1 to $\mathrm{J} \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$$ I.oo each; hoxed, 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 3.00$ each.
H. Golden Queen (llex aurea regina). A variety with foliage beautifully margined white. Very choice. Price, boxed, I $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each.
Jumper, Bermuda. A very beautiful species, with long, linear, spreading leaves of a light yellowishgreen color. Price, boxed, 3 to 4 fect, $\$ 1.50$ each.
J. Irish. Short, sea-green foliage. A distinct and beautiful variety of conical outline, upright and dense growth. Price, 8 -inch, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, $\$ 1.25$ each.
J. procumbens or prostrata. Dark green shining foliage; of prostrate, trailing habit. Price, balled, $x$ foot, 25 c each.
J. Japanese variegated. Beautifully variegated. Of spreading habit. Price, balled, I to is feet, $: 5 \mathrm{c}$ each.
Lagtnaria cuneiformis (wedge-shape-leaved). Synonym Fugosia. Flowers red, produced freely; leaves entire, thick; and somewhat fleshy. Native of Western Australia. Price, 5 -inch pots, 2 to 3 . feet, 75 c each.
Laurel, agustifolia (narrow-leaved). A variety of the English laurel, but leaves narrower and longer. Price, 4 -inch pots, sto Il feet, 25 C each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
L. cinnamomum. Leaves very large, glossy, dark green. Price, 6 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet,, F .00 each.

Lelliptica. Lily of the Valley Shrub. Flowers white, deliciously fragrant; leaves large and broad. Price, 4 -inch pots, I to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
L. English (Cevasus Lauroccrasus). Produces large panicles of creamy-white, fragrant flowers; followed by purple berries. Leaves broad, shining green; makes a superb hedge. Price, balled, 2 to 3 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 1o; 3 to 4 feet, 50 each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
L. nobilis. Sweet Bay. Leaves roundish, rich green, very fragrant; used in European countries to put on the top layer of the boxes in which figs are packed. Price, 4 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 25 C each.
L. Portugal (Cerasus lusitanica). Flowers creamy-white, appearing in very large panicles. Leaves rich glossy dark green. Of compact form. Pricc, balled, I2 to 2 feet, 50 c each; ${ }^{\frac{1}{8} 4.00}$ per 10 ; balled, 2 to 3 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
Laurustinus (Viburnum tinus). Flowers come in white clusters, rose colored before expansion, small but pretty, An excellent hedge plant. I'rice, 4 -inch pots, 1 foot, 200 cach; $\$ 1.50$ per Io; $\$ 10$ per 100; balled, i to 2 feet, 30 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4$ oo per to.
L. grandiflorus. A variety whose flowers are much larger than the old sort. Price, 4 -inch pots, 1 foot, 25 c each.
L. varlegated. A variety with leaves beatifully blotched with white. A great improvement on the old sort; a shrub that will please everyone. Price, 7 -inch pots, I to Id feet, \$1.00 each.
Libocedrus decurrens (decurront). Incense Cedar. Foliage velvety, decurrent, flattencd; columnar habit, attains a height of 120 feet. A noble tree. Native of Califormia. Price, 7 -inch pots, 2 feet, 75 c each.
Ligustrum japonicum (Japanese). Japan Privet. Produces large clusters of white flowers slightly fragrant; followed by purplish-blue berries. Leaves glossy, dark green, leathery. A large growing shrub (or small tree). Makes an excellent hedge; stands trimming well. l'rice, balled, 2 to 3 feet, 40 e each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; balled, 4 to 5 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
L. japonicum variegatum. Leaves margined and blotched creamy-white. Price, boxed, I to 2 feet, $\$ \mathrm{t} .25$ each.
L. lucidum (shining). Flowers white; leaves oval and very glossy. A very pretty varicty. Native of China. Price, balled, 9 to 12 inches, 25 c each.
Lophostemon australis. For description see Novelty List. Price, 75 c each.
Loquat. (Photinia japonica. Eriobotrya japonica.) Flowers white and fragrant, appearing in carly spring; fruit small, sweet and edible. Leaves large, crumpled, glossy, olive-green in color. A handsome ormamental shrub (orsmall tree). Price, seedlings, balled, 2 to 3 feet, $50 c$ each; $\$ 4.00$ per io.

Loquat, Giant. Price, balled, 2 to 3 feet, $\$$ r.oo each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10.
L. Large Fruited. Price, balled, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10.
Madrone (Arbutus Menziesi). Leaves large, of a beautiful light-green color; the bark has a glossy, smooth appearance; of slow growth. Native of California. Price, 7 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each.
Magnolia grandiflora. Flowers white, very fragrant, produced at end of branches, composed of eight or nine petals, open out very large; leaves large, leathery, upper side shining green, under side rusty. The most beautiful of American evergreens. Native of the Southern States. Price, 4 -inch pots, I to is feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10; 6 -inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10.
M. exoniensis. Similar to the preceding, excepting that they bloom when much younger, have prettier leaves, and are generally more desirable. Price, 6 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1$ - 50 each.
Melaleuca nodosa (whin-leaved). Flowers white, appearing in tufts on the center of the stem in a very curious manner; leaves small, closely set on the branches. Native of Australia. Price, boxed, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each.
Metrosideros robusta (robust). Flowers red, large, coming in tufts; a most remarkable looking shrub from New Zealand. Commonly called "Bottle Brush." Price, 5 -inch pots, 2 to $2 \frac{2}{2}$ feet, 50 c each.
Murraya excelsa (tall). Flowers pure white, very fragrant. Price, 3 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 25 c each.
Myoporum laetum. Flowers white, spotted brown, star shaped, small; leaves glossy, peculiarly speckled. Very suitable for planting in bleak locations. Native of New South Wales. Price, 5 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 25 C each; $\$ 2.00$ per Io; 5 -inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 40 C each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
Myrtle. Among the ancients this plant was held sacred to Venus. Wreaths of it were worn by the victors in the Olympic games and other honored personages. Used a good deal in perfumery. They are small growing shrubs with small, glossy foliage. Common. Flowers creamy-white, small. Price, balled, I to 2 feet, 40 c cach; $\$ 3.50$ per 10. Double flowering. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50 c each. Small leaved. Price, balled, I to 2


SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA. feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
Nandina domestica. Nandin is the name of this shrub in Japan; the flowers appear in panicles and are succeeded by red or white berries of the size of a pea; the foliage is fern-like. Price, 5 -inch pots, iz fect, 50 c each.
Oak, Live (Quercis densiflora). The well-known grand old tree of our Golden State, which adds so much beauty to our lowland scenery, where it abounds and grows to perfection. For a shade tree this cannot be equaled. Of slow growth. Price, 3 -inch pots, 6 to 9 inch, 75 c per 10 ; $\$ 600$ per 100 ; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.
Oak, Cork. (Quercus Suber.) The cork of commerce is obtained from the outer bark of this tree. Native of South France. Price, 5 incli pots, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1$.oo each; boxed, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each,
Olea fragrans (fragrant). Flowers white, small, deliciously fragrant; leaves shining dark-green, serrated. The leaves are used in China and Japan at once to adulterate and flavor teas. Is of slow growth. Price, 5 -inch pots, $x$ to 2 feet, 60 ceach ; 8 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Oleander. A class of plants too well known to need description. They are the most profuse blooming of evergreen shrubs, lasting from May to November. Double pink. Semi-double white. Price, balled, 2 to 3 feet, 35 C each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 ; 5 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10; 5 -inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 75 C each.
Pepper Tree (Schinus molle). The well-known shade tree of our streets. It is a rapid grower; foliage glossy, feathery, light green in color, produces graceful bunches of red berries in autum, The root of this tree is used medicinally and its resin is used to astringe the gums. The specific name molle, or mulli, is an adaptation of the Peruvian name for the tree. Native of Peru. Price, 4inch pots, I to 2 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per $10 ; 5$-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; 6 -inch pots, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 50 e each; $\$ 4,00$ per 10.
PICEA (Silver Fir). For remarks see Abies.
Picea alba (white). Leaves less numerous, longer and more pointed than in other species; sea-green; young shoots very glaucous. Moderate growth; compact and pyramid in form. Native of Canada, Price, balled, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 50 each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 ; balled, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .

Picea alcoquina (Alcock's). Leaves deep green above, streaked sea-green and yellow bands underneath. Moderate, pyramidal growth. Native of Japan. Price, 5 -inch pots, I to $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 75 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
P. excelsa (tall). Norway Spruce. Leaves stout and prickly, brownish in color; branches pendulous; beautiful, symmetrical, conical shape. As a single specimen this is grand, and for large plantings one of the best. Price, balled, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 50 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per $10 ; 2$ to 3 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
P. Menziesil (Menzies). Leaves silvery in appearance; thickly branched; pyramidal form, of slow but large growth. Native of Northern California. Price, balled, 1 妾 to 2 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10.
P. nigra (black). Black Spruce. Leaves bluish-green; branches horizontal. Vigorous grower. A fine ornamental tree. Native of North America. Price, 5 -inch pots, I to If feet, 75 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
Pimelea decussata. Flowers rose colored, globular in shape; leaves small. A most desirable shrub on account of its free-blooming qualities and compact, dwarf habit. Native of New Holland. Price, 4 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 40 c each.
PINES (Pinus). The planting of forest trees in California is, and has been, sadly neglected, and in a few years hence, when our forests become depleted, we will, as a country; regret that we were so shortsighted. Let us go to work now and plant our bare and barren hillsides with pines and kindred trees, which will in a few years grow up and afford timber for building and domestic purposes. They will beautify parts which are now an eyesore, draw moisture, and generally improve the hygiene of the country.


LIVE OAK IN THE FLOWER SECTIONS OF SUNSET NURSERIES, MENLO PARK.

Pine-Austrian. Leaves thickly set on; long and erect; of a dark green color; cones reddish-brown, 2 to 3 inches long. Thrives in the bleakest and most exposed situations. Price, balled, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10; 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10.
P. Llaveana, Mexican Pine. Might almost be named the "Silver Pine," there is no other pine so glaucous. Price, 5 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 50 c each.
P. Monterey (Insignis). Leaves dark green, slender, soft, flexible, twisted; cones very omamental, 4 inches to 5 inches long. Growth rapid. Very desirable for large plantings. Our well-known native. Price, balled, 2 to 3 feet, 35 c each; 5 to 6 feet, 50 c each.
P. muricata (prickly-coned), l3ishop Pine. Leaves bright green, pliant, crowded; cones clustered, about 3 inches long. A distinct species, with a somewhat irregular growth, Native of California. Price, balled, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.
P. Pinaster. Cluster Pine. Leaves dark green, stiff, broad, and stout, from 6 inches to 12 inches long; cones yellowish-brown, 4 inches long, in dense clusters. A beautiful tree, succeeding best near the sea. Native of Southwest Europe. Price, balled, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.
P. Sabiniana. Leaves sen-green, rather weak, pendulous, slightly twisted, rounded on the outer and with a prominent rib on the inner side; cones from 7 inches to 9 inches long. A very distinct and by no means inelegant tree, its long, pendulous leaves and slender but crooked branches being notable characteristics. Native of California. Price, balled, x to 2 feet, 75 c each.
Photinia serrulata (toothed). Chinese Hawthorn. Flowers white, small, produced in clusters; fragrant; leaves leathery, beautiful green, turning red in winter. Native of China and Japan. Price, balled, 3 to 4 feet, 75 c each; boxed, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ .00$ each.


Pittosporum eugenoides. Leaves small, round, glossy; stems black; makes a good hedge. Price, 6 -inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per io.
P. neriifolium (oleander-leaved). A variety with vory small, round leaves; stems black. Price, balled, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each.
P. nigricans (blackish). Leaves wavy, of a shining light green color; stems black; upright, conical. A rapidgrowing shrub. Makes a splendid hedge. Native of Australia. Price, balled, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per io.
P. Tobira (its native name). Flowers white, very fragrant, umbel shaped; leaves dark green, glossy, leathery. This is a favorite flower in the Parisian flower markets, and is very largely grown for its very sweetscented blossoms. Native of Japan. Price, boxed, 2 to 3 feet, 75 c each.
P. Tobira variegata. Similar to the preceding, butfoliage much lighter green and margined with white. Price, 5 -inch pots, I to Is feet, 50 c each.
P. undulatum (wavy-leaved). Victorian Laurel. Fragrant white flowers; leaves deepgreen, wavy; of vigorous growth. Considered the best of the genus. Native of Australia. Price, 5 -inch pots, I to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 35 c each.
Podocarpus spinulosa. Illawarra Pine. An upright-growing shrub or tree; long, dark green leaves. Native of Australia. Price, 5 -inch pots, I to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, \& . oo each.
Polygala Dalmatiana. Flowers purple, pea-blossom slaped; leaves light green. A profuse flowering shrub. Price, 4 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 35 c each.
Rhaphiolepis ovata. Indian Hawthorn. Flowers white, fragrant; succeeded by blue-black berries; leaves leathery, dark shining green. A beautiful, compact, low growing shrub. Native of Japan. Price, 8 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I}$.oo each.
Redwood (Sequoia sempervirens). Well known, native of California. Makes a lovely specimen for the lawn; suitable also for avenue planting. Price, 7 -inch pots, 3 feet, 50 c each; boxed, 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.00$ ench.


AMERICAN AG.AVE. For description see under head "Draconas, Hambous, etc."
R. glaucous leaved. Much resembling the common Redwood in form, and habit of growth, only the foliage has a distinct sea-green appearance, which is an additional point of great beanty, Price, ro-inch pots, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Retinospora argentea (silvery). Foliage of sivery appearance; distinct and fine. Price, 6-inch pots, 2 feet, 50 c each.
R. ericoides (heath-like). Of dwarf, compact habit. Price, 5 -inch pots, ifoot, 40 each.
R. plumosa (feathery). A dense-growing species; conical habit. l'rice, 4 -inch pots, 35 c each.
R. plumosa aurea (golden-feathery). Foliage tipped with bright golden-ychlow, which it retans throughout the year. Of compact, symmetrical growth. Very distinct and omamental. Price, tinch pots, I foot, 35 c each.
R. squarrosa. Holiagesca-green; branches slender, gracefully curved towards the extremities; branchlets numerous, spreading in all directions. Native of Japan. I'rice, 5 -inch pots, i foot, 50 c ench.
Rhododendron. These grand flowering shrubs are growing more in favor in this State every year, which, considering their effectiveness, is not surprising. They will grow in any good soil, succeeding best if planted in a shady situation. The foliage is dark, glossy green. They produce immense flowers of all colors, from pure white to the most brilliant scarlet. We have in stock the best grafted sorts. Price, balleci, 2 to 21 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Sciadopitys verticillata (whorled). Commonly called "Unubrella Pine," which we think misleating, as the tree is not shaped like an umbrella, as this name indicates; this refers to the leaves, which are narrow, round, and arranged in whorls of umbrella-like tufts. The tree is of pyranidal and symmetrical form; is especially adapted for lawn decoration. Native of Japan. Price, 7 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Schinus molle, See Pepper Tree.

Sequoia gigantea. See California Big Tree.
Sequoia sempervirens. See Redwood.
Spruce. See Abies.
Streptosolen Jamesonii. - Is a most striking and brilliant shrub; trailing over buildings to several feet high. Similar in habit to the heliotrope and makes a harmonious companion to the latter, being covered all the year round with bright orange-red flowers. Native of Ecuador. Price, 4 -inch pots, 35 c each; 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.
Swainsona Greyana. Darling River Pea. Flowers rose color, produced in sprays of from 12 to 20 flowers each, the individual blooms resembling the flower of a sweet pea; leaves small, acacia-like; a most desirable ever-blooming plant. Native of New South Wales. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per io.
S. galegifolia alba. This variety has delicate white flowers; used in the East for forcing. Price, 4 -inch pots, 25 C each; $\$ 2.00$ per Io.
Thuyopsis dolobrata (hatchet-leaved). Leaves shining green above, silvery-white beneath; of a pendulous and dwarfish habit; branchlets coral-like in appearance. A most peculiar looking tree from Japan. Price, 6 -inch pots, $I$ to $I_{2}^{2}$ feet, 75 c each.
Ternstromia elliptica (elliptic-leaved). Flowers white, appearing at base of leaves, which are leathery; dark green. Native of the West Indies. Price, 7 -inch pots, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
T. elliptica variegata. Similar to preceding, but leaves beautifully margined with silvery-white. Price, 7 -inch pots, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.


OUR OFFICE BUILDING AT SUNSET NURSERIES, MENLO PARK.
Toxicophloa spectabilis (showy). Winter Sweet. Has large, dense sprays of white, cone-shaped flowers, which are exceptionally fragrant at this time of the year (December). It is easily grown, an excellent winter flowering plant, and should be in every collection where odorous white flowers are wanted. Native of South Africa. Price, 7 -inch pots, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Veronica Andersonii. Flowers bluish-violet; spike shape; produced very profusely for a long period; leaves lance shaped, rich, glossy green. This shrub is unequaled for planting in bleak and exposed situations. Price, balled, 2 to 3 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per Io.
V. Andersonil variegata. Resembles the preceding, excepting that the leaves are beautifully variewated. Price, balled, 2 to 3 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per io.
YEW (Taxus). The Yews are of geological antiguity; they formed part of the forests of Britain at a period long anterior to historic times. They are found among the buried trees on the Norfolk coast in England. It alsoappears in another forest now beneath the Bristol Channel. For cemetery planting they are paculiarly adapted. The common or English variety makes an impervious hedge.
Yew English ( T. baccata) (berried). Of slow growth; very bushy head; densely branched and thickly covered with somber green foliage. Price, boxed, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 3.00$ each.
Y. Erect English (T. bacala erecta). Small foliage; of a seal-brown color. Erect form; forms a massive evergreen pyramid. One of the most effective of the few upright-growing shrubs. Price, balled, 3 to 4 feet, $\$$ r. 50 each.
Y. Irish (T. baccata fastigiata) (tapering). Deep blackish-green foliage; very erect growth; very beautiful and valuable. Much used in cemetery planting. Price, boxed, 5 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each.
Y. Irish, golden (T. baccata fastigiata aurea). Resembles the preceding, but foliage is beatifully tipped with gold, which gives it a luminous appearance. Price, boxed, 2 to 3 feet, \$r. 50 each.

## Deciduous Shade Trees.

Acacia, rose flowering (Acacia julibrissin rosea). Flowers delicate pink, appearing in great profusion; leaves feathery; tree makes an umbrella-like head. Rare and very choice. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per io.
Almond, large double flowering (Amygdalus). Flowers double rose, produced in great profusion along the branches, resembling small roses, appearing in early spring before the leaves. Is a beautiful object when in full bloom. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
Ash, American white (Fraxinus americanus). Broad round head; medium height; straight clean trunk. An excellent shade and ornamental tree. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per $10 ; 8$ to 10 feet, 40 C each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
A. gold-bark weeping (Fraxinus aurea pendula.) Beautiful golden branches. This is seen to best advantage when the leaves are off. In time the drooping branches completely cover the stem. Very effective on lawn. Price, 7 to 8 feet, 75 c each.
Beech, purple or copper leaved (Fagus purpureus). This is a beautiful tree especially adapted for the lawn, where its beautiful deep, soft, tender, purple foliage in spring, changing to crimson later on, is seen to advantage. Price, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 8.00$ per io.
Birch, European white (Betula alba). Leaves small, heart-shaped; branches slender, purplish, spotted white; bark of stem silvery white. A most graceful tree. Price, 4 to 6 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
B. cut-leaved weeping (Bchula lasciniata pendula). Tall, slender, yet vigorous; drooping branches; delicately cut leaves; silvery-white bark. Very attractive. Price, 8 to io feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.
B. purple leaved (Betula atropurpurea). A variety with beautiful dark purple leaves. Unsurpassed for beauty. Price, 3 to 5 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per io.
Broussonetia papyrifera. Paper Mulberry. Leaves vary very much in shape, those of the young trees being frequently divided into three or five sharp-pointed irregular lobes, while those of older trees are mostly entire, very rough on upper surface and slightly hairy beneath. They are of rapid growth and are mulberry-like in appearance. From the bark of the young shoots of this tree the Chinese and Japanese make paper; the Otaheitans, cloth. Native of Japan. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 4oc each; $\$ 3.50$ per io.
Cascara sagrada. See Rhamnus.
CATALPA. Indian Bean. All of fairly rapid growth and thrive in almost any soil. As an avenue tree they are very fine and as such we recommend them, especially for the warmer sections.
Catalpa bignonioides (Bignonia-like) (synonym C. syringafolia). Flowers white, speckled with purple and yellow, appearing in large, beautiful clusters, resembling some orchid flowers; leaves large, heart shaped and very showy. Tree of medium-sized growth. Native of North America. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 4oc each; $\$ 3.50$ per Io.
C. Bungei, For description see Novelty List. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 75 c each.
C. Kæmpferi (Kæmpfer's). Flowers clear yellow, spotted reddish-brown, small, sweet scented, appearing in clusters; similar to bignoniodes, except the shape of the leaves, which are heart-shaped only at base and smaller flowers. Native of Japan. Price, 2 to 3 feet, $30 c$ each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
Cherry, Japan double flowering (Cerasus japonicus flove-pleno). Flowers large, double, white, appearing in great masses; leaves similar to the common cherry. This, when in bloom, presents a glorious sight. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 50 c each.
Chestnut, Spanish or Italian (Castanea vesca.) Leaves long, narrow and serrated, rich, glossy green. A highly ornamental tree, of free growth, valued for its beautiful foliage and useful timber. The nut is sweet and large. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 1o. For other fruiting varieties see Fruit Department.
Elm, American White (Ulmus americanus). Leaves large; bark reddish-black. A noble tree of rapid growth. Price, 8 to Io feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 ; 10 to 12 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
E. Camperdown (Weeping) (Ulmus camperdownit). This variety is grafted on the common sorts and makes a most picturesque tree. The long, pendulous branches, with dark green, glossy, luxuriant leaves, in time completely hiding the stem, which is about 6 feet in height. Seen to perfection on a lawn. Price, 6 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.
E. Cork (Ulmus suberosa). This has proved one of the best shade trees for Califormia. It is a rapid and large grower; young limbs covered with cork. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
E. English or French (Ulmus campestris). Leaves small, very close to the branches; when young has cork on the limbs which disappear with age. An erect, lofty growing tree of rapid growth. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per io.
E. Huntingdon (Ulmus Huntingdonii). Of very erect habit and rapid, vigorous growth. Bark clean and smooth. The most rapid growing of all elms. Price, 8 to io feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
E. Variegated (Uhmes Varegatis). A variety with leaves beautifully spotted with white; of strong, vigorous growth. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 60 each.
HAWTHORN (Cratagus). This class we can with confidence recommend to those who are desirous of beautifying their grounds. During the spring months they are covered with a mass of fragrant flowers from top to bottom, and later in the season their fruit is also highly ornamental. They are of fairly rapid growth, afford excellent shade and succeed admirably in this country. We offer the following varieties:

[^1]Horse Chestnut, European or white (Esculus Hippocastanmm). Flowers white, tinged with red, spike-shaped, produced in great profusion; followed by mahogany-colored nuts, enclosed in burs; they are not, however, edible; in Turkey they are ground and mixed with horse provender; lcaves palmatc. Of majestic appearance. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per $10 ; 6$ to $S$ feet, 75 C each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
Kolreuteria paniculata. Flowers rich yellow, borne on long stems; succeeded by a curious growth of large bladder seed vessels; leaves disposed about the branchlets, deeply dented; of medium growth. Esteemed on account of its blooming when other trees have finished. Native of China. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 75 c each.
Laburnum, common (Cytisus laburnum). Golden Chain. Flowers canary-yellow, coming in long clusters, resembling wisteria bloom, the individual flowers pea-shaped; leaves clover-shaped, blooms in May. A most lovely tree. Native of Southern France to Hungary. Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50 C each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
Linden, American (Tilia americana). Basswood. Flowers yellowish-white, small, star-shaped, coming in pendulous clusters, deliciously fragrant. The honey made from the flowers is considered the finest in the world; leaves heart-shaped, very large. This is one of our grandest deciduous shade trees. Price, 8 to 10 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
L. European (Tiiia europaa). Lime Tree. Very similar to the preceding, excepting the leaves, which are smaller and darker in color. Price, 8 to 1o feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per io.
Locust, common or black (Robinia pseudacacia). Flowers creamy-white, pea-shaped, in slender, loose, pendulous bunches, very fragrant; leaves small and numerous, appearing on both sides of the branchlets; branches very thorny. Of rapid growth. The well-known tree of our roadsides. The wood is very hard and durable, and much sought after by shipbuilders. Native of North America. Price, 8 to io feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .


PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET HAWTHORN.
L. hispida (Robinia hispida). Rose Acacia. Flowers deep rose, pea-shaped, appearing in clusters; this variety is grafted on the common locust, and is a tree of great beauty. Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50 c each.
L. Decnaisneana (Robinia Decnaisneana). Flowers bright rosy-pink, produced in great abundance. Tree of vigorous and upright growth. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 50 each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
L. Thornless (Robinia Bessoniana). This variety, as the name indicates, is without thorns; makes a dense head. Best of all the locusts. Price, $S$ to 10 feet, 50 c each; 4.00 per 10.
MAGNOLIA, DECIDUOUS. Few shrubs or small trees attract so much attention, when in blossom, as do the early-flowering Magnolias; the flower buds open, in most varieties, before the leaves expand. They have astrong and peculiarly sweet odor, which most people like. They bloom very early in the year. All are natives of Japan and China.
Magnolia conspicua (conspicuous). Flowers white, sometimes suffused with purple, lily-like in appearance, very fragrant, produced in great profusion; leaves long and of a rich green color. Price, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
II. Lenné. Flowers crimson purple outside, pearlcolored within, cup-shaped; leaves large. Finest of the purple varieties. Price, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 3.00$ each.
M. Stedata (starry). Synonym Hallaana, Flowers white, star-shaped, reflexed, sweet scented. A pretty tree of dwarf habit. Price, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
M. soulangeana. Flowers white, with purplish tinge at base of petals, produced in great profusion. Price, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
M. Watsonii. For description see Novelty List. Price, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.

Maiden Hair Tree (Salisburia adiontifolia). Leaves fan or adiantum-shaped, olive-green in color. A tree of great beauty. Native of Northern China. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per $10 ; 4$ to 6 feet, 75 c each.
Maiden Hair Tree variegated. Resembles the preceding, excepting the leaves, which are beautifully and oddly marked with white. Price, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Maple. Box Elder (Negwndo aceroides). Leaves ash-like; spreading form; of rapicl growth. An excellent shade tree. Price, 8 to 10 feet, 35 c each: 3.00 per 10.
M. Japanese (Acer japonicum), Very dwarf in habit, growing only five to ten feet in height. The varieties are numerous; some have highly-colored leaves, from a pure white variegation to pink and dark purple; others are as delicately designed as lace. Planted on lawns or in masses they are extremely effective. Price, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $4^{\frac{1}{2}}$ feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
M. Oregon or large leaved (A. latifolia). A most graceful trec, with wide-sprading branches. Price, 8 to io feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
M. Silver or Soft (A, dasycarpum), Leaves light green on top, silvery underneath; palmate in shape. Thrives in almost any soil. Of rapid growth, Price, 8 to 10 feet, 50 c each; $\$ .00$ per 10 .


WEIR'S CUT-LEAVED MAPLE.
Maple, Weir's cut leaved (A. lasciniata Weirii). Leaves deeply and delicately cut; of drooping habit; rapid growth. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 500 each; $\$ 4.00$ per Io.

Mountain Ash, European (Pyrus aucuparia). Rowan Tree. Flowers creamy white; foliage somewhat resembling the Pepper Tree, but larger; covered, from August to November, with great clusters of bright scarlet berries. Very showy. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per Io.
MULBERRY (Morus). "With time and patience cach leaf of the mulberry becomes the softest silk " (old proverb). This refers to the fact that the leaf of this tree is the principal food of the silkworm. The mulberry is referred to very often by ancient writers; it is mentioned in the Bible, by the Greek and Roman authors. Ovid mentions it in his beautiful and pathetic story of Pyramus and Thisbe as the trysting place of the lovers. They are all of rapid growth, excepting the Persian, and make excellent shade.

Mulberry, Downing's Everbearing. Leaves very large, crimpled and glossy; produces superior fruit of purplish-black color; of rapid growth. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 40 c cach; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .

Mulberry, Muticaulis. Fruit white, but worthless; of rapid growth. Chiefly used as food for the silkworm. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 30 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
M. Persian. A variety of slow growth, but producing the largest and finest fruit of all the Mulberries. The fruit is large, black, one to one and a half inches long, with a fine aromatic flavor. Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
M. Russian. Fruit medium sized, black. Timber valuable for cabinet work. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 5oc each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
Oak, British (Quercus Robur). Leaves dark green, dentate; tree broad-spreading and slow-growing. Very handsome when young, retaining its ornamental character to the last. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 50 C each; $\$ 4.00$ per io.
0. scarlet ( $Q$. coccinea). A beautiful variety, with scarlet leaves in autumn. Native of North America. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 75 c each.
The Olive. "Minerva's Sacred Tree." This tree has not been extensively used for sidewalk or roadside planting, but there are quite a number of points in its favor for this purpose, which have long beenoverlooked. Itstands neglect (which is very often the lot of the sidewalk tree); the walks are not littered with falling leaves, the fruit is not liable to be molested by small boys, or others-at least not the second time-it is of a beautiful and symmetrical growth, and for this purpose it cannot be excelled. A good revenue can also be obtained from the fruit. Price of the Mission variety, 4 to 5 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; $\$ 17.50$ per 100. For price of other varieties see Fruit Depart = ment.
Paulownia imperialis. A much neglected Japanese tree, of massive, semi-tropical appearance; it has the habit of the Catalpa Speciosa, and was originally classified with that tree. It is of extremely rapid growth; has a large, dense and spreading head; leaves abundant, broad and rounded. The glory of this tree consists in its immense terminal panicles of lavender-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers. The grandeur of large trees in bloom is worthy of admiration. Thrives to perfection an this coast. Native of Japan. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
Pecan (Carya olivaformis). Valuable, both for its timber and olive-shaped sweet nuts, which are borne heavily, and command a high price in market. This tree is not planted nearly enough. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
Peach, flowering (Persica). Those who have seen these marvels of flowering trees blooming in early spring, will agree with us when we say that they are unsurpassed for beauty. The flowers resemble a small rose, and are borne very profusely all along the branches. We offer the following varieties:-
Double crimson. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
Double white. Price, 4 to 5 feet, $50 \mathrm{ceach} ; \$ 4.00$ per 10.
Plum, purple leaved (Prunus pissardii). Flowers white, single, small. The beauty of this tree is in its beautiful leaves, which, when unfolding, are crimson, afterwards becoming dark purple, which it retains throughout the season; the twigs are glossy black. Introduced a few years ago from Persia. Price, 4 to 6 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per Io.
Poplar, Carolina (Populus caroliniana). Leaves large, heart-shaped, tremulous; branches spreading, oddly speckled white. Of very rapid growth. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
P. Lombardy ( $P$. fastigiata). This variety is of erect, pyramidal form. Of very rapid growth. Price, 8 to Io feet, 35 C each; $\$ 3.00$ per io.
P. White or Silver ( $P$. alba). Leaves sea-green on top, beautiful silvery-white underneath; of branching habit. A remarkably pretty tree, especially so when the leaves, being gently shaken by the wind, show beautiful white on the under side. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 35 c each; 3.00 per 10; 8 to Io feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per io.
Rhamnus Purshianus. A very ornamental tree, with crimpled leaves, used for food for silk-worms. The bark is used in medicine, and known as Cascara sagrada. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 400 each; $\$ 3.50$ per io.
Sycamore, European (Platams orientalis). Oriental plane. Lofy, wide spreading trees, with palmate leaves; the bark of this tree scales off, leaving the trunks curiously flaked in appearance. Valuable as shade or street trees. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10; 8 to 1o feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4$.oo per 10 .
Tamarix parviflora (small-flowered!. Synonym T. africana. Flowers small, pink, spike-shaped; foliage small, feathery and graceful; of easy and rapid growth; especially suitable for planting in sandy soils and near the sea coast. Price, 4 to 6 feet, 300 each; $\$ 2.50$ per io.
Taxodium distichum, Deciduous or Bald Cypress. Leaves small, delicate, of a pleasing light green; branches horizontal. A beautiful tree for the lawn. The wood is used in the manufacture of shingles. Native of the United States. Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50 ceach ; $\$ 4.00$ per io.
Texas Umbrella Tree (Melia Azedarach). Flowers lilac; leaves ash-like; throws up numerous branches diagonally from the main stem, thus presenting an umbrella-like appearance. Of rapid growth, especially in the hot interior, where it reaches perfection. This tree is closely allicd to the Mahogany; the wood is rather coarse-fibered but handsomely marked. The seeds are much used in the manufacture of rosaries for persons of the Catholic faith. One of the most desirable trees for sidewalk planting. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per Io; 5 to 6 feet, 500 each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
Tulip Tree (Liriodendron tulipifera). Flowers yellow and orange, variegated with green; large and tulip-shaped; very fragrant; curiously and finely formed; leaves pleasing green, saddle-shaped. A magnificent tree of beautiful and symmetrical appearance. Highly recommended for avenue planting. Native of North America. Price, 4 to 5 feet, $50 \mathrm{ceach} ; \$ 4.00$ per Io.
Virgilia lutea (yellow). Synonym Chadastris tinctoria. Flowers white, drooping, in great profusion in grape-like clusters; leaves smooth. A very showy tree. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per ro.

Walnut, American black (Juglans americana). Affords excellent shade; of fairly rapid growth. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3,00$ per 10 .
W. California black (f. califorvica). Leaves one to one and a half feet long, composed of cight or nine pairs of leaflets, light yellowish-green, bark furrowed. Nuts roundish, hard shell, meat very sweet. Tree of fairly rapid growth. Desirable either as a shade or avenue tree. Native of California. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10; 8 to 10 feet, 45 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
Willow, common weeping (Salix babylonica). Babylonian. Leaves small, light green; branches long and pendulant. A most graceful tree; of rapid growth. Price, 6 to 8 feet, $40 c$ each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10; 8 to 10 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
W. Kilmarnock (S. caprea pendula). This variety is grafted on the sallow willow. It makes a beautiful, round, umbrella-like head, and in time droops to the ground, completely hiding the stem. Of rare beauty and shows to great advantage on a lawn. Price, 5 feet, 75 c each.
W. New American ( $S$. palmafolia pendula). Resembles the preceding somewhat in habit, but grows more rapidly. Price, 6 to 8 feet, $\$$ I.oo each.
Xanthoceras sorbifolia (sorbus-leaved). Flowers pure white, tinged with red at center, trumpetshaped, coming in large, showy clusters; leaves similar to those of the Mountain Ash. A beauiful object in a lawn vista. Native of China. Price, 3 to 5 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per io.

## Deciduous Flowering Shrubs.

NATURE'S FESTIVE GREETINGS AND SOLACE TO A CAREWORN WORLD.

We draw the particular attention of the people of the Pacific Coast to this class of plants-so much and unjustly ignored by the garden-loving public, for what reason it is hard to divine-for their great beaty and gladsomeness surely commends them to more than passing notice.

The reason of their being overlooked must be that the general public are unfamiliar with their superior attractiveness, else the happy, cheering family of outdoors, as headlined above, would not be relegated to a "back seat," as has been the case in late years.

IVe have endeavored during the past season to bring deciduous flowering shrubs prominently before the public. We made an exhibit of cut blossoms of flowering shrubs at the Exhibition of The California State Floral Society last spring, and were awarded First Premium. We also had on exhibit at our seed and plant store, during the summer months of the current year, blooms of shrubs and trees which attracted general admiration, and were favorably spoken of by all flower lovers, not only in the home but on the street and in places where people congregate and give each other the best news.

For small home places, shrubs are indispensable, combining, as they do, so wide a range of foliage, flowers and color, habit of growth, and season of blouming. They are all of the most easy culture.
Althæa. Valuable late-blooming shrubs, especially desirable because of blooming freely at a season when few shrubs or trees are in bloom.

Double purple. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 300 each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
Double white. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 30 each; $\$ 2.50$ per io.
Barberry, common (Berberis unlgavis). Flowers yellow, numerous, succeeded by deep violet-colored fruit; leaves small, green; branches armed with thorns. Suitable for hedges. Native of Britain. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per Io.
B. purple leaved (B. purperea). A varicty with beautiful purple leaves. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per io.
Blackberry (Rubus alba-plena). Large, flowering double white. Flowers large, double white, very freely produced during a long period. A rare though old shrub. Price, I to 2 feet, 40 c each; 2 to


DOUBLE IFOWERING LLACKBERRY. 3 feet, $50 c$ each.
Broom, Spanish (Genista hispanica). Flowers yellow, pea-shaped, borne all along the branches in great profusion throughout the summer; leaves small, stiff, dark green in color. 1'rice, I to 2 feet, 4oc each; 3 to 4 feet, 6 oc each.
B. white flowering (Cytisus albus). A variety with beautiful white flowers. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per jo.
Calycanthus floridus. Caroline Allspice. Flowers chocolate-colored; perfumed like the pincapple; leaves glossy on top, downy underneath. Wood and roots strongly odorous of camphor; their spicy fragrance is very refreshing. Price, I to 2 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
Cestrum aurantiacum (orange). Happy Family. Ilowers orange colored, tubular, produced in the greatest profusion and for a long period; leaves wasy. A most desirable shrub. Native of Guatemala. Price, is feet, 35 C each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
Coral Plant. See Erythrina.

Cornus mascula or Mas. Cornelian Cherry. Flowers yellow, followed by deep scarlet fruit, which formerly was used in making into tarts; leaves oval, downy on both surfaces. The wood is very hard, and, made into wedges, will last as iron. Price, ito 2 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
C. sanguinea (blood colored). Common Dogwood. Flowers greenish-white, followed by white fruit; bark deep red; very attractive in winter; wood also very hard. Thrives in the shade of large trees. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 30 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
Crape Myrtle (Lagersiromia). Beautiful flowering shrubs, which bloom in midsummer. The flowers are very pretty, having the edges crimped, resembling crape; leaves small, oval. Natives of China. We offer the following sorts:

Crimson flowering. Price, 2 to 3 feet, $60 \mathrm{ceach} ; \$ 5.00$ per io.
Pink flowering. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
White flowering. Price, I to 2 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
Currant, crimson flowering (Ribes sanguinemin). Flowers appear very early in spring. This is an oldfashioned flower, whose fragrance recalls nosegays culled for mother and sweetheart in our childhood's days. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
DEUTZIA. This class is among the best of flowering slirubs; they bloom very freely for quite a long period, and when in flower present a most pleasing and cheering aspect. They are of easy culture and succeed anywhere. Mostly natives of Japan.
Deutzia, double white (Crenata alba plena). Very free bloomers. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
D. gracilis (slender). Flowers white, appearing all alony the branches in the greatest profusion. A row or group of these dwarfish shrubs is a beautiful sight. Price, 6 -inch pots, It to $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
D. variegated. Flowers white; leaves prettily margined white. Price, 7 -inch pots, I to 2 feet, $\$$ r.oo each.
Dogwood. See Cornus.
ERYTHRINA. Coral Tree. These shrubs produce large, scarlct, pea-flower shaped howers in large clusters, appearing on strong stems. The seeds, which are hard and red, are often strung into necklaces. Exceedingly showy and ornamental.
Erythrina caffra. Flowers scarlet; leaves round; leaf stalk unarmed. Native of South Africa. Price, 6 -inch pots, I to I $1 / 2$ feet, 50 each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
E. crista-galli (Cockscomb). Flowers bright scarlet; leaves leathery; leaf stalk prickly. Native of Brazil.


DEUTZIA CRENATA ALBA. Price, 6 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each.
Euonymus, European. Spindle-trec. Flowers greenish-white, small, followed by scarlet berries; leaves shining green. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
Forsythia suspensa (hanging-down) (Synonym F. Forthnii). Golden Bell. Flowers yellow, pendulous; irumpet-shaped; produced in great profusion in early spring, before the appearance of the leaves, which are of a deep, shining-green. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 30 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
HYDRANGEA. For beauty and blooming qualities hydrangeas stand unrivaled. They produce large trusses of flowers in the greatest profusion, each flower being in itself a bouquet. They are of the most easy culture. To enlarge the blooms give the plants plenty of water in the growing season. As pot plants for winter culture hydrangeas are very effective.
Hydrangea hortensis. Flowers vary much in color (according to the soil in which the plant is grown); are usually rose-colored; they remain for a long time in perfect condition; leaves of a light, pleasing green. Native of China. Price, 3 -inch pots, 20 each; $\$ 1.50$ per ro; 4 -inch pots, 30 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10; 5 -inch pots, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
H. hortensis variegatis. Similar to the preceding, save that the leaves are beautifully margined with white. Price, 3 -inch pots, 200 each; \$1.50 per 10; 4 -inch pots, 300 each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
H. otaksa monstrosa. For description see Novelty List. Price, 50 each.
H. paniculata grandiflora (large-flowered panicled). Flowers pure white, changing to delicate pink: coming in immense pyramidal panicles; they are suitable for decoration, bouquet, or corsage,-the only strictly florist Hydrangea. It blooms during the entire summer and autumn months. One of the grandest of flowering shrubs. An admirable pot plant for house or window culture. Native of Japan. Price, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
H. Thomas Hogg. A variety of H. Hontensis; flowers pure white. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50 each.

Hypericum moserianum. For description see Novelty List. Price, $50 c$ each.
Kerria japonica. Synonym Corchorus japonicus. Flowers double, buff yellow, produced freely from June to September, and completely hiding the branches; leaves small, finely toothed, dark green. This is a beatiful shrub. Native of Japan. Price, I to 2 feet, 35 c each; 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each.

Lemon Verbena (Aloysia citriodora). Flowers lilac, very small, in terminal panicles; leaves pale green, long, and agreeably scented. This is an old favorite. Native of China. Price, 3 -inch pots, 20 e each; 4 -inch pots, 30 c each; 2 to 3 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
LILAC (Syringa). Too well known to require much heralding, yet we cannot pass without a few words in their praise. The flowers are of sweetest and most refined fragrance; true, lilacs are not continuous bloomers, but this is amply made up in the beauty of the blooms, which make glad the month of May. The lilac makes an excellent hedge, and as such we recommend it. Of fairly rapid growth.
Lilac, Charles the Tenth. Flowers deep purplish-lilac, when grown outside, white when forced; very large trusses; leaves large, shining green, leathery. One of the best varieties for forcing. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
L. Persian (Persica). Flowers bluish-purple; dense trusses; leaves small. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
L. purple. Flowers violet purple; branches and buds purple. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 25 C each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
L. white. Flowers white; branches and buds green. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; $\$ 3.00$ per ro.
Mock Orange (Philadelphus grandiflorus). Also known as Syringa. Flowers pure white, single, very large, sweet-scented; produced in great profusion and for a long period. Of very easy culture; the plants flower on the wood made the previous year; this may be cut away when flowering is over, and the new growth encouraged to take its place for the year immediately following. In the Hawaiian Islands they do not succeed in the lowlands, but in the higher regions they do very well. Price, I to 2 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 30 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
Pomegranate (Pmica). A pretty class of shrubs, which produce flowers somewhat similar in shape to those of the double

mock orange. flowering tuberous-rooted begonias.

Double red. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per $10 ; 3$ to 4 feet, 45 e each; boxed, 4 to 5 feet $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Double white. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 c each.

Dwarf. Flowers brilliant orange-scarlet, of dwarf habit. Makes a fine hedge. Price, in to 2 feet, 35 c each.
Privet, common (Ligustrum vulgaris). Flowers small white; leaves small and shining. Privet makes an excellent hedge. Price 1 to 2 feet, $\$ 1.00$ per $10 ; \$ 6.00$ per 100; 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.25$ per io; \$8.00 per ioo.
QUINCE, JAPAN FLOWERING (Cydonia). One of the most useful class of flowering shrubs, adapted to all soils, of rapid growth, with healthy, clean foliage, and retaining a low, dense habit. They bear hard pruning without injury, and this adapts them nicely for hedge use. Their showy flowers in early spring are freely produced.
Q. Japan Scarlet. Flowers scarlet; fair size, produced in masses all along the branches; leaves handsome, shining green. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per $10 ; 4$ to 5 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
Q. Japan White. A beautiful variety with delicate white flowers. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per Io; 4 to 5 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
Rhus cotinus. Purple Fringe. Smoke Tree. A close-growing, small tree, with round, glossy leaves and showy mist-like clusters of greenish-white flowers. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
Snowball, Japan (Viburnum plicatum). Flowers pure double white; larger and more freely produced than those of the common Snowball; they are bornc close to the stem; leaves plaited, or folded lengthwise; olive-green in color. An extremely fine variety from Japan. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 75 c each.
S. common (Vibumum opulus stevilis). Flowers snow-white, large, double, ball-shaped, produced in the greatest profusion; of vigorous growth, and highly ornamental. An old favorite. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 30 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per so.
SPIRAEA. Meadow Sweet. An indispensable class of small to medium-sized flowering shrubs.
Spiraa callosa (callous-leaved). Flowers rosy-red; leaves acute, sharply serrated. Native of China and Japan. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 25 C each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
S. prunifolia flore=pleno (plum-leaved, (louble flowered). Bridal Wreath. Flowers pure double white, produced in bunches along the branches; leaves oval, small, deep, glossy green; of upright, neat labit. Native of China and Japan. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
S. Reevesii flore $=$ pleno. I'lowers double white, showy, disposed in terminal tufts; leaves small, three lobed, deeply toothed. A highly desirable sort. Native of Japan. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 25 c each; \$2.00 per 10 .

Symphoricarpus racemosus. Snowberry. Flowers rose colored, in loose and somewhat leafy interrupted spikes, at the ends of the branches, succeeded in autumn with large, waxy, roundish berries; leaves sea-green underneath. Of the easiest culture. Native of North America. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
WEIGELIA or DIERVILLA. Another beautiful class of flowering shrubs. They are among the showiest and most effective of shrubs, their showy, trumpet-shaped flowers appearing in great profusion.
Weigellia candida (white). Flowers pure white, borne at intervals throughout the summer and autumn; leaves handsome light green. Price, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 35 C each; $\$ 3.00$ per io.
W. rosea (pink). Flowers rose colored. The old favorite. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per io.
W. Variegated. Flowers rosy-white; leaves beautifully margined with creamy white. Stands the sun well. Price, I to 2 feet, 35 c ; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.

## Hedge Plants.

For descriptions see under their respective headings.

## Evergreen.

Bamboo . . . . "Dracænas, Bamboos, Etc."
Box, dwarf (for edgings)"Evergreen Trees and Shrubs." Box Tree.
Cypress, Monterey.
Euonymus aureus. japonicus.
Laurel, English.

## Laurustinus.

## Ligustrum japonicum

 (Japan Privet).Myoporum laetum.
Pittosporum nigricans.
Swainsona, Greyana.
Veronica, assorted.

## Deciduous.

Barberry, common. "Deciduous Flowering Shrubs
Deutzia, assorted.
Hawthorn, assorted
"Deciduous Shade Trees."
"Deciduous Flowering Shrubs
Lilac, assorted. Pomegranate, dwarf.
Privet, common.
Quince, Japan flowering.
Tamarix.

## Vines and Climbers.

(Those marked with an asterisk (*) are evergreen.)

plimbacio capensis.
*Akebla quinata (five-leafleted). lilowers purplish-brown; very fragrant; succeeded by yellow ornamental fruit; leaves usually divided into five leallets. A very rapid and ornamental climber. Native of Japan. Hardy. Price, in pots, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 1o.
Ampelopsis quinquefolia (five-leaved), Virginia Creeper. Flowers inconspicuous; followed by handsome dark blue berries; leaves palmate, handsome, and luxuriant, assuming in autumu a gorgeous hue; of rapid growth. Native of North America. Hardy. Price, finch pots, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
A. royalii. A sub varicty of Veilchit. The leaves are three lobed. Introduced from Japan. Hardy. ${ }^{-}$Price 3 -inch pots. $25 c$ each.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. Boston or Japan Ivy. Leaves variable, of a shining, glossy green, taking on a beautiful autumn coloring; much used for covering brick or stone walls, to which it closely adheres. Native of Japan. Hardy. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; 5 -inch pots, 40 each; $\$ 3.50$ per io.
Aristolochia Sipho (tube-bearing). Dutchman's Pipe. Flowers yellowish-brown; curiously shaped, similar to a curved pipe; leaves heart-shaped, light green, makes dense shade. Native of North America. Hardy. Price, 5 -inch pots, 50 each.
*Asparagus plumosus (plumed). An elegant evergreen greenhouse climber, with numerous spreading, horizontal branches. Excellent when trained in pots, and invaluable for cutting. Native of South Africa. Price, 5 -inch pots, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
*A. ornatus. For description, see Novelty List. Price. 50 c each.
*A. tenuissimus (very slender). Of more upright growth than plumosus; foliage, however, not such a dark green. Much used for florists' work. Native of South Africa. Price, 6-inch pots, 40 c each.
Bignonia grandiflora (large-flowered). Synonym Tecoma grandiflora. Flowers scarlet, trumpet-shaped: leaves ash-like. Native of Japan and China. Hardy. Price, 3 years old, 5oc each.
B. radicans (rooting), Synonym Tecoma radicans. Trumpet Flower. Similar to preceding, but flowers smaller, of a stronger and more rapid growth. Native of North America. Hardy. Price, 5 -inch pots, 40 c each.
*Bougainvillæa speciosa (beautiful). Flowers delicate lilac-rose, appearing at the tips of the branches, which are furnished with thorns; leaves very dark green, covered on the upper surface with small hairs. A beautiful greenhouse climber; hardy in the warmer parts of this State. Native of Brazil. Price, 4 inch pots, 50 c each.
CLEMATIS. Virgin's Bower. Enough cannot be said in praise of those well-known climbers. They are a mass of flowers during the summer months, Hardy. We offer the following varieties, all pot grown:-
Clematis Coccinea. The Scarlet Clematis. Flowers coral scarlet, bell-shaped. This handsome climber is a herbaceous perennial, the stems dying to the surface in winter; they attain a height of io or 12 feet. Blooms for a long season. Price, 5 -inch pots, 30 each.
C. Duchess of Edinburgh. Pure double white; sweetly scented. The best of its kind. Price, 5 -inch pots, $\$$ r.oo each.
Mina lobata,
Five months after planting. Seed soc per packet.
C. flammula. Small, pure white, fragrant flowers, produced in great profusion. Single. Price, 5 -inch pots, 40 cents each.
C. Helene. Howers white, straw-colored center, medium size; produced in the greatest profusion for a long period, completely covering the vine; strong and rapid grower. This is a variety which will give general satisfaction; single. Price, 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.
C. Gipsy Queen. Dark velvety purple, very floriferous; single. Price, 5 -inch pots, 75 c each.
C. Henryii. Beautiful creamy-white; large, finely formed; single. Price, 5 -inch pots, 75 c each.
C. Jackmanii. Deep violet-purple, immense bloomer, strong grower; single. One of the best: single. Price, 5 -inch pots, 75 c each.
C. Japanese. Price, 5 -inch pots, 40 c each.
C. Lawsoniana. Rosy-purple, slightly marked with darker veins; single. Price, 5 -inch pots, 75 c each.
C. Miss Bateman. Pure white, creamy band around each petal, single. Price, 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1$ oo each.
C. Prince of Wales. Single blue. Price, 5 -inch pots, 75 c each.
C. Viticella. Purple, small, very free bloomer; single. Price, 5 -inch pots, 40 c each.
*Clianthus puniceus (reddish). "Parrot's Bill." "Glory Pea." Flowers scarlet; very freely produced in clusters; foliage acacia-like. A very desirable climber from New Zealand. Hardy. Price, 4 -inch pots, 35 c each; 6 -inch pots, 50 c each.
*Ficus stipulata (commonly called repens). Leaves small; very suitable for covering stone or brick walls, to which it closely clings; very dense in growth, Native of China and Japan. Hardy in protected localities. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each; 4 -inch pots, 40 c each.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera). Indispensable climbers, embracing a wide range of foliage and flower effects, and adapted to any good soil. All the varieties are hardy.
Honeysuckle aurea reticulata. Flowers yellow, very fragrant; leaves beautifully netted and veined with clear yellow. A most desirable sort from Japan. Price, 4 -inch pots, 25 C each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; field grown, 2 years old, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
H. Japan or Chinese. Flowers red, shaggy on outside, white inside, fragrant; retains its dark green foliage very late in the season, almost evergreen. Price, 4 -inch pots, 25 C each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; field grown, 2 years old, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per io.
H. English or Common Woodbine. Flowers deep red. The well-known sort. Price, 7 -inch pots, 40 c each.

* Hoya carnosa (fleshy). Wax Flower. Flowers pinkish-white, the individual flowers are starshaped, the whole being umbel-shaped and pendulous. Very desirable greenhouse climber. Native of Queensland. Price, 5 -inch pots, 50 c each; 10 -inch pots, $\$ 3.00$ each.
Hop Vine, Japan. Leaves grape-shaped; very rapid grower. Price, 4 -inch pots, 25 each; $\$ 2.00$ per ro.
H. V. Japan variegated. Similar to preceding, but leaves beautifully streaked with silvery-white. Frice, 4 -inch pots, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
* IVY (Hedera). Few plants are more serviceable in large or small gardens than this old-fashioned climber, any situation being suitable for their growth. They cling very closely to stone or brick walls, and when once estabilished, are of rapid growth. All hardy.
1vy English. Leaves thick, shining, leathery. Price, 5 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 1o.

1. variegated. A variety with smaller leaves, beautifully speckled and edged silvery-white. Price, 3inch pots, 25 c each; 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.
2. German. Very suitable for hanging baskets. Price, 3 -inch pots, 20 c each.

JASMINE (Jasminum). Are favorites everywhere, on account of their combined beauty and fragrance. They are among the best of perfumery plants, many hundreds of acres being devoted to their culture in Italy and Southem France, for perfume making. All hardy.
Jasmine, Catalonian or grandiflorum. Flowers pure white, semi-double, very fragrant and sweet; perpetual bloomer. Foliage small and glossy. Best of all. Native of Northwestern Himalayan Mountains. Price, 5 -inch pots, 50 C each; $\$ 4$.oo per io.
J. fruticans (shrubby). Flowers yellow, of shrubby growth. This more properly belongs under head of "Evergreen Trees and Shrubs." Native of Southern Europe. Price, 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.
J. nudiflorum (naked-flowered). Flowers yellow, appearing before the leaves. A well-known and most desirable climber, producing its flowers in great abundance throughout the winter months. It thrives in almost any situation, and grows with great rapidity. Native of China. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 ceach ; $\$ 3.00$ per xо.
J. poeticum. Price, 5 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each.
J. revolutum. Flowers bright yellow, very fragrant. This is a climbing shrub. Native of India. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50 ceach ; $\$ 4$.oo per 10 .
*Kadzura japonica variegata. Flowers white, small, succeeded by red berries; leaves leathery; beautifully streaked silvery-white; of fairly rapid growt!. Native of Japan. Hardy. Price, 7 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, $\$$ r.oo each.

## Mandevilla suaveolens

(sweet-scented). Chili Jasmine. Flowers snowy-whitc; large trumpet-shaped; very sweet; free bloomer; leaves heart-shaped. A very graceful climber suited for trellis work. Native of Buenos Ayres. Hardy. Price, 4 -inch pots, 35c each; $\$ 3$.oo per 10; 6 -inch pots, 50 C each; $\$ 4.00$ per 1o.
Moonflower (Ipomica Bona-nox). Flowers white, large, produced in great profusion; they open at night and close at the rising of the sun; leaves heart-shaped. A most rapid climber, covering much space in one season. Tropical America. Hardy. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 C each.

Moonflower variegated. For description see Novelty List. Price, $21 / 2$ inch pots, 50 cents each.
Manettia bicolor (two-colored). Flowers flame colored, tipped. bright yellow, tubular in shape: the plant is literally covered with flowers and presents a most gorgeous sight; of rapid growth and twining habit. Hardy. Native of Organ Mountains. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 C each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
PASSIFLORA (Passion Vine). These well-known climbers are familiar to and appreciated by all; they are of rapid growth and are very attractive when covered with their large, showy, and attractive. flowers. They are all hardy and of easy culture in any soil.
Passiflora corulea (blue-flowered). Flowers bluc; fruit egg-shaped, yellow when ripe. Native of Brazil and Peru. Price, 4 -inch pots, 35 c each; 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.
P. coccinea (scarlet-flowered). Flowers scarlet. Native of British Guiana, Brazil and Peru. Price, 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.
P. Constance Elliot. Flowers white. Price, 4 -inch pots, 35 c each; 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.


WISTARIA.
P. edulis (edible). Granadilla. letals of flowers white, crown whitish, violct at base; leaves lobed. shining green; fruit about the size of a hen's egy; agreeable orange flavor. A handsome and rapid climber. Native of Brazil, Price, 4 -inch pols, 40 C each.
P. incarnata (flesh-colored). Flesh-colored Granadilla. Fruit orange colored, about the size of an apple, with a swcetish yellow pulp. Native of Southern United States. Price, 3 -inch pots, 30 c each.
*Panicum variegatum. Leaves green, striped white, tinted pink. 'A very decorative little plant, suitable for hanging basket or pedestal use. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per io.
Plumbago capensis (Cape of Good Hope). Flowers lavender color; umbel shaped, individual flowers star shaped and produced freely all the year round. Can be easily kept in bush form if so desired. A most desirable plant. Hardy. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
*Philodendron pertusum. Synonym Monstora deliciosa (delicious-fruited). Leaves very large, 2 feet long by $I_{2}$ feet wide, perforated and cut in a peculiar manmer, glossy green; fruit white, pokershaped, io to 12 inches long. A strong grower and beautiful pillar plant. In its native habitat it attains a height of 40 or 50 feet. In warmer sections this plant is hardy. Native of Mexico. Price, 4-inch pots, 35 C each; 5 -inch pots, 60 c each; 7 -inch pots; $\$ 1.25$ each.

* Rhynchospermum jasminoides (Jasmine-like). China Jasmine. Flowers white, several in a cyme, small, produced in great abundance, delicious fragrance; leaves dark, glossy green; of rapid growth;a most desirable hardy climber. Native of Shanghai. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each; 7 -inch pots, \$1. 50 each.
*R. tricolor (three-colored). A variety with leaves beautifully marked with red and silvery-white. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each.
* R. variegatum. This variety has its leaves marked with silvery-white. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each.

Roses. See Rose List.
Smilax. 'The delicate, graceful vine used so much in florists' work. Price, I5C to 25 c each.
Solanum jasminoides (Jasmine-like). Potato Vine. Flowers small white, yellow center; rapid, hardy climber. Native of South America. Price, 20 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per Io. .
S. argenteum. Price, $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots, 15 C each; 4 -inch pots, 25 C each.
S. Wendlandii. Flowers lilac-blue; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; bright green leaves. Variable, 2 inches to. Io inches long, $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inches to 4 inches broad. A superb variety from Costa Rica. Price, 4 -inch pots, $50 c$ each.
S. Seaforthianum. Flowers white, corolla pale red or lilac, small. Native of the West Indies. Price, 25 c each.
Stephanotis floribunda (bundle-flowered). Flowers purest white, tube shaped, borne freely in large bunches, highly fragrant; leaves rich green, leathery; hardy in a few localities. A general favorite. Native of Madagascar. Price, 3 -inch pots, 50 c each; 4 -inch pots, 75 c each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Tecoma jasminoides (Jasmine-like). Flowers grow in bunches and are white, throat beautifully blotched red; trumpet-shaped; leaves dark, glossy green. A handsome climber. Hardy in some locations. Native of Australia. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50 c each.
Tradescantia multicolor (nany-colored). Wandering Jew. Very pretty trailer with handsome, variegated foliage, indispensable for hanging basket and vases. Price, 3 -inch pots, 20 c each.
T. zebrina. Leaves striped with white; purplish and very downy underneath. Price, 3 -inch pots, 15C each.
Vinca variegata. Periwinkle. Flowers light blue; leaves prettily marked yellowish. Excellent for hanging baskets, vases, for hiding banks, rock work, and does particularly well under the shade of large trees where little else will grow. Price, $\$$ r.oo per 10.
Vitis coignetiæ. For description see Novelty List. Price, 25 c each.
Wistaria: These beautiful, hardy, Japanese climbers we recommend for general planting; when once established, of rapid growth. The long, grape-like clusters of flowers, sometimes one and a half to two feet long, borne very profusely, appear in early spring, and are truly agrand sight. The foliage is of a pleasing green. We offer the following varieties. Natives of Japan and China.

Double purple. Perfectly double flowers in dense racemes. Price, 5 -inch pots, 75 c each.
Multijuga, flore-pleno. For description see Novelty List. Price, 5 -inch pots, \$r.oo each.
Purple. Flowers pale blue. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each.
White. Flowers pure white, in long pendulous clusters. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each.

## Dracænas, Bamboos, Etc.

Agave, American. The well-known Century Plant, leaves thick and tleshy; color artichoke-green; the plant throws up very long spikes ( 24 feet to 30 feet high), on which appear yellowish-white, bellshaped flowers. The plants take years to reach maturity, or the flowering age; indeed, so slow is their progress of growth that it has led to a popular, though erroneous belicf that they flower only once in a century. From this plant is made, in Mexico, "pulque" and "aguardiente," favorite drinks of the citizens of the sister republic. Price, 5 -inch pots, 1 foot, 35 c each; 7 -inch pots, I feet, 75 c each.
A. American variegated. A variety with leaves beautifully marked golden-yellow. Price, 5 -inch pots, 40 c each.
Arundinaria. Ribbon Grass. A small-growing plant, with ribbon-like foliage. Price, 35 c each.
A. variegata. Leaves handsomely variegated with white. Price, 25 C each.

Arundo donax variegata. Throws up tall, bamboo-like shoots, 12 to $x+$ feet high; green, beautifully marked; in fact, some of the shoots are pure milky white. Indispensable in semi-tropical gardening. Native of southern Europe, l'rice, soc each.
BAMBOO (Bambusa). These well-known plants are useful in many ways; excellent for hedges and windbreaks; they make handsome specimen plants for a lawn, giving it a tropical appearance. The canes can be utilized in-various ways-for walking canes, stakes for plants, etc, and are also used extensively for decoration. They are of fast growth (when once established). There exists a misleading idea that the Bamboo does best planted in swampy places; in the tropics (where the rainfall is great) they are found growing on hillsides, where there is no standing water, but the soil is deep and rich. It will be seen, therefore, that while the Bamboo requires much water, the drainage must be good. It is not generally known that it flowers and ripens its seeds but once ip a lifetime, when it has attained the age of fifty years one over.

Bamboo falcata (sickle-shaped). A very ormamental species, growing 20 feet high. The young shoots are of a fresh green color, while the older ones form a beautiful mass of light yellowish foliage. Native of India. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 75 c each; 5 to 6 feet, $\$$ r.oo each.
B. Metake. A large-leaved rather dwarf-growing variety, attains a height of 7 feet, grows erect, stems thickly tufted, but entirely covered with sheathes of the leaves. Native of Japan. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 75 c each; 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.
B. viridi-striata (striated). Leaves on both sides marked with bands,-some of a yellowish, others of a deeper green; strong grower. Native of China. Price, 4 to 5 feet, $\$$ r.oo each.
B. silver variegated. A dwarf-growing varicty; leaves handsomely variegated with silvery-white. Price, 5 -inch pots, 75 c each.


Carex japonica variegata. For description see Novelty List. Price, 4-inch pots, 50 c each.
Dasylirion gracills. Leaves long, linear shaped; drooping gracefully; very much serrated. From those leaves the flower stalks rise to a considerable height, the upper portion being crowded with a dense panicle of flowers. Yucca-like in appearance. Native of Mexico. Price, 6-inch pots, \$1.0o each.
D. longifolium. Similar to preceding, but leaves more erect, stiff and of a sea-green color. Very desirable for sub-tropical gardening. Native of Mexico. Price, balled, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.25$ each.
DRACAENA. This genus of palm-like plants is almost as well known on this coast as is the Blue Gum or Monterey Cypress. Dracxnas are much used for avenue planting, alternated with say a Phenix canariensis; or for massing with other plants on the lawn, or as single specimens. They are of the easiest culture, fast growers and require no special care.
Dracæna australis (southern). The Australian Ti, or Cabbage tree. Flowers white, densely crowded, sweet scented; leaves long, narrow, and rather erect; as the tree becomes old it branches, making numerous heads. Native of New Zaaland. Price, 5 -inch pots, 40 C each; $\$ 3.50$ per $10 ;$ balled, 2 to 3 feet, 75 c each; balled, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; balled, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; balled, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each; boxed, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 3.00$ each.
D. Fosterii. Leaves much broader, more pendulous than those of the preceding. Price, balled, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; balled, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
D. indivisa (undivided). Has much narrower, longer, and more pendulous leaves than the australis. Is particularly fine for hall or porch decoration. Native of New Zealand. Price, 6-inch pots, 50 C each; 7 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; 8 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.

Fourcroya gigantea. Flowers milk-white, appearing upon spike: 20 feet tc 30 feet high; leaves dense, fleshy, and thick. Closely allied to Agave. Native of South America. Price, 6 -inch pots, $\$$ r.oo each.
Pampas Grass (Gyneriun argentoun). Leaves long, narrow, graceful, dark green; produciner silvery plumes, which, taken out of the sheath just as the tips appear, and laid out in the sun till they bleach, make handsome parlor ornaments. Native of South America. Price, medium-sized clumps, 50c each; large-sized clumps, \$1,00 each.
P. Grass variegated. This is a great improvement on the above, the leaves are beautifully variegated with silvery white. A superb lawn plant. Price, clumps, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Phormium tenax variegatum. Variegated New Zealand Flax. Flowers yellow or red on a long stalk; leaves sword-like in appearance, beautifully variegated. Price, 6 -incll pots, 50 c each; balled, large, 75 c each.
P. Colensoi variegatum. Synonym Cookianum. Small Flax Lily. Similar to the preceding; elegantly banded at margin with one or sometimes two narrow stripes of creamy-white. Price, 6-inch pots, 50 c each; balled, large, 75 c each.
YUCCA. Variously known as Adam's Needle, Spanish Bayonet, etc. They throw up long spikes, with beautiful bell-shaped tlowers, and are all very highly ornamental.
Yucca aloifolia (aloc-leaved). Flowers white; stem slender, sometimes 15 to 20 feet high; leaves stili, erect, it to $\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, green with a sea-green tinge, sharp reddish-brown, horn at the tip, the margins whitish and finely serrated. Adapted for windy locations. West Indies to South Carolina. Price, 6 -inch pots, 75 c each.
Y. aloifolia variegata. Leaves broadly margined with yellowish-white. Very suitable for vases. Price, 6 -inch pots, $I$ foot, 75 c each; $I_{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; boxed, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 3.00$ each.
Y. baccata (berried). Flowers white; stem 5 feet to 6 feet long; leaves very rigid, thick, margins red-dish-brown and thready; fruit purple, egg-shaped, edible. Native of Colorado. Price, balled, I foot, 75c each.
Y. Whipplei. Flowers white, greenish on outside; stem 4 feet to i2 feet high; leaves green, sea-green tinge, very dense, rigid, straight and linear; one of the most glorious. Native of California and Arizona. Price, balled, i to it feet, 75 c each.

## Indoor Decorative Plants.

Under this heading we have included such plants as flourish in the parlor, hall, greenhouse, and some in protected situations out-of-doors. They are highly ornamental, and nearly all of casy culture.
Acalypha marginata. Leaves highly variegated with various shades of orange and red, especially in winter, when they become available for dinner-table decoration. Also a very desirable bedding plant. Native of Fiji Islands. Price, 3 -inch pots, 30 c each; 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.
A. Miltoniana. For description sce Novelty List. Price, 3 -inch pots, 75 c each.
A. triumphans. For description see Novelty List. Price, 3 -inch pots, 75 c each.

Anthurium crystallinum. Leaves ovate, heart-shaped, sharp pointed, bright, rich velvety green, principal veins elegantly banded with pure crystal white; when young, the leaves are violet color. Native of Colombia. Price, 7 -inch pots, $\$ 2.50$ each.

- m. Scherzerianum. Flamingo Flower. Spathe brilliant scarlet, six inches long by two wide; spadix orange color; borne on a reddish stalk. They remain in fine condition for a very long period. Leaves deep, rich green, of a leathery texture, 18 inches long and 2 or 3 inches wide. Native of Costa Rica. Price, 6 -inch pots, $\$ 2.50$ each.
Aralia Sieboldii. Synonym Fatsia japonica. Resembles the following, except that the leaves are not variegated. Price, 6-inch pots, 750 each.
A. Sieboldii variegata. Flowers white, inconspicuous; leaves dark green, beautifully margined with white; fig-leafed in shape. Valuable for indoor or outside decoration. Native of Japan. Price, 6 -inch pots, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ each.
Artillery Plant (Pilea microphylla). Exceedingly curious, with graceful, frond-like leaves. If water be sprinkled on the flowers when expanding, they make a loud, snapping sound. Native of Tropical America. Price, 3 -inch pots, 200 each; 4 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Aspidistra lurida. Useful foliage plant, with dark green, long leaves; produces odd-looking purplish tlowers, just above-ground. Requires an abundance of water. Native of China. Price, 5 -inch pots, 500 each.
A. lurida variegata. Similar to the foregoing variety, except that the leaves are broadly margined and striped with white. Price, 5 -inch pots, 75 c each.
Banana, Abyssinian, See Musa Ensete.
BEGONIAS. We have a fine assortment of these old, favorite house-blooming plants, including the Rex varieties, which are so desirable on account of their rich, dark purple, silvery foliage.
Begonia, argenta guttata. Flowers white, appearing on the end of the tips of the stems; leaves shield-shaped, purple-bronze, beautifully blotched silvery white. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 ceach; 4 -inch pots, 40 c each.
B. diadema. Is a distinct and comparatively new variety; the leaf is large and deeply lobed; color rich olive-green, handsomely spotted with silver. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each; 4 -inch pots, 50 c each.
B. nitida alba. A strong-growing, profuse-blooming variety, producing immense panicles of pure white flowers. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each; 5 -inch pots, 40 c each.

Begonias: Rex, assorted. Price, 3 -inch pots, 250 each; 4 -inch pots, 50 each; 5 -inch pots, 75 c each.
B. rubra. One of the finest begonins in cultivation. Its dark, glossy green leaves, combined with its
 free-flowering habit, make it one of the very best plants. for house decoration; flowers scarlet-rose. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 C each; 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.
B. speculata. Leaves are shaped like a grape-leaf, of a bright green color, background chocolate; veins of a light peagreen color, the whole leaf spotted with silver. The blooms are magnificent; the panicles, composed of great numbers of individual pink blooms, are lifted high above the foliage. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each; 4 -inch pots, 40 c each.
B. Vernon. Foliage rich, glossy green, often shaded deep bronze; flowers pink. Is of unusual excellence as a bedding sort. Price, 4 -inch pots, 30 each; 5 -inch pots, 50 each.
B. Weltoniensis. Flowers pink, produced in great profusion. Price, 35 c each.
B. Weltsteini. Foliage very ornamental, being peculiarly indented, a lovely shaded color, dark marbled green, shading lighter, with a line of scarlet at edge of leaf; flowers similar to those of Rubra. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 C each; 4 -inch pots, 50 c each.

Caladium. Fancy Leaved. Small, neatly grown specimens make beatiful objects for table decoration. They have most wonderful looking leaves; they are shield-shaped and come in the most gorgeous, and some would say umatural colors. They require a warm, moist atmosphere, and towards autumn, as the foliage begins to fade, the supply of water should be lessened, until all the leaves die down; the pots should then be placed under the bench, where they can be looked to once in a while. Price, 3 -inch pots, 30 c each; 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.
CROTONS. This class includes some of the most beatiful of greenhouse plants. The leaves are chriously variegated with white, yellow, red, pink, etc., and of most curious shapes. Especially useful for table decoration. These plants are now known as Codicum. The following varieties are most desirable, and form a fine assortment.
Croton chrysophyllum. Leaves small, yellowish. I'rice, 5 -incls pots, 50 c each.
C. inimitabalis. Leaves very long, lance-shaped, midrib red, banded yellow; margin edged red. Price, 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.
C. interreptum. Leaves linear lance-shaped, tapering at the base, sharp at point, sometimes twisted spirally below the middle, winding in and out at margin; upper surface dark purplish-green, midrib crimson, under surface purplish. Price, 3 -inch pots, 30 c each; 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.
C. Lowii. Leaves oblong, green, midrib and veins golden-yellow, slightly marked red. Price, 4 -inch pots, 75 c each.
C. Makogannum. Leaves oblong; midrib yellow, veins yellow-red. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50 each.
C. Veitchii. Leaves oblong, rounded at the base, about 12 inches long, margins pink, upper surface shining green, midrib and veins bright pink, lower surface claret colored. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50 oc each; 5 -inch pots, 75 c each.
Curculigo recurvata (recurved). Flowers yellow, appearing in tufts at foot of stem; leaves long, broad, spreading, beautifully recurved, dark green, throwing up many young shoots. A palm-like plant much resembling a young cocoanut palm. Very decorative. Native of East Indies. Price, 5 -inch pots, 75 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10; 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 8.00$ per io.
Cyperus alternifolius. Umbrella Plant. A very desirable house plant, bearing upon erect, jointless stems a crown of long, narrow leaves, resembling in shape a small umbrella, Of very easy culture. Requires an abundance of water. Native of Australia, Price, 4 -inch pots, 25 C cach; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; 6 -inch pots, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per $30 ; 7$-inch pots, 75 C each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
C. alternifolius variegatus. A very pleasing form of the preceding. Stems and leaves elegantly streaked with white, sometimes wholly white. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50 c each.
DRACAENA (Cordyline). Valuable foliage plants of stately habit, with upright, spreading or recurved broad, rich leaves, which in most cases are banded or striped with red, purple or silvery-white. (Outdoor Dractenas under separate heading. See Index.)

drlCUS ELASTICA.
D. brasiliensis. Wide green leaves. Price, 5 -inch pots, 50 each.
D. imperialis. Leaves of an erect, arching habit, oblong, sharp pointed, 12 to 2 feet long by 3 to 4 inches wide, deep green, rayed all over with bright crimson, or pale pink in the young leaves. The foliage is very leathery and has a peculiar metallic hue which contrasts well with the crimson variegation. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50 c each.

Dracæna Lindeni. Leaves green, broadly banded with milky-white; gracefully arched. A choice and beautiful sort. Price, 50 c to 75 c each.
D. marginata. Leaves broad, green, margined, silvery-white. Price, $40 c$ to 60 c each.
D. terminalis. Leaves tapering at each end, color dark or brownish-green, with red variegation. Used largely for decoration purposes. Native of South Sea Islands. Price, 50 c to $\$$ r.00 each.
D. terminalis rosea. Foliage green, marked with pink, white, and carmine. Price, 500 to $\$ \mathrm{r} .00$ each.
D. rubra. Rich red foliage. Price, $50 c$ to $\$ 1.00$ each.

Doryanthes excelsa (tall). Flowers very brilliant scarlet, each as large as the common white Lils; disposed in a round head at the top of the bracteate stem, which is 8 feet to 16 feet high; leaves numerous, long, lance-shaped. Native of New South Wales. Price, 5 -inch pots, 75 c each.
Euphorbia splendens (splendid). Produces small, waxy, scarlet flowers, appearing in twos, then in fours, and lastly in eights, produced very freely, covering the plant; the stems are very thorny. Native of Bourbon. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each; 4 -inch pots, 50 c each; 6 -inch pots, $\$ \mathrm{~W} .00$ each.
Farfugium grande. See Ligularia.
Ficus Chauvieri. Leaves very dark, shining green, with pale yellow veins, having one or more large marginal undulations. A noble species. Price, 5 -inch pots, if foot, $\$ 1,00$ each; 6 -inch pots, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
F. elastica. Leaves rich green, broad, kathery, very large; when opening they are of a lovely pink color. For parlor decoration this is unsurpassed. Hardy in some localities on this coast. The true Rubber Tree of Upper India. Price, 5 -inch pots, 1 foot, \$1.oo each; 6-inch pots, $11 / 2$ feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
F. elastica belgica. This variety has long, narrowish leaves. Price, 4-inch pots, \$r.oo each; 6 -inch pots, $\$ 2,00$ each.
F.elastica variegata. Similar to the elastica, but the leaves are beautifully variegated. Price, 4 -inch pots, I foot, \$1.50 each; 6-inch pots, 2 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each.
F. Parcelli. Leaves beautifully variegated creamy-white. Price, 4 -inch pots, $\$$. 00 each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Fittonia tricolor (threecolored). A pretty plant, of creeping habit; beautifully striped with red, yellow, and white. Native of Peru. Price, 4 -inch pots, 35 C each; 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.

phndanus veitchil.

Hibiscus Cooperii tricolor. An exceedingly pretty green house plant leaves three colored. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 C each; 4 -inch pots, 35 C each; 5 -inch pots, 50 e each. Hibiscus. Double and Single Scarlet. Exceedingly showy plants, producing their flowers in great abundance. Hardy in prolected places. Price, I to $11 / 2$ feet,35 each.
Isolepis gracilis (slender). A pretty, grass-like plant, valuable for hanging baskets and decorating the edge of benches in greenhouses. Price, 3 -inch pots, 200 each; \$1.50 per io.
Justicia coccinea (scarletflowered). A rapidgrowing plant, produc= ing spikes of beautiful scarlet flowers. Native of South America. Price, 3 -inch pots, $25^{\circ}$ each; 4 -inch pots, 40 c each.
Ligularia Kxmpferi aurea-maculata. Synonym forfugrium grande. Leopard Plant. Leaves large, heart-shaped, irregularly blotched with yellow; is popular and successful as a house plant. Native of Japan. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
L. Kampferi alba. The leaves of this variety are margined with white. Price, 3 -inch pots, 500 each.

Maranta zebrina. Zebra Plant. Leaves velvety, light green, beautiful, barred with greenishopurple; under side dull purple. Native of Tropical America. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50 c each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Musa Ensete. Abyssinian Banana. One of the grandest plants for semi-tropical gardening. Protected from winds, given plenty of water and nourishment, it will in one season grow 12 feet high. Produces seed when about four or five years old, which terminates its existence. Price, 5 -inch pots, 50 c each; 8 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; 10 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each; boxed, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Pandanus gracilis (slender). A dwarf-growing sort; graceful and pretty; when old, throws out numerous tufted spikes. 1'rice, 4 -inch pots, 35 C each
P. utilis (useful). Screw Pine. Leaves green; spines pink. Makes a peculiar growth in spiral form. Native of Madagascar. Price, 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; 7 -inch pots, $\$$ r. 50 each.
P. Veitchii. Leaves bright green, beautifully marked with pure white, broad stripes, some wholly white; gracefully curved, and of luxuriant aspect. A superb decorative plant. Native of Polynesia. Price, 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each; 7 -inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Peristrophe salicifolia aurea (golden willow-leaved), A creeping, twiggy plant; good for hanging baskets and for greenhouse decoration. Price, 3 inch pots, 25 c each.
Plumeria alba. The fumous "Irangipani" of the West Indies. Flowers white, deliciously fragrant, combining the odor of the orange, jessamine, the tuberose, and the gardenia; leaves fery and of a fresh green color; thick, fleshy shoots. In wamer sections succeeds out-of-doors. Price, 6-inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.

Poinsettia pulcherrima (pretty). Bears great clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers, remains in bloom a long time; excellent for cut flower purposes. Native of Mexico. Price, 4 -inch pots, 25 c each; 5 inch pots, 50 c each; 6 inch pots, 75 c each.
Rubber Tree. See Ficus.
Sanchezia nobilis (noble). Leaves broad, lance-shaped, beautifully veined and marked with goldenyellow. A noble ornament for parlor or greenhouse. Native of Eucador. Price, 4 -inch pots, 35 C each; 5 -inch pots, 50 C each; 6 -inch pots, 75 c each.
Sanseviera zeylanica (Cingalese). Bowstring Hemp. Leaves long, agave-shaped, marbled white. As a fiber plant this has been known and prized in India, from remote ages, under the name of Ahurva. It is extensively cultivated in Ceylon, India, and the West Indies, where it grows to a height of five or six feet. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 C each; 4 inch pots, 50 c each.
Strelitzia Regina (Queen's). Bird of Paradise Flower. This plant produces large, gorgeous colored flowers, of orange and purple, in great profusion, on the end of a long spike; resembles the head and beak of the Bird of Paradise; leaves banana-like. Native of S. Africa. Price, 6 -inch pots, $\$ \mathrm{r} .00$ each; 8 inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Tillandsia. Air plant. A very large genus of ornamental plants of the easiest culture, requiring only to be attached to a block of wood. Price, 5 inch pots, 75 c each.
Umbrella Plant. See Cyperus.

## Palms.

We in California are favored more than others in being able successfully to grow so many varieties of palms out-of-doors the whole year round. Hare can be seen in happe fellowship matives of the tropics side by side with their cousins of the colcler regions. Other palms, less hardy, seek protection in the lee of some tree of the north, in this very dependence showing the sympathy and comfort arboreal Nature's subjects get from one another.

All those beautiful trees combined give a most pleasing and varied aspect to our home landscapes, a source of wonder and pleasure to our castern visitors.

The planting of Palms for sidewalk or avenue, or beatifying of our various home places, has been extensively gone into on this coast in the past, and this beautifying is, we are pleased to say, noticeably on the increase, and the time is not far away in the future when California, in


JAPAN FAN PALM (Chamceops excelsa).
particular, shall have deservedly earned the title of "The Palm State."

There are a number of varieties of palms which we offer that are not hardy, lut are eminently suited for hall, parlor, or dinner-table decoration. They are the best class of plants for such purposes. Happily, those sorts that thrive with ordinary treatment are among the handsomest and most desirable. Palms are gradually taking the place of flowering plants for house decoration.

A regular but not cxcessive supply of water, and a fair light, are all that Palms demand during the coul season. In summera more liberal watering is required; a daily syringing of the leaves is good for the plants. But in winter once a week is sulficiently often to water. Our assortment of Palms has no equal this side of the Rocky Mountains in variety, quality, and beauty. Below will be found a descriptive list of such varieties as we grow. There are two sections, viz., the fan leaved and the pimnate or feathery leaved varieties.

ARECA. The several specimens are very ornamental, and all well suited for house culture. All belong to the pinnate (feather-shaped) leaved class.
Areca Baueri. Leaves long and arched, dark green; rib of stem black. Native of Norfolk Island. Price, 5 -inch pots, 75 c each; 6 -inch pots, $\$$ r.oo each; 18 -inch boxes, 10 feet, $\$ 50$ each.
A. Iutescens (yellowish), Leaves long, arched, and very feathery, sending up numerous delicate shoots; color yellowish green. A choice and noble palm for table decoration. Native of Mauritius. Price, 4 inch pots, II feet, 75 C each; $\$ 6.00$ per $10 ; 5$-inch pots, 2 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each. 6 -inch pots, $2 \frac{2}{2}$ feet, $\$ 2.25$ each.
A. monostaycha. Walking-stick Palm. So called because of its stem rarely exceeding the thickness. of one's thumb. Leaves drooping, dark green. Native of 'Tropical Australia. Price, 5 inch pots, $\$ \mathrm{~F} .50 \mathrm{each}_{\text {. }}$.

Areca sapida (savoury). This is somewhat similar to the Baneri, excepting that it is of slower growth and more squatty in appearance. Native of New Zealand. Price, 6 -inch pots, 2 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
California Fan Palm. See Pritchardia filamentosa.
Chamærops excelsa (tall). Japan Fan Palm. Leaves fan-shaped, divided in many segments, dark green, densely produced; stems of leaves unarmed; trunk fibrous. Very hardy; rapid grower. Native of Southern China and Japan. Price, 4 inch pots, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; 6 -inch pots, 50 C each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10; 8 -inch pots, $\$$..00 each; $\$ 800$ per $10 ;$ balled, 1 feet, 5 cc each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10; balled, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 8.00$ per io; balled, 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 12$ per 10; 18xis-inch box, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 8.00$ each; $20 \times 20$-inch box, 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 12$ each.
C. humilis (dwarf). Leaves fan-shaped, sea-green on both sides; stems of leaves armed with sharp spines. Very hardy; of slow growth. A grand lawn palm, especially for small places. Native of Southern Europe and North Africa. Price, 6 -inch pots, 1 to 1 立 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 800$ per 10; 7 -inch pots, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; boxed, 2 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each; $24 \times 24$-inch box, 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 25$ each.
C. nepalensis (Nepal). Of very stiff habit, slow growth. Price, 6 -inch pots, If feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Cocos australis (southern). Leaves feather-shaped, beautifully arched, sea-green. Of slow growth. Hardy. Native of Paraguay. Price, $10 x 10$-inch box, $1 \frac{1}{d}$ to 2 feet, $\$ 5.00$ each; 16 inch tubs, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, $\$ 8.00$ each.
C. plumosa (feathery). Leaves feather-shaped. A rare and decorative house species from Brazil. Hardy out-of-doors in Santa Barbara, where it grows to be a beautiful specimen. Price, 5 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ each; 7 -inch pots, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 4.00$ each.
C. Weddeliana. Leaves mediumly long, delicate, arched and very feathery; stem slender, clothed with a quantity of black, netted fibers. This is probably the most elegant small house palm ever introduced, and one that should be in every collection. Native of Brazil. Price, 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.


ONE OF OUR PALM HOUSES.

Corypha australis (southern). Synonym Livistona australis. Leaves fan-shaped, circular, divided into many segments, dark green; stems 15 feet to 18 feet long (in old plants), armed with stout spines. Hardy in some locations; one of the best and hardiest for house culture. Native of East-
 $\$ 6.00$ per 10; $\overline{0}$-inch pots, 2 feet, $\$ 1.25$ each; 7 -inch pots, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, $\$ 1.75$ each; $20 x 20$-inch box, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 20$ each.
Cycas circinalis (crook-leaved). Leaves feathereshaped, arched, ro feet long; leaflets very numerous, I foot long; small spines; dark green on upper, paler on under side. Native of East Indies. Price, 6 -inch pots, I? to 2 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
C. revoluta (rolled back). Sago Palm. Cylindrical stems, terminating in a crown of handsome, deeply-cut, feather-shaped leaves of thick, leathery texture. Perfectly hardy; very useful for porch decoration. Leaves much used for decoration and florist work. Native of China and Japan. Price, 5 -inch pots, Ifoot, 75 c each; 6 -inch pots, I $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; 8 -inch pots, 3 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each, (height given includes leaves); I6-inch pots, $2 \frac{1}{2}$-feet trunk, $\$ 15$ each; 16 -inch pots, 3 -feet trunk, $\$ 20$ each.
Date Palm. See Phocnix.
Erythea armata (armed). Blue Palm. Leaves fan-shaped, sea-green in color; stalks armed with spines; a most beautiful and distinct hardy palm from Lower California. Of slow growth. Price, 4 -inch pots, I foot, $\$ 1.00$ each; boxed, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$ 3.00$ each; boxed, 3 feet, $\$ 4.00$ each.
E. edulis (edible). Synonym Brahca Edulis. Leaves fan-shaped, of massive appearance, divided into many segments, deep green. A grand palm, very hardy, makes excellent pot plants. Native or Guadalupe Island. Price, 4 -inch pots, Ifoot, 75 ceach; $\$ 6.00$ per $10 ; 5$-inch pots, it to 2 feet, $\$$ r. 50 each.

KENTIA. These are of a robust and distinct character, well furnished with gracefully recurved feathershaped leaves; they are among the handsomest of house palms and endure considerable rough usage. Have been planted out-of-doors in Santa Barbara recently, and appear to thrive well if given partial shade. Natives of Lord Howe's Island, excepting Macurthurii, which comes from New Guinea.


Kentia Belmoreana. Curly Palm. Leaves long and very much arched. One of the most useful species for decorative purposes. Price, 4 -inch pots, 8 to 12 inches, $\$ 1.00$ each; 5 -inch pots, it to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
K. Canterburyana. Similar to $K$. Belmoreama, but of slower and stockier growth. An elegant palm. Price, 4 -inch pots, i foot, \$r.oo each; 6-inch pots, il feet, \$r. 50 each.

Kentia Fosteriana（Flat or Thatch－Leaf Palm）．Also resembles $K$ ．Belmorerna，but the leaves are not arched so much and is of larger growth．Price， 4 －inch pots，I foot，$\$ 1.00$ each； 5 or 6 inch pots， $1 \frac{1}{3}$ feet to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet，$\$ 2.00$ each．
K．Macurthurii．A variety of more recent introduction．The midrib has a recldish tinge，otherwise similar to the preceding．Price， 6 －inch pots，$I_{2}^{1}$ to 2 feet，$\$ 2.50$ each．
Latania Borbonica．Synonym Livistona chincnsis．Leaves very large，fan－shaped，beautifully re－ curved，rich green；stems long，armed with spines．Of rapid growth，showing early its characteristic habit．An excellent palm for house and veranda decoration．Hardy in Santa Barbara，where it requires partial shade．Native of South China．Price， 5 －inch pots，I to Il feet，$\$ 1.50$ each； 6 －inch pots， $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet，$\$ 2.00$ each； $24 \times 24$－inch box， 7 to 8 feet，$\$ 60$ each．
Macrozamia elegantissima（elegant）．Leaves long，feathery，graceful，appearing on a cylindrical stem．A plant of great beauty．Price， $24 \times 24$－inch box， 5 feet，$\$ 50$ each．
Phoenix canariensis．Canary Island Palm．Leaves long，arched，and feather－shaped，beautiful dark green．Of very rapid growth，attaining a great height in a few years．A variety of the＂Date，＂but more ornamental．For lawn or avenue planting unsurpassed．Price， 4 －inch pots，ifoot， 25 c each； $\$ 2.00$ per $10 ; 5$－inch pots， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet， $50 c$ each；$\$ 4.00$ per $10 ; 6$－inch pots， 2 feet，$\$ 1.00$ each；$\$ 8.00$ per Io； ro－inch pots， 3 to 4 feet，$\$ 3.00$ each；$\$ 25$ per 10； 12 －inch pots， 4 to 4 feet，$\$ 3.50$ each；$\$ 30$ per 10； $16 \times 16$－inch box， 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet，$\$ 2.00$ each；$\$ 18$ per Io； $20 \times 20$－inch box； 5 to 7 fect，$\$ 8.00$ to $\$ 12$ each； 18xi8－inch box， 12 to I5 feet，$\$ 25$ each．
P．dactylifera（date－bearing）．Somewhat similar to the preceding，but of slower growth，and more glatucous in appearance．This is the palm from which the date of commerce is obtained，and as it does so well in Southern California and Arizona，it should be extensively planted in those parts． Price， 10 －inch pots， 2 to 3 feet，$\$ 2.50$ each．
P．reclinata（reclining）．Another variety of the＂Date．＂Leaves gracefully recurving edgeways， bright orange color at base；rather tender，but hardy in some locations；grown in pots or tubs for house decoration makes a most beautiful and graceful palm．Native of Southerm Africa． Price， 6 －inch pots，in to 12 feet，$\$ 1.25$ each；$\$ 800$ per $10 ; 7$－inch pots，is to 2 feet，$\$ 1.50$ each；$\$ 12$ per 1o； 12 －inch pots， 2 to 3 feet，$\$ 3.00$ each．
P．slyvestris（sylvan）．The Wild Date．Leaves long，arched，beautifully lined with silver．A very hardy and rapid－growing variety．In India large quantities of sugar are manufactured from the sap of this palm．Native of India．Price， 7 －inch pots，$I_{2}^{1}$ to 2 feet，$\$ 1.50$ each．
P．tenius（narrow）．A recent but very elegant addition to the family；it resembles $P$ ．Canariensis in general appearance，but is more slender and finer in all its parts．Perfectly hardy．Habitat unknown．Price， 7 －inch pots， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet，$\$ 1.50$ each；$\$ 12$ per io．
Pritchardia filamentosa（thread－bearing）．Synonym Washingtonia filifera．California Fan Palm． Our own well－known native，of erect，rapid growth，with immense tan－shaped leaves of light green color，having quantities of hair－like filaments woven around and between the leaves，especially； noticeable when young；stems long，armed with spines．A grand palm for planting along avenues． Price， 5 －inch pots， 12 to 15 inches， 25 c each；$\$ 2.00$ per $10 ; 6$－inch pots，Ik feet， 50 c each；$\$ 4.00$ per 10； 8 inch pots，Is to 2 feet，$\$ 1.00$ each；boxed， 2 to 3 feet，$\$ 1.25$ each；$\$$ ro per 10；balled，I to is feet， 25 c each；$\$ 2.00$ per 10；balled，I⿱亠䒑 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet， 75 c each；$\$ 6.00$ per io；balled， $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet，$\$ 1.25$ each；\＄ro per ro；balled， 3 to 4 feet，$\$ 2.00$ each；$\$ 18$ per io．
P．Martii．Leaves fan－shaped，plaited，dark green；stems smooth，unarmed，inclosed at base in a few rough brown fibers．A beatiful house species of recent introduction，quite distinct from $P$ ．Prcifica， the stems of which are clothed with a downy matter．Native of Sandwich Islands．Price，I5－inch pots， 4 feet，$\$ 15$ each．
Rhaphis flabelliformis（fan－leaved）．Leaves eight to twelve fingered，borne at the end of upright， reed－like stems， 7 feet to 8 feet high，which are clothed with a fibrous matter．It suckers from the root like a bamboo，and in time forms a dense clump of canes．Used mostly for house decoration， although hardy in warmer sections．Native of China and Japan．Price， 6 －inch pots，I to 2 feet， 75 C each； 8 －inch pots， 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet，$\$ 1.50$ each．
R．flabelliformis variegatis．A form of the preceding in which the leaf－segments are more or less freely striped with white．Price， 5 －inch pots，Ifoot，$\$ 1.00$ each； 6 －inch pots， 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet，$\$ 1.50$ each； 7 －inch pots，$I_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $2 \frac{1}{3}$ feet，$\$ 2.50$ each．
Ptychosperma Alexandrae．Leaves feather－shaped，beautifully arched，quite red when young，but light green（with a silvery－tinge underneath）when older．Resembles．Scaforthia Elegans，but at tains a larger size．Hardy in Santa l3arbara．Native of Queensland．Price， 7 －inch pots， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet，$\$ 2.00$ each； 9 －inch pots， 5 feet，$\$ 5.00$ each．
Sabal Adansonii．Dwarf Palmetto．Leaves fam－shaped；divisions twenty to thirty，slightly threaded， sea－green in color；stems stout，concave，smooth edged；trunk short，buried in the earth．Hardy， Native of Southern United States．Price， 5 －inch pots， 9 to 12 inches， 50 c each．
$\mathbf{S}$ ．Blackburniana．Of the same nature as the preceding；of slow growth．One of the handsomest of the Sabals，and well suited to sub－tropical gardening or greenhouse decoration．Native of Ber－ muda．Price， 6 －inch pots，$I_{2}$ feet， 75 c each；$\$ 6.00$ per io．
Seaforthia elegans．Synonym Plychosperma Cunninghamiam．Illawarra Palm，Leavesfeather－shaped， divisions narrow，dark green．Most graceful of house palms．Hardy in Santa Barbara，Apart from the elegance of its foliage and the slenderness and smoothness of its trumk，the flowering of this palm is one of the most beatiful things to see；the bunches hanging down look like an immense marabout， of a delicate pink color，succeeded by round berries which change to bright red when approaching maturity．Native of South Eastern Australia．Price， 4 －inch pots，ito $11 / 2$ feet， 50 c each；$\$ 4.00$ per Io； 5 －inch pots，I $\frac{1}{}$ feet， 75 c each；$\$ 6.00$ per 10； 6 －inch pots，I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet，$\$ 1.75$ each；$\$ 8.00$ per 10； 8 －inch pots， 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet，$\$ 2.00$ ench； 8 －inch pots， $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet，$\$ 3.00$ each．

Thrinax argentea (silvery). Leaves fan-shaped, circular, color green, with grolden tinge at center. Native of West Indies. Price, 8 -inch pot, 2 to 3 feet, Sro each.
Washingtonia sonorea. For description see Novelty List. Price, 5 -inch pots, it feet, $\$ 1.00$ cach.
Zamia integrifolia (entire-leafleted). Jamaica Sago Palm. Leaves spreading, smooth; leaflets seven to sixteen on each side; stems unarmed. Trunk short. Native of S. United States, Price, 6 -incla pots, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Ferns and Lycopods.

What more pleasing than a few beautiful growing ferns.in your dining room, parlor or hall? They impart cheer and happiness where otherwise gloom and weariness might prevail. Their presence lifts the thoughts up from brooding over life's ills to glory in the woods, brooks and hillsides. Since the issue of our last catalogue we have added quite a number of varieties to our already large collection; the increasing demand for ferns has warranted this. We would suggest the planting of the hardier sorts in the shade of large trees, where nothing else will grow.

## adiantum. Maiden Hair Fern.

Adiantum amabile (lovely). Closely allied to A. cuneatum. Price, $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots, 25 c each 3 -inch pots, 40 c each.
A. capulus-veneris. Venus' Hair. Very hardy. Native of Great Britain. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 each.
A. concinnum latum. A most excellent variety for hanging baskets and the rockery. Of erect growth and robust habit. Native of Tropical America. Price 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.
A, cuneatum (wedge-shaped). This variety is better known and more widely grown than any other fern. It is one of the most graceful of ferns; mucl used for cut flower work. If grown in a sitting room, care must be taken that they are not exposed to gas, as they are very susceptible in this respect. Air them for a short time every morning when the weather permits; never allow to be exposed to the hot sun. Watering is a most important factor; during the summer months water every day; as the weather becomes cooler, you will reduce this, and be guided by the reçuirements of the plants. Once inured to the atmosphere of a room, they will succeed without any particular attention. Native of Brazil. Price, 4 -inch pots, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per Io; 5 -inch pots, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10; 6 -inch pots, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10; 7 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.
A. decorum (decorous), Native of Peru. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 C each; 4 -inch pots, 50 each.


ADIANTUM FARLEYENSE.
A. Farleyense. Fronds broad, pendulous, deeply fringed, crispy: young growth has a beautiful pinkish appearance. Grandest of all the Adiantums; requires stove treatment or warm greenhouse. Native of Barbadoes. Price, 4 -inch pots, 5oc each; \$4.00 per Io; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10; 6 -inch pots, \$1.50 each; \$12 per 1o; 7 -inch pots, $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 20$ per 10.
A. gracillimum (most graceful). Fronds very light and graceful; the very numerous minute segments impart, to a well-grown plant, a very charming appearance. Requires the same treatment as $A$. cuneatum. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50 c each; 5 -inch pots, \$1.00 each.
A. macrophyllum (long-leaved). A grand species fron Tropical America. Price, 5-inch pols, $\$ \mathrm{~F} .50$ each.
A. peruvianum (Yeruvian). This is one of the finest of the large growing sorts. Price, 5 inch pots, \$1.50 each.
A. pubescens (downy). Native of the Tropics of the Old World. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 e each.
A. pulverulentum (covered with powder). From the West Indies. Price, $4 \cdot$ inch pots, 40 c each; 5 -inch pots, 60 c each.
A. tenerum (tender). Fronds one to three feet long, with ebony-black stems, the younger growth tinged with dark red. Closely resembles A. farleyense. Native of Mexico. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 C each; 4 -inch pots, 50 each.
A. Williamsii. Fronds long and arched; strong grower. yellow substance. A grand variety. Native of Peru.

When young the fronds are dusted with a $\$ 1.50$ each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Alsophila australis (southern). A magnificent delicate-leaved variety, leaves drooping, of gigantic ) size. One of the largest of the Australian tree ferns. Price, Io-inch pots, I $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$ 4.00$ each; 12 inch pots, $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 6.00$ each.
Aspidium falcatum (hooked). Fronds upright, broad and curiously formed. A very unique and handsome fern from Japan. Price, 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.
Asplenium bulbiferum (bulb-bearing). Fronds very long and arched; pinnules very fine; they bear numerous small plants on the fronds, which give it a very odd appearance. Very strong grower and of the easiest culture. Native of New Zealand. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 C each; $\$ 2.00$ per $10 ; 4$-inch pots, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; 8 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; 10-inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ each.
A. lucidum (shining). Fronds often two feet long, numerous pinne on each side. Price, 5 inch pots, 50 c each.
A. Nidus-avis. Bird's Nest Fern. Fronds undivided, 2 feet to 4 feet long, broad lanceolate; growing very close and upright. On looking down upon the young fronds, just forming (which are covered with a hairy substance), it appears like a bird's nest. A most beautiful sort. Native of India. Price, 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each; 7 -inch pots, $\$ 2.50$ each; 10-inch pots, $\$ 6.00$ each.
Blechnum brasiliense (Brazilian). Fronds beautifully arched, feathery in appearance, when opening are of a pretty pinkish color, turning to dark green with age. A dwarf-growing tree fern from Brazil. Price, 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; boxed, 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 20$ each.
B. occidentale (western). Another fine variety from the West Indies. Price, 4 -inch pots, 25 c each.

Bird's Nest Fern. See Asplenium Nidus-avis.
Cyathea medullaris (pithy). A beautiful tree fern from New Zealand. Price, 2 to 3 feet, $\$$ r. 75 each; boxed, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 15$ each.
Davallia canariensis (Canaries). Hares-foot fern. This fern derives its popular name from the peculiar form of its root stalk, which curves over the side of the pot in which it grows, and is covered with short brown hair. Price, 4 -inch pots, 40 c each.
British Tassel Fern. Price, 3 -inch pots, 50 each.
Dicksonia antartica. Fronds large, leathery, very finely cut, forming a beautiful crown. Stands a light frost. Perhaps the most admired of all the tree ferns. Native of Australia. Price, 8 -inch pots, 12 to 2 feet, $\$ 8.00$ each; 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 25$ each; boxed, 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 40$ each; boxed, 9 -foot stems, $\$ 50$ each.

Lastrea aristata variegata, Fronds I


ADIANTUM CUNEATUM. foot or more long, with a linearoblong pinna 4 inches to 6 inches long, beautifully variegated. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50 c each.
L. lipidata. Price, 3 -inch pots, 50 c each.
L. mambranifolia. Price, 4 -inch pots, 75c each.
L. opaca. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each; 4 -inch pots, 50 each.
Gymnogramme peruviana (Peruvian). Price, 7 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Lycopodium denticulata. A beautiful moss-like plant; very pretty on the dinner table or for filling jardinieres. Price, 3 -inch pots, 20 c each.
L. denticulata aurea. Resembles the preceding, but has a beautiful golden tinge. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Microlepia hirtacristata. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50 c each; 5 -inch pots, 75 c each.
Nephrolepis ensifolia. Price, 3 -inch pots, 30 c each.
N. davallioides furcans (forked). A beautiful and distinct crested variety, of robust growth, sending forth numerous arching fronds from 3 feet to 4 feet long. Price, 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.
N. exaltata plumosa. For description see Novelty List. Price, 3 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Onychium japonicum (Japanese). Useful fern for table decoration, its light, graceful fronds showing to perfection when so utilized. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each; 4 -inch pots, 50 c each.
Platycerium alicorne (Elks' Horn). Elks' Horn Fern. A peculiar-looking fern; grows on a block of wood; leaves shape of stags' horn, of a sea-green color on top, silvery underneath, appearing from a yellow, leathery-looking substance. Temperate Australia. Price, 50c, $\$ 1.00$, to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Polystichum angulare. The Lace Fern. Fronds pendulous; beautiful lace-like pinna. Price, 3-inch pots, 35 C each; 4 -inch pots, 50 c each.
PTERIS. The old Greek name for a fern.
Pteris adiantioides. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each; 4 -inch pots, 40 c each.
P. argyrea (silvery). Fronds sometimes 3 feet long, having a broad band of silvery-white down the center. An exceedingly useful variety, of strong growth and habit. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 each; 4 -inch pots, 50 c each.
P. cretica (Candian). Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.


$I^{7}$$T$ was claimed by Catullus, the ancient, that the original rose was white and that it first blusbed red out of sbame for baving wounded the feet of Venus. The phrase "sub rosa,' in common use at the preserst day, was the emblem of secrecy used by the Romans, wubo, at the beighi of the Empire's glory, strewed their strects and banquet balls with the scented petals, and laved themselves in rose-perfuncd waters.

In soang and poctry the rose bas bccn enthroned in the beart of the people these thousand ycars, and to-day the loyal beart of flower-lovers, whercver found, turns wistfully to cvery newo touch of beauty and form that genius and science give to their queen. California champions the world in the profusion and regal benuty of ber roses. Excmpt from the rigors of the eastern climate, their vigor and foriference is unchecked and their culture casy. The dainty teas, the rampant climbers, the rough and ready bybrids, wie with each otber in bealthful rivalry and wealth of beauty:

Our list comprises all the most desirable varieties, and to it we add, each season, all the now sorts which our extensive tests SUNSET. prove to be wortby of gencral culture. In this way our customers are saved many expensive, and oft provoking experiments, and can be assured that their roses, after months of care, will not prove "all thorns." Literally, fields of roses-"the air perfumed" - is zobat can be seen at our nurseries any day in season, thousands and tens of thousands of clean, vigorous busbes, waiting to be transplantcd to our customers' gardens, where they will receive the individual care and love which only the true flowerlover can give.

## CULTURE

TINE TO PLANT.-The rose may be set out at any season of the year. The best time, naturally, is in the carly spring months. For planting from November to March, we would advise taking stock from the open ground with naked roots, as we can give a much stronger and larger bush than grown in pots. We also raise roses in pots for the convenience of customers desiring to plant in the late spring and summer months.

HOW TO PLANT.-Having enriched the soil with decayed manure, dig a much larger hole than the roots absolutely require; then, placing the bush in natural position, throw some fine soil upon the roots; lift the stock gently up and down, so the soil can settle amongst the fibrous roots; add the remaining soil, pressing gently with the foos.

When flowers on the bush become decased, remove them; this permits new growth, which will yield your next blooms.

PRUNING. - Should be done in December and January. Prune back and thin out as much as possible; because if you leave too many branches the bush cannot sustain them all, and the flowers will be small and the stems short. Better have ten creditable blooms than fifty impoverished ones.

WATERING.-The best way to do this is to dig a ditch among your bushes and run the water in it; by this means the water gets to the roots; avoid surface watering, which in a great many cases bakes the surface and does not reach the roots. Better one good soaking once a week than sprinkling them every day. Water every three weeks, during summer months, with a liquid cow manure.

VARIETIES TO PLANT.-The Tea or Ever-blooming; Hybrid Tea; Bengal; Bourbon; Noisette; these bloom continuously the whole season.

Hybrid perpetuals bloom with short intervals throughout the season, flowers generally very large, double and fragrant.

Moss Roses, planted in rich soil, form beatiful buds with a mossy covering.
Polyantha, Baby or Fairy Roses, are little gems; they are covered with hundreds of small, double, fragrant flowers; very suitable for edging or pot culture.

Climbing Roses are very beautiful, and should be planted against trellises, porches, walls, etc.

## DISEASES.

APHIS or GREEN FLY.-Is a small green louse, appearing on the young, tender shoots and buds; they are very prolific in breeding. Through their slender beak they suck the juices of the plant, always working at the tender shoots, and will in a short time, if unmolested, destroy the vigor and vitality of any rose they infest.

Remedies. - Tobacco in any form is fatal to them; sprinkle powdered tobacco on the bushes, the best time being in the morning when there is moisture on the leaves; soak tobacco stems in water till it is about the color of weak tea; apply with a syringe; when possible fumigate the plants with tobacco smoke. Another remedy, take I Ib, of quassia (Quassia armara) chips (which can be obtained from us and costs 15 c per pound) and put in 4 gallons of water and boil for 10 minutes; after straining off the chips, add I lb . soft soap. This to be applied with a syringe.

MILDEW. - When plants become covered with a whitish-looking mold or dust the disease is Mildew. Unless a very severe attack, it will probably not kill them, but retard their growth. It is induced by sudden atmospheric changes, and is generally worse in the spring, when the nights are cold and the days warm; the best plan is not to wait till the disease appears, but, "taking time by the forelock," dust them in the morning with powdered sulphur, or if the disease has made its appearance, syringe with a weak solution of sulphide of potassium.

ROSE SLUG. - About the size of the common house-fly, which comes out of the ground in early spring. The best remedies are powdered white hellebore, or a solution of whale oil soap.

ROSE BUG.-Is of a grayish color and about half an inch in length. It appears suddenly in early spring and feeds on the opening buds and flowers, which it prefers to the foliage, and seems to be more fond of white and light-colored nlowers than of those which are dark. The best and really only cure is hand picking.

For Novelties see Novelty List (at beginning of Catalogue).

## Roses of Recent Introduction.

Baronne Berge ( Tea). Sune form as Madame Cusin, but is of a light tlesh color, with deeper shadings. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Beauté Inconstant (Tea, 1892). This rose, from France, is very remarkable in many respects, but the most notable feature is the way in which it changes color; they bear at the same time coppery-yellow, deep rose, blush pink, mottled yellow, bright and dark crimson flowers. A plant of this beautiful rose when in full bloom, presents a sight that is at once novel and pleasing. Price, $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots, 20 C each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; 3 inch pots, 30 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Belle Siebrecht (Hybrid Tea, 1895). This rose comes to us from the east, very highly recommended. It is a cross between La France and Lady Mary Fitzwilliam; color imperial pink; the buds (which are borne on strong, erect stems, I2 feet to 2 feet long) are tapering, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches to 3 inches long, and when fully open measure $5 \frac{1}{2}$ inches to 6 inches in diameter, without showing the center; they are of great substance, lasting for a long time; the petals are of heavy texture. It is a most profuse bloomer, sweetly perfumed; is a free and vigorous grower; with large, glossy foliage, of leathery texture; entirely free from mildew. Takenall in all, there has been no such rose introduced of late years. Price, $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

Berkeley (Bengal or China, 1895). Deep crimson, especially beautiful in the bud, which is long and pointed; a profuse bloomer. After three years' trial we can with confidence recommend it; in fact, we consider Berkeley the best dark rose ever raised in California. Price, 5 -inch pots, 50 c each; $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots (ready after April Ist, I896), 25 c each.
Climbing La France (Hybrid Tea, 1897 ). A climbing variety of the old favorite La France. Price $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots, 20 C each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; 3 -inch pots, 30 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Climbing Queen of Queens (Hybrid Perpctual, IS9f). Flowers pink; of strong, climbing habit. A great addition to our climbers. A sport from Queen of Queens. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50 c each.
Comtesse La Bath. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Crimson Rambler (Polyantha, 1893 ). Is of vigorous growth, making shoots from eight to ten feet in one season, thus making it a splendid pillar rose. It is also magnificent in bush form. One of the striking characteristics of this rose is its remarkable color, which is of the brightest crimson, which remains undimmed to the end, showing none of the objectionable purplish so common in crimson roses. The flowers are produced in great pyramidal panicles, each carrying from thirty to forty blooms, the individual blooms measuring from one to one and a half inches in diameter. The foliage is bright green and glossy. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Duchess of Leeds (Hybrid Tea). Darker than La France; each petal lined pearl color; petals very thich. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Empress of China. This is a new climbing rose, small plants making a growth of six to ten feet in one season; the flowers are pink, semi-double, and borne in great profusion. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Improved Rainbow (Tea, 1897). Is entirely distinct and far superior to Rainbow. The Improved Rainbow is penciled with brightest Papa Gontier color, every petal in every flower and base of petals of a brighter amber color, making a very distinct and charming flower. Price, $2 \frac{2}{2}$-inch pots, 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; 3 -inch pots, 30 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Maman Cochet (Tea, 18gz). Deep rose-pink, the inner sicle of the petals silvery-rose; flowers extra large (borne on long, stout stems), very double; simply exquisite when in bud or half bloom; deliciously fagrant. Rich, healthy foliage; of vigorous growth. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Madame E. Helfenbein (Tea, 8893 ). Apricot-yellow, lined and shaded rose. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Marion Dingee (Tea), Brilliant crimson; one of the richest and darkest-colored Tea roses in existence. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Mrs. Paul. Blush-white, rosy-peach shadings; large open flower of Camellia-like appearancc. Price, 25c each
Mrs. Pierrepont Morgan (Tea, 1895). Is a sport from Mrad. Cusin, and is in every way very much superior to that variety, being a much more robust grower; flowers are very much larger and very double, and is a much more prolific bloomer. Color intensely bright cerise, or rose-pink. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Mrs. W. C. Whitney (Hybrid Tea, r894.) Flowers clear, deep pink; of a delicious fragrance; large, pointed buds; a very free bloomer. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25c each.
Palo Alto (Bengal or China, r805). This grand new rose we have grown for the past three seasons in our trial grounds, and find it to be a rose of great merit, producing enormous quantities of fine blooms throughout the entire season, from early spring to December, in the open ground. Color, rose, suffused with carmine; buds long, pointed and very full; beautiful glossy foliage, never affected with mildew. Price, $2 \frac{2}{2}$-inch pots, 25 C each; 4 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Peach Blow (Hybrid Tea, 1895). This rose is a sport from Augustine Guinoiseau (White La France), originally named "The Midwinter." The flowers are large, of a beautiful light peach color. Price, 3 -inch pots, 50 c each.
Roger Lambelin (Hybrid Perpetual, 1892.) One of the most remarkable roses yet introduced. The color is glowing crimson throughout, except the edges of the petals, which are all distinctly marked with a white band, forming a sharp contrast, and the most unique combination of colors known in roses; the petals are irregular on the edges like a double petunia. The fragrance is delightful. The foliage is large and handsome; growth free and vigorous. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each; 4 -inch pots, 50 cach .
Senator McNaughton (Tea, 1894). White Perle des Jardins. A sportfrom Perle des Jardins; it resembles that grand old rose, excepting the color, which is a delicate creamy-white; the flowers are very large and full, the buds beautifully shaped; foliage dark and glossy. Price, $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots, 20 c each; 3 -inch pots, 3 oc each.
Summer Queen (Hybrid Perpetual). Silvery pink; bears enormous crops of flowers, not equaled in this respect by any other rose. It is a strong and vigorous grower. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each; 4-inch pots, 50 each.

## Standard Varieties.

## Price, field grown, 25 each; $\$ 2.50$ per dazen; $\$ 18$ per 100.

Those marked with an asterisk we can supply in "Standard" (or "Tree") form, 2 and 3 year old heads. Price, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10$ per dozen. No field-grown roses sent by mail. Some of the follow. ing varieties, being newer sorts, cannot be supplied in field-grown stock (those will be specified) but are from 3 -inch pots.

## Tea, or Ever-Blooming Roses.

Adrienne Christophle. Apricot-yellow; often striped on the outer petals with rose.
Aline Sisley. Varying from red to purplish-rose; long pointed bud; very large, fuli, and double.
Anna Ollivier. Lovely creamy-blush, shaded deep carmine, tinged and edged silvery-rose; very fragrant, large, full, and of good substance.
*Belle Lyonnaise. Pale yellow, lemon tinge; very free bloomer.
Bon Silene. Deep rose, sometimes carmine; very fragrant; buds large and very beautiful.
Bougere. Bronze-pink, sometimes of a violet crimson shade; flowers full, double and extra large.
Bridesmaid. Very clear dark pink; much richer than Catherine Mromet.
*Catherine Mermet. Clear rosy-pink, elegantly pointed buds; full, fragrant, double; a very popular and most beautiful free flowering rose.
Charles Legrady. Fine chamois-red, richly shaded violet-crimson; very fragrant, free bloomer.
Charles Rivolli. A lovely shade of brilliant carmine, changing to silvery-rose, center and base of petals clear golden-yellow; large, globular, and very double; delightfully fragrant.
Charles de Thezillat. Creamy-yellow, center chamois; very large, full and globular.
Comtesse de Frigneuse. Delicate canary-yellow; bud long and pointed; Hower large, full and well formed; very free.
Comtesse Riza du Parc. Bright coppery-rose, shaded with violet-crimson. A fine variety.
*Coquette de Lyon. Canary-yellow; full and gracefully formed; vigorous grower.
Cornelia Cook. Creamy-white; buds perfectly formed and magnifient.
Christine de Noue. Deep red; of fine texture and size. An elegant rose.
Devoniensis (Magnolia Rose). Cramy-white, with rosy center; quite large, full and double; one of the finest.
Devoniensis, Climbing. A sport from Dewonicnsis; as productive as the old sort, with the advantage of being a strong and vigorous grower.
Doctor Grill. Coppery-yellow, suffused with rose, a lovely color.
*Duchesse de Brabant. Soft silvery-blush, generally changing to a deep rose. An old favorite.
*Duchess of Edinburgh. Deep rosy-crimson; flowers cup-shaped. An excellent sort.

* Elize Sauvage. White, tinged yellow; a grand, free-blooming sort.
*Empress Marie of Russia. Canary-ycllow, cxira large, very full and exceedingly sweet.
Etoile de Lyon. Very similar to Perle des Jardins.
Frances B. Hayes. Bright carmine; vigorous and free; of great promise.
*Glorie de Dijon. Deep orange-buff; large, full and double; grand bloomer.
Glorie de Bordeaux. Beautiful rose color, tinged fawn; large and full; a lovely rose.
Golden Gate. Rich creamy-white, tinged golden-yellow; large, full and graceful; buds long. From 3 -inch pots.
*Gold of Ophir. Bright salmon; flowers peculiarly shaped. A strong grower and free bloomer.
Grace Darling. Creamy-white, shaded vinous crimson; medium size; sweet fragrance.
Homer. Salmon rose; varies somewhat in color, but always good; beautiful buds.
Hon. Edith Gifford. Whitish flesh color; slightly tinted rose; fine form, both in bud and when full blown,
*lsabella Sprunt. Sulphur-yellow; a sport from Safrano, which it resembles in all except color.
Ketten Freres. Yellow, center petals delicately shaded pink; full and sweet; a beautiful rose.
La Nankeen. Deep orange-yellow at basc, with creamy-white tips; very fragrant; magnificent buds.
*La Sylphide. Blush, fawn center; flowers quite large and double. A splendid sort.
Letty Coles. Rosy-pink, crimson center; extra large, full, globular, double; with a sweet tea fragrance.
*Luciole. Clear cherry-red, rich golden-yellow center, elegantly shaded; flowers extra large, somewhat cup-shaped. A beautiful rose.
Madame Chedane Guinoiseau. Clear golden-yellow; large, fulland very sweet; buds long and pointed. A valuable and exceedingly beautiful sort.
Madame Cusin. Rosy-purple at base of petals, center almost white; very distinct, well formed, free and vigorous.
Madame de Vatry. Rich scarlet, large, full form, double and very sweet.
Madame de Watteville. A peculiar shade of creamy-yellow, with beautiful tinge of carmine; petals shell-like, having a wide border of crimson; large, full and sweet.
*Madame Falcot. A beautiful shade of apricot-yellow; especially pretty in bud. Very similar to Safrano.
Madame Honore Defresne, Clear golden-yellow; extra large and full; vigorous grower.
* Madame Hoste. Canary-yellow, base of petals amber; full and very large. A most beautiful rose.

Madame Jos. Schwartz. Pure white, elegantly tinged and shaded pale yellow and rosy-blush.
Madame Lambard. Center purplish rose; outer petals creamy-white, shaded rose; extra large, full and double.
Madame Scipion Cochet. Creamy-white, deep crimson center; tulip-shaped flowers; quite full and sweet.
Madame Welche. Pale yellow center, shaded orange; flowers finely formed, large and double. An excellent sort.
Madame Willermoz. Lovely creamy-white, tinged and shaded rose; extra large, very full and double; exceedingly sweet.

Madamoiselle Marie Verdier. Fresh satiny rose; petas very large.
Magnolia Rose. See Devoniensis.
Marie Guillot. Pure white; fine both in bud and flower; very fragrant.
Marie Lambert. Pale flesh-color, passing to a decided white; very large; delightfully scented.
*Marie Van Houtte. White, yellowish tinge; petals bordered rose; well-formed full flowers. A grand rose.
Melanie Soupert. White; very full, large flowers.
Mrs. Jessie Fremont. Scedling from Duchesse de Brabont; buds not quite as large as that variety, but more durable and of better substance.
Narcisse. Pale lemon-yellow, tinted salmon-rose; medium size, full and double; very fragrant.
*Niphetos. Pure white; extra large pointed buds. Too well known to need much description.
Niphetos, Climbing. Same as preceding, except, as name indicates, it is a climber.
*Papa Gontier. Bright rose or red; buds and flowers finely formed, long and pointed; a strong grower and profuse bloomer.
*Perle des Jardins. Deep yellow, buds and flowers very large; an abundant bloomer and delightfully fragrant.
Perle des Jardins, Climbing. This variety is similar to the preceding, but, as the name indicates, it is a climber. A grand acquisition.
President. Red, shaded crimson; large, double and full; exceedingly free bloomer.
Princess de Sagan. Velvety crimson-scarlet; small and double. The most brilliant colored rose among the teas.
Princess of Wales. Yellow, outer petals has a rosy tinge. golden center, flowers large and perfectly formed.
Rainbow. Lovely shade of deep coral pink, beautifully striped and mottled in the most unique manner with intense glowing crimson, elegantly colored at center with rich golden amber; very free bloomer and of good substance.
Reine Marie Henriette. Clear cherry-red large, compact, and finely formed, very full and regular, flowers borne in clusters; very sweet tea fragrance.


AUGI'STINE GUINOISEAU. (White La France.)

Rubens, Lovely pale yellow, slightly tinged fawn; very double and sweet; very desirable.
*Safrano. Bright apricot-yellow; beautiful in bud; very free.

Sappho. Rich apricot-yellow, delicately tinged fawn and rose; flowers large, full and ylobular; strong and vigorous grower.
*Shirley Hibberd. Beautiful nankeen-yellow; flowers small, very pretty in bud.
Sombreuil. White, tinged fawn; very large and full.

Souvenir de Madame Lam= bard. Canary-yellow, exquisitely shaded and tinted salmon rose; flowers large; vigorous grower and free bloomer.
Souvenir de Madame Pernet. Salmon-pink, base of petals. shaded yellow; an extra good kind.
Souvenir de Paul Neyron. White, beautifully tinged clear golden-yellow, each petal with bright, rosy crimson; very fine.

Souvenir d'un Ami. Clear rose; very large, full globular, highly perfumed. A most popular sort.
Souvenir de Victor Hugo. Lovely citron-red, with beathiful amber and fawn shading; large, tulipshaped flowers; delightfully perfumed; very fine.
*Souvenir de Wootton. Bright crimson, changing to deep red; beautiful in bud and full flower: one of the finest red teas.
*The Bride. Pure white; of most perfect form, Buds pointed and ends of petals slighty turned back, giving bloom a most chaste and pretty appearance. Has a delicious tea fragrance and is a very free
bloomer.
The Queen. Pure white; buds beautifully formed, large petals of best substance; expuisitely scented; vigorous and healthy grower; one of the best white roses.
*Triomphe de Luxembourg. Buff-rose color, large and full in bud.
Valle de Chamonix. Coppery-vellow, elegantly shaded and tinged rosy blush; good size, very double, full and sweet; a beautiful sort. From 3 -inch pots.
Viscountess Folkestone. Creamy-pink; large, full and sweet; an excellent rose in every respect.
*White Bon Silene. Pale lemon-yellow, passing to rich creamy-white; beautiful buds which are remarkably large and handsome.
W. F. Bennett. Brilliant crimson; buds extra fine; delicious fragrance; very free.

[^2]
## Hybrid Tea Roses.

Augustine Guinoiseau. White La France. A pure white La france with a faint rose tint at the base of its broad petals. The buds and flowers are quite large, very fragrant and finely formed.
Beauty of Stapleford. Bright pink, shading to bright rosy-crimson; buds and flowers large, of perfect form; deliciously fragrant.
Cheshunt Hybrid. Red, shaded violet; flowers large, produced in great abundance; very sweet.
Distinction. Mauve, shaded reddish-amber; flowers large; very pretty and highly perfumed.
Duchess of Albany, or Red La France. Resembles La france, but the color is a deeper and brighter
pink. pink.
Kaiserina Augusta Victoria. Pure ivory-white; large, full and magnificent; strong and healthy grower. From 3 -inch pots.
*La France. Silvery pink; constant bloomer; very large and globular; very sweet scented. The oft favorite.
Madame A. Veysset.' Striped La France. Resembles La France very much, but is stronger in growth and the flowers are beautifully striped and shaded with a delicate white. From $\mathbf{3}$-inch pots.
Madame Caroline Testout. Brilliant satiny rose, deepening at center to clear red; flowers of excellent substance, keeping their color well; strong and healthy grower. A superl) rose.


MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT.
*Meteor. Rich velvety crimson; buds and flowers Jarge; elegantly formed; strong, vigorous and constant bloomer.
Paul Marot. Satiny rose; a fine free-flowering sort. From 3-inch pots.
Red La France. See Duchess of Allony: Striped La France, See Mad. A. Veysset. White La France. See Augustine Guinoisean,
White Lady. Creamy-white; large marnolia-like petals, very double, cup formed.

## Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

*Abel Carriere. Velvety crimson, deep center; full and large; fragrant.
Alfred Colomb. Carmine-crimson; large and full, globular; of exquisite fragrance.
*American Beauty. Brilliant pink shaded carmine; large and of delicious fragrance. A Queenly Hower, both in size, form and color. Syonm Madame Fredinand Jamain.
American Belle. Delicate soft pink; freceand very fragrant. A sport from American heauty.
Anna Alexieff. Superb rosy-pink; flowers very large, double and showy; very free.
*Anne de Diesbach. Brilliant pink, large; free both in flowers and growth.
*Antoine Mouton. Bright rosy-pink; very full and
large.
Auguste Mie. Clear and bright pink; very large, fine cup-shaped; fragrant.
*Baroness Rothschild. Light rose, shaded with pink; an excellent rose.
Baron de Bonstetten. Rich, deep maroon, nearly black; flowers double, large, and of velvety texture; nicely perfumed.
*Black Prince. Dark crimson, shaded black; nlowers cupped, large and quite fragrant.
*Captain Christy. Delicate flesh with rosy center; flowers extra large, double, full and quite fragrant; a splendid rose.
Captain Christy, Climbing. A strong growing variety of the preceding; of recent introduction; a great acquisition.
Charles Dickens. Rose color; vigorous and hardy; produces fluwers in immense masses.
*Charles Lefebre. Bright velvety scarlet; finely shaped; petals smooth and heavy.

* Dinsmore. Deep crimson, nearly scarlet; véry showy, handsome, well-formed flowers.

Duc de Cazes. Dark velvety purple; very rich and handsome; medium size; full, compart and fragram.
Duchess of Norfolk. Rosy red; medium size; cup shaped.
Duke of Edinburgh. Vermilion; finely cup-formed; a good grower.
Duke of Teck. Decided scarlet crimson; an excellent rose.
Eari Dufferin. Rich crimson shaded with maroon; flowers large and very graceful; good groner and free bloomer.
*Empereur de Maroc. A rich deep maroon tinged with purple; one of the best dark roses
*Empress of India. Dark brownish-crimson; decidedly double; round. large and full.
Fisher Holmes. Rich crimson; flowers large and of fine form, with velvety texture.

[^3]*General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson-very glowing; flowers large, perfect and beautiful; decidedly fragrant; a most popular rose.
General Washington. A fine crimson; flowers full and double; a profuse bloomer and moderate grower.
Gloire de Bourg la Reine. Vivid red, a very striking color; large and double; a good bloomer.
*Gloire de Margottin. Dazzling red; large and fine form, very full; very free bloomer and strong grower; deliciously scented.
Gloire Lyonnaise. Creamy white, shaded to yellow at center; flowers well shaped, full and very ragrant.
Glory of Cheshunt. Bright vivid crimson; very free, of vigorous habit; a fine pillar rose.
Giory of Waltham. Brilliant crimson, with fiery red center; very bright and showy; large, full and very sweet.
*Her Majesty. A shade of rosy-salmon; flowers of immense size, perfectly formed, and of exquisite coloring.
Jean Bart. Dark velvety maroon, glowing rich color; large and very attractive.
Jeanie Dickson. Satiny-rose, base of petals yellow; large and double; a grand rose.
*John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine center; flowers cup-shaped and well formed; very robust.
Lady Mary Fitzwilliam. Bright, delicate flesh color; a most beautiful rose.
*Louis Van Houtte. Reddish-scarlet, shaded purple; blooms large, full and finely shaped; a very showy rose.
Mable Morrison. White flesh, changing to pure white; flower cup-shaped and freely produced. Said to be a white form of Baroness Rothschild.
*Madame Alfred Carriere. Rich creamy-white, faintly tinged pale yellow; extra large, full, very double and sweet.
*Madame Chas. Wood. Reddish-crimson, shaded scarlet; large double flowers; a profuse bloomer.
*Madame Gabriel Luizet. Glistening pink; double and full, having broad, shell-like petals; very beautiful and deliciously perfumed; a vigorous grower.
*M'lle Annie Wood. Violet-crimson, very brilliant. An early and generous bloomer, large, exquisitely perfunsed flowers.
*Magna Charta. Pink suffused with carmine; an excellent rose and sweetly perfumed.
*Marchioness of Lorne. Rich red, shaded in center with carmine; blooms large and double, having long, exquisitely shaped buds; a very fragrant rose and good bloomer.
Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh center; petals very large; of immense substance; magnificent form; growth very vigorous; foliage very large and of dark green color.
*Marie Baumann. Brilliant carmine-crimson; exquisite; large, full and very sweet.
*Marshall P. Wilder. Carminc; flowers graceful.
Merville de Lyon. Pure white; a superb flower; large, double and cup-shaped.
*Mrs. John Laing. Clear pink; of vigorous growth; flowers of elegant form and fmely perfumed; a most delightful rose.
Mrs. Cleveland. Resembles General facqueminot in color, but of a more pronounced red, produces flowers in great abundance, every shoot producing buds, and for a long period; of dwarf, compact, healthy growth.
*Paul Neyron. Color deep rose; flowers of immense size; a free bloomer. Carmine-red, striped and spotted white.
*Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep crimson; large, rather full; velvety texture.
Queen of Queens. Pink petals, blush edges; blooms large, full and perfectly formed.
Salamander. Bright scarlet crimson; very vivid in summer; very free bloomer. A brilliant and most effecitve rose. From 3-inch pots.
Senator Vaisse. Carmine-crimson; large, full, exquisitely formed and highly fragrant; an old rose and very fine.
Silver Queen. Silvery-blush, shading to delicate rose; distinct and lovely.
*The Queen. Snowy-white; buds of exquisite formation and nicely scented; profuse bloomer.
*Ulrich Bruner. Cherry-red; a very vigorous rose with globular nlowers of great beauty.
Vick's Caprice. Satiny-pink, striped and splashed with white and carmine.
*Victor Verdier. Fresh bright rose, with carmine center; a superb rose with large double flowers.
Xavier Olibo. Dark velvety purple; very distinct, large and well formed.

## Moss Roses.

Crested Moss. Deep pink surrounded by a mossy fringe.
Glory of Mosses. Pale rose; very large; a moderate grower.
James Veitch. Deep violet of a crimson shade; extra fine, large and double.
Princess Adelaide. Pale rose; medium size, good form and a vigorous grower.
Raphael. Pinkislı-white, shaded with rose.
Salet Moss. Light rose; flowers large and full; a good grower and free bloomer.
White Bath. White, sometimes tinged with flesh. Moderate, erect growth. The best white moss.

[^4]
## Noisette or Champney Roses.

Are of American origin; they have a tendency to bloom in clusters and are all strong growers, thus making excellent climbers. They are all very free bloomers.
Aimee Vibert, Climbing. Pure white; medium-sized flowers in large clusters; of most vigorous growth.
Celine Forestier. Pale yellow, deepening towards the center; a beautiful sort.
Claire Carnot. Coppery-rose, borders of petals lightened with white and rosy-carmine; an.excellent variety; very distinct and beautiful.
*Cloth of Gold (Chronatella). Deep yellow center, with sulphur edges; large full pointed buds; a most attractive rose.
*Lamarque. Pure white; center slightly tinged yellow; admired by all.
*Marechal Niel. Deep yellow; very large, very full, globular form; delightful fragrance. The finest of all yellow roses. The stock we offer is worked on Banksia root; it makes a strong and vigorous growth on this root.
*Reve d' or. Buff yellow; very full; a most profuse bloomer and vigorous grower.
*Solfaterre. Sulphur-yellow: large and full.
W. A. Richardson. Orange-yellow; flowers medium size; very distinct.

## Bourbon Roses.

Hermosa. Bright rose; medium size; constant bloomer; bushy habit.
Hermosa, Climbing. Clear bright pink; medium, full and regular; very sweet; strong grower and profuse bloomer.
*Souvenir de la Malmaison. Flesh color, shaded fawn; large, full, flat form, rich foliage. A splendid rose.

## Polyantha Roses.

Clotilde Soupert. Pinkishamber or pale creamyyellow, delicately flushed with silvery-rose; petals beautifully imbricated.
Etoile d' or. Pale chromeyellow, rich red center; full round flowers, borne in large clusters.
*M'lle Cecile Bruner. Salmon-pink, deeper in center; very small; full and delicately scented; an exquisite miniature rose.

Polyantha Roses-Continued.


REVE D' OR.

Mignonette. Delicate rose changing to blush.
Perle d' or. Nankeen yellow, orange center; most exquisite.

## Austrian Roses.

Native of South Europe, having single flowers, of a yellow or coppery-yellow color; leaflets seven to nine in number. The shoots are of a chocolate color, well fortified with spines. These varieties must not be severely pruned.
Austrian Copper. Yellow and red flowers appearing on the same bush; very attractive.
Harrison's Yellow. Gold-en-yellow; medium size, semi-double.
Persian Yellow. Bright yellow; small, well formed; foliage small, faintly scented like the Sweet Brier.

## Banksia Roses.

These are strong growers and make excellent climbers, and are much used for covering arbors bare walls, old stumps, etc.
Banksia, White. Pure white; very double, small; produced in the greatest profusion in the spring months.
Banksia, Yellow. Clear yellow; similar in all respects to the preceding.
Fortune's Yellow. Ycllowish-orange, with a bronze tinge; semi-double; a strong grower. Variously known in this country as "Beauty of Glazenwood," "San Rafael," "Watkins" and "Hester." A charming rose.

[^5]
## Japan or Rugosa Roses.

A class recently introduced from Japan. They are remarkable for their dark green dense foliage, and the purity of color of the flowers.
Rugosa alba. Single white; large and fragrant.
Rugosa alba plena. Double white; similar in other respects to the preceding.
Rugosa rubra. Deep rose, tinged violet; single and fragrant.

## Miscellaneous Roses.

Agrippina (Bengal). Rich crimson; specially valued for its buds; flowers borne in great profusion and for a long period.
Cherokee, Double. Small double white flowers; produced in great profusion during spring months:
a strong climber. Cherokee, Single. Single, pure white flowers; produced during spring months; a strong climber; branches very thormy.
Coquette des Alpes (Hybrid Noisefle). White, tinged blush; medium size; a very desirable white rose.
Coupe d' Hebe (Bongal). Deep pink; medium, cup-shaped; a fine distinct sort.
Greville or Seven Sisters (Prairie). Blush tinged and striped white and red; borne in large clusters; of strong, rapid growth.
James Sprunt (Bengal). Rich crimson; a climbing sport from Agvippina; a desirable rose.
Musk Fringed. White; serrated petals: cup shaped.
Prairie Queen (Prairic). Clear, bright pink; sometimes with a white stripe; very double and full; blooms in clusters; a strong, rapid grower.
Provence, common or Cabbage Rose. Rose color; large, full, globular and very fragrant.
River's Musk. Pink shaded buff.
Rosa Mundi. White, striped pink; large and semi-double.
Sweet Brier or Eglantine. The foliage of this rose emits a most delightfully pleasing odor, especially on a dewy morning.

## Climbing Roses.

For the convenience of our patrons we here enumerate, together, all the climbing roses; the description of each will be found in their respective classes

Aimee Vibert, Climbing (Noisette)
Banksia, White (Bonksio)
Celine Forestier (Noisctle)
Captain Christy, Climbing ( $H . \Gamma_{0}$ )
Cherokee, Double (Miscellancous)
" Single
Cheshunt Hybrid (H. 2:)
Claire Carnot (Noisetle)
Cloth of Gold
Devoniensis, Climbing (Tea)
Fortune's Yellow (banksia)
Gloire de Dijon (Tea)

Glory of Cheshunt ( $H_{0} P_{0}$ )
Greville or Seven Sisters (I/fiscol/ancous)
Mermosa, Climbing (Bourbon)
James Sprunt (Miscellaneous)
Lamarque (Noiselle)
Marechal Niel
Niphetos, Climbing (Tea)
Perle des Jardins, Climbing (Tea)
Prairic Queen (Miscellaneous)
Reine Marie Henriette (Tea)
Reve d' or (Noiselte)
Solfaterre
W. A. Richardson (Noisette)

## We can supply the following Standard Sorts in $21 / 2$ and 3 inch Pots.

Price, 21 -inch pots, 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; 3 -inch pots, 15 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Agrippina

Anna Olivier
Augustine Guinoiseau
Bougere
Bridesmaid
Catherine Mermet
Clotilde Soupert
Duchess of Albany
Gloire de Margottin
Kaiserina Augusta Victoria
La France
Lamarque
Madame Caroline Testout
Marechal Niel
Marie Lambert
Meteor

## IIrs. Paul

Niphetos
Papa Gontier
Perle des Jardins
Perle des Jardins, Climbing
Pierre Guillot
Rainbow
Reve d' or
Reine Marie Henriette
Safrano
Souvenir de Wootton
Sunset
The Bride
Triomphe de Luxembourg
Valle de Chamonix

## Carnations.

For Novelties, see Novelty List (at beginning of catalogue).

## Varieties of Recent Introduction.

Price, 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; up to May 1st, 1896; after May 1st to July 3ist, 3 and 4 inch pots 35c each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen: after August 1 st, field grown, 35c each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
Alaska. Purest white; a seedling from Lizzie McGozan and Puritan, but much more vigorous, more abundant bloomer, larger flowers, and more symmetrical than they. An excellent shipper and keeper. It has never yet shown any disposition to rust.
Annie Pixley. Delicate pink; flowers borne on long, stiff stems.
Bouton d' or. Yellow, marked crimson.
Bridesmaid. Bright, clear pink, fully as pleasing as the Bridesmaid rose; flowers borne on very strong, stiff stems. Plant an exceptionally free and vigorous grower.
Corsair. Scarlet; flowers at least three times the size of Portia; abundantly produced on stiff stems.
Dr. Smart. Ground color creamy-white, suffused pink, striped and margined bright crimson; deliciously fragrant.
Eldorado. Light yellow, edged pink, fringed; finely formed; fair size and very free bloomer.
Gold Finch. Yellow edged pink.
Governor Russell. Pure white, very large; stiff stems; of a clovey fragrance.
Helen Keller. Ground pure white, delicately striped scarlet; large; stem long and strong; very productive.
Iago. Clear, deep crimson; stems long; growth and bloom free.
Jacqueminot. Rich crimson.
Kitty Clover. Light sulphur-yellow, ground penciled deep carmine, white and light red; flower perfect, borne on long, stiff stem; a continuous bloomer.
Kohinoor. White, occasionally tinged pink; deeply fringed; large and full; an excellent shipper. Plant strong, vigorous, very productive, early bloomer.
Little Gem. White, marked light pink; produced in wonderful profusion and appearing long before any other variety, which increases its value. Very good for pot culture, being of dwarf habit.
Lizzie Gilbert. Brilliant scarlet; borne on long, stiff stems; continuous bloomer.
Magnet. Carmine-pink; finely fringed; large, massive and abundantly produced. This is a magnificent carnation.
Minnie Cook. Pink and white; massive and perfect in form; stems long and stiff. It is unique, distinct and beatiful; its keeping and shipping qualities are excellent.
Purple King. Bright, clear shade of purple; a novel color; very distinct; large, borne on long stems.
Redondo. White, good size, fringed edges; very fragrant; a most productive sort.
Rose Queen. Soft, pure rose (so much admired and demanded by cut flower buyers); flowers large and well formed.
Stuart. Brilliant scarlet; very large and of good substance; stem very long, stiff and strong.
Sweetbrier. Beautiful pink; a shade darker than Daybrak; strong and vigorous grower.
Uncle John. Pure snow-white, large; constant and prolific bloomer; plant strong and bushy.
Wm. Scott. Bright, yet delicate pink; very large, full and of good shape; strong, long stem; free bloomer.

## Carnations, Standard Sorts.

Price, 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen (except where noted), up to May ist, 1896 ; after May ist, to July 31 st, 3 and 4 inch pots, 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; after August ist, field grown, 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
American Flag. Red stripe on white ground; free bloomer and vigorous grower; very showy.
Anna Webb. Fine velvety-crimson, deeply fringed, medium size; a free continuous bloomer. Price, I5c each; \$1. 50 per dozen, up to May 1st, I896: after May ist to July 3 1st, 3 and 4 inch pots, 250 each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen: after August ist, field grown, 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Ben Hur. Pink; flowers large; of vigorous growth.
Bizzard. Yellow, striped red. Price, same as Anna Webb.
Buttercup. Rich golden yellow, with a few streaks of carmine; of vigorous habit and very floriferous. Price, same as Anna Webb.
Cherry Lips. Pink, large; stems stiff and erect.
Crimson Coronet. Very dark crimson; medium size; stout, erect stem; stronug grower.
Daybreak. Salmon-pink, very large; petals thick and of heavy texture, lasting a long time after beins cut; long stems; free bloomer; an excellent variety.
Fred Creighton. Light pink; stems long; rather late bloomer.
Fred Dorner. Bright, deep scarlet, a most perfect color, soft, yet brilliant; very large, very double, nicely fringed and sweet.
Germania. Yellow, large, free bloomer and healthy grower. Price, same as Anna Webb.

## CARNATIONS,-Continued.

Golden Gate. Golden-yellow, full and double; free continuous bloomer; plant strong and healthy. Price, same as Anna Webb.
Golden Triumph. Clear canary-yellow; continuous bloomer; healthy, vigorous habit. Price, same as Anna Webb.
Orace Wilder. Rose-pink, fringed edge; excellent for forcing.
Hector. Scarlet.
Hinz's White. Creamy-white, large; free bloomer; vigorous grower.
J. J. Harrison: Pearly-white, delicately streaked rocy-carmine; stems long and stiff, of strong and healthy growth.
Lizzie McGowan. Pure white, large, full and very attractive. The best white.
Louise Porsch. Yellow, striped red. Price, same as Anna Webb.
Miss Joliffe. Delicate salmon.
Mrs. E. Reynolds. Pink, a free bloomer.
Mrs. Robert Hitt. Dark pink.
Mrs. Fisher. Good white; robust grower and free bloomer.
Nancy Hanks. Shell pink; a very pretty sort.
Nellie Lewis. Light pink, striped darker; strong grower and free bloomer.
Portia. Brilliant scarlet. In richness of color, profusion of bloom, and vigor of growth this variety is unequaled.
Robert Craig. Intense brilliant scarlet; strong grower and free bloomer; dwarfish habit.
Silver Spray. Pure white; a wonderfully free bloomer and vigorous grower. Excellent for winter forcing.
San Mateo. Light scarlet; large and fringed.
Sunrise. Yellow salmon, marked red.
Tidal Wave. Bright rosy-pink, changing to a beautiful soft pink with salmon shading (when flowers are fully expanded); free bloomer; strong and healthy grower.
W. F. Dreer. Rose-pink, petals deeply fringed; very large, often 3 inches in diameter; calyx does not burst; very free bloomer and of vigorous growth.
Western Pride. White, striped scarlet; splendid form and build. Price, same as Anna Webb.
White Dove. Pure glistening white; very large, petals deeply notched.
White Wings. White; large, finely fringed.

## Chrysanthemums. <br> (AUTUMN QUEENS.)

Complete descriptive list of all varieties of merit, published separately, and mailed free on application.


GROUP OF PELARGONIUMS.

## Pelargoniums.

(LADY WASHINGTON GERANIUMS.,
For novelties see Novelty List (at beginning of catalogue).

## Choice Regal Varieties.

Price, $21 / 2$-inch pots (available $u p$ to March 15 only), 15 cts. each: $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; 4 -inch pots, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

5 inch pots, 40 cts, each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
Agatha. Upper petals bright crimson, blotched maroon and margined white; under petals blush white, feathered bright crimson.
Anna Pfitzer. Brilliant carmine; center maroon; upper petals feathered crimson.
Arvon. Upper petals bright crimson, blotched blackish maroon and edged with rose; under petals soft rose.
Beauty of Oxton. Upper petals rich maroon, darkly blotched; under petals dark crimson, shaded maroon; light center, tinted rose, petals margined white.
Black Prince. Very dark red, blotched black; petals wavy; one of the darkest.
Bush Hill Beauty. Enormous size, of a mottled rose shade, much deeper than the parent Madame Thibaut an acquisition.
Carnival. Light salmon-pink ; petals feathered with crimson-maroon.
Captain Raikes. Upper petals deep fiery crimson, flaked purplish black, bordered carmine; Iower petals clear bright crimson. Fine large flower.
David Neely. Rich, glowing vermilion, white center; edged light rose.
Damon. Upper petals bright crimson, blotched maroon; under petals rosy crimson, white center; petals edged white.
Doctor Andre. Delicate pink; upper petals feathered maroon; elegantly fringed.

Doctor Masters. Large black blotches in center, margin rich crimson, lower petals having small blotch.
Dorothy. Soft shade carmine-rose, white center surrounded with a lilac shade; all the petals margined white and elegantly fringed; upper petals blotched maroon; fine large flower.
Duchess of Bedford. Pure white; pink spot on upper petal; petals prettily fringed. A very charming variety.
Duchess of Teck. Very large trusses of extra large, semi-double, white flowers; petals frilled and undulated. A grand white.
Duke of Albany. Deep rich crimson-maroon, margined rosy lake, light center; all the petals beautifully undulated and fringed; fine full flower.
Edward Perkins. Bright orange-scarlet; maroon blotch on upper petals, which are beautifully fringed and undulated.
Elaine. Pure white; upper petals blotched and feathered purplish crimson.
Embassy. White, faintly suffused with violet; the two upper petals blotched deep violet-maroon.
Empress Frederick. Pure snow-white, semi-double flowers, the petals elegantly crisped; a most chaste variety.
Empress of India. Brilliant shade of salmon-scarlet, upper petals blotched dark crimson, light center; splendid trusses.
Emperor of Russia. Dark maroon, surrounded crimson-purple, margined blush-white; extra large.
Exchequer. Upper petals maroon, surrounded with crimson and margined with rose; under petals rose; light center.
Gloire de Paris. Brilliant red; very effective; free bloomer.
Gloire de Tours. Bright dark scarlet; upper petals blotched velvety black; center a distinct shade of violet.
Golden Gate. Deep salmon-pink, center shaded light violet; edged blush-white; upper petalsfeathered bright crimson.
La Belle. Bright salmon-pink; upper petals lightly shaded darker. Of very fine sturdy habit, free bloomer, extra large.
Lord Clyde. White, suffused violet, each petal grandly blotched deep violet-crimson.
Mabel. Upper petals brilliant, dark maroon; under petals soft, rosy pink; large white center.
Madame Thibaut. White, richly blotched and marbled with rose; upper petals marked with crimsonmaroon: large white center, immense trusses.
Madame Vibert. Black-maroon blotches edged with fiery red; flower entirely edged rose.
Maud Hooper. Delicate rosy blush, deepening towards center; upper petals feathered deep rose; beautifully fringed and undulated. Very free bloomer and most charming.
Milton. Upper petals grandly blotched dark maroon, surrounded bright crimson, edged rose; lower petals soit pink, feathered crimson, light center; large trusses, elegantly fringed.
Miss L. Cannell. Maroon and crimson, with a well-defined white margin and center.
Mr. Worthington. Beautiful orange-scarlet, center light maroon; upper petals blotched intense black; large, elegantly fringed.
Prince George. Soft salmon-pink; under petals marked small blotch of orange-maroon; upper petals blotched blackish maroon; enormous trusses.
Prince Henry. Soft rosy-red, shaded orange and chocolate; broad white margin and center; bold flowers of great substance, fine trusses.
Prince of Pelargoniums. Vermilion-scarlet, blush-white center, upper petals flushed crimson; edges beautifully fringed.
Prince of Wales. Bright vermilion, light center and edges; remarkably free bloomer, producing large trusses of very effective flowers.
Princess Beatrice. Blush-white, deep crimson blotch on each petal; semi-double.
Princess Maud. A sport of Volonte Nationale, but with deeper colored blotch on each petal; yery large and satisfactory.
Princess Victoria. One of the most charming varieties of the Regal Section, bearing in the utmost profusion large trusses of semi-double crispy flowers; of a delicate shade of pink. Very horiferous and distinct in color.
Queen Victoria. Rich vermilion, broadly margined pure white; upper petals very crispy and of blotched maroon color.
Triomphe de St. Mande. Rich magenta, suffused crimson, with trusses resembling those of a Hy drangea; dwarf sturdy habit; exceedingly showy and free.
Volonte Nationale Album. Pure white; large and beautifully fringed flowers.
Zenobia. Blackish maroon; upper petals surrounded with crimson and edged with light rose; under petals rosy crimson, spotted maroon; light center.

## Geraniums.

For novelties see Novelty List (at beginning of catalogue).
Price (except where noted, $21 / 2$ olnch pots, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; 4 -inch pots, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Adolph Grimminger. Double; bright crimson.
Beatrice Kelway. Double; flesh-tinted salmon, lighted up with white.
Compte de Belsan. Single; pink edged white.
Copernic. Double; light pink, very large; of dwarf habit
Dr. Phinney. Double; light crimson.
Fred Kanst. Single; bright scarlet; a grand sort.
Gloire de France. Double; carmine and white, of waxy appearance.
Jeanne d'Arc. Single; bright scarlet, edged and feathered white.
Lord Palmerston. Single; crimson; large.
Louis Boutard. Double, dark salmon center, lighter border.

## GERANIUMS.-Continued.

Madame Ayme de la Chevreliere. Double; white.
Madame Charlotte. Double; purple.
Nellie Woods. Single; bright salmon, marbled white.
Petite Jeanne. Double; large; pink.
Queen of the Belgians. Double; white.
Sam Sloan. Double; very dark crimson.
S. A. Nutt. Double; rich dark crimson; trusses massive.

Scarlet Cloth. Single; scarlet; large.
Theodore Lavalle. Single; pure salmon, center netted white; free bloomer.
Wonderful. Semi-double; scarlet.

## Golden-Tricolored Varieties.

Price, 2 j-inch pots, 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$, per dozen; 3 -inch pots, 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. Crystal Palace. Marshal Mac Mahon. Mrs. Pollok. Sunset.

## Silver=Leaved Varieties.

Madame Solleroi. soc each; \$r.oo per dozen.
Mountain of Snow. I5c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

## Sweet=Scented Varieties.

Price, 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Fernifolia (odorata); Mrs. Taylor; Rose-Scented; Rose-Scented Variegated; Scarlet-Flowering Rose Geranium.

## Ivy=Leaved Varieties.

Price, $15 c$ each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Bridal Wreath; Cramivisii; Eden Marshii; Edward Charton; Galilee; Gloire de Lorraine; Henry Martin; La France; La Mauve; Souv. de Chas. Turner.

## Fuchsias.

For novelties see Novelty List (at beginning of catalogue).
Price, $21 / 2$-inch pots, 10 each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen; 4 -inch pots, 25 c each; $\$ 9.50$ per dozen.
Buffon. "Corolla white, tinted rose; of good habit. A decided acquisition.
Colonel Domine. Double; corolla very large, tubes and sepals rosy-lake.
Duke of Albany. Single; purple; drooping, large size and good form.
Jumna. Double; corolla rich purple, lase marked rosy-crimson; enormous size.
Jupiter. Double; corolla rosy-violet, sepals bright coral-red.
Minnesota. Single; purple.
Miss Lucy Finnis. Double; corolla pure white, tubes and sepals coral-red.
Mohlesworth. Double; corolla white, tubes and sepals bright carmine.
Monsieur Thibaut. Single; corolla rose-vermilion, sepals dark red.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Double; corolla creamy-white and very large, sepals dark red and much reflexed
Phenomenal. Corolla azure-violet; enormous size, very double and wide; a grand variety.
Regent. Corolla violet-blue, sepals violet-carmine, recurved; large flowers of finest form.
Storm King. Double; corolla pure white; very large.


GROUP OF CANNAS.

## Cannas.

For novelty see Novelty List (at begimning of catalogue). Price, 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Alphonse Bouvier. Bright cardinal red; enormous truss; spikes freely produced; height $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Capitaine P. De Suzzoni. Clear yellow shade, slightly spotted; large and good; foliage light green; height 4 feet.
Charles Henderson. One of the finest crimsons; habit of growth very compact and uniform.
Duchesse de Montenard. Bright yellow, spotted red; very large, foliage green; height $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Ehemani. Crimson, produced in masses; foliage rich green.
Emile Leclerc. Bright golden yellow, spotted crimson; large; pea-green foliage. A lovely sort.
Enfant du Rhone Rosy-salmon, Enfant du Rhone. Rosy-san overlaid and striped with orange-scarlet; foliage green; very free bloomer; height 3 feet. golden-yellow, spotted bright red; flowers very large and of good substance; foliage massive, of a fich green color; height 3 fect.

## CANNAS. - Continued.

Geoffroy St. Hillaire. Rich scarlet overlaid with orange; foliage bronze-purple; very free bloomer; height $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Gustave Sennholz. Salmon, smoothly shaded with lighter salmon; very large; foliage deep green:
height 3 f feet. height $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Ingenieur Alphand. Deep carmine-red; dark purplish foliage; height 4 feet.
J. D. Cabos. Orange-apricot; foliage elegant bronzy-purple. A beautiful variety; height 4 feet.

Mad. Crozy. Orange-scarlet; petals bordered with golden-yellow; immense trusses. Foliage bright green. One of the best; height 4 feet.
M'lle de Cruillon. Light yellow, shading to terra-cotta; large; foliage green; height 4 feet.
Mr. Lefebvre. Cerise-carmine with dark shadings; foliage dark bronzy-purple; height $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
P. Marquant. Deep salmon, passing to rose-tinted carmine; splendid green foliage; height $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Queen Charlotte. For description, see Novelty List. Price, 500 each.
Robusta perfecta. Immense leaves 12 to 18 inches wide and 3 feet long, of a bright bronze color.
Secretairo Nicolas. Rich salmon-red overlaid with orange; foliage pea-green; height $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Ventura. Light red, overlaid with carmine; foliage deep green; height 4 feet.

## Orchids.

Calanthe Veitchii. Price, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each. Cattleya Mossiœ. Price, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.00$ each. Cattleya Percivaliana. Price, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each. Cattleya Trianz. Price, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.
Dendrobium nobile. Price, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.

Lxelia anceps. Price, $\$$.00 to $\$ 2.00$ each.
Lalia albida. Price, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.
Odontoglossum crispum. Price, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.
Onicidium Papilio. Price, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.

## Cypripediums (Lady's Slipper').

Boxallii. Price, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.
Dominianum. Price, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 4.00$ each.
Harrisianum. Price, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.
Insigne. Price, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Sedeni. Price, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3,00$ each.
Villosum. Price, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.

## Violets.

Our nurseries at Menlo Park are famous the world over for their beatiful beds of violets, acres of which can be seen growing in the shade of the majestic oaks that abound there. We have for years devoted much attention to their culture. Violets may be planted during the months of December, January and February. Have the ground well prepared, and fertilized with decayed manure; after planting, if rain should not ensue, give them a watering and, when the plants are well established, mulch the beds with old, well-pulverized manure. Violets prefer the shady nooks of the garden. Enough cannot be said in praise of this modest little flower, coming to us, as it does, in the gloomy period of the year, when we have few other flowers to cheer us. They perfume the air with their sweet fragrance at a time when all other nature seems asleep.
The California. For description see inside page of back cover. Price, 2 for 25 c ; 75C per dozen; $\$ 5.00$ per roo.
Lady Hume Campbell. This is a beautiful double blue; it is a grand forcing variety and also doen admirably out-of-doors. It is a strong grower; very healthy and free from disease, and a constant and profuse bloomer. Price, 2 for 25c; 75c per dozen.
Princesse de Galles. Single, dark blue, very large; foliage very dark. A variety of French origin. Price, 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
White Czar. Single white; strong grower; free bloomer. Price, 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
The following standard varieties we offer at 10 c each; 50 c per dozen; $\$ 4.00$ per 100 .
Czar (Russian). Single purple, very dark and sweet; vigorous grower, flowers borne on long, erect stems.
Double Russian. Large, deep purple, long stems.
Mad. Millot. Double pink, inclined to red; exceedingly fragrant, and free bloomer; a very desirable. sort for those who love violets to add to their collection. It is not generally known how unique and beautiful this variety is.
Marie Louise. Dark purple, very large, double and sweet; profuse bloomer, and regarded by many an the finest of all double violets.
Neapolitan. Light purple, large, double and deliciously sweet, profuse bloomer.
Swanley White. Finest double white, very sweet; should be given more sunlight than the purple varieties, as the flowers are liable to a greenish tint when too much shaded.

## Bedding and Border Plants.

ABUTILON. Flowering Maple. Price, 3 -inch pots, 20 e each. Ball of Snow. Pure single white
Darwini. Bright orange, darker veinings, fine cupped form; dwarf habit.
Duke de Malakoff, Orange.
Oolden Bells. Pure yellow; single; very free.
Roseaflora. Beautiful rosy-pink.
Thompsoni flora-plena. Double orange; leaves prettily spotted yellow.
Achyranthes. Indispensable for bedding. Price, in variety; $\$$ r.00 per dozen; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Ageratum. A very useful plant for ribbon work, producing blue flowers in trat profusion. Price, 50 c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100 .
Aquilegla. Columbine. Price, 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Alternanthera. Used for carpet and ribbon gardenine. Price, 75 c per dozen; $\$ 5.00$ per xoo.
Anthemis coronaria flora-plena. Double Golden Niarguerite. Price, 3 -inch pots, 15 C each; 4-inch pots, 25 c each.

## BEDDING AND BORDER PLANTS.-Continued

Armeria. Thrift. Sea link. Price, ioc each; \$1.50 per dozen.
BOUVARDIA. Price, 25 C each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Davidsoni. Pure white, flowers produced in great abundance; one of the most useful of them all, and grown rery extensively.
Dazzler. Rich scarlet; free and large.
President Cleveland. A splendid crimson-scarlet; large flowers and very free.
Brugmansia sanguinea. Price, $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots, 15 C each; 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Centaurea candidissima. Leaves downy, very white; flowers purple. Price, 15 c each; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen.
Coleus. Well known; having leaves of many colors, shades and shapes. Price, 15 c each; $\$ \mathrm{~K} .50$ per do\%.
Cuphea platycentra. Cigar Plant. Price, Ioc each; \$1.00 per dozen.
Daisies. Fine assortment, including that grand variety, Snow Crest. Price, 500 per dozen; $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
ECHEVERIAS (Cotyledon). Hen and Chicken. We offer the following sorts:-

Agavoides. Price, 35 c each.
Globosa. Price, 35c each.
Secunda. Price, 50c per dozen.

Edulis. Price, 25 c each.
Metallica. Price, 25 c each.
Secunda glauca. Price, 75 c per dozen.
Feverfeu (Pyrethrun Parthenium). Price, 50 c per dozen; $\$ 3.50$ per 100.
Forget-me-not (Myosotis). Price, soc per dozen; $\$ 3.50$ per ioo.
Gnaphalium (The Edelweiss). Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.
Heliotrope (Heliotropium). Dark and light colors. Price, isc each; \$1.50 per dozen.
For novelties see Novelty List (at begimning of catalogue).
Marguerite. Single White. Single Yellow. Price, 3 -inch pots, 15 c each; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
Semi-Double White. For description see Novelty List. Price, 4 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Nasturtium. For novelties see Novelty List (at beginning of catalogue).
Pansy, Sweet Scented. For description see Novelty List (at beginning of catalogut). Price, 25 each.
Petunia. Large, double flowering varieties. Price, Ioc each; \$roo per dozen.
Salvia. Splendens and Marginata. A showy class of bedding plants. Price, roc each; $\$$ r.oo per doz.
Strobilanthes Dyerianus. For description see Novelty List (at beginning of catalogue). Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 C each; 4 -inch pots, 40 c each.
Verbenas. We have a fine lot of those deservedly popular bedding plants to offer. Price, \$r.oo per dozen. For novelty see Novelty List (at beginning of catalogue).

## Bulbous and Tuberous Rooted Plants.

Agapanthus umbellatus. Price, 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.
Begonia, tuberous rooted. Price, 3 -inch pots, 20 c each; 4 -inch pots, 30 c each.
Crinum amabile. Produces umbel-shaped, pure white flowers; beatiful and fragrant. Price, $50 c$ and 75 c each.
Dahlia. Named Double. Single and Cactus Varieties. Price (ready Ist April), 3 -inch pots, $15 c$ each; \$1. 50 per dozen.
Dahlia Imperialis. The most beautiful of all dahlias; it grows ten or twelve feet high, and bears panicles of elegant, hily-like flowers, measuring eight inches from tip to tip of petals. The color is a very delicate mauve, almost white, veined with pink and with a ring of pink around the orangeyellow center. Price (ready ist April), 3 -inch pots, isc each; $\$$ r. 50 per dozen.
Eucharis amazonica. Amazonian Lily. Price, 4 -inch pots, 35 C each; 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.
Imantophyllum miniatum (brick colored). Price, 4 -inch pots, 35 c each; 5 -inch pots, 5 (c) each.
Psonia, Herbaceous. Assorted colors. Price, 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Pronia, Tree. Price, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Rodhea japonica alba. Price, 25 c and 50 c each.

## Miscellaneous Plants.

Algaroba. Price, 25 c to 50 c each.
Cereus grandifiorus. Night-blooming Cereus. Price 4 -inch pots, 35 c each; 5 -inch pots, 50 ceadh .
Cocoloba platyclada. Price, 3 -inch pots, 15 c each; 5 -inch pots, 25 C each.
Crassula coccinea. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Digitalis grandifiora. Foxglove. Price, large plants, 25 c each.
Echium albicans. Price, 25 C each.
Ginger Plant (Zingiber officionale). Jamaica Ginger Root. Price, each, 4-in. pots, 25c; 5 -in. pots, 35 c .
Hanging Baskets. Price, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.
Hollyhock. Price, ioc each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen. Plants ready April sst.
Lotus peliorhynchus. For description see Novelty List (at begimning of catalogue). Price, $25 c$ each.
Lavender. Price, 15 c each.
Opuntia. Exlible Cactus. For description see Novelty List (at begiming of catalogue). Price, 500 tos $\$ 1.00$ each.
Poppy, oriental (Papaver oricntale). Price, 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozes
Rosemary. Price, 5 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Sacaline (lolygonum sachalinonse). D'rice, ioc each; \$1.0o per dozen; \$.00 per iou.
Saxifraga sarmentosa. Price, Ioc each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Tea Plant. Price, 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Thrysacanthus rutilans. For description see Novelty List (at beginning of catalogne). Price, soc each.

## Omission.

Cypress. Monterey. Transplanted in boxes, I to I ${ }^{1}$ feet, $\$ 2.50$ per $100 ; \$ 17.50$ per 1,000 .
Eucalyptus. Blue Gum. Transplanted in boxes, i to 1 feet, $\$ 2.50$ per roo; $\$ 7.50$ per i, oxx).
Eucalyptus. Red Gum. Transplanted in boxes, I to I feet, $\$ 2.50$ per 100; $\$ 17.50$ per 1,000.
(For other sizes, see under head of "Divergreen Trees and Shrubs.") "

## Fruit Department.

For novelties see Novelty List (at beginning of catalogue).

## Apples.

Price, 5 to 6 feet, 20 e each; $\$ 1.50$ per $10 ; \$ 12.50$ per $100 ; 1$ year, 3 to 4 feet, $15 c$ each; $\$ 1.25$ per $10 ; \$ 10$ per 100. Special quotations on lots of 500 trees and over.

Summer Varieties.
American Summer Pearmain.
Early Harvest.
Gravenstein.
Red Astrachan.

## Autumn Varieties.


I. K. L. ALMOND.

Red Bietigheimer. Rhode Island Greening.

## Winter Varieties.

Arkansas Black. Baldwin. Ben Davis. Esopus Spitzenberg. Lady Apple.
Lawver.

Hyslop. Red Siberian.

Bartlett.
Beurré Giffard. Bloodgood:

Beurré Brosc.
Beurré Clairgeau.
Beuré d'Anjou.
Beurre Diel.

Easter Beurré.
Forelle or Trout. Glont Morceau.

Yellow Newton Pippin.

## Crab Apples.

Price, same as apples.
Transcendent. Y ellow Siberian.

## Pears.

Price (on pear stock), 5 to 6 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; $\$ 12$ per 100; 1 year, 3 to 4 feet, 20 c each;
$\$ 1.50$ per $10 ; \$ 10$ per 100.
Special quotations on lots of 500 trees and over.
Summer Varieties.
Clapp's Favorite. Lawson or Comet. Madeline.
Autumn Varieties.

Dana's I Iovey (Winter Scckel).
Winter Varieties.
Northern Spy. Smith's Cider. Swaar.
White Winter Pearmain. Vinesap. Yellow Bellflower.

[^6]Beurré Harcly. Idaho.
Kieffer's Hybrid.
Seckel.
P. Barry.

Winter Nelis. Zoe.

## Cherries.

Price, 1 year, 5 to 6 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; $\$ 12$ per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 20c each; Su. 50 per 10; \$10 per ica
Special quotations on lots of 500 trees and over.
Hearts and Bigarreaux (Sweet sorts).

Belle d'Orleans. Black Tartarian. Burr's Seedling.

Centennial.
Early Purple Guigne.
Governor Wood.

Great Bigarreal.
Lewelling (Black Republican). Napolcon Bigarreau (Royal Ann).

## Dukes and Morellos (Sour and tart sorts).

## Plums.

Price, 1 year, 5 to 6 feet, 25 ceach; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; $\$ 12$ per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 20 e each; $\$ 1.50$ per $10 ; \$ 10$ per 100. Special quotations on lots of 500 trees and over.

Bradshaw.
Cherry Plum.
Clyman.

Botan.
Burbank.

Damson.
Duane's Purple.
Early Golden Drop.
Washington.

Green Gage.
Imperial Gage.
Jefferson.
Yellow Egg.

Peach Plum.
Quackenboss.
Royal Hative.

## Japanese Varieties.

Chabot Blood. Kelsey Japan.

Simon.
Satsuma (Blood Plum of Satsuma).

## Prunes.

Price, on Myrobolan, 1 year, 5 to 6 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per $10 ; \$ 10$ per $100 ; 3$ to 4 feet, 20 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per $10 ; \$ 9$ Special quotations on lots of 500 trees and over.

Bulgarian.
Datte de Hungrie

Fellenberg.
French (Petite d'Agen).
German.

Golden.
Hungarian (Pond's Seedling).
Robe de Sargent.

Silver.
Tragedy.

We alsogrow the French Prune on peach root. 5 to 6 feet, price, 200 each; \$1. 50 per io; ${ }^{W} 12$ per roo,


## Peaches.

Price, 1 year, 5 to 6 feet, 20c each; $\$ 1.50$ per $10 ; \$ 12$ per $100 ; 3$ to 4 feet, 15 c each, $\$ 1.25$ per $10 ; \$ 10$ per 100 . Special quotations on lots of 500 trees and over. Freestone Varieties.
Ripening nearly in order named.
Briggs' May. Mary's Choice. Alexander. Governor Garland. Early Imperial. Yellow St. John. Hale's Early. Strawberry: Foster. Early Crawford. Elberta.
Vager.
Newhall.
Late Crawford.
Muir.
Susquehanna.
Picquet's Late.
Snow:
Salway.

## Clingstone Varieties.

Ripening nearly in order named.
Tuskena.
Nichol's Orange.
MicKevitt's.
Blood Cling (Indian Blood). McKevitt's. Chinese.
Large White.
California.
Heath.
Lemon.
Sellers.
Runyon's Orange.

## Apricots.

Price, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet, 20 C each; $\$ 1.50$ per $10 ; \$ 12$ per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 15 c each; $\$ 1.25$ per 10; $\$ 10$ per 100.
Special quotations on lots of $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ trees and over.
Blenheim. Newcastle. Peach.
Early Moorpark. Hemskirk. Royal.
Farly Rivers. Luizet.
Moorpark.
St. Ambroise

## Apricots on Myrobolan.

Price, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet, 25 e each; $\$ 2.00$ per 1o; $\$ 15$ per $\mathbf{t} 00$. Special quotations on lots of 500 trees and over.
Blenheim.
Hemskirk.
Moorpark.
Royal.

## Nectarines.

Price, 1 year, 5 to 6 feet, 25 e each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; $\$ 15$ per soo.
Special quotations on lots of 500 trees and over.
New White. Victoria.

## Quinces.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 25c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.

## Figs.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .

Agen.
Califormia Black.

Du Roi.
San Pedro.

Smyrna.
White Adriatic.

## Nut Bearing Trees.

## Almonds.

Price, 5 to 6 feet, 20 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per 10; $\$ 10$ per $100 ; 3$ to 4 feet, 15 cts , each; $\$ 1.25$ per $10 ; \$ 8$. per 100 . Special quotations on lots of 500 trees and over.

California Paper Shell.
Commercial.

## I. X L. <br> La Prima.

Languedoc.
Lewelling's Prolific.

Ne Plus Ultra. Nonpareil.

## Chestnuts.

American Sweet. Price, 3 to $\&$ feet, 50 c each; Japan Mammoth. Price, $\&$ to 6 feet, 75 C each; $\$ 4.00$ per io.
Spanish or Italian. Price, $\&$ to 5 feet, 50 c each $\$ 4.00$ per 10. $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
Maron de Lyon. Price, $\&$ to 5 feet, 75 e each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.

## Filberts.

English Red. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 500 each; $\$ 4.00$ Purple Leaved. Price, 3 to 4 fect, 500 each; \$ 4.00 per 10.
Merville de Bollwiller. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per Io.

## Walnuts.

American Black. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 35 e each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
Califormia Black. Price, 6 to $S$ feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per io; 8 to io feet, 45 c cach; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
Chaberte. Price, 4 to 6 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per IO.
English. Price, 4 to 6 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per Io; 6 to 8 feet, 500 each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .

## Pecan Nut.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per io.

Franquette. Price, 4 to 6 feet, 75 each; $\$ 6.00$ per Io.
Præparturien. Price, 4 to 6 feet, $60 \mathrm{ceach} ; \$ 5.00$ per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 750 each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
Santa Barbara Soft Shell. Price, + to 6 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
Vourey: Price, 4 to 6 feet, 75 c each: $\$ 6.00$ per io.

## Pistachio Nut.

Price, + to 5 feet, 75 c each.

## Olives.

The following varieties. Price, 3 years, 3 to 5 feet, 25 ceach; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; $\$ 17.50$ per 100. Special quotations on lots of 500 trees and over.

Atroviolacea. Oil and pickling.
Columbella. Oil and pickling; does well on rich or poor soil; ripens late.
Manzanillo. Oil and pickling; does well in many kinds of soils, but not in very dry shallow land.
Mission. Oil and pickling.
Nevadillo Blanco. Oil: does remarkably well in a great variety of soils and locations; ripens early

Oblonga. Oil and pickling.
Picholine, Pickling.
Pendulina. Oil and pickling; ripens early.
Razzo. Oil; prefers protected hillsides where the soil is deep, rich and well drained.
Rouget (or Cayon in California): Oil and pickling; very hardy, especially adapted to soils of poor quality; ripens late.
Uvaria. Good in rich or poor soils.

The following varieties. Price, 3 years, 3 to 5 feet, 30 each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10; $\$ 20$ per 100.
Lucques. Oil; on dry, shallow soils it is a failure, does best on hillsides where the soil is deep; very early,
Nigerina. Oil.
Rubra. (3 to 4 feet.) Oil; does not like low, rich bottom land, succeeds best in poorer soil.
Verdale. Pickling; requires good deep soil
The following varieties. Price, 3 years, 3 to 4 feet, 40 each; $\$ 3.50$ per $10 ; \$ 30.00$ per 100.
Macrocarpa. Pickling; good in warm, dry, ele- Polymorpha. Oil and pickling.
vated situations.
Rexalis. Pickling.
The Queen. Dormant buds, 50 e each.

Oranges.
Price, 4 to 5 feet, balled, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per $10 ; 4$ to 5 feet, naked roots, 50 ceach; $\$ 4.00$ per $10 ; \$ 30.00$ per 100. Joppa.

Mediterranean Sweet.
Valencia Late.
Washington Navel.

## Lemons.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, bulled, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per $10 ; 4$ to 5 feet, naked roots, 50 ceach; $\$ 4.00$ per so; $\$ 30.00$ per 100. Eureka.

Lisbon.
Villa Franca.

## Limes.

Imperial. 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.

## Persimmons.

Japanese (Diospyros Kaki). Named sorts, grown here two years. Price, 4 to 6 feet, 40 C each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .

Japanese. Named sorts, imported, 3 to 4 feet, 20 C each; \$1.50 per 10.
American. Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50 c each.

## Loquats.

Grafted. Price, 3 to 4 feet, $\$$ r.00 each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10 . Giant. Price, 2103 feet, $\$$ r.oo each; $\$ 8.00$ per yo. Seedlings. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per io.


THE LOGAN BERRY.

## Grapes.

## Foreign, Table, Raisin and Wine Varieties.

Price, 15 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per 10; $\$ 4.00$ per 100 . Special quotations on larger quantities.

Almeira.
Black Ferrara.
Black Hamburg.
Black Morocco.
California or Mission.
Chasselas de Fontaineblean (White Sweetwater).
Emperor.
Flame-Colored Tokny.
General de la Marmora.
Gray Riesling.
Malaga.
Muscat of Alexandria.
Muscatello Gordo 13lanco.
Rose of Peru.
Sabalanski.
St. George Pinot.
Sultana.
Thompson's Seedling.
White Corinth.
Zante.
Yinfanclel.
Grapes-American Varieties.
Price (except where noted), 20c each; \$1.50 per so. Catawba. Concord. Isalyella. Delaware. 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 . Moore's Early. 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10. Riparia. Price, 10 each; $\$$ I.00 per 10; $\$ 5.00$ per 100; 苇20 per 1,000. The Pierce. Price, 25 c each; $\$_{2.00}$ per 10.

## Small Fruits.

## Currants.

Black Grape. Cherry.

Fay's Prolific.
Fertile de Palluan.

Gooseberries-American.
Price, zoc each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ per lo; $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 0 0}$ per 100.
Downing.
Houghton's Seedling.
Smitin's Improved.
Price (except where noted), 2oc each; $\$ 1.50$ per 10; $\$ 10.00$ per 100.
Berkeley. Champion. Industry (Whinham's), 3 oc each; $\$ 2.50$ per ro. White Smith.
Lucretia. Price, 15 c each; $\$$ r.00 per 10.
Mammoth White. Price, 15 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per 10.
Price (except where noted), 10 c each; 50 c per 10; $\$ 3.00$ per 100; $\$ 15.00$ per 1,000.
Cranclall's Early.
Kittatiny
Lawton.
Wilson Junior. roc each; 75c per 10; $\$ 500$ per
100.

## Raspberries-Red Varieties.

Price, toc each; 5oc per 10; $\$ 3.00$ per 100; $\$ 12.50$ per 1,000.

Hansell.

Herstine.
Cuthbert.

Caroline.

Davison's Thornless.

## Raspberries-Yellow Varieties.

Price, 15 c each; $\mathbf{7 5 c}$ per to; $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.

Australian Crimson or Everbearing. Price, 75 per dozen; $\$ 2.00$ per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000 .
Dollar. Price, 75 C per dozen; $\$ 2.00$ per 100; $\$ 10.00$ per 1,000.
Greenville. Price, 75c per dozen; $\$ 2.00$ per roo;
$\$ 10.00$ per 1,000 .

## The Following Standard Varieties.

Bubach No. 5 -
Captain Jack.

Price, 50c per dozen; $\$ 1.50$ per $100 ; \$ 6.09$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

## Strawberries of Recent Introduction.

Raspberries-Black=Cap.
Price, 15 ceach ; 75 c per 10; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 . Gregg.

Mammoth Cluster.
Ohio.

Hood River. Price, 75c per dozen; $\$ 2.00$ per 100 : $\$ 10.00$ per I,000.
Mexican (Arizona Everbearing). Price, 75 c per dozen; $\$ 2.00$ per 100; $\$ 10.00$ per I,000.
The Following Standard Varieties.
Price, 50c per dozen; $\$ 1.50$ per $100 ; \$ 6.09$ per 1,000 .
Gandy.
Gillespie.

The Logan Berry (Raspberry-Blackberry).
Price, soc each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10; $\$ 30.00$ per 100.

## Japanese Wineberry.

Price, $20 \mathrm{ceach} ; \mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ per 10 .

## Miscellaneous Fruits.

Carob (Ceratonia siliqua), St. John's Bread. Price, Hovenia dulcis (Chinese Raisin). Price, 6 to S feet, I foot, $\$$ I.oo each.
Guava, Price, 1 foot, 50 c each.
75 c each.
Medlar, Nottingham. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 500 each.

## Mulberries.

Downing. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 40 ceach ; $\$ 3.50$ per 1o. Russian. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 50 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per 1 . Persian. Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50 c each.

## Pomegranates.

Paper Shell.
Price, 3 to 4 feet, $\mathbf{3 5 c}$ each; $\$ 3$.oo per io.
Spanish Ruby.
The 100 rates quoted on the foregoing fruit trees are principally for lots containing an assortment of varieties. On 100 tree lots in a few sorts we will, on application, allow lower rates.

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Pacific Dress Publishing Co., Oakland and San Francisco.


That Atriplex semibaccatum is a good fodder plant is now proved beyond a doubt. It has been tried this last season, without irrigation, in the hot San Joaquin Valley, on land pregnant with alkall, and the growth it has made is wonderful. It is of creeping habit. Small plants set in alkaline spots have attained a thick matted growth sixteen feet in diameter, in a single season. The crop (calculated on the basis of the cut from a small area) should reach twenty tons of green feed, or five tons dry; and, under favorable conditions, two such cuts can be made each season. Three parts of this forage mixed with one part of common hay is readily eaten by horses and cattle. Sheep and hogs eat the green plant readily, and poultry thrive on it. The nutritive value of Salt Bush is very satisfactory, and the importance of such a plant for alkaline soils, which have hitherto been sterile and unproductive, can hardly be overestimated.

The plant is indigenous to Australia, where it is the mainstay of stock during the dry season. It must not be inferred that stock eat it because they have nothing else to eat; rather the reverse, they seem to prefer it to other feed.

Set out the small plants several feet apart, when a few inches high. This is the surest way to get the plants established, although, if the seed is scattered on the surface of the alkaline soil before rain, it germinates readily. The plant gives abundance of seed, so that when once established, a crop grows every year. There is no danger of its becoming a nuisance, as it can, when desired, be eradicated.

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[^3]:    *Can also supply in "Standard" (or Tree Form).

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[^5]:    *Can also supply in "Standard" (or Tree Form).

[^6]:    $\qquad$

