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COX'S PRIZE
STRAIN OF PANSIES.

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Seed and Plant Annual 1906

COX SEED CO.

411-413-415 SANSOME ST.

SAN FRANCISCO,
CAL.



Calla Elliottiana

Illustrated on Cover—Painted from Nature

CALLA ELLIOTTIANA is the only true yellow flowered calla in existence, and on account of its marvelous beauty has created a sensation wherever exhibited. It is a summer flowering variety, with the same habit of growth as the well-known common White Calla with flowers of the same size and shape, but of a rich, clear, lustrous golden yellow. The foliage is dark green with a number of translucent white spots, which greatly add to the beauty of the plant—so much so that when not in flower the plant at once arrests the attention and is ever an object of enthusiastic admiration. We have been fortunate in securing a limited supply of flowering bulbs, which we offer at

First Size, extra strong bulbs, \$1.00 each
Second Size, good flowering bulbs, 75c each

The only True Yellow
Calla in existence

New Sweet Pea—Helen Pierce

A Californian introduction—new in color and markings—being a bright blue, mottled on pure white. It has no suggestion of stripes, but is uniformly marbled or peppered with the color, the veins showing a little deeper. The stems are unusually long and bear three and frequently four blossoms to the stem, all of which face one way, being of good size and of the perfect shell shape of semi-hooded type. **Pkts. (containing 25 seeds) 25c.**

Nitro-Culture

WHAT NITRO-CULTURE IS

Nitro-Culture consists of nitrogen collecting Bacteria which work in the soil and on the roots of leguminous plants, having the power to collect free nitrogen from the air and supply it to the plants. All plants need nitrogen, which is very costly when obtained through chemical fertilizers. The remarkable increase of crop frequently reported and caused by inoculation is due wholly to the large amount of nitrogen collected from the air by the Bacteria.

METHOD OF USING.

The Bacteria are furnished dried on absorbent cotton and can be readily forwarded by mail to any section of the country. Full directions accompany each package, which no farmer can have any difficulty in following out.

VALUE AS SOIL RENOVATOR.

It has been ascertained from the most reliable sources that the average inoculated leguminous crops such as Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch, Peas, Beans, etc., will not only under the proper conditions show an increase of crop, but also that the Bacteria will collect from the air and leave in the soil at the end of the season after the crop is harvested not less than 100 pounds of nitrogen per acre. This nitrogen at present market prices would be worth \$15.00 and upwards per acre, and would show a corresponding increase in the next succeeding crop, no matter what it may be.

INCREASE OF CROP.

It would be impossible for us to estimate what the increase caused by inoculation might be. Conditions vary in different sections. In some cases increases are reported to be very great, crops like Alfalfa, Clover, Vetch, Peas, Beans, etc., having been made to grow in sections where they had never been successfully grown before. We therefore advise our customers to try the experiment and ascertain the true value of **Nitro-Culture** on their respective soils.

NITRO-CULTURE is especially prepared for the following crops:

When Ordering State What Particular Kind of Crop You Desire to Inoculate, So That the Proper Bacteria May Be Forwarded.

Those carried out on the same line require the same Bacteria.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne.
Red, Yellow and Mammoth Clover.
Alsike and White Clover.
Crimson Clover.
Burr Clover.

Field Peas (Canada Field Peas).
Garden Peas.
Sweet Peas.
Cow Peas, Whip O' Will Peas, and
Clay Peas.

Garden Beans, including Kidney,
Wax, String, Lima and Pea Beans.
Soy Beans.
Velvet Beans.
Vetch.
Peanuts.

PRICE LIST

Trial packages, 50c., $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ acre. Acre packages, \$1.50. 5-Acre packages, \$5.00. 20-Acre packages, \$18.00.
50-Acre packages, \$40.00.



Roots showing the nodules which collect the free nitrogen from the air and deposit it in the soil, thus making barren land productive, and after the first crop is harvested the ground is left richer and better for the next year's crop.

93



OUR OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE BUILDING

Recently remodeled and equipped with the most up-to-date Seed Cleaning Machinery on the Pacific Coast. **WHAT WE GUARANTEE.** That all seeds sold by us shall prove to be as represented to this extent, that should they prove otherwise, we will replace them, or send other seeds to the same value. But we cannot guarantee the crop any further than the above offer, as there are so many causes which operate unfavorably in the germination of seeds and the maturity of the crop, over which we have no control. Among the causes of failure may be mentioned unfavorable weather, which is one of the most important. The soil may be in proper condition when the seed was planted, but the weather which follows may be cold and wet, which will cause the seed to rot; or it may be hot and dry, which destroys the germ before it shows itself. The soil may also be unfavorable for the variety of seed planted. The seeds may be and are frequently destroyed by vermin of various kinds. And lastly, changes not infrequently occur, especially among new hybridized varieties, by which different sorts are produced, which give the planter the idea that his seeds are badly mixed. Such occurrences are beyond the power of man to prevent, and for which we cannot be responsible.

Established 1876.

COX SEED COMPANY

Incorporated 1890

411, 413 and 415 Sansome Street - - SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

COX'S CALIFORNIA SEEDS

Always Fresh

Always Reliable

Always Satisfactory

We Deliver Free

all Vegetable Seeds in packets, ounces and quarter-pounds, when ordered by mail from this Catalogue.

When Seeds in bulk are ordered by mail, postage must be added to Catalogue prices at the rate of 10 cents per pound on half-pound or over.



Asperge. Esparrago. Spargel.

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

ASPARAGUS CULTURE. Full details of the best methods employed in England and France. **Price, 50c, postpaid.**

BOULDIN ISLAND. Unparalleled in popularity, unsurpassed in quality, and unapproachable in points of merit, this variety leaves no choice in selection where the best for home or market purposes is desired. Tender to the stem and of delicious flavor, requiring less labor in cutting than other sorts, thus lessening the expense of marketing, recommends it as the most desirable sort for the market gardener. You cannot afford to be without the most perfect strain of this most delicious of all vegetables. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.**

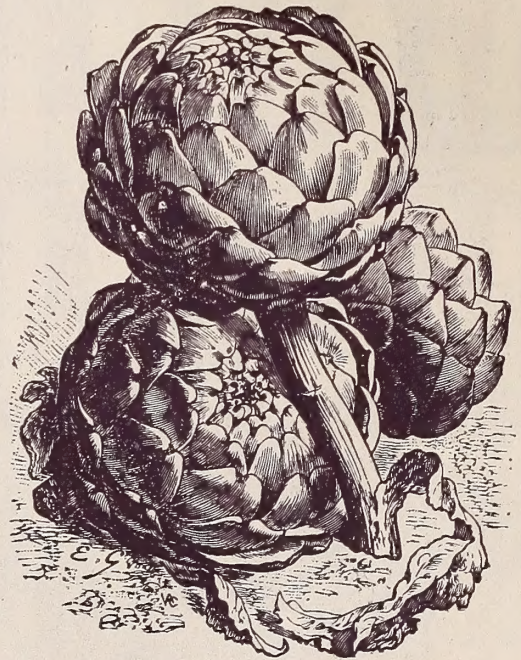
COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. The stalks are very large, clear white, and remain so as long as fit for use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. The standard variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

PALMETTO. A large early variety of a deep green color. More regular and even in size than the preceding variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

Asparagus Roots

A saving of one or two years is effected by planting roots. A bed 12 by 40 feet, requiring about 100 roots, should give a sufficient supply for an ordinary family. If planted in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants, 7,260 roots will plant an acre. If ordered by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 50 cents per 100 to the following prices: **CONOVER'S, OR PALMETTO.** Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.00; \$1,000 \$8.00. **BOULDIN ISLAND.** Doz. 30c; 100 \$1.25; 1,000, \$9.00.



Artichoke, French Green Globe.

Artichoke

Artichaut. Alcachofa. Artischocke.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row, and produce about 500 plants. A deep rich sandy loam is best adapted for this plant. The seed should be sown thinly in drills 1½ inches deep and 1 foot apart. When large enough, transplant to permanent rows 3 feet apart, allowing 2 feet between the plants. They reach maturity the second year, and in the northern states should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure. A bed will continue in bearing for several years.

IMPROVED LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Heads large, fleshy, and of rich flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.50.** Strong two-year-old roots of this variety, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

JERUSALEM, OR TUBEROUS-ROOTED ARTICHOKE. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons per acre. They need not be dug, but the hogs can be turned into the field to root them up; 1 acre will keep 20 head in good condition until spring. **Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. at market rates.**

Beans

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

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



Early Red Valentine.

EARLY MOHAWK. Very early, and will stand more cold than most of the bush varieties, and on this account is considered the best for first planting; pods pale green, long and flat; seeds large, kidney-shaped, brown and purple marbled. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

REFUGEE, OR THOUSAND TO ONE. Very tender and productive; best variety for pickling. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. One of the earliest of the green-podded sorts, being about two weeks earlier than the ordinary Refugee, while possessing all the superior qualities of that variety—straight, cylindrical, tender pods, of fine flavor and handsome appearance; an enormous yielder and a sure cropper. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**



Long Yellow Six Weeks.

Dwarf or Bush Beans

Haricots Nains.

Busch-Bohnen.

Frijole nano.

One pound will sow 100 feet of drill; 40 pounds are required for an acre. They will thrive in any good soil. Plant the seeds 2 inches deep and 3 inches apart, in rows 2 feet apart. Keep well cultivated, as no crop better repays extra labor in this direction. Twenty-five pounds sold at 100-pound rate.

GREEN-PODDED DWARF VARIETIES

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

CANADIAN WONDER. Handsome flat pods of great length and very tender. For string beans it has become a great favorite, while for fresh shelled beans, cooked like Limas, hardly any variety can approach it in rich flavor and appearance. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**



Stringless Green Pod.

Stringless Green Pod. The only stringless green pod bush bean in cultivation. Consequently it surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. The finely shaped, long, green pods are absolutely stringless, and are ready to market two weeks earlier than the Valentines. It is of immense value not only to the market gardener, but also to the amateur who seeks a rare quality early for the home table. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. One of the most popular of the extra early green snap sorts. The pods are round and fleshy, and of most excellent quality, remaining tender a long time after they are fit to pull. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

ENGLISH, OR BROAD WINDSOR. The celebrated broad bean of England, growing on a strong stalk about 2 feet high. Beans eaten shelled. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. An early standard variety, much prized for its productiveness and excellent quality; the pods are often 8 inches long, tender and brittle; vines vigorous and branching. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

WAX, OR YELLOW-PODDED DWARF VARIETIES.

If ordered by mail, add 10 cents per pound for postage.



GOLDEN WAX. A strong-growing, distinct variety; at least a week earlier than the Black Wax. The pods are long, brittle, and entirely stringless. As a snap-bean it equals most other sorts in tenderness and richness of flavor. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

DAVIS WHITE WAX. Of compact, upright growth, producing a large yield of handsome, long pods, of a clear waxy white color, and when of suitable size to use for snaps, quite stringless. All who have tried it are delighted because of its hardness, productiveness and handsome appearance. The dry beans are clear white, and are unsurpassed for baked beans. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

IMPROVED PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. In every respect first class; pods nearly round, of a beautiful bright yellow color, hanging in clusters well up from the ground; very early and continues long in bearing, which, with its immense productiveness and handsome appearance, makes it everywhere popular. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. A most desirable variety for the market gardener and private gardens; beautiful, wax-like, handsome pods; matures about the same time as the Golden Wax. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Improved Golden Wax. (**Rust-proof.**) An improvement on the Golden Wax, being entirely rust-proof, and standing drought remarkably well. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat; golden yellow, fleshy and waxlike; of the highest quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Beans, Pole or Running

Haricots a Rames. Stangenbohnen. Frijole Vastaga.

One pound will plant 50 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre. The soil should be mellow, rich, and warm. Lay the ground out in hills 4 feet apart each way, and set poles 8 or 10 feet long firmly in the hills before putting in the seed. Plant 5 or 6 beans in a hill, and cover about 2 inches deep; leave 3 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.

If ordered by mail, add 10 cents per pound for postage.
20 lbs. sold at 100-lb. rate.

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD. Enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole, and are of a silvery green color, entirely stringless; they cook deliciously tender and melting. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

Blue Lake Creaseback. Handsome green pods; grows from 5 to 6 inches long, perfectly round, entirely stringless, and very fleshy; one of the best of the green-podded sort. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

LAZY WIFE. Pods grow from 6 to 8 inches long. Entirely stringless; of rich buttery flavor when cooked. Fine white shell beans for winter use. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

DUTCH CASE KNIFE. Produces large, flat pods that are excellent for snaps, cut young. The bean is large, flat and of superior quality, green shelled or dry. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

CUT SHORT, OR CORN HILL. Largely used for planting among corn, where it gives an excellent crop without the use of poles. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

HORTICULTURAL, OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY. Popular old favorite; useful either green or dried. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

INDIAN CHIEF BLACK WAX. Short, broad, fleshy pods, of superior quality as snaps, remaining fit for table a long time. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Pods very tender, 6 to 8 inches long, of large size, borne profusely in large clusters of 3 to 6; beautiful golden yellow color, which they retain long after being picked. Snaps easily, is stringless, cooks tender, delicious flavor. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

SCARLET RUNNER. A great favorite; both ornamental and useful. Height 10 feet, presenting dazzling scarlet flowers from July to October. Used both as string beans and shelled. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.**

Pole and Bush Lima Beans

If ordered by mail, add 10 cents per pound for postage.

New Wonder Bush Lima. The New Wonder is the earliest, dwarfest and most prolific of the whole class of Bush Limas. A decided improvement on the original type of Burpee's Bush Lima. By far the best of all. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

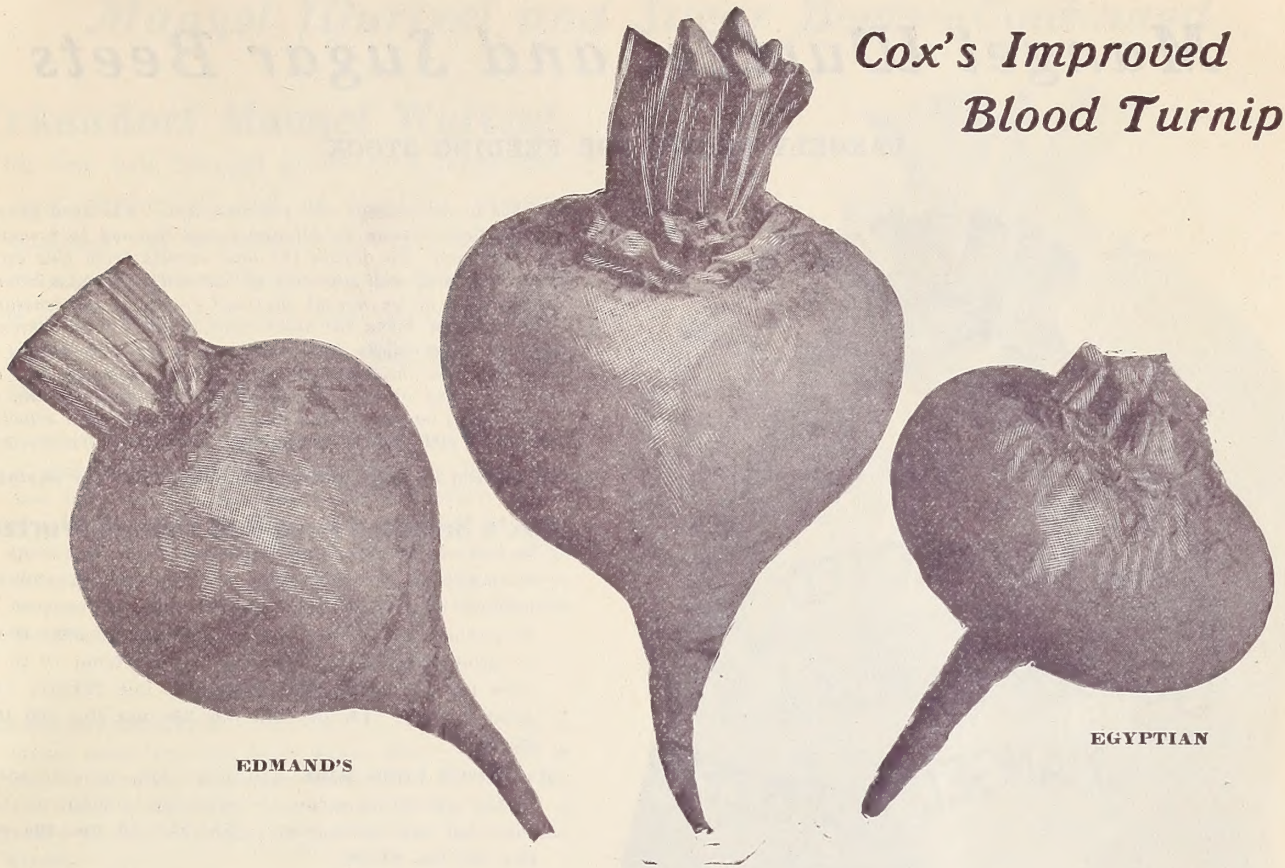
DWARF LARGE WHITE, OR BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. The true bush form of the old large Lima Pole Bean and most popular of the class. It grows vigorously to a height of 20 inches. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

DREER'S BUSH LIMA. Possesses all the good qualities of the Dreer's Improved Pole Lima, growing vigorously about 2 feet high, and showing no disposition whatever to run. It produces pods in great abundance. The beans grow close together, 4 and sometimes 5 in a pod, and are thick, sweet and succulent. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. Beans small and of fine quality when picked young. Vines hardy and very prolific; succeeds and produces good crops where the larger Limas fail. Valuable especially where seasons are short. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. A vigorous grower, bearing an abundance of large pods, varying in length from 5 to 8 inches, and containing from 4 to 6 perfectly formed beans of superior quality. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

Cox's Improved Blood Turnip



Beets For Table Use

Betterave.

Runkelrueben.

Remolacha.

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.

Cox's Improved Blood Turnip.

A carefully selected type of

the early Blood Turnip, remarkable for perfect symmetry of shape, freedom from side or fibrous roots, and fine quality. It grows uniformly to a good large size; flesh deepest red, fine grained, very sweet and tender, early and also unsurpassed to keep for winter use. When wanted for winter use the seed should be sown later. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

EARLY ECLIPSE. Very early, dark blood color, small top, and free from fibrous roots; popular on account of its uniform globular shape. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

EDMAND'S EARLY TURNIP. Deep blood skin, and very dark flesh of best quality. An excellent main crop and winter sort. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

DETROIT DARK RED. A medium early globe-shaped beet of excellent quality, especially esteemed on account of its dark red color, which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light-colored rings seen in some varieties; smooth and handsome, and is largely used for canning as well as for market. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.**

BASSANO. A very early flat variety; flesh white and rose; tender, sweet and juicy. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. Elegant forcing variety, and the best for first crop out of doors, being very early. The root is very dark red; flesh is very hard and crisp, very tender when young, and of excellent flavor. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. A carefully selected strain of Egyptian, as early, but larger and of better quality; flesh deep blood red. It is a rapid grower, attaining a usable size quicker than any other variety, and does not become woody with age. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.**

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD RED. Good-sized long roots, tapering and growing even with the surface; dark red; flesh very sweet and tender, remaining so when kept till spring; a popular winter sort. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

SWISS CHARD, OR SEA KALE BEET. We recommend all our customers to try this distinct vegetable, which is superior to the common beet for greens; if sown at the same time will be fit for use before it. Later the plants form broad, flat, beautiful wax-like stems, which are very delicious cooked as asparagus; also profitable to grow for chickens. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.**

Mangel Wurtzel and Sugar Beets

LARGELY GROWN FOR FEEDING STOCK

Five or six pounds will sow one acre. The seed should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and thinned to 8 inches in the rows. To obtain the best results from this crop, use deep soil, well plowed; if the soil is thin, a liberal application of 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 health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a trifling cost, and selected seed will yield immense crops per acre.

If ordered by mail, add 10 cents per pound for postage.

Cox's Selected Long Red Mangel-Wurtzel

Our stock of this variety has been grown for us in Germany and is the result of continued careful selection, many specimen roots weighing from 40 to 50 pounds. It is the heaviest yielding Mangel there is, producing under proper conditions from 70 to 80 tons per acre, the roots being of fine texture and good quality. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. 25c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Although not equal in yield to the preceding strain, is superior to many of the so-called mammoth sorts. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. 20c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

TABER'S GATE POST. This is a new yellow Mangel, longer than the Globe, and yields immense crops, while the quality is superior to the old red kinds. The roots are smooth, solid and keep perfectly all winter. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. 25c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE. A great improvement on the ordinary Yellow Intermediate, of considerably larger size, growing more than half above the ground. Remarkably even in shape, rather elongated, of vigorous growth, and has a fine neck; flesh white, firm and sweet. We highly recommend this variety, as it makes a magnificent root, is easily lifted from the ground, produces enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. 20c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Cox's Selected Golden Tankard Most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots large, ovoid, but filled out at top and bottom, terminating with a small tap root; flesh deep golden yellow, solid, crisp, sweet and rich; excels all others in milk-producing qualities, and very productive. It has no superior as a keeper. We have known Mangels of this variety to keep sound and crisp and in full flavor until June. Do not omit this variety when ordering. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. 25c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$20.00.



This illustration is reduced from a photograph.

Mangel Wurtzel and Sugar Beets—Continued

Eckendorf Mangel Wurtzel.

This fine new Mangel grows to a large size, very productive, and of excellent keeping qualities; one of the very best of Stock Beets grown. It grows largely above the soil, and is easily harvested; the roots are very solid, and the flesh a deep yellow. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. 35c lb; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

CHAMPION YELLOW, OR ORANGE GLOBE MANGEL.

A globe-shaped, orange-yellow root, of large size and fine nutritive qualities, growing partly above ground, and from its shape succeeds well on light land. It is of beautiful shape, neat top, fine clear skin, single tap root, and of choice quality; a sure cropper; an excellent keeper. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. 20c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$16.00.**

SUGAR BEETS

KLEIN-WANZLEBEN. This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other sugar beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is easy to dig and is a heavy yielder. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. 20c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$16.00.**

VILMORIN'S IMPERIAL. An improved French variety, exceedingly rich in sugar. Under average conditions it has yielded 14 tons of roots to the acre, containing about 16 per cent sugar. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. 20c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$16.00.**

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR BEET. An improvement on the White French Sugar Beet. Recommended as hardier, more productive, yielding 35 to 40 tons to the acre. It is much larger than the above varieties and will yield more, but is not as sweet, containing only about 8 per cent of sugar. Greatly liked for stock feeding, and preferred by some to mangels. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. 20c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$16.00.**

FRENCH RED TOP SUGAR. Combines with heavy yield a good percentage of sugar. It is very hardy and productive, yielding about 20 tons to the acre. A most desirable sort for stock feeding. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. 20c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$16.00.**

FRENCH SILESIAN SUGAR. Grown for sugar and cattle feeding. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. 20c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$16.00.**

For Garden Beets, see page 4.



This illustration is reduced from a photograph.

A TESTIMONIAL.

The Mangel Beet seed received from you last year were the finest stocks that were grown in this section of country. Some of them weighed 50 pounds. I have bought my seeds from your house for the last 25 years, and they have proved to me all that you claim.

JOHN KELTON,

Portland, Oregon.

Broccoli

Chou Brocilli.

Spargel-Kohl.

Broccoli.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. Sow thinly in seed beds. When the plants are strong enough, set out in rows 2 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.

WALCHEREN. A fine variety, closely resembling a cauliflower, but of hardier nature. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

WHITE CAPE. A hardy and vigorous variety, heads large and firm. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Brussels Sprouts

Chou de Bruxelles.

Rosen-Kohl.

Berza de Brusels.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. Sow as directed for Broccoli, and set the plants 2½ 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. Produces compact heads, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Without doubt the finest variety grown; of vigorous growth, and producing handsome, solid, round sprouts of the best quality, tender, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Cabbage

Chou Pomme.

Kopf-Kohl.

Col repollo.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants; 5 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 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. For late use, sow the Drumhead sorts in spring, and transplant to well-manured ground, 3 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.

To guard against insects and worms affecting this crop, use Slug-Shot. For particulars, see under Insecticide.

Cox's Selected Flat Dutch

As a variety for the winter market it has no superior, and is more extensively grown than any other. Heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with reddish brown after being touched with frost; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. With good cultivation on moist, rich ground, 95 in 100 will head up hard and fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY. This variety is decidedly the peer of all Savoy Cabbages, either for market or kitchen garden, and a reliable header. The heads are large, and possess a fine delicate flavor, showing beautifully curled and crimped leaves of a dark rich green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Cox's Early Spring. The early cabbage of San Francisco market gardeners; pointed or conical heads; very solid. It is superior to any of the earlier cabbages of the Eastern markets; sure to head, and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT. A standard variety of the Sugar-loaf type; grows to a good size and does better on lighter soils than other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The standard early variety; conical in shape; medium-sized heads; very solid; few outside leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

CHARLESTON, OR LARGE WAKEFELD. Not quite as early as the regular Jersey Wakefeld, but the heads are considerably larger in size, very solid and not so pointed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Second early; round flat heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED EARLY SUMMER. Matures about 10 days later than Jersey Wakefeld; large, solid, flat heads of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

ALL SEASONS. Whether for medium, early, main crop or late use, this is unsurpassed by any other sort; the heads are large, nearly round, very solid and of the best quality; keeping qualities above the average. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

SUCCESSION. Early maturing, later than Early Summer, and twice its size. This variety will be grown mainly, and can be used more economically than any other. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

SUREHEAD. Very uniform in size, hard, firm and of fine texture; sure to head even under unfavorable conditions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

THE LUPTON. This variety is one of the best for a main crop, combining as it does the best qualities of the second early and the late sorts. It is also one of the best keepers we have, coming out in the spring bright and fresh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

HOLLAND, OR DANISH BALLHEAD. The hardest heading variety known; of medium size, with few outer leaves, admitting of close planting; tender, crisp and solid; of remarkable weight for its size, and of extraordinary long-keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Carrots

Carotte.

Mohren.

Zanahoria.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 3 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 12 to 15 inches apart, according to the sorts, thinning out to 6 or 7 inches between the plants. In field culture the rows should be at least 2 feet apart, so that the crop can be worked with the horse cultivator.

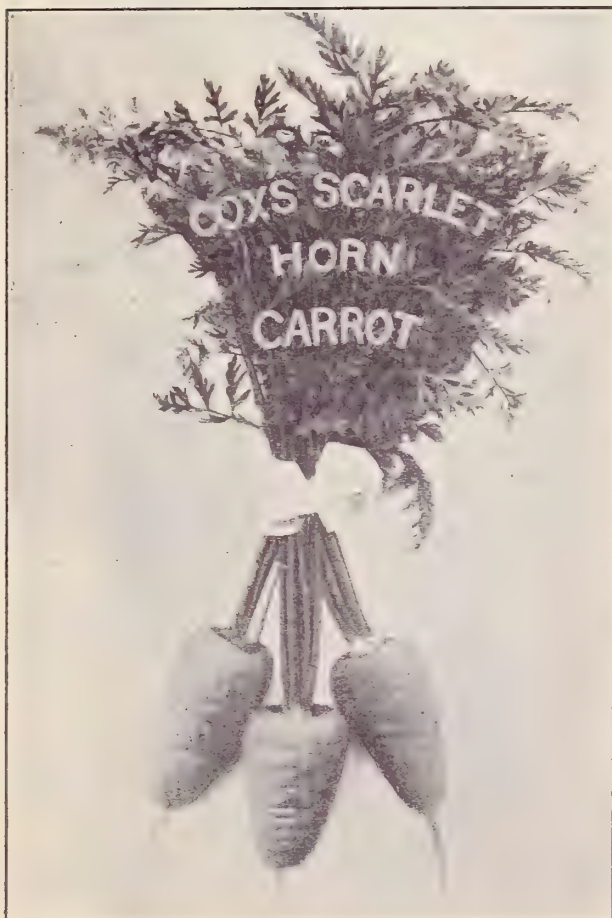
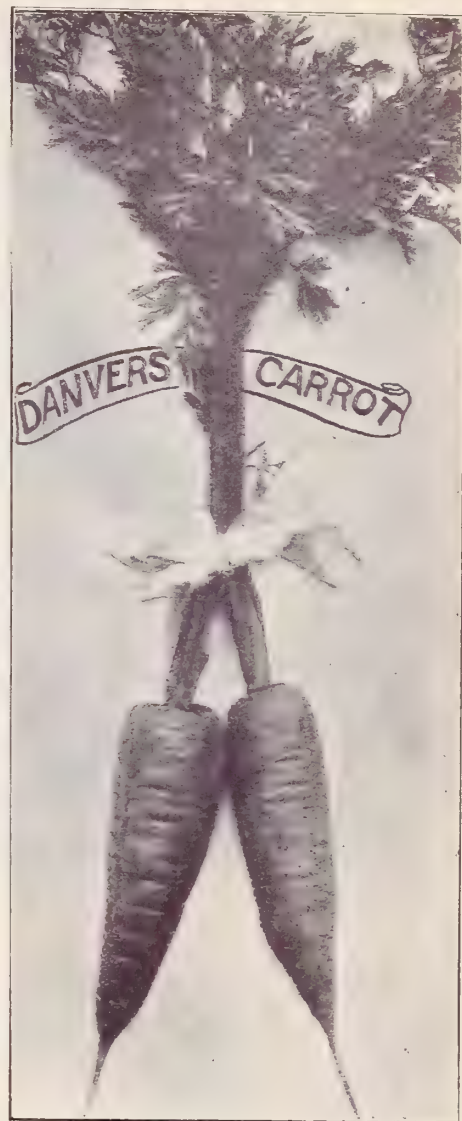
DANVERS HALF LONG. The best variety for general crop, is rich orange color, a very heavy yielder and splendid keeper; first-class carrot for all soils, and valuable both for table and stock. We have an extra fine strain of seed of this favorite sort. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Cox's Improved Long Orange. This is a decided improvement over the ordinary Long Orange. The roots grow remarkably uniform and smooth, being always well formed and of larger size, better flavored, and of deeper orange color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

OXHEART, OR GUERANDE. (Stump-Rooted.) This new French carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck, of most beautiful shape, and rich orange color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

CHANTENAY. The finest in color, the best in form, and the most productive of all the stump-rooted varieties. Of fine flavor, either in soups, stews, or boiled. For ordinary feeding purposes it meets all requirements, as it keeps well, crops well, and can be used more economically than any other. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

EARLY HALF-LONG CARENTAN. An excellent scarlet variety, without core, for forcing or the open ground. Tops very small, roots cylindrical, with very small neck. This variety can be sown very thick. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**



Cox's Early Scarlet Horn. This is a favorite for early crop, but not large; sold extensively in the markets bunched. The tops are small; roots top-shaped, stump-rooted, therefore easily pulled. Grows well in shallow soil. Color a deep orange; flesh fine-grained. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING. The earliest of all varieties, and especially adapted for cultivation under glass, both on account of its earliness and the shortness and small size of its roots. It is also one of the best sorts for the table; delicate, fine-grained, and remarkably fine-flavored. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE VOSGES. For a field carrot this is unexcelled. The roots are short, very heavy at the shoulder, tapering to a point, and therefore easily harvested; especially suited to shallow soils; enormously productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Grows one third above ground; large white root, with green top; grown exclusively for feeding stock. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

THE MASTODON. This is the heaviest cropping carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, solid, crisp and very sweet, the roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, which allows them to be harvested very easily. They do not break easily in pulling or storing, owing to their solidity and shape. One of the most profitable carrots; liked by both cattle and horses. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**



Cauliflower

Choufleur.

Blumen-Kohl.

Collfor.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. The cultural directions given for cabbage will apply for 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 dry 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 check will injure, if not entirely prevent, the formation of the head.

Cox's California Wonder. The very best variety for main crop; comes into the market soon after Early Snowball; has large, firm, beautifully formed heads, attractive appearance, and is of unsurpassed quality. Is absolutely certain to head when conditions are right, and forms the nearest to a snow-white head of any variety we know of. We recommend it with confidence to growers of this popular vegetable. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.**

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. Almost if not quite as early as Snowball; very dwarf, with large, solid, pure white heads of finest quality. Do not confound this variety with the cheaper Early Dwarf Erfurt. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.**

EARLY PARIS. Head rather large, white and compact, stock short. One of the earliest and tenderest sorts, particularly when sown in the spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.**

HALF EARLY PARIS, OR NONPAREIL. One of the best, and good for either early or late. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.**

Chervil

Cerfeuil.

Bensenlauch.

Perifello.

An aromatic, sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Chicory

LARGE-ROOTED MAGDEBURG. The roots when dried, roasted, and ground are largely used as an adulterant or substitute for coffee. The young leaves are excellent as salad. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Cox's Extra Early Snowball, Selected. Very early, and one of the surest to make fine, large, solid heads. If planted March 1st, large-sized heads will be produced early in June, about one week earlier than other sorts, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. The outer leaves are short, allowing the plants to be set closer together than most varieties. Its dwarf, compact habit of growth renders it one of the best for forcing under glass. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.**

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. A distinct and valuable late variety, producing large heads, pure white, firm and compact, which, being thoroughly protected by the foliage, remain a long time fit for use; a desirable variety for the South. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**

LENORMAND'S SHORT STEM. A large, late, short-stemmed variety, with well-formed white heads of extra quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.**

Collards

Chou Cabu.

Blatter-Kohl.

Cabu.

Sow seed as for cabbage, in June, July, and August, for succession. Transplant when a month old, in rows 2 feet apart each way, and hoe often.

GEORGIA, OR CREOLE. A tall-growing loose form of cabbage grown in the South as a substitute for cabbage. The leaves when cooked are tender and delicate. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Celery

Celeri

Sellerie.

Apio.



Celery—Giant Pascal.

GIANT PASCAL. A standard sort for later or winter market; large, fine stalks; when blanched, of a deep golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Celery—Cox's Golden Self-Blanching.

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants and sow about 200 feet of row. Sow in light, rich soil, in shallow drills, and cover the seed lightly with finely-sifted mold. Prick the seedling out into beds of very rich soil, 3 inches apart. Water freely and shade from sun until established. When the plants are 5 to 6 inches high, transplant to rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, allowing 8 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.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME. The heart and stalks of this variety being naturally white, it requires very little earthing up to blanch it, and although its keeping qualities are not quite equal to Golden Self-Blanching, yet as a celery for early winter use it is unsurpassed. Our strain of this variety will be found entirely free from green celery so prevalent in much that is sold. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

PINK PLUME. The same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged with pink; of very attractive appearance, and possesses the rich flavor and long-keeping qualities for which the red celeries are noted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

FIN DE SIECLE. In our trial grounds, this variety confirmed all that the introducer claimed—"it is the largest, hardest, solidest, crispest, best keeping, and best shipping celery we know of." Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL. Of medium height, the stalks being long and thick, while its compact structure makes it easily cultivated; it blanches well up in the leaves, and its crisp tenderness, distinct and delicious flavor are unequalled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

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. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW). It is safe to say this is the most popular variety grown; it is ready for use almost as early as White Plume, and produces much larger and heavier stalks, blanching to a deep golden yellow. The pleading color, crispness, freedom from stringiness, and nut-like flavor leave nothing to be desired. Our stock of this variety is grown on our own seed farms and has been selected and re-selected for years, and is guaranteed the equal of any French grown, and superior to most American stocks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

KALAMAZOO BROAD RIBBED. A distinct variety; its broad ribs, thick and closely set, are solid, crisp and of fine flavor. Grows rapidly, and by reason of its neat and compact growth and showy appearance makes a grand market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

BOSTON MARKET. A favorite variety, remarkable for its tender, crisp stem and its mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF. An excellent late variety of stocky growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery

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

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE. This is an improved form of the Turnip-Rooted Celery. Roots large, round and smooth, and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Sweet Corn

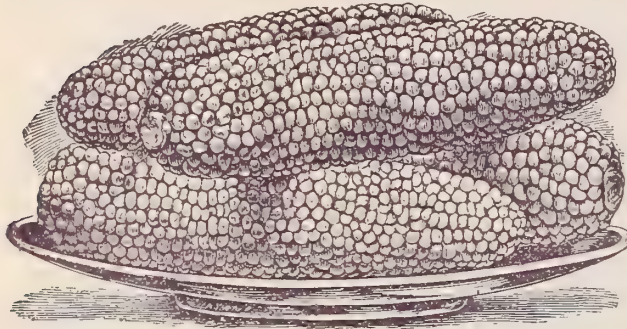
Mais.

Welshkorn.

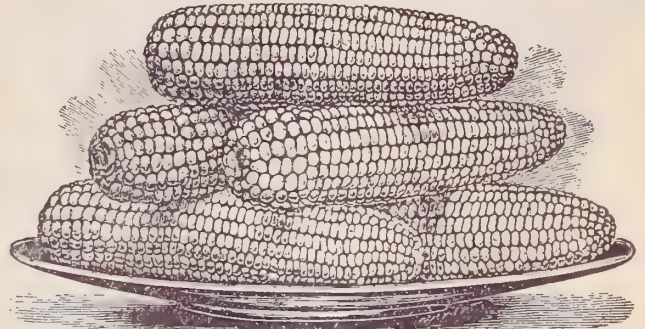
Maiz.

One pound will plant 100 hills; 8 pounds will plant an acre, Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch, and thin out to 3 plants to a hill. Field varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way; hoe and cultivate frequently. Twenty-five pounds sold at 100-pound rate.

If ordered by mail, 10 cents per pound must be added for postage. 25 pounds sold at 100-pound rates. All varieties 10 cents per package by mail, postage paid.



Mammoth White Cory.



Country Gentleman.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The finest of all Corns for the private table. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, cob small and irregularly crowded from end to end with pearly white kernels of great depth; quality surpassingly sweet and tender; very productive. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary; and has the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. One of the largest and best early varieties. The ears are 12-rowed, very symmetrical and handsome, with no opening between the rows at the base. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. The size and beauty of this variety give it ready sale even when the market is overstocked. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

EARLY MINNESOTA. Very early; ears of fair size and uniform; plant rather dwarf; one of the best early kinds. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

CROSBY'S EARLY SUGAR, OR BOSTON MARKET. One of the best of the early sorts; ear short. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

STABLER'S EARLY. Of large size; remarkable for fine flavor, sweetness and earliness, and is a desirable gardener's and canning variety. Specially recommended to follow the extra early varieties. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

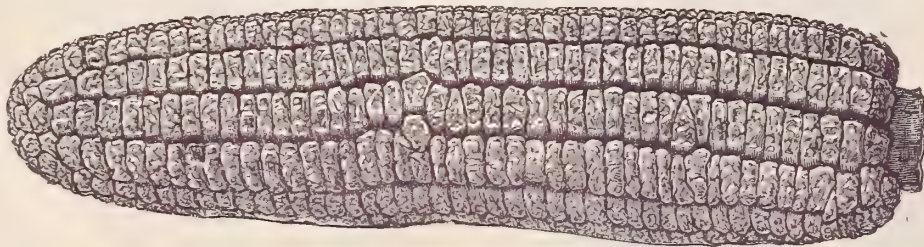
POTTER'S EXCELSIOR. The ears are large, 12-rowed, and well filled out with deep grains. Very sweet, tender, and sugary. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

BLACK MEXICAN. A rather short, black variety; very sweet and delicious. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

EXTRA EARLY CORY. Of great value for its extreme earliness; is 10 days earlier than any other sort; ears of good size and first-rate quality. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

PERRY'S HYBRID. An early 12-rowed variety, growing only 4 to 5 feet high, with ears set very low on the stalks; kernels white, large, sweet and very tender. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

MAMMOTH SUGAR. A vigorous, large, early variety, grown extensively in Alameda County for the San Francisco market. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**



Stowell's Evergreen

Sweet Corn for Fodder

There is nothing better for green feed or for curing for winter than Sweet Corn. Cattle highly relish it, feed on it and keep in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. Also excellent for soiling. Sow thickly in drills or broadcast, at the rate of 100 pounds per acre. **Lb. 7c; 100 lbs. \$4.50.**

Pop Corn

WHITE PEARL. Our common market variety. **Lb. 10c.**

WHITE RICE. A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, and resembling rice; color white. Very prolific. **Lb. 10c.**

Corn Salad or Fetticus

Mache.

Stecksalat.

Macha o Valerianilla.

Sow during August and September in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and 6 inches apart. Tread it lightly to insure germination.

CORN SALAD LARGE SEEDED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

FIELD CORN

Early Leaming.

This corn is very largely grown both in the Northern and Western States. Our stock is a great improvement on the old Leaming, introduced in 1895, in that it contains all the valuable characteristics of that variety. The ears are large and handsome, with deep large grain with deep rich orange color; stalks are medium in height, with few suckers, slender and leafy, making most excellent fodder. 130 bushels shelled corn have been grown to the acre. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

Golden Beauty.

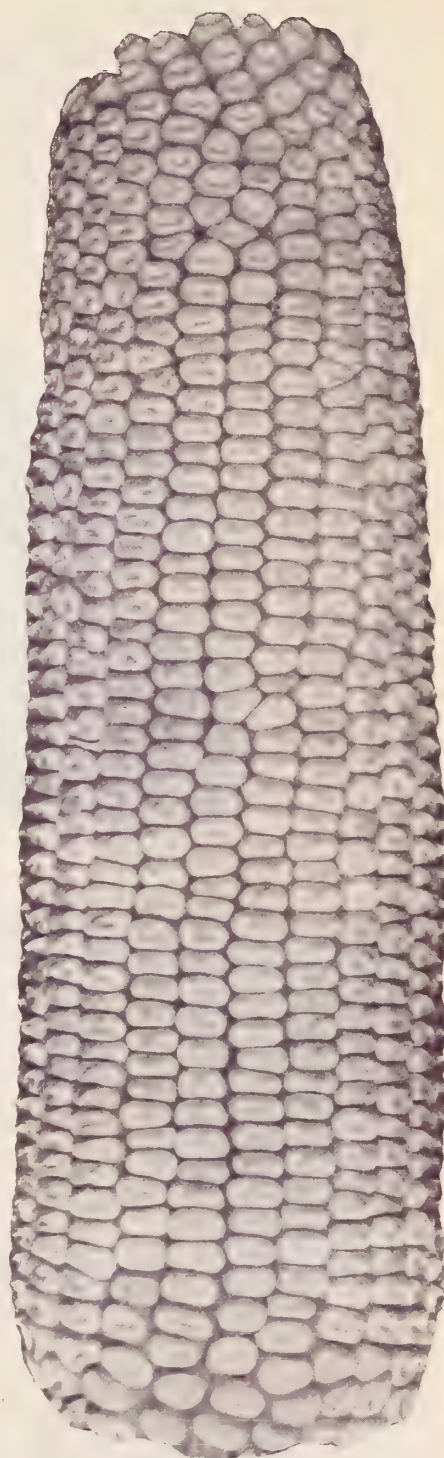
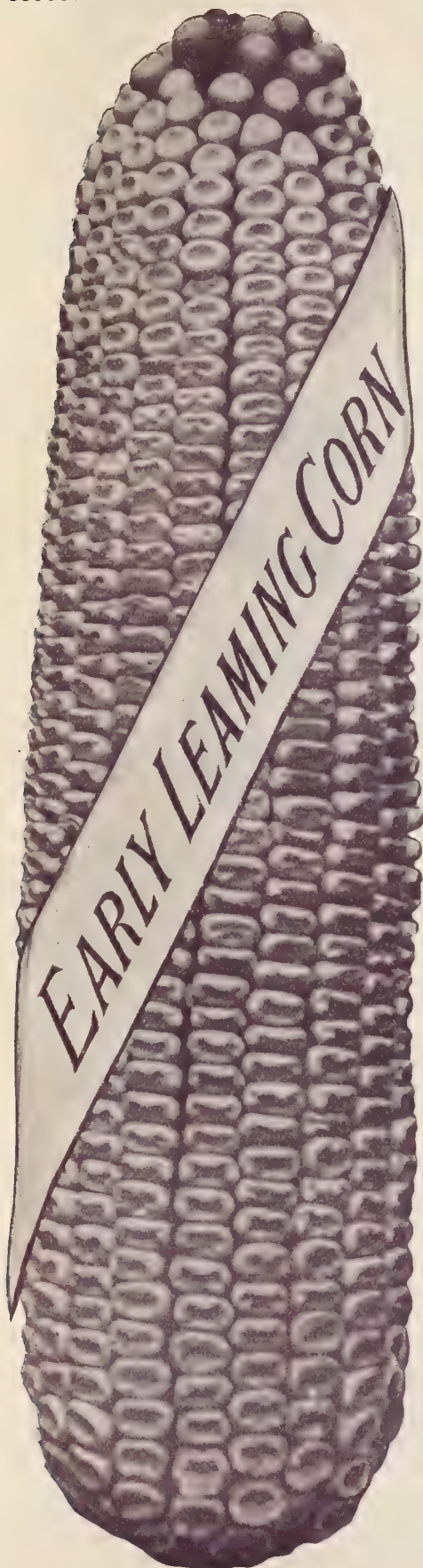
The handsomest of all yellow corn. The ears are of perfect shape, long, and filled out to the end of the cob. The grains are not of a flinty type, neither are they so soft as to be generally shrivelled, as in the Golden Dent. Golden Beauty matures early, ripening in about 100 days from planting. This grand new Dent variety is of vigorous growth, immensely productive on rich soil, cob very small for so large an ear. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

KING OF THE EARLIEST. One of the earliest yellow-dent corns in cultivation. Stalks grow from 6 to 7 feet high; ears 7 to 9 inches long; very deep, soft grain, and small, red cob. It ripens in 80 days from planting, and is a week to 10 days earlier than "The Pride of the North" and "Yellow Canada Flint." **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

Champion White Pearl.

The stalk is short and thick. The ear grows low on the stalk, from 7 to 12 inches in length, almost parallel throughout; of medium size; averaging 16 rows of grain. The grains are pure white, very deep, compact and heavy; the cob is small. It makes a superior quality of cornmeal. Matures early. We recommend it highly. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

EARLY LARGE WHITE FLINT. The old 'Hominy 8-rowed variety. Very early, productive, and of good quality. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**



Champion White Pearl.

Cucumbers

Concombre.

Gurke.

Pepino.

One ounce will plant 100 hills; two pounds will plant 1 acre. Cucumbers succeed best in a rich, loamy soil. If wanted very early, sow in hotbeds, in berry boxes, or small flower-pots 6 weeks before they can be set out in open ground. When danger of frost is over transplant in hills 4 feet apart each way. For general crop plant in May, about 6 or 8 seeds in a hill. Leave 4 of the strongest plants to each hill, but do not thin out until plants are strong enough to resist the attack of insects. To protect the vines from bugs, sprinkle with Slug-Shot, the best insecticide we know of.



The Cumberland Cucumber.

“CUMBERLAND.” This handsome Cucumber is the result of eight years' careful breeding by one of the leading growers in the United States. It is a cross of Parisian Pickle and Peerless White Spine, the successful combination of these two varieties making an ideal variety both for table use and for pickling. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and very productive. The fruits, which are of handsome appearance, grow to a desirable size, very straight, firm, solid and crisp. The color is a rich pea-green, and flavor very fine, either when eaten sliced in the raw state, or after they have been pickled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Cox's Improved Early White Spine. Is the most uniform and shapely variety grown and for market use and pickling is now more generally used than any other sort. It is excellent for slicing, being straight and smooth, is a great bearer and keeps green longer than any other we know of, and is not excelled in crispness and flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE FORCING. A strain of white Spine which has been improved through careful selection, with a view to use for forcing in hot-houses and frames. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

COOL AND CRISP. A strain of the White Spine, but longer and more cylindrical; very early and exceedingly prolific. While it is esteemed most highly as a pickling sort, it is one of the very best for slicing, being tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Standard variety; long, straight, smooth, and solid, sometimes growing 18 inches in length. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

JAPANESE CLIMBING. The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellises or any other suitable support. The cucumbers are thick, exceedingly tender, and of delicate flavor; flesh pure white; skin dark green, turning to brown and netted when ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

EVERBEARING. Small size, very early, and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the cucumbers are picked off or not. Remarkably solid, with very few seeds, and of very fine quality. Invariably of perfect form, even when very small. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

EARLY CLUSTER. A short, prickly variety; usually grows in clusters. Is a prolific bearer, and, except the Early Russian, is the earliest sort. Flavor excellent. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN. This new variety is excellent as a pickle sort, and for forcing purposes there is no better variety. It is very productive, of medium size, and always straight and smooth. Color dark green; flesh crisp and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

GREEN PROLIFIC, OR BOSTON PICKLING. A distinct variety. A favorite with pickle growers and commercial gardeners, and good for table use. Quite productive. Fruit small, uniform in size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Cress, or Pepper Grass

Cresson. Kresse. Berro o Mastuerzo.

CRESS. Extensively used as a small salad; very useful and healthy. Can be used alone or mixed with other salads, for which it is highly esteemed; also useful for garnishing. Sow thickly in shallow drills about a foot apart; repeat at intervals. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**

Watercress

This is sown by the side of running water. It is altogether an aquatic plant and forms an early and wholesome spring salad. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

Dandelion

Pissenlit. Barbeblum. Amargon.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. The seed should be sown in drills 18 inches apart and ½ inch deep. The leaves are best for salad when blanched, by partially shading the rows with boards.

IMPROVED BROAD-LEAVED. Twice the size of the common variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

Egg Plant

Aubergine. Eierpflanze. Berengena.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate the seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. Transplant to 3 feet apart each way, and when about a foot high support the plants by drawing the earth up around them.

IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS. This is a great improvement on the popular New York Improved. The plant is low and branching and quite free from spines; fruit of large size and perfect form; 2 weeks earlier than the old variety; excellent quality and very productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

BLACK PEKIN. A fine variety, bearing large, round, deep purple fruits, fine-grained and of superior quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

EARLY LONG PURPLE. Early, hardy and productive; excellent for the table. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

Endive

Endive. Endivie. Endivia.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Sow in any ordinary dry soil in drills 1 foot apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin to about 12 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.



Endive (Chicory of France).

GREEN CURLED. Finely curled, dark green leaves; excellent plant. Not only most useful as a salad, but much used for garnishing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. (Escarolle). Leaves broad and nearly plain; chiefly used in stews and soups. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Kale or Borecole

Chou vert Frise. Blatterkohl. Col.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. The varieties under this heading are treated as directed for cabbage, and transplanted from the seed beds to the ground, allowing 2 feet between each.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Rarely exceeds 18 inches in height, but spreads under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; leaves beautifully curled and bright green; very hardy, and will stand out where temperature does not fall below zero. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Taller in growth than the above. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

SIBERIAN CURLED. The favorite sort for fall sowing, growing about 2 feet high; leaves bluish green; hardier than all others, and will stand out all winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

JERSEY, OR COW KALE. A robust growing sort, often 6 to 8 feet high; grown largely for stock and chicken feed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Kohlrabi

(TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE)

Chou Rave. Kohlrabi. Colinabo.

One ounce will produce 2,500 plants. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning to 8 or 10 inches. When young, Kohlrabi 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 SHORT-LEAVED WHITE VIENNA. The earliest and best for either market or family use; of mild and delicate flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

LARGE GREEN. An extra large variety, used extensively for feeding cattle and sheep in winter, and an excellent vegetable for table before fully matured. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.**



Leek—Large American Flag.

Leek

Poireau. Lauch. Puerro.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart; when 6 or 8 inches high transplant in rows 10 inches apart and set deep, so as to blanch as much of the neck as possible.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. The largest and most desirable either for market or family use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

MUSSELBURGH. Stem somewhat shorter than the London, but of equal thickness, leaves broad and tall, spreading like a fan; hardy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

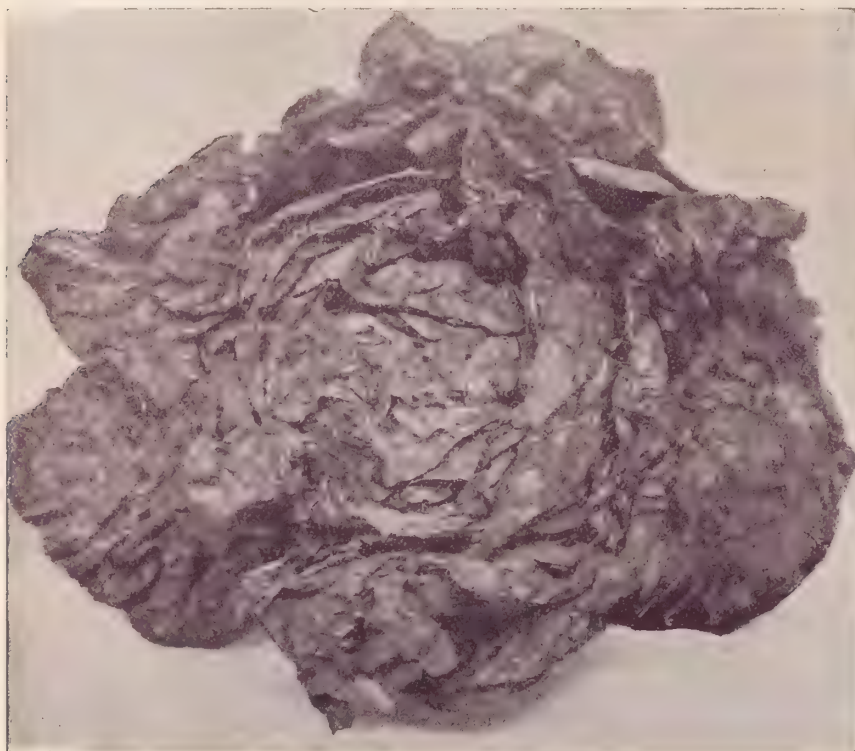
Lettuce

Laltue.

Lattich.

Lechuga.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, and produce about 2,000 plants. Sow thinly in rows 1 foot apart, and thin out to 8 to 12 inches apart. To produce handsome 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.



Cox's Improved Passion Lettuce.

Cox's Improved Large Passion.

(The true black seeded)—It produces very fine, large, solid, white heads, which will measure from 20 to 22 inches in circumference; crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

DEACON, OR SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. The interior of the head blanches to a beautiful golden yellow, and is of a rich buttery flavor; the outer leaves are of a light golden yellow, and grow closely about the large, compact heads. One of the most desirable to grow in a cool greenhouse or cold-frame for use during winter and early spring, and certainly one of the best in quality of the summer heading sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER. A strain of large, smooth-leaved head lettuce, forming very large, solid, cabbage-like heads of thick brittle leaves, the inner ones white, tender and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Cox's California Cream Butter. This variety forms large, solid, round, compact heads, light green outside and creamy yellow within. It is medium early, and strongly recommended as a summer variety, being very slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. As a forcing variety for winter and early spring use this stands at the head of the list. It is beautiful in appearance, a strong grower, very tender and crisp, and retains its freshness a long time after being cut. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Cox's Royal Summer Cabbage. Color light yellow; leaves uniform; nearly all turned into the head, which is well formed, good size, close, and a little flattened. It stands the heat well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Cox's Improved Hanson.

An ideal summer Lettuce; none more reliable for outdoor cultivation; heads grow to a remarkable size, and are very solid; the outer leaves are a bright green, while the inner present a white appearance, as though blanched; tender and crisp, and free from any unpleasant, bitter taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Iceberg.

The large, curly outside leaves are light green, and with a slight reddish tint at the edges; the leaves have small indents, which are constantly filled with dewdrops, thus keeping them always fresh and giving them a crystalline appearance, hence its name. The Iceberg is the hardest heading sort we know. An excellent lettuce for the home garden and for the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

BIG BOSTON. This variety is identical in color, shape, and general appearance with the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but is double the size. It is about one week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of head make it a most valuable sort. A most desirable variety, either for forcing in cold frames or open-ground planting. The "Big Boston" heads

up well at all seasons of the year, and is of crisp, tender quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

SALAMANDER, OR SATISFACTION. Medium early and one of the best for summer use; remains long in head without running to seed, and a great heat and drought resister; heads of good size, compact and tender; light green outside, white within. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Forms a compact mass of yellowish green, curly leaves; earlier than head Lettuce; largely grown in cold frames and the open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Very large loose heads of curly golden-yellow leaves, which are thin and tender. It stands summer heat splendidly, and is valued for frame culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BOSTON MARKET, OR WHITE-SEEDED TENNIS BALL. A popular, early, small, compact-heading variety, for early outdoor culture and largely forced in hotbeds and greenhouses; can be planted closely. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

TENNIS BALL, BLACK-SEEDED. A hardy, extremely early, small, hard-heading variety. A favorite for growing in frames, hotbeds and greenhouses, as well as for early open-ground culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

PARIS WHITE COS. A popular old variety, growing to a large size, with long, conical, compact heads, blanching well when tied. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

TRIANON COS. Firm, large, conical heads, blanching snowy white; crisp, tender and sweet; requires tying. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Cox's California Large Nutmeg Muskmelon



Muskmelon

Melon Muscade.

Cantalupen.

Muscate.

One ounce will plant 80 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre. A light, warm, rich soil is essential for this crop. Plant the hills 6 feet apart each way, using 6 to 8 seeds in the hill. After all danger of destruction by bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants to a hill; when about 1 foot long pinch off the tips to make them branch. This strengthens the growth of the vines, and makes the fruit mature early. To protect the vines from bugs, sprinkle with Slug-Shot, the best insecticide we know of.

Cox's California Large Nutmeg. This is the finest muskmelon or cantaloupe that comes into the San Francisco markets. It is of large size, with rough, netted skin; one of the handsomest melons grown, and, being almost solid, one of the best for shipping. Has thick, dark green flesh, of delicate flavor, with a small seed cavity. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

PAUL ROSE, OR PETOSKY. A cross between the Osage and the Netted Gem, combining the sweetness of the former with the fine gray netting of the latter, making it a handsome melon. The fruit averages about 5 inches in diameter, and is oval in form. The flesh is thick and firm, a deep salmon or orange in color; most delicious and appetizing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

CHAMPION MARKET. Of large size, slightly elongated, densely netted; flesh light green and very sweet and delicious. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

MONTREAL IMPROVED GREEN NUTMEG. This magnificent variety is largely grown by market gardeners in the neighborhood of Quebec and Montreal, Canada, whence it takes its name. The flesh is remarkably thick and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. This is a very popular sort, producing large, handsome melons of the very best quality. It is some two weeks earlier and almost as large as Hackensack; fruit nearly round, deeply ribbed, and very coarsely netted. The flesh is green, of most delicious flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

OSAGE, OR MILLER'S CREAM. Grows to medium size and is egg or globe shaped; skin very thin, dark green and well netted; flesh salmon-pink, remarkably sweet, spicy, extremely thick and delicious to the rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

SKILLMAN'S NETTED. Form roundish, oval; flesh deep green, sweet, and richly perfumed; early and delicious. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

LARGE HACKENSACK, OR TURK'S CAP. Uniformly of large size, round in shape, flat at ends, densely covered with coarse netting, large deep ribs; the flesh is green, rich, and sugary; popular with market gardeners in the East. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

EMERALD GEM. Medium size; nearly round; flesh a delicious light salmon color, very thick, fine grained, and of most excellent flavor. The rind is thin, dark green, ribbed, but not netted. One of the best for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

BANQUET. A medium-sized variety nearly round, flattened at the ends, densely netted; flesh dark rich salmon, uniformly thick, flavor unsurpassed, rivaling the Netted Gem; one of the best red-fleshed sorts. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

MELROSE. Color of the rind dark green; shape oval; flesh thick and solid; one of the finest flavored melons grown; very early; melons averaging about 4 pounds each. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.**

JENNY LIND. Fruit small, round-flat in shape; greenish color when ripe; flesh dark green and very sweet; an enormous cropper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.**



Rocky Ford Muskmelon.

ROCKY FORD MUSK MELON

SELECTED STOCK

Resembles the Netted Gem, but is more oval in shape; the color of the skin is a rich greenish gold; the netting prominent and light in color; flesh very deep, ripening clear to the rind, and it has an exceedingly small seed cavity; sweet and delicious in flavor and entirely devoid of any stringy character. The seed we offer was especially grown for us at Rocky Ford, Colorado, and is the best type of the genuine Rocky Ford Muskmelon to be had from any source.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

OTHER GOOD MUSKMELONS.

We can supply the following varieties at the uniform price of: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Perfection, Bay View, Cassaba, Surprise, Hackensack, Early Green Nutmeg, Jenny Lind.

Mushroom Spawn

Blanc de Champignon.

Champignonbrut.

Seta.

MUSHROOM CULTURE

BY W. ROBINSON, England's standard authority on this subject, giving methods of growing in houses, sheds, cellars and outdoors. Mailed for 50cents.



Cox's Sure-Crop Mushroom.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Ten pounds will spawn about 10 feet square. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture procure good rich soil, and to every bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say 4 feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed 12 to 18 inches thick. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut about 2 inches deep and 6 inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about 2 inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean hay, about a foot thick, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect

mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in mushroom-growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil.

ENGLISH MUSHROOM SPAWN. It comes in pressed bricks weighing about 20 ounces. Price per brick, 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. By express, per brick, 20c; 2 for 35c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

FRENCH MUSHROOM SPAWN. Put up in boxes of 2½ lbs. each. Price per box, \$1.00; if by mail, \$1.35.

Mustard

Moutarde.

Senf.

Mostaza.

One ounce will sow a drill 50 feet long. Sow thickly in rows 6 inches apart, and when about 2 inches high it can be cut and used with cress, forming a pleasing pungent salad.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall, and used in the spring as a salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf, and produces plants 2 feet high, and of greater breadth, forming enormous bunches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

WHITE, OR YELLOW. The best variety for salads; the seed is also used medicinally, and as a seasoning for pickles. Per oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 20c.

Okra, or Gombo

Gombaud.

Safran.

Quimbombo.

One ounce will plant 100 hills. Of easy cultivation in any good soil; plant about 2 inches deep in drills 2½ feet apart. When well established thin to 10 and 12 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.

LONG GREEN. Dwarf, very productive; long, green pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

WHITE VELVET. Tender, white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Melon, Water

Melon d'Eau.

Wassermelone.

Zandia.

One ounce will plant 30 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre. The culture of watermelons differs from that of muskmelons mainly in that the hills should be wider apart, from 8 to 10 feet, according to the variety grown. An effort should be made to secure good, strong vines early in the season, and this can best be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow, and well drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. Plant the seeds thickly, and thin the plants to 4 of the strongest in each hill. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants, and their growth may be still further hastened by frequent applications of liquid manure. As a protection from insects, netting is frequently used, and also Slug-Shot dusted over the leaves when wet.



Cox's Chilian Watermelon.

During the past season this Melon created quite a sensation in local markets, its pronounced merits securing such a ready sale that all other varieties were neglected while Chilean could be had. In shape it is almost round, with fresh green skin, mottled and slightly striped, with darker shade of green, rind very thin, not over a quarter of an inch thick, but very hard, and never cracks in shipping. The flesh is deep crimson, crisp, solid, and sweeter than any other watermelon we know of, which latter quality has made it a favorite in every family and restaurant where tried. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Cox's Selected Lodi. A large, solid, cream-colored melon, with flesh deep red, of a rich delicious flavor, with only half an inch of rind; white-seeded. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

KOLB'S GEM. Largely grown, particularly in the South, for shipment to Northern markets. As a shipping melon it has hardly an equal. The fruit is nearly round; rind dark green, somewhat marbled with lighter shades. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

COLE'S EARLY. A most delicious and productive variety for the family garden, succeeding in locations where melons never ripened before. The melons are not large, seldom over 12 inches long by 9 inches in diameter, but make up for lack of size by bearing prolifically throughout the season. Flesh bright red and luscious, cool, sparkling and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

CUBAN QUEEN. One of the finest melons yet introduced. The skin is beautifully striped dark and light green—of the latter there being two shades agreeably diversified. Their flesh is bright red, remarkably solid, peculiarly luscious, crisp and sugary. In delicious flavor it surpasses the celebrated Icing. They are wonderfully solid and good keepers, excellent to ship to market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

DIXIE. Best shipping melon grown, being even larger, earlier and far more productive than the Kolb Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. It is of a very fine appearance; dark and beautifully striped. It is extremely hardy, while its eating quality is unexcelled, being sweet, juicy, and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

SWEET-HEART. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled, light and dark green; rind thin but firm; flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD. Very large, handsome, oblong melons; dark green, beautifully striped with lighter green; flesh firm, solid and sweet, and surrounded with a very hard and tough, though thin, rind, which makes it valuable for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 60c.**

EARLY FORDHOOK. The average weight of the melons is 25 pounds each, a size rarely obtained by any other extra early melon under favorable conditions. The rind is tough, making it a valuable variety for shipping. The outer color is of a uniform medium green; flesh is bright red and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

KLECKLEY SWEETS. The melons are of large size, averaging 18 or 20 inches in length, with dark green skin, very thin rind; flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart, crisp, sugary and melting. For the home market or family garden we believe this is the best. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 80c.**

SOUTHERN RATTLESNAKE, OR GYPSY. Fruit oblong, skin light green, beautifully striped; thin rind; flesh scarlet, solid and deliciously sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**

ICE CREAM (WHITE-SEEDED). Early and of delicious flavor; fruit round and deep green. On account of its earliness and fine quality this is a very desirable melon for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

COLORADO PRESERVING MELON. This melon is grown extensively in California. It is immensely productive. The melons grow to a large size, some of them weighing as high as sixty or seventy pounds. The flesh is firm and solid with only very few seeds. The melons will keep all winter, and can be fed to stock same as turnips and beets. They grow on any kind of soil, and in dry seasons and climates. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

MOUNTAIN SWEET. An old standard variety; size large, flavor good, rind thin, dark in color; best for garden culture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Onions

Oignon.

Zwiebein.

Cebolla.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 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 3 inches high thin to the distance of 3 or 4 inches, according to variety. In doing this, disturb those that remain as little as possible.

☐ The New Onion Culture, by T. Greiner, is a valuable book for every one who raises onions. New and highly valuable methods are fully described. Sent free by mail for 30 cents.



Cox's Selected Yellow Globe Danvers.

Cox's Selected Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

A standard everywhere; yields an immense crop of handsome, uniform, large, flattened, globe-shaped onions; early and a good keeper; thin, brownish yellow skin; flesh fine-grained, solid, white and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Australian Brown.

Australian Brown.

Ours was the first American seed-house to recognize the many merits of this variety, and through our Australian correspondents secured a limited quantity of seed. It became suddenly popular, its many good qualities being recognized by growers and market men throughout the country, so that as soon as sufficient stock could be obtained every leading seedman gave it prominence in his catalogue. The bulbs are above medium size, hard and heavier than other varieties, extremely early in ripening; and next to Cox's Improved Danvers, it is one of the longest keeping onions. In color they are deep amber brown, distinct from all other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Prize-Taker.

Is the large, beautiful onion seen every fall on sale at the fruit stores and stands in the large cities. The outside skin is of a rich, yellow straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. They bottom well, are free from stiff necks, and produce enormously. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Prize-Taker.

YELLOW STRASBURG, OR DUTCH. Bulbs flat, of good size; skin rich yellow, turning brown when exposed; flesh white and of mild flavor; one of the very best to grow for sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW CRACKER. An extra early variety; popular in the Rhode Island markets. An excellent sort to raise where the seasons are short. We believe that when this variety is better known it will rank among the most popular sorts. It is a good keeper and also good seller. Fine for sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

FLAT DANVERS. A very early sort, of great merit; one of the best yellow kinds for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

SILVER KING. Exceptionally large, flat, silvery white, very tender and mild. Frequently weighs four to five pounds. Excellent for fall and winter market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.



White Portugal.

WHITE PORTUGAL, OR "SILVER SKIN." An excellent and popular onion for the family garden; of medium size, flat, symmetrical, very early, good keeper; skin and flesh white, fine-grained and unusually mild and delicate; also largely used for pickles when small. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

LARGE WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI. A handsome, large, pure white, flat variety; of quick growth and mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. A large globe-shaped onion; firm, fine-grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. Commands the highest market price. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50.**

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. The same as the White Globe, except in color of skin. A heavy cropper and excellent keeper; handsome and of large size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

EL PASO, OR LARGE MEXICAN. Grows in Mexico to a diameter of 6 inches and to a weight of 2 or 3 pounds, and used in that region in preference to any other sort. Color variable, from white to light red; flesh white, rather coarse grained, but of very mild flavor; resembles a mammoth White Portugal. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED. Remarkably early, of medium size, thriving in cool soil where others fail; a good keeper; shape uniform, round and flat, skin light red, flesh coarse-grained, white and mild; an excellent variety for home gardeners. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. With the exception of color, this variety is identical with the Southport Yellow Globe. Its beautiful form and rich purplish-crimson color make it a very salable variety; is a good keeper, of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

WETHERSFIELD, LARGE RED. Universally popular, both for market and home use; sure and heavy cropper; long keeper; grows to an immense size; of flattened form; skin purplish red; flesh white, slightly fringed with pink. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

EARLY BARLETTA. This remarkable little onion is a wonder for rapidity of growth and early maturity and evenness in size and shape. They are the handsomest and most perfect white pickling onion grown. When sown thickly they grow to about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white, and of very mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**



Southport Yellow Globe.

Onion Sets, Etc.

Plant near the surface, in drills 12 inches apart and 4 inches between the sets. When raised from sets the onions can be used in the green state or may be ripened off for large onions, in which case they are fully six weeks earlier than when raised from seed. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

Postage on Onion Sets is 10 cents per pound additional.

YELLOW ONION SETS. Lb. 20c.

WHITE ONION SETS. Lb. 20c.

GARLIC. Lb. 25c.

Large quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices. Please write for quotations.

Peas

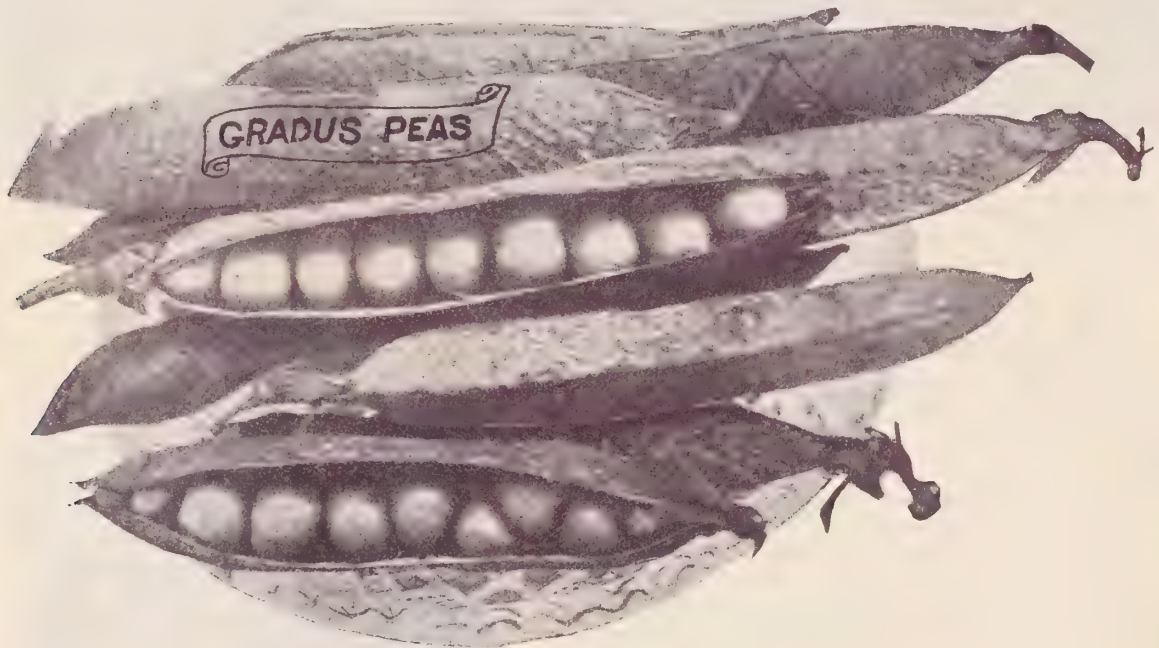
Pois.

Erbsen.

Chicaros o Guisantes.

One pound will sow 60 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 2 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety or height to which they attain. Have the rows of the dwarf varieties 2 feet apart, and those of the medium sorts from 3 to 4 feet apart, and the tall varieties from 5 to 6 feet apart. Twenty-five pounds sold 100-pound rate.

If ordered by mail, add 10 cents per pound for postage.



EXTRA EARLY PEAS

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY. This fine new variety combines earliness with large size in a green wrinkled pea. In earliness they follow closely after the first-earlys, being only two or three days later than our First-in-Market. In height they are 2½ to 3 feet. The vine is robust, and the foliage very vigorous, bearing their handsome large pods profusely over the vine. The pods are nearly round, long and straight; fully as large as the Telephone and are well filled with luscious sweet peas of finest quality. **Lb. 20c; per 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. One of the best dwarf wrinkled marrows grown; very productive and of fine flavor; 1 foot. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. An extra-early dwarf, green, wrinkled sort; of superior sweetness and quality; vines are larger and more vigorous than American Wonder, and yield one-quarter more in shelled peas. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

ALASKA (LAXTON'S EARLIEST OF ALL). Of excellent quality; earliest of all the blue sorts and very prolific; desirable early pea for market gardeners; 2½ feet. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

AMERICAN WONDER. One of the best and most desirable varieties grown; being a cross between Champion of England and Little Gem is sufficient guarantee of its superior qualities; 1 foot. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Cox's Earliest of All. The best extra-early pea in cultivation. Very uniform and robust in growth, and produces an abundant quantity of good-sized pods well filled with round, smooth peas of excellent flavor. The extreme earliness and uniformity in ripening the crop renders this the most valuable variety for market gardeners, and no variety excels this as a first crop for the private garden; 2½ feet. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

SECOND EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS

McLEAN'S ADVANCER. The standard market gardener's variety; for second-early and principal crop; pods long, well filled, of excellent quality; unexcelled for private gardens; 2½ feet. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

IMPROVED STRATEGEM. An improved variety, comprising all the good qualities of the old Stratagem highly developed; the pods are of immense size, well filled with dark green peas of the finest quality; a very heavy cropper; 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

(PEAS CONTINUED)

Heroine. A variety of recent introduction combining quantity and quality in a degree possessed by no other variety. It is a medium early green wrinkled pea, and is literally covered with long, heavy, pointed pods containing 8 to 10 peas of a rich, buttery, marrow-like flavor. An immense cropper, yielding double the quantity ordinary varieties do. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

MAIN AND LATE CROP PEAS.

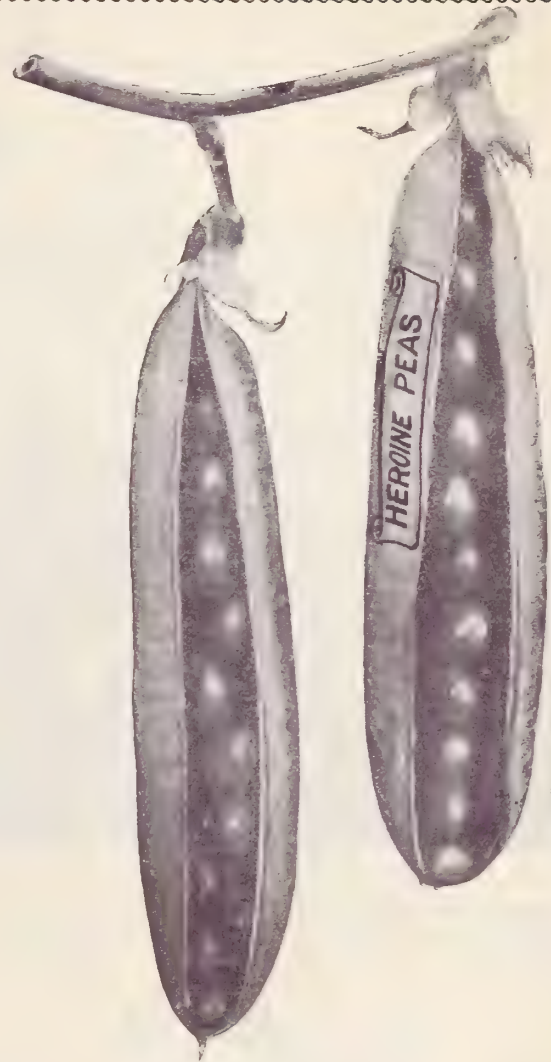
TELEPHONE. Immensely productive and of the finest quality. Vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size, containing 6 to 7 peas each, which are of a pale green color, and are closely packed in the pod, and of most delicious flavor; 4 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. A standard wrinkled variety; of delicious flavor; very popular; one of the best in cultivation; 5 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

ABUNDANCE. A deservedly popular variety, branching from the bottom and bearing abundantly round pods 3 to 3½ inches long, well filled with 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality; 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

YORKSHIRE HERO. Also known as Alameda Sweet Pea— This magnificent variety has become very popular. As a main-crop pea it has few, if any, equals; long, round pods, closely filled with large, luscious wrinkled peas; of extra fine quality for table use, and very productive; 2½ feet. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

CANADIAN AND NILES PEAS. See under Forage Plants.



Pepper

Piment. Pfeffer. Pimiento.

One ounce will produce 1,500 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. When the plants are about 3 inches high, transplant into rows 3 feet apart, and allow 2 feet between the plants.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE. A large, early, bright-red variety, of mild flavor; a favorite for pickling and "mangoes" when green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

SWEET MOUNTAIN, OR MAMMOTH. Nearly the same as the Bull Nose, though usually larger in size and of deeper shape; of very mild flavor; fine for "mangoes." Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

GOLDEN DAWN. Similar to the popular Bell, or Bull Nose, excepting being of golden-yellow color and of very sweet and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

SQUASH, OR TOMATO-SHAPED. Fruit compressed, and more or less ribbed; skin smooth and glossy when ripe. Color red; flesh thick, mild and pleasant to taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

RUBY KING. The most popular, large-fruited pepper; a prolific bearer of ruby-red pods, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and so mild that it is often eaten sliced as salad; splendid for stuffing, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

LONG RED CAYENNE. A late variety; small, bright scarlet, cone-shaped, pungent pods; as much used for pickling when green as when ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

RED CHILI. Small, bright red peppers, very hot and pungent; the pods generally used for making "Pepper Sauce"; very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

CHERRY RED. An exceedingly ornamental variety; red, round, very hot, and a great bearer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Parsley

Persil. Petersille. Perejil.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches between each. The seed germinates slowly, sometimes 3 or 4 weeks passing before the plants appear.

EMERALD, OR DWARF EXTRA CURLED. Leaves tender, beautifully crimped; handsome bright green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

FINE DOUBLE CURLED. Fine dwarf; crimped leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

PLAIN-LEAVED. Much used in soups, etc.; rather stronger in flavor than the other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Parsnips

Panais. Pastinake. Chirvia.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds will plant an acre. This crop requires a very rich soil. Sow in drills 18 inches apart and ½ inch deep, and thin to 8 inches in the row. Besides being desirable as a table vegetable, they are valuable for feeding stock.

LONG SMOOTH, OR HOLLOW-CROWNED. A standard table sort; the best and most productive for field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

THE STUDENT. A fine-flavored variety, not so long as the preceding; is recommended for small gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

Pumpkin

Potiron.

Kuerbis.

Calabaza.

One ounce will plant 40 hills; 5 pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills 8 feet apart each way, allowing 3 strong plants to a hill. In other respects they are cultivated as melons and cucumbers; keep separate from melons and cucumbers, as they are liable to mix.



Field of Big Tom Pumpkins, over 20 Tons to the Acre.

BIG TOM PUMPKIN. (See illustration, this page.) This grand new pumpkin is the result of many years' selection from the old Golden Marrow. So carefully, has the selection been made that the Big Toms will run uniformly to more than twice the size and weight. Their fine shape and size are well shown in the photograph of the field, which produced over 20 tons to the acre. The skin and flesh are of a deep, rich orange color, of excellent flavor for pies, etc., cooking soft and tender. For table use and stock feeding no more profitable or better variety can be grown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.**

MAMMOTH TOURS. Grows to enormous size; has weighed as high as 200 pounds, and frequently weighs 100 to 150 pounds. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

CONNECTICUT FIELD. A large yellow variety; hard shell. An excellent variety for field culture. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

CUSHAW. Similar in many respects to the winter Crooked Neck Squash. Flesh yellow, fine-grained, and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Radish

Radis.

Rettig.

Rabanitos.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 pounds will be required for 1 acre. Radishes do best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills about 10 inches apart, covering about half an inch, and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. A rapid growth is essential to produce showy, crisp radishes of a mild flavor. Sow every 10 days for a succession of crops.

EARLY ROUND, OR TURNIP-SHAPED RADISHES

Rosy Gem. Resembles the White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip, but much earlier, maturing in 22 days from time of sowing. The best radish for forcing, and equally desirable for the garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

SCARLET GLOBE. An extra early scarlet forcing variety; short-leaved, of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

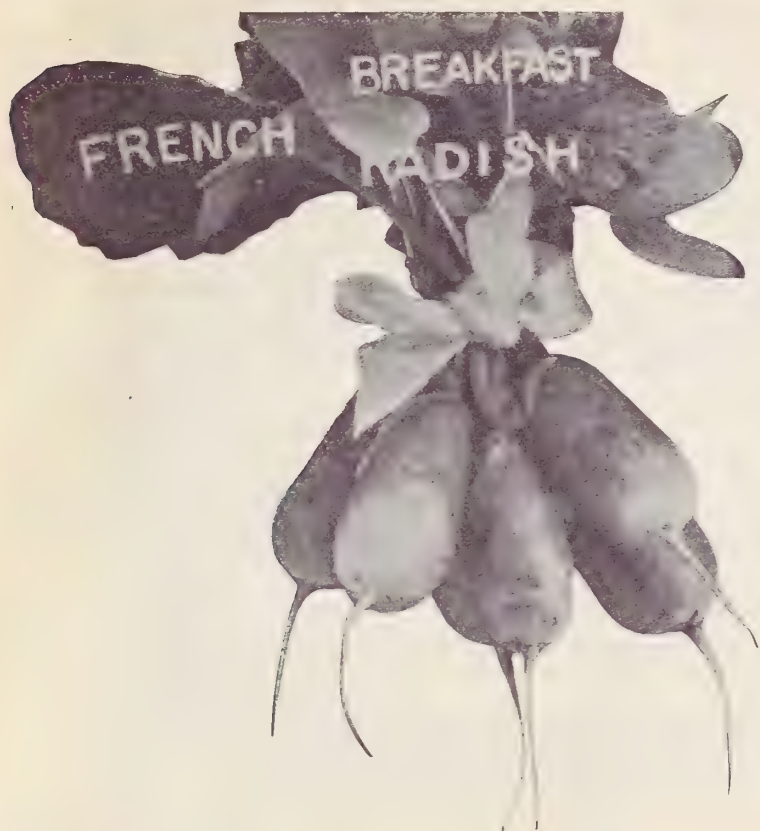
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. The popular standard; of medium size; bright scarlet color; rapid grower and of mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX, OR EARLY WHITE TURNIP. Round, of small size; white skin and flesh waxy, mild and crisp. **Pkt. 5; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

TRIUMPH. Attractive color, white splashed with scarlet; globe shaped; very early, maturing in about 21 days; crisp and tender; very small tops. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**



Early Scarlet Globe Radish.



OLIVE AND OVAL-SHAPED RADISHES.

French Breakfast. Scarlet, with white tip; shape nearly oval; good for forcing or summer sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SCARLET, OLIVE-SHAPED. An old favorite; half-long, oval-shaped variety, maturing in 25 days; bright scarlet; flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

GIANT WHITE STUTTART. A large white top-shaped summer radish, measuring 3 to 4 inches in diameter when fully grown; very tender and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EARLY LONG RADISHES.

Cox's Improved Chartier. Of attractive appearance, being scarlet at top, shading to pink in the middle and to pure white at the tip. It resembles Long Scarlet in shape, but will grow to about twice the size. It continues growing for a long time without getting pithy or going to seed. Very valuable for market gardeners, as well as for private growers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE-TIPPED. The brightest and handsomest scarlet radish grown. It makes roots fit for use in 25 days from time of sowing, and remains in good condition until fully grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Long White Icicle. So named because of its unique transparent whiteness, attractive appearance and crispy freshness; exceedingly attractive and excellent in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. The standard; bright scarlet, with white mild flesh; grows to 6 inches in length; matures in about 35 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

WHITE STRASBURG. An early summer radish, 4 to 5 inches long and tapering; flesh and skin white, solid and fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LADY FINGER, OR LONG WHITE VIENNA. This is one of the handsomest and best Long White Radishes; of very rapid growth, and remarkably crisp, brittle and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

FALL AND WINTER RADISHES.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER (SCARLET CHINA). One of the very best for fall and winter use, and popular with market gardeners; bright rose color; flesh white and firm, of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. A leading winter variety; one of the best keepers; roots cylindrical, 7 to 10 inches long; skin blackish brown; firm white flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. This is a large, black-skinned radish, much relished by the Germans; flesh white and firm, and of a peculiarly rich, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER. Is really a Chinese radish, grown by the Chinese in California; 8 to 12 inches long, and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; solid and of good flavor; white in color and exceedingly crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Celestial Radish.

CELESTIAL, OR WHITE CHINESE. An extra fine, large, white radish, often growing a foot in length by 4 to 5 inches in diameter; flesh firm, mild and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Rhubarb

Rhubarbe.

Rhabarber.

Ruibarbo.

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill. The seed bed should be of light, rich soil. Sow very thinly in rows 1 foot apart, and cover the seed about 1 inch. When the plants are 2 inches high, thin to the distance of 6 inches in the drill. In about 6 months they will be strong enough to set out in their permanent location, the distance allowed being about 3 feet each way.

MYATT'S VICTORIA. A large variety. About the best for general use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

LINNAEUS. Large, fine-flavored variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

ROOTS of the above varieties, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

Salsifis.

Haferwuzel.

Ostra Vegetal.

One ounce will sow a drill 60 feet; 5 pounds will sow 1 acre. The soil should be rich and well worked to a depth of at least 18 inches. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seeds with fine soil an inch and one half in depth. When the plants are strong enough, thin them out to about 9 inches apart.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. An entirely distinct variety of this vegetable. In all respects it far surpasses the old variety. It is considered very nutritious and wholesome when properly cooked; the roots being mashed or made into fritters, it is almost impossible to distinguish them from the oyster fritters. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

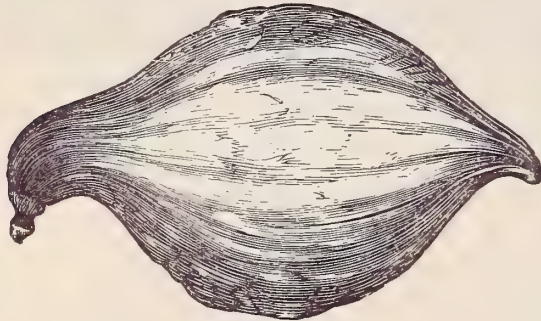
Squash

Courge.

Kuechen-Kuerbis.

Calabaza.

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 4 to 6 pounds, according to variety, is required for 1 acre. Plant in well-manured hills, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running sorts from 6 to 8 feet. Eight or 10 seeds should be allowed to a hill, thinning out after danger of bugs is over, and leaving 3 of the strongest plants to a hill.



Hubbard Squash

SUMMER SQUASHES

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. A well-known summer variety, grown extensively for shipping; the flesh is tender and delicate. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. A greatly improved selection of the above; squashes larger, about 12 inches in diameter, and much deeper, containing nearly twice the amount of flesh; ridges and scalloped edge much less prominent; early and productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP. Early, flat, deep orange, with smooth rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

YELLOW BUSH SUMMER CROOKNECK. A bush variety, early and prolific; surface deep yellow, densely warted; quality and flavor good. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

FORDHOOK. Good for summer or winter; fine grain, very sweet and productive. Can be used at any time of their growth. Skin very thin; good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

VEGETABLE MARROW. A favorite English vegetable; skin greenish yellow; flesh yellow, soft and of rich flavor. It is as easily grown as a squash, and many consider it of finer flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

WINTER SQUASHES

BOSTON MARROW. The earliest of the fall sorts; is ready for use very soon after the summer varieties; rich orange color, good size, excellent flavor, keeps well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

HUBBARD. Well known, and liked for late use; of superior quality; large size; color green, marked with orange; flesh dry, fine-grained and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

MARBLEHEAD. Resembling the Hubbard, but has gray skin; very productive, and a fine keeper; dry, sweet and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

ESSEX HYBRID, OR HARD-SHELL TURBAN. This new, very excellent squash is a cross between a Hubbard and the American Turban, having the color, shape and superior qualities of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. It is very early, and of quick growth. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

THE FAXON. A new squash from Brazil. Flesh of a deep orange yellow, with few seeds. One of the best winter varieties known. Excellent for pies. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. \$1.00.**

PERFECT GEM SQUASH. It is a strong grower, as many as 24 squashes having been produced on a single vine. The squashes are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter; of a creamy white, with thin, smooth shell, slightly ribbed. The flesh cooked is dry, sweet and rich in flavor. It is a splendid keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

WINTER CROOKNECK. Of fair quality. Very hardy and a good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

MAMMOTH CHILL. The largest of all squash; grows to an enormous size. One of the most profitable sorts for stock-feeding. Keeps well throughout the winter. This variety is also extensively grown for fair exhibits. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

Spinach

Epinard.

Spinat.

Espinaca.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds will sow an acre. An exceedingly rich, well-worked soil is necessary. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart and ½ inch deep. When the young plants are established, thin out to the distance of 3 or 4 inches in the row, and in a future thinning every alternate plant may be removed, as spinach does not do well when crowded.

NEW THICK-LEAVED ROUND LONG STANDING. Produces large, thick, dark green leaves, somewhat crumpled, and possesses the valuable quality of standing a long time before running to seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.**

VIROFLAY THICK-LEAVED. One of the best for either the market or kitchen garden. A quick-growing, round-seeded variety, producing a remarkably thick, dark-green, slightly crumpled leaf; suitable for either spring or fall sowing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.**

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY-LEAVED. Leaves wrinkled or curled; best for market growers or fall sowing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.**

PRICKLY, OR FALL. An exceedingly hardy variety adapted for fall sowing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.**

NEW ZEALAND. Withstands heat and drought and produces leaves in great abundance throughout the summer in the hottest climates, where ordinary spinach will not do well; should be transplanted 3 feet apart each way, into light, rich soil. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**



Tomatoes

Tomate.

Liebesapfel.

Tomate.

An ounce will produce 1,500 plants; 4 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 4 to 5 inches apart. When strong and stocky, set out in hills 4 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.

CRIMSON CUSHION. Of immense size, 1 to 2 pounds each; smooth, almost seedless and solid as beefsteak; a prodigious and continuous bearer until frost; color rich crimson-scarlet; quality meaty and superb, either sliced or cooked. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**

PONDEROSA. Not only the largest-fruited tomato grown, frequently weighing 2 to 4 pounds each, but the handsomest and finest in quality; almost as solid as beefsteak, nearly seedless, with firm, meaty, rich red flesh; unequaled and delicious either sliced, cooked or canned; a healthy, luxuriant grower, prodigious and continuous yielder from early in the season until frost. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**

PERFECTION. An early variety of blood-red color; perfectly smooth, ripens uniformly and bears abundantly until frost. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

ACME. Rich glossy crimson, tinged with purple; perfectly smooth; one of the earliest. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

DWARF CHAMPION. Of dwarf, stiff, distinct, upright growth, scarcely needing support; early and prolific; smooth, medium-sized fruits of pinkish purple color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

BEAUTY. Another sort of great merit; round, smooth, glossy; crimson, tinged with purple; excellent quality; solid and free from core. Early, vigorous. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

STONE. Very handsome, large, almost round, scarlet fruits, very solid and of fine quality; firm and meaty for slicing, and one of the best for cooking and canning; very prolific. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

SPARKS' EARLIANA. The earliest and best large smooth variety; of strong and vigorous growth, setting its fruit freely and in great abundance; of large size, perfect form, bright red color and delicious flavor; ripens clear to the stem and does not crack. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**

Cox's Selected Trophy. This is one of the best tomatoes in cultivation; unsurpassed in size; in flavor, in productiveness. Our seed is carefully grown for us, and is saved only from perfect specimens. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

HONOR BRIGHT. Very distinct; fruits solid, nearly round, of medium size; ripening from the center out, while the surface color changes from white to yellow, pink, then brilliant scarlet; rather late but very prolific; good keeper and shipper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

YELLOW PLUM. Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth. Color lemon yellow. Used for preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

RED AND YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED. Fine for preserving and pickling. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

STRAWBERRY, OR WINTER CHERRY. A distinct species, with small fruit encased in a husk; much prized for preserving. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**



Turnips

Navet.

Nuben.

Nabo.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow 1 acre. This crop does best in highly enriched, light, sandy soil. Sow in drills from 12 to 15 inches, and thin early to 8 or 9 inches apart. Have soil rich and deeply cultivated.

Cox's Extra Early Snowball. A perfect globe-shaped, white-skinned turnip, of medium size and excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best; clear white flesh, crisp and tender, and maturing in 6 weeks from the time of sowing. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED. Flat, medium size, purple above ground, white below. The most popular variety for early use, either for table or stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP-LEAVED. Similar to above. A fine, early white sort, of quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN. The earliest variety in cultivation, being 2 weeks earlier than Purple-Top Strap-Leaf; of medium size, quick growth; flesh white, hard, and of finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

GOLDEN BALL, OR ORANGE JELLY. Medium size, globe-shaped bulbs; very early; flesh golden-yellow, of fine texture and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

LARGE YELLOW GLOBE. A yellow-fleshed, globe-shaped variety, of large size; a splendid winter keeper; excellent for both table and stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. A large, globe-shaped turnip, with yellow flesh of fine quality; a good keeper; popular for table and stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

WHITE NORFOLK. A large English variety, somewhat irregular in form, the upper portion of the roots sometimes growing 4 or 5 inches above ground; flesh white and cross-grained, but sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

LONG WHITE, OR COW HORN. Matures very quickly; roots shaped like a carrot, about half of which are formed above ground; flesh white, fine-grained, sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

WHITE EGG. An oval or egg-shaped variety, with smooth, thin white skin and snowy white flesh; firm, mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. A variety of decided merit. Of globular shape, very handsome and of a superior quality, either for table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Ruta Baga, or Swedish Turnip

Cox's Improved Yellow Ruta Baga. This magnificent

Swede is the result of judicious selection; it is the hardiest, most productive, and most nutritious variety. It is a large purple-top, yellow variety; slightly oblong with single tap-root, free from coarseness of neck, and for uniformity of crop and keeping qualities is superior to all other Swedes. It produces a very heavy weight per acre, and keeps sound and good until late in the spring; flesh always sweet and rich in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

CARTER'S IMPERIAL HARDY SWEDE. An English variety. Highly recommended as producing extraordinary crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

SWEET GERMAN. One of the best for table use. Grows to a good size, and is smooth and clear white; flesh hard and brittle, but cooks tender and sweet. As a winter and spring turnip has no superior and few equals. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES.

BY PROFESSOR E. J. WICKSON

Price \$2.00

Contains much valuable information and should be in the hands of all interested in garden products.

Aromatic and Medicinal Herbs

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, 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.

- ANISE.** Used for cordial, garnishing and flavoring; the seeds have an agreeable, aromatic taste. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**
- BASIL, SWEET.** The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**
- BORAGE.** The leaves are used for flavoring, and the flowers furnish bee pasture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**
- *CARAWAY.** Grown for seeds, which are used extensively for the flavoring of bread, pastry, etc. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**
- *CATNIP, OR CATMINT.** Has medicinal qualities, and the leaves are used for seasoning. It also makes an excellent bee pasture. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**
- CORIANDER.** The seeds are used in the manufacture of liquors and confectionery. **Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c.**
- DILL.** The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and also for pickling with cucumbers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**
- *FENNEL, Sweet.** The leaves boiled are used in sauces, and are beautiful for garnishing; the seeds are employed in confectionery and for flavoring liquors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**
- *HOREHOUND.** The leaves are used for seasoning and also in the manufacture of the popular cough remedy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**
- *LAVENDER.** A popular aromatic herb, emitting a delightful perfume. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**
- MARJORAM, SWEET.** The leaves and the ends of the shoots are esteemed for seasoning in summer, and also dried for winter use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**
- *ROSEMARY.** The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**
- *RUE.** For medicinal purposes; good for fowls, for the croup. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**
- *SAGE.** The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing; indispensable. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**
- *THYME.** The leaves make a favorite seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**
- *WORMWOOD.** Used for medicinal purposes; also beneficial for poultry, planted in poultry grounds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Tobacco Seed

One ounce will sow 25 feet square and produce plants for one acre. The seed should be sown very early in the spring— as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. When the plants are about 6 inches high, transplant into rows 4 feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe. As is well known, the different varieties of tobacco succeed better in some sections than in others. That our customers may obtain the very best strains, we have had the several varieties offered specially grown for us in the sections where it is known to attain the greatest perfection.

- CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.** An old, well-known variety. Leaves not so long, but of good width; suitable for cigar fillers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**
- COMSTOCK SPANISH.** This is an original pure Havana seed leaf; developed to suitable size for wrappers and fillers by 4 or 5 years' replanting. It is held to be one of the very best varieties of cigar tobacco grown in this country. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**
- CHOICE HAVANA.** An Americanized Havana, used for cigar purposes; has a very large, long leaf; very early, making two crops a season in some sections. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**
- IMPORTED HAVANA.** The finest Cuban stock. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**
- VUELTA DE ABAJO.** The finest, silkiest, and highest flavored tobacco grown. To produce it to perfection the land must be rich and comparatively fresh. First crop from imported seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**
- YELLOW PRYOR.** A good general purpose tobacco; makes a fine wrapper, filler or smoker. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**
- KENTUCKY YELLOW.** A very fine, large, broad-leaved tobacco, suitable for dark wrappers and fillers. It is best suited to rich red clay soils, producing heavier yields to the acre than any other sort. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**
- TOBACCO CULTURE.** A useful book, giving full and practical details by fourteen experienced growers in different sections of the country. Mailed for **25 cents.**

Vegetable Plants and Roots

We can supply these packed to ship anywhere safely, in the proper season. Our plants are carefully grown, strong, and stocky, and not forced with heat, so as to be weak when received. Send orders early.

If wanted by mail, add 25 cents per 100 for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Horse-Radish, and Sweet-Potato Plants; 10 cents per dozen for Egg, Tomato, Pepper, and Tarragon Plants; and 30 cents per dozen for Rhubarb Roots.

- ARTICHOKES.** See page 3.
- ASPARAGUS ROOTS.** See page 3.
- CABBAGE PLANTS.** Leading sorts ready in March and April. **Per 100, 50c; per 1,000, \$3.50.**
- CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.** Leading sorts ready in April. **Per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$4.00.**
- CELERY PLANTS.** Leading sorts ready April and May. **Per 100, 40c; per 1,000, \$3.00.**
- EGG PLANTS.** Ready in May. **Per doz., 30c; per 100, \$2.00.**
- HORSE RADISH SETS.** **Per 100, 75c; per 1,000, \$5.00.**
- PEPPER PLANTS.** Leading sorts ready in May. **Per doz. 30c; per 100, \$2.00.**
- RHUBARB.** Strong crowns. **Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.**
- SWEET POTATO PLANTS.** Ready in June. **Per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00.**
- TARRAGON PLANTS.** Very scarce. **Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.**
- TOMATO PLANTS.** All the leading sorts ready in May. **Per doz., 20c; per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$7.00.**



A Beautiful Lawn, sown with Cox's California Lawn Seed.

A WORD ABOUT YOUR LAWN

To Form a Good Lawn—The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. On this Coast it may be sown any time from October to March. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from winter frosts.

The custom of sowing **Kentucky Blue Grass** or **Perennial Rye Grass** alone has, until quite recently, been very generally followed in California, but the result in no way compares with the infinitely superior lawns seen in both public and private grounds throughout the Eastern States. Why? Because a mixture of grasses is used, embracing those of a neat, close growth, best adapted to produce a quick and permanent sod, that eventually acquires that smooth, velvety effect so desirable in a fine lawn. We have for some time been experimenting with a view to obtain such a mixture suitable for conditions existing on the Pacific Coast, and have named this formula—

COX'S CALIFORNIA LAWN SEED

This seed is composed entirely of the choicest re-cleaned seed, and we can guarantee it to contain many times the number of good germinating seeds that can be found in the cheap chaff mixtures so generally offered at low prices. This mixture is absolutely the best that experience can suggest or that money can buy, and the lowest price at which it can be sold is: **Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

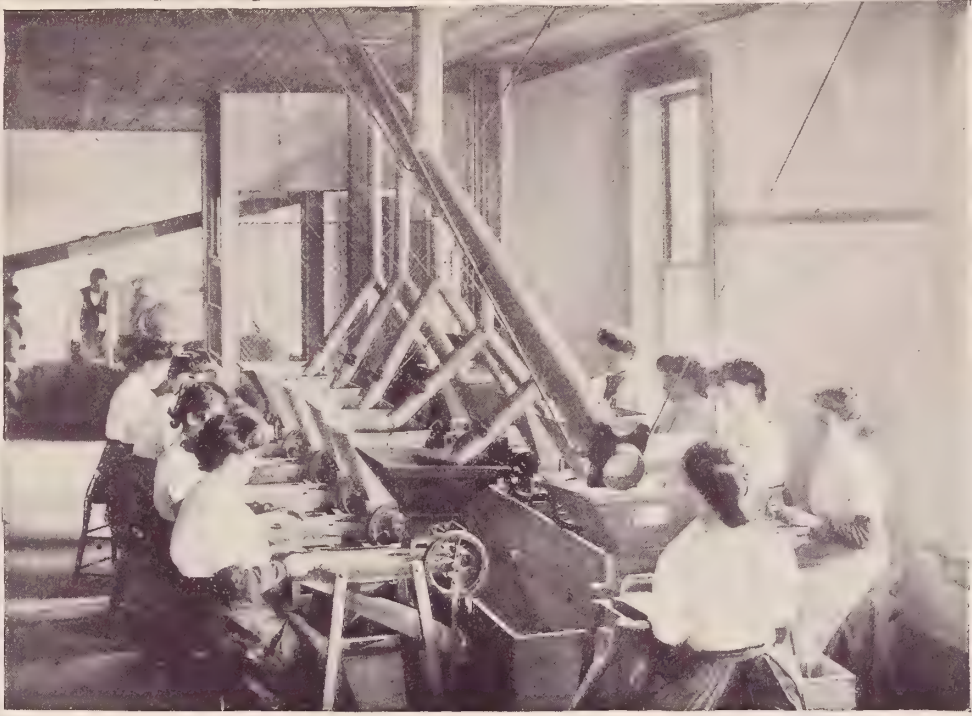
Sixty pounds is required to seed one acre of new lawn. Use half that quantity for renovating old or worn out lawns.

New Crop Grass and Clover Seeds

The prices of some varieties of grass and clover seeds may change as the season advances. Prices now given are those prevailing when this catalogue was published. It will be to advantage of intending purchasers to write for samples and special prices before ordering in large quantities.

If ordered by mail, 10 cents per pound must be added for postage.

	Weight per bush.	Quantity per acre.	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Awnless Brome Grass (<i>Bromus Inermis</i>). Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils, where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardiest grasses, and succeeds in a wide range of temperature	14 lbs.	40 lbs.	\$1 15	\$10 00
Bermuda Grass (<i>Cynodon Dactylon</i>). Of great value in the Southern States, but does not thrive north of Virginia.....	35 "	10 "	50	40 00
Creeping Bent Grass (<i>Agrostis Stolonifera</i>). Excellent for lawns; adapts itself to any soil, and affords early and late feed before and after other grasses have commenced or ceased growing.....	20 "	40 "	35	28 00
Crested Dog's Tail (<i>Cynosurus Cristatus</i>). Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture, and on account of its fine green foliage and the close turf it forms it is perhaps the best grass we have for lawns, and should always form a large portion of mixtures intended for that purpose	21 "	30 "	65	60 00
Hard Fescue (<i>Festuca Duriuscula</i>). A dwarf growing grass, forming a dense, fibrous mat, succeeding well in dry situations	16 "	30 "	25	20 00
Hungarian Grass (<i>Panicum Germanicum</i>). It is a valuable annual forage plant	48 "	60 "	10	6 00
Italian Rye Grass (<i>Lolium Italicum</i>). Thrives in almost any soil, and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year..	20 "	50 "	10	7 00
Kentucky Blue Grass (<i>Poa Pratensis</i>). Fancy or double, extra clean. Though offered at the standard weight of 14 lbs. per bushel, the natural weight of this fancy seed is 20 lbs. per measured bushel....	14 "	60 "	25	20 00
Meadow Fescue (<i>Festuca Pratensis</i>). Of great value in mixtures for permanent pasture, and does well on moist or moderately dry soils..	27 "	35 "	15	12 00
Meadow Foxtail (<i>Alopecurus Pratensis</i>). One of the best grasses for permanent pasture; early and of rapid growth.....	7 "	4 lbs. in } mixtures. }	35	30 00
Mesquite (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>). Valuable on the cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture	7 "		35 lbs.	10	7 00
Millet, German (<i>Panicum Germanicum Var.</i>). Will grow on any good land, and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent feed for stock and poultry.	48 "	30 "	10	5 50
Orchard Grass (<i>Dactylis Glomerata</i>). One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage and well adapted for growing in orchards or under trees; should be kept closely cropped to prevent it from becoming coarse	14 "	25 "	20	15 00
Perennial Rye Grass (<i>Lolium Perenne</i>). It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within a month from time of sowing.....	24 "	50 "	10	8 00
Specially selected re-cleaned Australian Rye Grass for lawns.			15	10 00
Red Fescue (<i>Festuca Rubra</i>). Forms a close, rich sod, and is valuable in lawns	14 "	30 "	25	22 00
Red Top Grass (<i>Agrostis Vulgaris</i>). Choice. Valuable either for hay or permanent pasture; reaches highest perfection on moist, rich soils.	14 "	30 "	10	7 00
—Fancy or extra re-cleaned seed. Valuable either for hay or permanent pasture; reaches highest perfection on moist, rich soils.....	32 "	25 "	20	18 00
Rhode Island Bent Grass (<i>Agrostis Canina</i>). A very fine variety for lawns	15 "	50 "	35	28 00
Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass (<i>Poa Trivialis</i>). Excellent for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils; grows luxuriantly in sheltered situations	14 "	20 "	45	40 00
Sheep's Fescue (<i>Festuca Ovina</i>). Short and dense in growth, excellent for sheep pastures. Valuable also for lawns	16 "	35 "	25	20 00
Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (<i>Anthoxanthum Odoratum</i>). Emits an agreeable odor, which it imparts to the hay; should be included in every mixture of pasture grasses	10 "	3 "	1 25	.....
Tall Meadow Fescue (<i>Festuca Elatior</i>). Early, nutritive, and productive in pastures on wet or clay soils	20 "	3 lbs. in } mixtures. }	45	40 00
Tall Meadow Oat Grass (<i>Avena Elatior</i>). Of rapid, luxuriant growth, recommended for soiling and in permanent hay mixtures.....	12 "		40 "	25	20 00
Timothy (<i>Phleum Pratense</i>). The grade we offer is particularly "choice," free from weed seeds, and of high germinating power; grows in any location, but does best in moist, deep soils; exceedingly productive, and relished by all kinds of stock.....	45 "	15 "	10	7 00
Wood Meadow Grass (<i>Poa Nemoralis</i>). Is specially suited for lawn mixtures, and for places much shaded by trees no grass is more desirable.	19 "	30 "	60	55 00



The above photograph is from our handpicking Pea and Bean machines on the third floor; also cleaner and elevator for Grass and Clover Seeds, operated by Electric Power.

BE SURE AND GET THE BEST Cox's Machine-cleaned Grass and Clover Seeds.

For choice hand-picked Peas and Beans, see pages 3, 22, and 23.

Clover Seed

OF HIGH GERMINATION, PURE, AND FREE FROM WEED SEEDS AND FOREIGN MATTER.

If ordered by mail, 10c per pound must be added for postage.

ALFALFA. One of the most valuable and largely grown forage plants, yielding five or six crops of hay in the season, which is relished by all kinds of stock, and is very nutritious. Twenty-five to thirty pounds of seed is required for an acre. **20c per lb. Large lots at market rates.** Write for samples and prices.

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER. Succeeds best in cold, stiff soils, and in marshy lands too wet for other species; is very hardy and withstands severe cold; is a good honey plant for bees. Fifteen pounds to the acre. **20c per lb. Large lots at market rates.**

BERSEEM, OR EGYPTIAN CLOVER. This clover is said to be especially suited for a rotating crop for irrigated lands. It yields heavily in Egypt, growing a little taller than alfalfa. It is very succulent and much relished by stock. Its value as a soil renovator is also said to be very high. **Per lb. 45c; 100 lbs. \$40.**

BURR CLOVER. Flourishes in dry soil and not affected by droughts; makes an excellent fodder. About 20 lbs will seed an acre. **10c per lb.; \$4 per 100 lbs.** Special machine-cleaned hull-less seed. **15c per lb.; \$13.00 per 100 lbs.**

CRIMSON, OR SCARLET CLOVER. Largely grown for improving the soil by turning under; makes a valuable pasture crop, and if for hay should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. **20c per lb. Large lots at market rates.**

JAPAN CLOVER. Thrives in any soil and in the driest seasons; it makes fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green; when fed to milch cows it largely increases the flow of milk. Sow in spring. 15 pounds to the acre. **30c per lb.; \$25 per 100 lbs.**

KIDNEY VETCH, OR SAND CLOVER. A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils upon which red clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle, and horses; useful in mixture for dry soil. Produces abundantly of hay and seed. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. **Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.**

MAMMOTH RED, OR SAPLING CLOVER. Grows much larger and lasts longer than the common red clover; being a rank grower it is largely used for soiling. 15 pounds to the acre. **20c per lb. Large lots at market rates.**

RED CLOVER. Valuable not alone as a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing properties on the soil; makes an excellent quality of hay, and can be cut twice a year. 15 pounds to the acre. **20c per lb. Large lots at market rates.**

WHITE CLOVER. Of dwarf habit with creeping stems, rooting at the joints, on which account it makes an excellent turf that stands constant tramping. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. **25c per lb. Large lots at market rates.**



Crimson Clover. (See above.)



Timothy. (See page 31.)

Valuable Forage Plants for Pacific Coast

For green manures we especially recommend peas, vetches, clovers, and tares. These plants take nitrogen (the most expensive element of artificial fertilization) directly from the air. The idea of "green manuring" is that it is cheaper and better to plow under half-grown or fully-grown crops than to expend money and labor in the application of natural or artificial manures.

If ordered by mail, 10 cents per pound must be added for postage.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.

A most valuable plant for soils containing alkali and for all regions subjected to prolonged drought. The plant needs some little moisture to start it into growth, but when once started will make a strong growth during the hottest and driest weather. So strong and free branching is the growth that plants set 8 or 9 feet apart each way will entirely cover the surface of the soil in a short time. One pound of seed will sow an acre, if evenly scattered over the surface and should be mixed with ten times its weight of sand or ashes to facilitate its distribution. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

PASPALUM DILITATUM.

A new grass for hot, dry climates. A hardy perennial from Australia, growing 5 feet high, without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for grazing dairy cattle. It stands drought remarkably well, and shoots rapidly again with the first shower of rain, and is a splendid winter grass. Although it will stand a considerable degree of frost and even snow without harm, still it requires hot summer weather to grow it to perfection. The seed requires about 3 weeks of moist, genial weather to germinate it, but once established, it seems to stand anything. **Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.**

SPELTZ, OR EMMER. A valuable grain from Russia. Grown in the United States for several years. It is adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, and is of superior feeding value, yielding much more heavily than oats and barley. This grain grows tall, like rye, and matures as early as barley, and yields from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre, and from 4 to 6 tons of straw hay. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 75 or 100 pounds per acre. Sow very early in the spring or fall and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting, as any grain that yields well shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. **Lb. 5c; per 100 lbs. \$3.50.**

JERUSALEM CORN, OR DHOURA. A non-saccharine sorghum, and is considered a good grain for dry sections and seasons. The grain being very small, it makes excellent chicken food. Three pounds will plant one acre. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.**

KAFFIR CORN. Entirely distinct from our common Indian Corn, and desirable for planting where the summers are hot and dry. The stout stalks grow stiffly erect, from 6 to 10 feet in height, according to location and richness of the soil. The stalks and blades cure into good fodder and are also desirable to furnish green forage during the summer months. On good land the Kaffir Corn will yield fully 50 bushels per acre. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.**

MILLO MAIZE. The merit of this non-saccharine sorghum is that when cut for feeding it starts again from the remaining stumps with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the hottest and driest localities. It is relished by cattle, hogs, etc. Five pounds sows an acre. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.**

SUGAR CANE, EARLY AMBER. All kinds of stock relish it. It is a heavy cropper and very nutritious. Can either be sown in drills or broadcast, and fed green or dried. If cut when 2 feet high, it will give several cuttings during the season. Sow 10 pounds of seed per acre in drills, and 25 pounds broadcast. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.**

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX. This rape may be sown broadcast at the rate of 8 pounds per acre, and harrowed in. Under favorable conditions, it is ready for pasturing sheep or cattle within six weeks from time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry 12 to 15 sheep six weeks to two months. It should be sown from September to March as it thrives best in cool weather. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$7.50.**

MILLETS

JAPANESE MILLET (*Panicum crus-galli*). A distinct new variety; especially valuable, as it yields an enormous crop of forage, which is greatly relished by stock. When cured it makes an excellent hay. Sow the seed broadcast at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre, or in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. **10c per lb.** Larger quantities at market prices.

PEARL MILLET. Entirely different from the ordinary Millet; an immense fodder yielder, growing 10 to 12 feet high; but cutting should commence when a height of 2½ to 3 feet is attained. **Lb. 10c.** Larger lots at market prices.

SIBERIAN, OR RUSSIAN MILLET. This is frequently called Red German Millet, as it greatly resembles German Millet in manner of growth and productiveness. It is much earlier, however, and seed is of a mixed red and yellow color. Sow 15 to 25 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 10c.**

TARES, OR SPRING VETCHES (*Vicia Sativa*). Closely associated with peas in character. Highly valuable for soil-ing or for green manuring. Sometimes grown with oats for mowing and feeding to stock. Use 100 to 150 pounds to the acre, broadcast. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.**

PEAS, CANADIAN FIELD. This is usually sown with oats and cut when the oats head out, but before the grain is ripe. If any one is likely to be short of hay, he will do well to sow a few acres of oats and peas. It is as easily cured as clover, and yields large crops. One hundred pounds of peas and 40 pounds of oats per acre give good results. Price varies; write for quotations.

PEAS, NILES. A local variety, answering the same purpose as the above. Write for quotations.

COW PEA, WHIPPOORWILL. This variety is a prime favorite in the North and West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.**

TEOSINTE (*Reana Luxurians*). This plant grows quickly and produces a large quantity of forage in warm locations. It makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and better relished by all stock than corn fodder. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to an acre. **Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.**

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre in hills 4 feet apart each way. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.**

BUCKWHEAT, JAPANESE. The yield of this variety is largely in excess of the old one. The straw is heavier and more branching; kernels twice the size of the old kinds, ripening a week earlier, while the flour made from it is fully equal to that of any other variety. **Lb. 10c.** Market rates for larger lots.

WILD RICE (*Zizania Aquatica*). A native plant, furnishing food for wild fowls, ducks, geese, etc.; also valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands, as it grows rapidly and all stock are fond of it when green or cured for fodder. To sow: Put the seed in coarse linen or cotton bags, and sink in water for 24 hours. Sow in water which is from 6 inches to 5 feet deep, in soft mud bottom, and in places where there are but few weeds. It is useless sowing this seed except on a mud bottom, or on low marshy places which are covered with water the year round. In running water sow as much out of the current as possible. **Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$17.00.**

California Tree and Shrub Seeds

The vitality of tree and shrub seeds cannot be tested before the sale, but only such seeds are sent out as we believe will give complete satisfaction. No guarantee of genuineness or germination can be given, and we presume that parties ordering have read the above and agree to the conditions.

Price per Packet, 10 cents, except where noted.

ABIES DOUGLASHII (Douglas Spruce). A very large and important timber tree 200 to 300 feet high; of pyramidal shape. Found throughout the Rocky Mountains, from Oregon to Mexico. Very hardy. **Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.**

CUPRESSUS GOVENIANA (Goven's Cypress). 30 to 40 feet high; very ornamental; found in the Coast Ranges of Monterey. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA (Lawson's Cypress). A handsome tree, with white fragrant wood, free from knots; easily worked and very durable. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA (Monterey Cypress). A tree 40 to 60 feet high, rough bark; spreading, horizontal branches, rich green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; also used extensively for hedges. **Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.**

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS (Thuya Craigiana). A fine, hardy timber tree; known as White Cedar of California. **Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.**

MADRONE. A beautiful native tree of California. The foliage is a deep green and leathery; it attains a considerable size; flowers white. **Pkt. 25c.**

PICEA GRANDIS (Western Balsam Fir). Grows 200 to 300 feet high, 4 to 6 feet in diameter; grows rapidly in rich, moist soil; valuable timber tree. **Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.**

PICEA MAGNIFICA. The Red Fir of the Sierras; found at an altitude of 7,900 feet; very hardy. **Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.**

PINUS INSIGNIS (Monterey Pine). A very ornamental tree for parks and lawns; grows from 60 to 70 feet high; of rapid growth; has beautiful green foliage. **Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.**

PINUS JEFFREYI. A magnificent tree, usually found at an elevation of 5,000 feet; very hardy. **Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.**

PINUS LAMBERTIANA (Sugar Pine). A hardy tree, of gigantic dimensions; found on both slopes of the Sierras. **Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.**

PINUS PONDEROSA (Yellow Pine). One of the largest pines known. Found in Coast Range on the highest points. Very hardy. **Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.**

PINUS SABINIANA (Nut Pine). Abundant over the dry and hot hills of the Coast Range. Very hardy. **Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.**

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA (Wellingtonia gigantea). The mammoth tree of California. This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. **Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.**

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS. Usually known as the Redwood. The most valuable timber of the California forests. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**

MISCELLANEOUS TREE SEEDS

BLACK LOCUST. A native tree, of large size, rapid growth, ornamental; also valuable for timber; has long bunches of yellow, fragrant flowers in June. **Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.**

CALIFORNIA WILD CHERRY (Cerasus ilicifolia). One of the finest indigenous evergreen trees of this State. Makes an excellent hedge, and is in great demand for this purpose. Seedlings do not transplant very well from the open ground, and it is better to plant, say 2 seeds in a 3-inch pot; then when large enough they can be set out in the desired location from the pots. **Oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.**

HONEY LOCUST. A rapid-growing tree, with delicate foliage. Largely used for hedges. **Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.**

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. A magnificent evergreen, with exquisitely fragrant flowers. Thrives best in rich, light soil. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$3.50.**

MELIA AZEDARACH (Texas Umbrella Tree). A more shapely form of the old Indian species. Leaves very rich green. Form of tree an almost perfect umbrella. **Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.**

OSAGE ORANGE. A well-known hedge plant. **Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.**

SCHINUS MOLLE (Pepper Tree). Well-known, handsome shade tree, with light, feathery foliage and bright scarlet berries. **Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.**

Australian Tree and Shrub Seeds

SUITABLE FOR CULTURE ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Price per packet, 10 cents, except where noted.

ACACIA BAILEYANA. A handsome tree, with glaucous foliage; in great demand for street planting. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**

ACACIA DECURRENS (The Black Wattle of Australia). In California it has grown over 50 feet in 8 years. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**

ACACIA MELANOXYLON. In irrigated glens of deep soil this tree will attain the height of 80 feet, with a stem several feet in diameter. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**

ACACIA MOLLISSIMA. A fine, erect, rapid-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, and borne in racemes. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**

EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA (Giant Gum Tree). Is one of the best for subduing malarial effluvia in fever regions, although it does not grow with quite the same ease as the Eucalyptus globulus. **Pkt. 25c; oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**

EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA. The well-known lemon-scented gum; a popular favorite. **Pkt. 50c; oz. \$2.00.**

EUCALYPTUS CORYNOCALYX (Sugar Gum). Said to be the very best for planting in dry regions, the sweet foliage attracting cattle and sheep, which browse on the lower branches. **Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.25.**

EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA. Very ornamental for lawn or avenue planting; has beautiful crimson flowers. **50c per packet of 25 seeds.**

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (Blue Gum). A very rapid-growing tree, making valuable timber. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**

EUCALYPTUS LEUCOXYLON (Ironbark Tree). The culture of this variety is desirable on poor, stony land, where other Eucalypti would be unsatisfactory. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.**

EUCALYPTUS MARGINATA (Jarrah of Western Australia). A very excellent timber. Resists teredo, on which account it is largely used for piles. **Oz. 75c.**

EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA (Swamp Mahogany). Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the sea coast. **Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00.**

EUCALYPTUS ROSTRATA (Red Gum). A rapid-growing tree; stands heat and considerable cold without injury. **Oz. 50c; lb. \$4.00.**

EUCALYPTUS STUARTIANA (Apple-Scented Gum Tree). Seems to do equally well on rather dry and sandy as on humid soils. The wood is of a handsome dark color and takes a good polish. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.**

EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS. In poor soil it grows to a moderate height; in rich soil it attains gigantic dimensions. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**

We import seed of the following desirable varieties of Eucalypti, and offer at the uniform price of **15c per packet, 75c per ounce.**

E. Baueriana.	E. Gunnii.	E. polyanthema.
E. Cambagei.	E. hemiphloia.	E. rudis.
E. Coriacea.	E. obliqua.	E. saligna.
E. Crebra.	E. piperita.	E. siderophloia.
E. Gonicalyx.	E. platyphilla.	

See under the head of Eucalypti—in our nursery department—for varieties we can furnish in plants.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Silk Oak of East Australia). Beautiful fern-like foliage; of rapid growth, flowering when about 20 feet in height; covered with bright orange-scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.**

General List of Select Flower Seeds

Embracing All the Most Popular Varieties of

ANNUALS

Bloom the first year from seed. For early bloom, sow in boxes in the fall and set out in early spring.

BIENNIALS

Bloom the second year from seed and then die; though many, if sown early, will flower the first season.

PERENNIALS

Bloom the second year from seed, and continue for many years. Some bloom the first year if sown early.

HOW TO RAISE FLOWERS SUCCESSFULLY FROM SEEDS

THE SOIL.—A mellow loam, which is medium between extremes of clay and sand, enriched with a compost of rotted manure and leaf-mold, is adapted to the generality of flowering plants. Before planting flower-beds or borders, be sure that they are a little elevated in the middle, that the water may run off and the plants show to better advantage.

SOWING THE SEED OUTSIDE.—Nine-tenths of the failures in flower culture come from improper treatment of the seeds and young plants. We urge every purchaser of our seeds to carefully study the cultural directions printed on each package, and the following general rules:

Do not plant any seeds when the ground is wet. Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size; the finest seeds, like *Portulaca*, *Campanula*, *Digitalis*, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely sifted, light, mellow soil. Press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or short piece of board. For larger seeds, the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seed; seeds the size of a pinhead sow half an inch deep; those the size of a pea three-fourths of an inch deep.

Procure a bit of lath—it would be better if planed smooth—about two feet long; press the edge down into the soil evenly so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted; scatter the seed along this, allowing four or five of the larger and fifteen or twenty of the smaller seeds to the space one plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seeds by pressing the earth together over them, then turn your lath flat-ways and press the soil down firmly and evenly.

BOXES.—When sown in shallow boxes, in the house, see that drainage is provided by boring holes in bottom of box, and filling same about an inch with broken earthenware, coal ashes, or any rough material that will furnish drainage



Ageratum Mexicanum—"Little Blue Star."

AGERATUM, "Little Blue Star." The tiny bushy plants, not exceeding 4 to 5 inches in height, are densely covered with clusters of feathery flowers, which show, when in bud, a light blue color with a purplish red center, when fully open a lovely and bright blue, forming thus an exquisite contrast without disturbing in the least the appearance of the predominating light blue. The very small foliage is entirely hidden by the numerous flower clusters, the plants being literally a sheet of flowers from early summer until the autumn. **Pkt. 10c.**

Ageratum, Little Dorrit. A perfect mass of blue flowers; 6 inches high and a foot through. **Pkt. 10c.**

Ageratum Mexicanum. Lavender blue; 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Ageratum, Imperial Dwarf Blue. A fine plant for ribbon borders; 5 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven). An attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing bright rose-colored flowers on long slender stems like a pink. Fine for cutting. 1 to 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

ABRONIA UMBELLATA. Pretty trailing plants producing clusters of sweet-scented *Verbena*-like flowers, extremely pretty for rock-work or hanging-baskets; rosy lilac; 1 foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple, or Chinese Bell Flower). Universally admired; easily raised from seed, and flower the first season if sown early; should be started in the house and set out in the garden when weather is warm and settled. They bear elegant bell-shaped flowers in most brilliant colors; 4 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

ACROCLINIUM. Very pretty annual, producing white and rose-colored daisy-like flowers in August and September. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. 1 foot. Double mixed, **pkt. 5c**; single mixed, **pkt. 5c.**



Adonis Autumnalis.

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA (Mountain Fringe, or Allegheny Vine). An attractive and beautiful hardy climber, flowering the first season; clusters of small rosy-lilac flowers and pale green feathery foliage. 15 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

ADONIS AUTUMNALIS. Showy, hardy annuals of easy culture, with pretty, fine-cut foliage, and lasting a long time in bloom; dark crimson flowers, with a light center. 1 foot. **Pkt. 5c.**



Alyssum—Little Gem.

ALYSSUM. Dwarf-growing plants, blooming profusely throughout the season. The flowers are fragrant and extensively grown for cutting.

Alyssum Benthami (Sweet Alyssum). White, fragrant, free bloomer. 1 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**

Alyssum, Carpet of Snow. Pure white, very dwarf and sweet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Alyssum, Little Gem. White, distinct, and very sweet. 6 in. **Pkt. 5c.**

Alyssum saxatile compactum. Most valuable hardy perennial for early spring, producing a mass of bright yellow flowers. 3 in. **Pkt. 5c.**

AMARANTHUS. Brilliant foliage, with curious racemes of flowers; very ornamental and of easiest culture.

Amaranthus caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Long, drooping scarlet flowers. 3 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**

Amaranthus cruentus. Tall spikes of red flowers. 3 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**

Amaranthus salicifolius (Fountain Plant). Long undulated foliage, beautifully variegated. 3 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**

Amaranthus tricolor splendens (Joseph's Coat). Foliage scarlet crimson, yellow and bronze green. 2 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**



Antirrhinum—Queen of the North.

ANTIRRHINUM, Queen of the North. The plants grow into handsome, regular bushes 12 inches high, covered with large white flowers of a deliciously sweet perfume. **Pkt. 5c.**

Antirrhinum, Firefly. Scarlet, white throat. **Pkt. 5c.**

Antirrhinum picturatum. Striped and blotched. **Pkt. 5c.**

Antirrhinum Niobe. The tips of the flowers are of velvety crimson maroon, while the tubes are pure white; the contrast is most striking. **Pkt. 10c.**

Antirrhinum, Dwarf Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Antirrhinum, Tall Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Hardy perennial, bearing countless exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple-striped, etc. Fine for permanent borders. 2 ft.

Aquilegia ecalcarata. Very interesting and distinct Columbine from the Japanese island Yezo. The plants produce their many-branched flower stalks, from 2 to 2½ feet in height, in the greatest abundance, and are well garnished with spurless, drooping flowers, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, of a star-shaped form. The color of the flowers is a singular terra cotta brown, with white tips at end of petals. Foliage small, dark green, changing to brownish red. **Pkt. 15c.**

Aquilegia chrysantha. Beautiful canary-colored flowers; strikingly beautiful. **Pkt. 10c.**

Aquilegia, Double Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Aquilegia, Single Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

ARABIS ALPINA. This plant will thrive in any soil and is particularly adapted to rock work. It is one of the earliest flowers to bloom in the spring. The blossoms are white, resembling Sweet Alyssum, deliciously fragrant, and so freely produced as to completely cover the plant. **Pkt. 10c.**



Arctotis grandis.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (The African Lilac Daisy). A remarkably handsome annual from Africa, forming branched bushes 2 to 2½ feet in height and breadth. The flower-heads, borne on long stems rising well above the foliage, are large and showy, from 2½ to 3 inches across; are pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. Under the influence of the bright sunlight the flowers spread out almost flat, and the pure white of the ray florets contrasts beautifully to the light-blue disc with its slightly projecting white stamens, a lovely combination of colors. Being of very easy culture, the plants produce their splendid flowers most abundantly, and in constant succession from early summer to the autumn. **Pkt. 10c.**

ARGEMONE GRANDIFLORA (Prickly Poppy). Large, pure yellow, poppy-like flowers, of easiest culture in any soil. 2 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**

ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS. One of the best summer climbers; of rapid and dense growth. It flowers profusely, even on small plants. Its elegant flowers are of a rich velvety purple, with irregular markings of creamy white, and having a golden-yellow eye. **Pkt. 15c.**

Aristolochia sipo (Dutchman's Pipe). Strong-growing, hardy climber, with large, thick, shining foliage, and curious, yellowish brown, pipe-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

ARMERIA MARITIMA (Thrift, Sea Pink). Pretty edging plant, bearing tufts of rosy-pink flowers; hardy perennial. 1 ft. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cox's Superb Asters

There is no flower more popular than the Aster, and upon the general beauty of these annual flowers it is unnecessary to enlarge. The ground for the cultivation of Asters cannot be too richly prepared, and the plants should never be allowed to receive a check, but should continue to grow on uninterruptedly to produce fine flowers. Sow in shallow boxes in greenhouse, hotbed, or light window; cover seeds to a depth of about four times their size, press down with a board, water with a fine spray, and do not allow to dry out. Transplant when three or four leaves are developed, and plant out when danger of frost is over. May also be sown in open ground when danger of frost is past.



Aster—Semple's Branching.

SEMPLÉ'S GIANT BRANCHING. A beautiful type of American origin. Tall, branching habit, bearing magnificent large flowers; measuring from 4 to 6 inches across. 3 ft.

Crimson	Pkt. 10c
Dark Blue	Pkt. 10c
Light Blue	Pkt. 10c
Pink	Pkt. 10c
White	Pkt. 10c
Finest Mixed	Oz. \$1.50; Pkt. 10c

NEW YELLOW ASTER. A yellow Aster is at last at our disposal. It is a double flower in the form of a perfect ball. The quills are close together, and of the brightest sulphur yellow. The border petals are broad and of a lighter tint, seeming to enclose the flower like an old-fashioned bouquet paper. The flowers are borne upon long stems, excellent for cutting. The plants are 12 to 15 inches high, of bushy growth. Pkt. 10c.

Ray Aster "Fairy." Remarkably pretty variety of the late flowering class, with large needle-shaped and long stemmed flowers of a tender carmine on white ground, quite a new tint and very desirable for cutting purposes. Pkt. 25c.

Peony-Flowered Perfection. The flowers are very large and double, petals beautifully curved. 1½ ft.

Finest Mixed. Oz. \$1.50; pkt. 10c.

Imported collections of 12 distinct colors Peony-Flowered Aster, \$1.00.

Queen of the Market. The earliest of all; in full bloom two weeks before most other sorts; extremely useful for cutting. Choice Mixed. Oz. \$1.75; pkt. 10c.

GIANT COMET. This magnificent new tribe of Asters comes perfectly true in character; the plants, 12 to 15 inches high, form regular pyramids completely covered with superb, large, double flowers.

Choice Mixed. Oz. \$2.00; pkt. 10c.

Collection of 8 distinct colors Giant Comet Aster, 85c.

VICTORIA. In elegance of habit surpasses all other varieties, being that of a beautifully formed pyramid, bearing ten to twenty flowers, which are perfectly double. 1½ ft.

Finest Mixed. Oz. \$2.00; pkt. 10c.

Collection of 12 distinct colors Victoria Aster, \$1.00.

Ostrich Plume. A very beautiful class, similar in style of bloom to Comet; petals long, wavy and twisted, producing a beautiful effect; plants of luxurious, branching habit, with flowers on long, slender stems. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10.

Chrysanthemum-Flowered, Dwarf. A splendid variety of compact habit. Finest Mixed. Oz. \$1.50; pkt. 10c.

Crown, or Cocardeau. Grows about 12 inches high, bearing great numbers of double flowers. Each flower has a distinct white center, encircled with some other color. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT EMPEROR. Grows about 2 feet in height, bearing six or eight enormous double flowers. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Snowball, or White Princess. This class resembles in height and habit the Mignon Aster. Pure White, pkt. 10c.

Triumph. A rich, brilliant scarlet; each plant bears at least 30 to 40 flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Washington. A stately Aster, growing about 2 feet high. Finest Mixed. Oz. \$2.50; pkt. 10c.

ROSE-FLOWERED. Magnificent flowers, in shape and size rivaling the finest roses. A great variety of brilliant colors, making a beautiful display. Robust habit; blossoms profusely, covering the plant; in perfection nearly a month.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Imported collection of 12 distinct colors Rose-Flowered Aster, \$1.00.

China. Finest Mixed Varieties. Oz. \$1.00; pkt. 5c.

ASPARAGUS plumosus nanus (Climbing Lace Fern). One of the prettiest house plants; surpassing Maiden Hair Fern in grace and delicacy of texture; admirably adapted for house culture. Pkt. 10c.

Asparagus Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). One of the best plants to grow in hanging-baskets, greenhouse, or for outdoors in the summer, and now considered indispensable in all fine decorations. Grows readily from seed. Pkt. 10c.

ASPERULA ODORATA (Sweet Woodruff). An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, which, when dried, have an odor not unlike new-mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc. Used in Germany to flavor the "Maitrank," or May wine. Best grown in semi-shaded positions. Flowers white. Pkt. 5c.

Australian Star Flower

Introduced by Luther Burbank
Santa Rosa, Cal.



Australian Star Flower.

AURICULA (*Primula auricula*). A dwarf-growing plant bearing umbels of fragrant flowers of many rich and beautiful colors. A great favorite in England, where flower shows are held of this plant alone. Extra choice mixed, from a prize collection. **Pkt. 15c.**

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (*Dolichos Lignosus*). A rapid-growing, climbing annual, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc. they have no superior. **Pkt. 5c.**

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See *Centaurea cyanus*.

BALLOON VINE (*Love-in-a-Puff*). A very pretty and graceful climbing annual, of spreading habit, producing small white flowers. The dainty inflated seed cavities, resembling tiny balloons, hang from every branch. **Pkt. 5c.**

BALSAM (*Lady's Slipper*). An old and favorite garden flower, producing gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. Succeeds in a good, rich soil. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Balsam Apple and Pear (*Momordica*). Luxuriant annual climbers, with large leaves, making dense shade. The flowers are followed by ornamental fruits of orange or copper color, which burst and expose an interior of red that is highly effective. **Each, per pkt. 5c.**



Beet—Ornamental.

BEET, Brazilian (*Ornamental*). A most effective foliage plant, the metallic, lustrous, and glistening leaves equaling many of the expensive exotics and conservatory plants; the broad leaf stalks are deep scarlet or rich orange yellow, and the large leaves are marked with the same colorings. They are showy in mixed borders and as an edging for tropical plants. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

A half-hardy annual lately discovered in West Central Australia and first offered last season. This surpassingly unique and beautiful plant grows readily from seed in any ordinary garden soil, preferring a rather sandy one. Blooms early in the season, and continues in bloom for a long time. The fragrant flowers are of a peculiarly pleasing rosy crimson shade, sometimes approaching pure white; are produced in large graceful clusters, which when cut will retain their form and color in perfection permanently, no other flower in any way equaling it in grace and keeping qualities. Full grown plants are about one foot high and the same across. Sow early, in the open ground, or may be started early in the house and transplanted. **Pkt. 15c.**



Begonia.

BEGONIA. Magnificent flowering plants. The single varieties are a revelation in color and size, measuring 6 to 9 inches in circumference, and the double are as fine as the choicest roses in coloring and form.

Begonia, Tuberous-Rooted. Single. **Pkt. 25c.**

Begonia, Tuberous-Rooted. Double. **Pkt. 35c.**

Begonia, Vernon. A fibrous-rooted variety of great beauty; flowers waxy, blood-scarlet, borne in immense quantities; foliage green, turning to red. **Pkt. 10c.**

BIGNONIA (*Trumpet Vine*). Magnificent, hardy perennial climber, with brilliant scarlet flowers; a most ornamental and effective covering for walls, houses, etc. 30 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

BRACHYCOME (*Swan River Daisy*). A beautiful free-flowering, dwarf-growing plant, covered during the summer with a profusion of blue and white cineraria-like blossoms. 1 foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

BROWALLIA (*Amethyst*). Handsome annuals, with sky-blue or white flowers completely studding the bushy plants during the whole summer; fine for garden beds in summer or pot culture in winter. 1½ foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

BARTONIA AUREA (*Golden Bartonia*). Producing showy, golden-yellow flowers above its gray and downy foliage. Sow where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting. Annual. 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

BRYONOPSIS. A beautiful annual summer climber, with palmate leaves; the yellow flowers are followed by pretty, cherry-like, green fruits, which change to bright scarlet marbled with white. **Pkt. 5c.**

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

CALAMPELIS (Bugle Vine). A well-known beautiful annual climber; trained to a trellis or south wall, it is an ornamental object throughout the summer, its bright orange tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green of the foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALCEOLARIA. An ornamental plant, producing a mass of beautiful pocket-like flowers early in the spring, and a universal favorite for decorating the greenhouse or conservatory. Our strains have been grown especially for us, and can be relied upon to produce nothing but flowers of the largest size and most brilliant coloring.

Calceolaria hybrida grandiflora. Large flowering, tigered and spotted flowers; the very finest mixture of the most brilliant colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

Calceolaria, Shrubby (Ragusa). Choice dwarf bedding varieties; mixed colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

CALIFORNIA GOLDEN BELLS (*Emmenanthe penduliflora*). An annual with pretty foliage and charming spikes of dainty yellow flowers like lilies of the valley; fine for bouquets. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALLIOPSIS, or Coreopsis. Charming, free-flowering, hardy plant, with rich, brightly-colored flowers continuing through the entire season; very useful for cutting. 2 feet.

ANNUAL SORTS

Calliopsis Drummondii (Golden Wave). Bright golden flowers, two inches across, each marked with dark brown center. **Pkt. 5c.**

Calliopsis, Finest Mixed. Annual sorts. **Pkt. 5c.**

PERENNIAL SORTS

Calliopsis lanceolata (California Sunbeams). Although a perennial, will bloom the first year from seed, and produce a succession of flowers about 3 inches in diameter. The petals are broad, with plain round edges in some flowers; in others they are toothed or fringed. They vary in color, from pale light yellow to orange yellow, some being darker around the eye. The stems are long, and the flowers keep fresh in water for a week or ten days. **Pkt. 10c.**

Calliopsis lanceolata grandiflora "El Dorado." A selection from the preceding, with bright golden-yellow flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**



Campanula—"Cup and Saucer."



Calceolaria.

CALENDULA (Cape Marigold). For effective and persistent blooming in beds and groups, the newer varieties of the common Marigold have no superiors, their beautiful flowers being produced from early spring until late in the fall.

Calendula, Meteor. Large double yellow flowers, striped with orange. **Pkt. 5c.**

Calendula, Prince of Orange. Similar to "Meteor," but much darker. **Pkt. 5c.**

Calendula pongei. Large double white flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

CANARY-BIRD VINE. A rapid-growing, summer climbing annual, growing 10 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.**

CAMPANULA (Bell Flower). Beautiful and well-known herbaceous plants, producing large, bell-shaped flowers in great profusion. Succeed best in a light, rich soil.

Campanula calycanthera (Cup and Saucer). The handsomest of all Campanulas, bearing very freely flowers of many shades, resembling in shape a cup and saucer. We have been fortunate in securing seed of this variety from the finest private collection in the State, that of Mrs. O. D. Baldwin, San Francisco, and offer the following distinct and beautiful colors in mixture only:—

Celestial Blue	Mauve	Rose
Lavender	Peach Pink	White
Lilac	Purple	

Above varieties in mixture, **pkt. 10c.**

Campanula carpatia. Blue and white mixed. 1½ ft. **Pkt. 5c.**

Campanula pyramidalis. A fine variety of elegant pyramidal form. Mixed blue and white. **Pkt. 5c.**

CANTERBURY BELLS (*Campanula media*). When planted in quantity for outdoor effects these are glorious:

Canterbury Bells, Single Mixed. Beautiful bell-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Canterbury Bells, Double Mixed. Finest varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Castor-Oil Plant. See Ricinus.

Catchfly. See Silene.

CELOSIA CRISTATA, or Cockscomb. One of the most satisfactory plants for garden decoration, producing their richly-colored flowers in comb-like form. For best results sow early and transplant.

Celosia cristata, Glasgow Prize. Crimson, dark foliage. 9 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Celosia cristata, Tall Finest Mixed. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Celosia cristata, Dwarf Finest Mixed. 9 inches. Pkt. 5c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA. A magnificent and valuable annual, with long feathery plumes of the richest colors, varying from pale yellow to the deepest crimson; very effective during summer and autumn.

Celosia plumosa, Thompson's. Purplish red foliage, brilliant crimson stems and flowers. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

Celosia plumosa magnifica. Superior strain of handsome, feathery plumes in many fine colors. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT. Universally cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses; seed sown in autumn produces flowers early in spring; when sown in April, flowers from July to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. All the varieties are hardy and easy to cultivate.

Candytuft, Empress. Distinct candelabra-shaped branches, bearing immense pyramids of pure white bloom. Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft, Crimson. Very beautiful. Pkt. 5c.

Candytuft, Fragrant White. Pkt. 5c.

Candytuft, Tom Thumb. White; forms a dwarf, compact cluster of clear white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft, Hardy Perennial (*Iberis sempervirens*). Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft, Annual Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CANNA. Handsome foliage and flowering plants, producing striking effects on the lawn or in the garden, either singly or in groups, many of them blooming the entire year. The seed should be soaked in hot water for several hours before planting. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Carnations and Pinks



This magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, is without doubt one of the most beautiful and bountiful blooming flowers of the garden. The colorings are superb, and their brilliant masses of bloom very effective and admirable for cutting. The annual varieties will of course bloom the first year, while the perennial sorts, if sown very early, will also make a fair showing of flower the first season.

CARNATION, Giant Marguerite. Splendid early-flowering strain, blooming in four months from sowing; flowers large, double, and in great variety of colors, yielding a fine display throughout the season. Very sweet scented. Oz. \$2.00; pkt. 10c.

Carnation, Perpetual or Tree. Saved from the choicest double flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Carnation, Chabaud's Giant Perpetual. Improved large flowering class of finest colors; combining earliness of the Marguerite with the perfection of flowers of the perpetuals. Pkt. 25c.

Carnation, Hardy Garden Varieties. All colors, shades and markings are represented in the mixture, and most of them will come double. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS, Heddeewigi nobilis (Royal Pinks). A most marked improvement on the old-fashioned variety, the flowers being considerably larger and the petals beautifully fringed and fringed, giving the flower a graceful and light appearance. The foliage is grayish blue, and flowers in shades from deep blood red to-almost white. Pkt. 15c.

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

Dianthus Chinensis, Finest Double Mixed (Chinese Pink). Pkt. 5c.

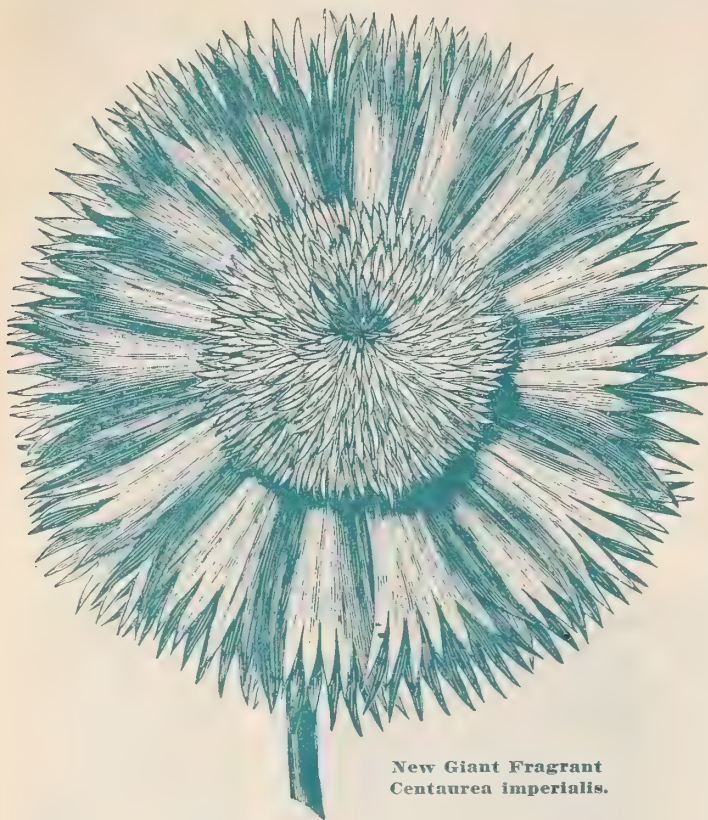
Dianthus atropurpureus, albo marginatus, fl. pl. (Mourning Cloak). Double deep purple, with white edge. Pkt. 5c.

Dianthus diadematus, fl. pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Extra fine colors. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Dianthus imperialis, fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pink). Charming varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Dianthus laciniatus, fl. pl. Finest double fringed variety in choice colors. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Imported collections of 12 varieties Pinks, 60c.



New Giant Fragrant
Centaurea imperialis.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS, or Giant-Flowering Sweet Sultans. These new mammoth-flowering varieties are grand improvements, producing long-stemmed blossoms 3 to 4 inches across, of graceful, airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant—the colors of the flowers are infinitely varied from glistening white through shades of red, from flesh-pink to crimson, and through blues from silvery lilac to royal purple, some of them having centers of some distinct color, as violet with white center, etc.; for bouquets, vases, or as corsage flowers they are of exceptional value. If cut scarcely opened, they will last for ten days in water. The plants are of the easiest culture, flowering freely in the garden the first summer from seed sown in the spring. They are of strong, bushy form, 2 to 3 feet high.

Centaurea imperialis margaritae. Satiny white. Pkt. 10c.
Centaurea imperialis chamaeleon. Bright yellow. Pkt. 10c.
Centaurea imperialis favorita. Brilliant rose color. Pkt. 10c.
Centaurea imperialis splendens. Rich dark purple. Pkt. 10c.
Centaurea imperialis graziosa. Deep lilac. Pkt. 10c.
Centaurea imperialis, Choice Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10c.
Centaurea imperialis moschata, Finest Mixed (Common Sweet Sultan). Pkt. 5c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (known by the common names of Bachelor's Button, Corn Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Kaiser Blumen and Corn Flower). A very old favorite garden annual, flowering freely in almost any situation. For cut flowers they are largely used in this country, a little bunch of the blue Corn Flower being a favorite boutonniere.

Centaurea cyanus, Emperor William. Finest dark blue. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea cyanus, Double. Best colors, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea cyanus, Single. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Imported collections of 6 varieties Corn Flower, 35c.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller). Silver-foliage plants, extensively used for edgings, baskets, etc.

Centaurea candidissima. Attractive, silvery, cut leaves. 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea gymnocarpa. Graceful, finely cut, silvery gray leaves. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10c.

CENTRANTHUS. The flowers are small, pink, salmon colored, or white, borne in clusters on light-green, almost transparent stems. Easy to raise from seed in open ground. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CENTROSEMA, or Butterfly Pea. A hardy perennial vine of rare beauty, which blooms in July from seed sown in March, and bears in great profusion pea-shaped flowers, ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a feathery white marking through the center. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Annual Varieties. Summer-blooming annuals, of compact growth, producing quantities of large single flowers, 2 inches across, and of striking beauty. Colors, crimson, gold, maroon, white, etc.; very effective for flower-beds, pot culture, and for cut flowers. 1 to 1½ ft.

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

Chrysanthemum, Tricolor. White with yellow band; very pretty. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum, Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum, Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Perennial Varieties. If sown early, will produce blooming plants the first season. This section includes the popular large-flowered double sorts so much admired in the fall months, and should not be confounded with the summer-blooming sorts offered above.

Chrysanthemum, Large Flowering Mixed. Including the finest large-flowered, double sorts of early and late varieties in all classes. Pkt. 15c.

Chrysanthemum frutescens (Paris Daisy, or Marguerite). Single. Pkt. 10c.

Chrysanthemum grandiflorum luteum. Large, golden Marguerite. Fine for pots in winter. Pkt. 15c.

Chrysanthemum leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisy). Immense single flowers. It is one of the best hardy white flowers for cutting ever introduced.

● Pkt. 15c.



Cineraria.

CINERARIA. Splendid plants for the decoration of the conservatory or window-garden; unsurpassed for richness and variety of vivid colors, ranging through all shades of blue, purple and crimson; the seed is easily started and the plants grow readily in good ordinary soil.

Cineraria, hybrida grandiflora. Splendid mixture of largest-flowered sorts. Pkt. 25c.

Cineraria, hybrida grandiflora stella. A new variety, with peculiarly waved and twisted petals; mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

CINERARIA, Dusty Miller. Silvery foliage, for baskets, edgings, ribbon work, etc.

Cineraria maritima. Pkt. 5c.

Cineraria candidissima. Pkt. 5c.



Imperial Japanese Morning Glories.

CLEMATIS. Well-known and universally admired climbers, some of the varieties being remarkable for the size and beauty of their blossoms and others for their gracefulness. Fine for covering arbors, verandas, etc., as they cling readily to almost any object.

Clematis flammula. Fragrant white feathery flowers, in clusters completely covering the vines. 25 to 30 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Clematis paniculata. One of the finest hardy perennial climbers; of robust habit, and covered from the ground to the summit with pure white fragrant flowers; the flowers are followed by pretty seed pods of bronzy red. 12 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

CLEOME PUNGENS (Giant Spider Plant). A robust plant, growing vigorously 4 feet high, flowering profusely for months; the flowers are showy and of a bright rose color. One of the best honey-producing plants. **Pkt. 10c.**

CLIANTHUS DIAMPIERI (Glory Pea of Australia). One of the most gorgeous flowers in existence; the flowers are pea-shaped, of a brilliant scarlet color with intense black center; requires a dry, warm soil and little water. **Pkt. 15c.**

COBÆA SCANDENS. A very fine and rapid-growing climber, with large bell-shaped purple flowers and beautiful foliage. Needs rich soil; plant the seed edgewise and cover lightly. **Pkt. 10c.**

COCKSCOMB. See Celosia.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS (Umbrella Plant). An excellent plant for growing in water or damp places. Makes a very ornamental house plant, always presenting a green and attractive appearance. **Pkt. 10c.**

CLARKIA. A very pretty hardy annual. Grows freely and blooms profusely under almost any circumstances. Large flowers, rose, red, white, and purple; hardy annuals; mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

CONVOLVULUS, or Morning Glory. Are beautiful free-flowering and remarkably showy plants, with exceedingly handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect.

Convolvulus minor. Dwarf varieties; mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Convolvulus major. **Pkt. 5c.** Climbing varieties; in mixed colors.

Giant Imperial Japanese Morning Glory

A new class of Morning Glory from Japan. The flowers are of exquisite beauty in form and coloring, and of enormous size, often 5 to 6 inches in diameter. They are easily cultivated, and grow rapidly to a height of 30 to 40 feet. The colors vary from pure white to rose, crimson, and carmine, through blues and purples to almost black, some being mottled, penciled, and bordered in infinite variety and diversity. The foliage also is often prettily variegated. **Pkt. 10c.**



Cosmos—Early Dawn.

COSMOS. The plants, 5 to 6 feet high, are one mass of feathery green foliage, gemmed with large single flowers of white, pink, or crimson, enlivening the garden long after more tender flowers have succumbed to early frost. For bouquets and vases this is one of the finest flowers grown.

Cosmos, Early Dawn. This early-flowering strain begins to bloom in early August, and from that time until frost the plants are a mass of flowers. The flowers are smaller and the plants are dwarfer than the late-flowering Cosmos, forming compact bushes only 4 feet high. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cosmos, Dwarf Yellow. A spreading, dwarf plant, 12 to 15 inches high; the star-shaped flowers, 2 inches across, are of a rich golden yellow. It begins blooming when young, and flowers continuously until frost; a perfect mound of gold. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cosmos, Giant Crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cosmos, Giant Pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cosmos, Giant White. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cosmos, Giant Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

COLEUS. Plants with richly colored foliage of maroon, green, crimson, yellow, etc. For groups on lawns and ribboning they are indispensable, and also valuable for pot culture. Although perennials, they attain perfection from seed the first season. 1 to 3 feet.

Coleus, Cox's Exhibition. Saved from a very large collection, which is being annually improved with the finest and showiest hybrids. **Pkt. 25c.**

Coleus, Fine Hybrids, Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

COLLINSIA. Very pretty, free-flowering plant, blooming in whorls, and several whorls around each flower stem; of all varieties and colors; hardy annuals. 1½ feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

COLUMBINE. See *Aquilegia*.



Cyclamen.

CYCLAMEN. Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and rich-colored, fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. Seed may be sown any time during the spring or autumn. The strains we offer are unsurpassable.

Cyclamen Persicum giganteum. Magnificent strain with large flowers and beautifully marked leaves. **Pkt. 25c.**

Cyclamen papilio (Butterfly Cyclamen). A striking novelty; petals broad across the top, with edge finely curled or waved. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

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

White	Pkt. 5c
Scarlet	Pkt. 5c
Mixed	Pkt. 5c

Cypress Vine, Ivy-Leaved. Fiery scarlet flowers; heart-shaped leaves. **Pkt. 5c.**

DAHLIA. One of our best late summer and autumn flowering plants; the double sorts will bloom the first season if the seed is sown before the beginning of April; the single sorts will bloom from seed sown in the open ground as late as June. Many prefer the single sorts of Dahlias, they having a larger variety of colors and a longer season of bloom.

Dahlia, Cactus-Flowered. Best colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dahlia, Double. Choice varieties, mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dahlia, Single Giant Perfection. Surpassing all others in size and colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Imported collections, 12 varieties Single Dahlia, \$1.00.

DAISY (*Bellis perennis*). Hardy perennial plants, producing in early spring their handsome double flowers. They grow best in rich loamy soil and rather cool situations.

Daisy, Longfellow. Double dark rose. **Pkt. 10c.**

Daisy, Snowball. Very large, double, pure white flowers on long stems. **Pkt. 10c.**

Daisy, Finest Mixed. Extra large double flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Daisy, Shasta. Immense single flowers. One of the best hardy white flowers for cutting ever introduced. **Pkt. 15c.**

Daisy, Paris. See *Chrysanthemum frutescens*.

DATURA (Trumpet Flower). An attractive plant with large foliage, and of vigorous growth, producing a succession of large trumpet-shaped flowers, larger than a calla Lily, and having a faint perfume. 2½ feet.

Datura, Double. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur). Handsome hardy perennials; splendid flowers and curiously cut leaves; for permanent beds and borders they are indispensable.

Delphinium Zalil (Hardy Yellow Larkspur). Produces long spikes of sulphur-yellow blossoms, flowering from June until August. 3 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM. Popular for groups; tall spikes of dark-blue flowers with white eyes. 2 to 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Delphinium nudicaule. Large scarlet flowers. 1½ feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Delphinium, Finest Mixed Hybrids. **Pkt. 5c.**
(For annual varieties, see Larkspurs.)

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Handsome ornamental plant of stately growth and long spikes of finely-colored flowers; fine for shrubberies and half-shady places; brilliant colors. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean). Annual climbing plants of rapid growth, bearing large clusters of showy flowers of either crimson or white. 10 feet. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dolichos lignosus. This is the famous "Australian Pea Vine" than which there is no climber more beautiful. Of marvelously rapid growth, and liberal profusion of large clusters of rose flowers. We know of no climber of equal utility for the speedy covering of arbors, trellises, etc. **Pkt. 5c.**



Single Dahlia.

ECHINOCYSTIS (Wild Cucumber Vine). One of the quickest-growing vines we know of, attaining a height of 30 feet in a season; white, fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion, followed by an abundance of ornamental prickly seed pods; foliage very dense, on which account it is most desirable where much shade is desired. **Pkt. 5c.**

EMMENANTHE PENDULIFLORA (California Golden Bells). Called "Whispering Bells" because of the rustling sound made by the dried blossoms, which are like tissue paper. Flowers are pale yellow and similar to Lilies-of-the-Valley in shape. **Pkt. 15c.**

ERYTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI (Coral Plant). Splendid shrub for greenhouse or subtropical gardens, bearing large racemes of brilliant scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

A STERLING NOVELTY!

Eschscholtzia "Carmine King"

THE NEAREST APPROACH TO A CRIMSON CALIFORNIA POPPY

Thus described by the introducer: "Of a beautiful carmine rose color, as intense on the inside as on the outside of the petals, which gives it an altogether novel and beautiful effect in Eschscholtzia."

Per Packet, - - - 35 Cents

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA ("Snow on the Mountain"). large, robust, hardy-growing annual, with very ornamental green foliage striped with white. 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

EVERLASTINGS. These flowers if cut before being fully expanded, and dried in a cool place, are very useful for winter decoration.

Imported collection of 12 showy varieties, 50c.

FERNS. These handsome plants grow best in a soil composed of a mixture of sand and peat. Mixed varieties saved from a fine assortment. **Pkt. 25c.**

FEVERFEW. See *Matricaria* and *Pyrethrum*.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*.

FOUR-O'CLOCKS. See *Marvel of Peru*.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

FUCHSIA (Lady's Eardrop). A well-known plant of easy culture in pots for the conservatory, parlor decoration, or the open ground. Very easily grown from seed. Double and single, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

GERANIUMS. The soil best adapted to starting Geranium seed is light and sandy. Sow in the house quite early, so as to get into bloom the first summer. Transplant as soon as large enough into small pots or boxes giving more room. Set out in the garden as soon as the weather will permit. It is a pleasure to grow Geraniums from seed, as you not only get a great many varieties, but very often some that are entirely new.

Geranium zonale. Mixture of largest and finest scarlet sorts. **Pkt. 10c.**

Geranium, Double Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Geranium, Lady Washington (*Pelargonium*). Splendid mixture. **Pkt. 25c.**

Geranium, Apple-Scented. Fragrant foliage. **Pkt. 25c.**

GILIA. A popular hardy garden annual, with finely cut delicate foliage, producing dense heads of clustered blossoms. 1 foot. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, GOLDEN WEST. The immense magnificent flowers of this variety call forth the most enthusiastic admiration; the colors are intense shining yellow, shading to orange, frequently infused with fine penciled lines. **Pkt. 10c.**

Eschscholtzia, Rose Cardinal. Bright rose color. **Pkt. 5c.**

Eschscholtzia, California. Sulphur yellow, shading to orange. **Pkt. 5c.**

Eschscholtzia Douglasii. An early variety, with glaucous blue foliage and golden yellow flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Eschscholtzia, Mandarin. Inner side of petals a rich orange, the outside a very brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Eschscholtzia, Single. Choice varieties mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Eschscholtzia, Double. Many shades mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA (*Hunnemannia fumariæfolia*). A native of Mexico, and grows from 2 to 3 feet high. In California is a hardy perennial. The flowers are of a beautiful primrose yellow, not unlike a large Eschscholtzia. An excellent flower for florists for cut flowers, as it keeps a long time. Fine for the open ground. Seed should be sown where they are to remain. If sown in March, April or May, will flower in June, July or August. **Pkt. 15c.**

AGLADIOLUS. Well-known magnificent plants, with sword-like leaves and long spikes of flowers of every conceivable color and shade. Many new and rare varieties are produced from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

GLAUCIUM LUTEUM (Horn Poppy). A showy plant, with long silvery leaves, gracefully recurved and deeply cut and curled; flowers a bell-shaped, orange yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

GLOBE AMARANTHUS (*Gomphrena*). Popular everlasting, with globular-shaped flowers, which if cut when fully matured will keep for years; choice colors mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL

GOURDS, Ornamental. Excellent for covering verandas or trellis-work and for training over arbors, fences, etc. The varieties in our collection have been selected either for the ornamental character of the foliage, the singularity or symmetry of their fruit, the variety of their coloring, or their usefulness.

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

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

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

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

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

Gourds, Mixed Ornamental Varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Imported collection of 12 varieties of Gourds, 50c.



Gaillardia.

GAILLARDIA. Very showy garden plants, 1 to 2 feet high; grown in masses they are especially effective; large flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, produced from early summer until frost; unrivaled for cutting.

Gaillardia grandiflora superba. Splendid variety; dark red with bright yellow border. **Pkt. 5c.**

Gaillardia picta Lorenziana. A charming double variety; large flowers, 2 inches in diameter, varying in color from sulphur to purple. **Pkt. 5c.**

Gaillardia, Single-Flowering Varieties. Many brilliant colors—orange, crimson, scarlet, and often two or more of these shades blended in the same blossom; very rich. **Pkt. 5c.**

GLOXINIA. A pot plant of unrivaled beauty, and as easily grown as many of the common flowers. They are profuse bloomers; the colors ranging from pure white to dark blood-red, pink, lavender, indigo-blue, marble, and spotted. Choice mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

GODETIA. An attractive, hardy annual covered with flowers of beautiful and delicate colors. Fine mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

GOLDEN FEATHER. See Pyrethrum.

GOLDEN-ROD (Solidago Canadensis). Well-known golden-yellow hardy perennial. 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Australian Silk Oak). A beautiful plant for decorative purposes; of quick growth, and very easily raised from seed. The fern-like foliage is a light bronze color, the tips being covered with a soft down resembling raw silk, from which it derives the name of "Silk Oak." For the house it is unsurpassed, as it needs little attention. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Ornamental Grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower-bed or border attractive during the summer, and for the use of the spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect.

Agrostis nebulosa. A very graceful and pretty grass, charming for borders. Annual. 1½ feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Avena sterilis (Animated Oats). Drooping, very graceful. Annual. 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Briza maxima (Quaking Grass). Very pretty. Annual. 1½ feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Briza gracilis (Small Quaking Grass). Very delicate and graceful. Annual. 1 foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

Bromus brizaeformis. An elegant Briza-like grass. **Pkt. 5c.**

Coix lacryma (Job's Tears). 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Eragrostis elegans (Love Grass). Very graceful and beautiful. Annual. 1 foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

Eulalia Japonica. One of the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses. 5 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation. Half-hardy perennial. 10 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Stipa pennata (Feather Grass). One of the prettiest and most interesting. Perennial. 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

ZEAL JAPONICA (Striped Japanese Maize). **Pkt. 10c.**

GYPSOPHILA. Small fragrant flowers borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable. Although not belonging to the immortelle class, the flowers dry finely, and are desirable for winter bouquets.

Gypsophila elegans. White and pink. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Gypsophila paniculata. A perennial variety, with a mass of fine leaves and branches, covered with tiny white star-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

HELIANTHUS. See Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM. Flowers are mostly used for winter bouquets, for which they are cut before blooms are expanded, and dried in the shade. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

HELIOTROPE. A universal favorite on account of its delicious fragrance; excellent for cutting. Seed sown in early spring will make fine plants during summer.

Heliotrope, King of the Blacks. Rich dark purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

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

HOLLYHOCK. The distinctive character and massive beauty of the Hollyhocks render them unrivaled as a picturesque relief to the dark background of evergreen shrubs. For distant effect in large groups they are matchless. They also form a showy and effective outline in flower-gardens and borders. Their color variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white through almost every conceivable shade of yellow, red, and rose, to ashen-gray and almost black. If sown early will flower the first season.

Hollyhock, Allegheny Fringed. The flowers are semi-double, beautifully fringed and resemble crushed silk in texture. They are early and perpetual bloomers, and can be depended on to give satisfaction. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hollyhock, Double. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Imported collections of 12 varieties of Hollyhock, \$1.00.

HONESTY (Satin Flower). The silvery seed pods are much used for winter decoration. Very handsome, free-flowering. 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

HUMULUS JAPONICUS (Japanese Hop). A very ornamental and extremely fast-growing climbing plant; the foliage resembles in shape that of the common hop, but has more incisions, is very dense, and in color a lively green. One of the best climbers for covering trellises, etc. **Pkt. 10c.**

HUMULUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATA (Variegated Japanese Hop). A strikingly beautiful variety of the above. The leaves of rich green are blotched and marked with white and gray. **Pkt. 10c.**

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum*). Profuse flowering, dwarf trailing plants of great beauty, blooming the whole summer; thriving best in a dry, loamy or sandy soil, and require a warm, sunny situation. Fine for beds, edgings, rock-work, etc. **Pkt. 15c.**

IBERIS. See Candyturf.

IMPATIENS SULTANI (Zanzibar Balsam). Much prized for window culture. The foliage is waxy green, and with the semi-transparent branches makes a plant in itself attractive. The bright rosy carmine flowers are very delicate and pretty. **Pkt. 10c.**

IPOMOEA. Moonflower, Morning Glory and Cypress Vine belong to this family, and all are very pretty, rapid-growing, climbing plants, with handsome, bright-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers; excellent for covering old walls, stumps, arbors, etc.
(For ordinary Morning Glory, see *Convolvulus*.)

Ipomoea coccinea (Star *Ipomoea*). Scarlet, star-shaped flower. **Pkt. 5c.**

Ipomoea, Heavenly Blue. A splendid climber; flowers 4 to 5 inches across, in large clusters, light blue with a yellow throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

Ipomoea Learii. Large dark-blue flowers; splendid. **Pkt. 25c.**

Ipomoea noctiflora hybrida (Moon Flower). One of the most beautiful and rapid-growing climbers now cultivated. At night and during dull days the plant is covered with large, pure white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 10c.**

Ipomoea Quamoclit. See *Cypress Vine*.

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

IPOMOPSIS (*Tree Cypress*). Handsome foliage and long spikes of dazzling flowers. Blooms first season if sown early. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

KOCHIA SCOPARIA (*Summer Cypress*). Although not a new plant, it is so attractive in appearance that we consider it worthy a place in every garden. It grows 2 feet high, has small feathery foliage, which in the earliest stages of growth is a beautiful emerald green, changing to magenta-red in the autumn, the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. **Pkt. 10c.**

LANTANA. Rapid-growing, small, hardy shrubs, with clusters of *Verbena*-like flowers, in many shades of pink, purple, orange, etc. **Pkt. 10c.**

LARKSPUR. Popular garden annuals; the long spikes of splendid flowers are of varied colors.

Larkspur, Branching. These bear long spikes of flowers on long stems, rendering them of exceptional value for cutting purposes; they are of long-continued bloom, keeping up a bright display until cut down by frost. **Pkt. 10c.**

Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Larkspur, Tall Rocket. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Imported collections of 12 varieties of Dwarf Rocket Larkspur, 50c.

(For other Larkspur, see *Delphinium*.)

LATHYRUS (*Everlasting Sweet Peas*). Hardy climbers, growing 6 to 8 feet high when trained on a trellis; the flowers are borne in large clusters, but have no fragrance. A beautiful plant.

Lathyrus latifolius, Red. Useful for covering trellises, old stumps, fences, etc. Flowers a beautiful scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lathyrus latifolius, White. Large clusters of pure white flowers; a grand climber. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lathyrus splendens. A California variety bearing dense clusters of brilliant deep rose flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

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

LEMON VERBENA. The leaves of this fine old favorite are delightfully fragrant and refreshing. Grown easily from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

LEPTOSYNE DENSIFLORUS. Free-flowering, hardy annual, with large blue *Coreopsis*-like flowers on long stems; fine for cut flowers. 1 foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

LIMNANTHES DOUGLASSII. Showy California hardy annual, of spreading habit, producing quantities of sweet-scented yellow and white flowers. 6 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

LINARIA CYMBALLARIA (*Kenilworth Ivy*). Most beautiful trailing plant for vases, baskets, etc.; as easily grown from seed as *Morning Glory*; thrives best in cool shady places, with plenty of moisture. **Pkt. 10c.**

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM (*Scarlet Flax*). Free-flowering annual, with fine foliage and brilliant dark scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. Beautiful, rapid-growing perennial climber, with large bright violet-purple flowers; excellent for covering trellis-work, etc. **Pkt. 10c.**

LUPINUS (*Sun Dial*). Very handsome plants, with spikes of pea-shaped white, blue, and yellow blossoms. Mixed. 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA. There are few plants that produce such brilliant scarlet blossoms. The flowers are produced in clusters, and are constantly coming out all summer. Of easy culture, and should be in every garden. Perennials. **Pkt. 5c.**

LOBELIA. Mostly small, round, compact plants, forming little mounds of bloom; splendid for edging, beds and ribbon-gardening, and fine for pots.

Lobelia compacta, Crystal Palace. Compact, dark blue, fine. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lobelia, Emperor William. Brilliant blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lobelia, Golden Queen. Compact, golden-yellow foliage, with brilliant blue flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

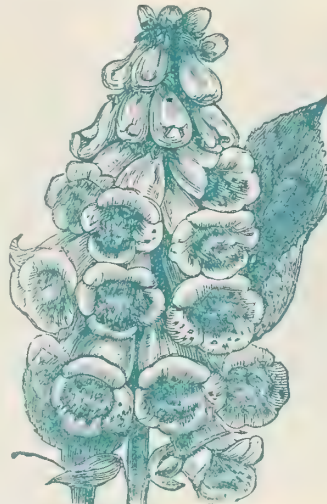
Lobelia gracilis. Bright blue trailer; best for hanging-baskets and vases. **Pkt. 5c.**

Lobelia, Prima Donna. Compact, rich crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

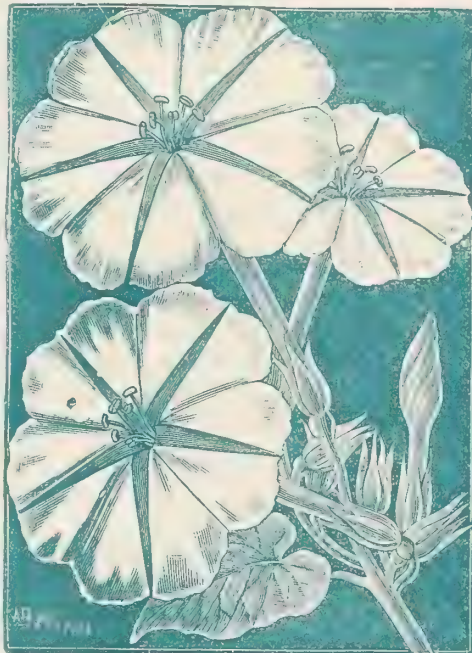
Lobelia speciosa. Dark blue trailer. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lobelia cardinalis grandiflora. Large, brilliant scarlet; hardy perennial. 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

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



Digitalis—Fox Glove.



Ipomoea (Moon Flower).



Ice Plant.



Mignonette—Allen's Defiance.

MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS. Fine summer climber, with great clusters of large, waxy, star-shaped yellow blossoms; exquisitely fragrant, resembling the single tuberose in shape. **Pkt. 15c.**

MARGUERITE. See *Chrysanthemum frutescens*.

MARIGOLD. Well-known, extremely showy garden plant, with handsome double yellow and brown flowers, of varied shades; succeeds in good garden soil; annual.

Marigold, African El Dorado. Large-quilled double flowers in brilliant shades of yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

Marigold, African, Pride of the Garden. Extra large double flowers of richest yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

Marigold, French Legion of Honor. Single golden-yellow blossoms, marked with velvety red. **Pkt. 10c.**

Marigold, French Dwarf Mixed Double. **Pkt. 5c.**

Imported collections of 10 varieties French Marigold. 40c.

Pot Marigold. See *Calendula*.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four-o'clock). Flowers are funnel-shaped, white, red, and striped, and are very fragrant, and open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The French call it *Belle de Nuit* ("Beauty of Night"). Will grow in any garden soil from seed sown in the open ground. 2 feet. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

MATRICARIA (Double White Feverfew). Bushy annual garden plant, bearing quantities of white double button-like flowers; useful for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM SPECTABILE. A creeping succulent plant, a native of Australia, that grows readily and spreads freely in the most inhospitable locations, whether sandy, rocky, or clay soils, rendering beautiful places where no other plant will succeed. Well adapted for staying banks of rolling sea-sand, as it is not affected by saline properties and will live many months without water. The flowers are very large and of brightest pink, and are seen at their best on bright hot days. It is easily propagated from sets, but seed is very rare; in fact, we believe last season was the first time it has ever been offered for sale. **Pkt. 25c.**

Mesembryanthemum crystallinum. See Ice Plant.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda). A well-known hardy annual, producing dense spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers; it is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer, it will be in bloom till killed by frost; seed sown in autumn will bloom early in spring. 1 foot.

Mignonette, Allen's Defiance. Full round spikes of great length; very fragrant and fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mignonette, Bismarck. New improved dwarf; fine. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mignonette grandiflora. Large flowered. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mignonette, Golden Queen. Golden yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mignonette, Golden Mchet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mignonette, Mchet. Deep red. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mignonette, Sweet. The old favorite. **Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.**

MIMOSA PUDICA. See Sensitive Plant.

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower). Admirable for pot plants and sheltered places in the garden; colors and markings of the flowers are very rich and beautiful. Annuals of low spreading growth.

Mimulus moschatus (Musk Plant). Beautiful yellow flowers and fragrant foliage. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mimulus cardinalis. Flowers of a brilliant scarlet hue; hardy. 1 foot. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mimulus tigrinus grandiflorus. The finest tigered and spotted varieties, rivaling the *Calceolaria* in its brightness; mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

MINA LOBATA. The buds are first of a vivid red, but turn to orange yellow immediately before they open, and when fully expanded the flowers are of a creamy white shade. The plant attains a height of from 18 to 20 feet. A very desirable climber. **Pkt. 10c.**

MOMORDICA. See Balsam Apple.

MOON FLOWER. See *Ipomœa*.

MORNING GLORY. See *Convolvulus*.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not). These beautiful little plants are too well known to need recommendation.

Myosotis alpestris alba. White; a very attractive variety. **Pkt. 5c.**

Myosotis alpestris. Blue. **Pkt. 5c.**

Myosotis dissitiflora. Large, sky-blue flowers; very early. **Pkt. 10c.**

Myosotis semperflorens. Perpetual flowering; flowers from early spring to autumn. **Pkt. 10c.**

Myosotis, Victoria. Azure blue, remaining in bloom a long time. **Pkt. 10c.**



Marigold—El Dorado.



Nasturtium.

NASTURTIIUM, TALL OR CLIMBING. A well-known ornamental, profuse-flowering plant, adapted for rock-work, banks, covering trellises or rustic work. The seeds, if pickled young, are an excellent substitute for capers.

Nasturtium, Bright Rose. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Chameleon. Flowers varying in colors. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium coccineum. Bright scarlet. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Dark Crimson. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Dunnett's Orange. Orange-red. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, King Theodore. Very deep maroon. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium luteum. Fine yellow. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Moonlight. Giant, pale straw. Oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Pearl. Almost white. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Sunlight. Giant, rich golden. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Vesuvius. Bright salmon, dark foliage. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Finest Mixed Tall Varieties. Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.
Imported collections of 12 varieties Tall Nasturtium, 50c.

NASTURTIIUM, LOBBIANUM VARIETIES. These differ from the Majus, or tall Nasturtium, in being more free flowering, richer and brighter in color, and with darker foliage, and are greatly superior to the ordinary tall Nasturtiums.

Nasturtium, Asa Gray. Almost white. Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium, Crown Prince. Deep blood red. Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium, Firefly. Deep orange, red spots. Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium, Geant des Batailles. Sulphur, with red. Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium, Lucifer. Deep scarlet, dark foliage. Oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Napoleon III. Golden yellow, spotted. Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium, Spitfire. Bright scarlet; splendid. Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium, Lobbianum varieties mixed. Oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIIUM, MADAM GUNTER HYBRIDS. A new climbing strain, which for richness and variety of color have no equal. The foliage is mostly dark and forms a striking contrast with the rich colors and shades, many of which are new. Fine mixed. Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIIUM, TOM THUMB OR DWARF. When planted in beds or masses, the brilliant effect of these splendid flowers is scarcely surpassed by any of our finest bedding plants.

Nasturtium aurora. A beautiful pink variety. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Brilliant Scarlet. Very effective in beds. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Beauty. Yellow, flushed vermilion. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Chameleon. Pale yellow, blotched with red. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow foliage, scarlet flowers. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur color, maroon spots. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Empress of India. Brilliant crimson; dwarf, compact habit, with dark tinted foliage. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, King Theodore. Dark green foliage; flowers nearly black. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, King of Tom Thumb. Intense scarlet. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Lady Bird. Orange yellow, red spots. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Pearl. Creamy white, very pretty. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Rose. Fine shade. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Finest Mixed Tom Thumb Varieties. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Imported collection of 12 varieties Dwarf Nasturtium, 50c.

NEMOPHILA. Neat, compact, hardy annual, with flowers of varied colors; in bloom throughout the summer.

Nemophila insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Sky blue, with white eyes. Pkt. 5c.

Nemophila, Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Charming, free-flowering plants; easily grown from seed, and flower the first season. The flowers are saucer-shaped, ranging from the purest white through the different shades of cream and yellow, and are wonderfully sweet-scented; they are given the name of "Evening Primrose" on account of their opening late in the day and before the sun is up in the morning. Pkt. 5c.



Nicotiana Sanderae

NICOTIANA SANDERAE. By far the best floral novelty offered in recent years, and among *Nicotiana* we know nothing approaching it in point of florescence, as the whole plant is laden with flowers from base to summit—literally ablaze with handsome, brilliant, carmine-red blossoms, thousands of which are produced on a single plant. Its combined hardiness and character of producing flowers continually, in all kinds of soil and situations, under all circumstances, are undeniable recommendations; and we certainly know of no plant that produces such an abundance of blossoms for the little care that is necessary to bestow on it. Such an intensely glowing rosy-carmine color is unknown in any plant of similar character, and it cannot fail to produce a startlingly beautiful effect wherever grown. The care given to the most ordinary annual will suit this new plant admirably, and for a minimum of care a maximum wealth of magnificent blossoms can be had in the garden all summer and autumn. **Pkt. 15c.**

Nicotiana affinis. White; very fragrant. **Pkt. 5c.**

Nicotiana colossae. Giant foliage plant of a dark glossy green with reddish ribs. **Pkt. 10c.**

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist). A very interesting, free-flowering plant, with curious looking blue and white flowers. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Pelargoniums (Lady Washington Geraniums). Grand for pot culture; the flowers, an inch or more across, are borne in immense clusters through spring and summer; colors are rich in the extreme, and beautifully marked. **Pkt. 25c.**

PENTSTEMON. Beautiful and attractive hardy herbaceous plants, with long, graceful spikes of richly colored flowers. Extra fine mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

PERILLA NANKINENSIS. Ornamental foliage plants of compact habit; similar to *Coleus*, with leaves of a black mulberry color; showy garden annual. 1½ feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

PHLOX, DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA. For beds and massing, nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. They produce immense trusses of large brilliant flowers of numberless hues throughout the summer. This strain has beautiful round petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts; showy and constant.

Phlox, Fireball. Brilliant, dazzling scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Phlox, Snowball. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Phlox cuspidata (Star of Quidlinburg). Star-shaped flowers of many colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Phlox, Fine Mixed. Large-flowering sorts only. **Pkt. 5c.**

Imported collections of 12 varieties Phlox Drummondii, 75c.

PHLOX, PERENNIAL. For permanent flower-beds few plants are more desirable, as they are perfectly hardy, and will flourish in any soil. The flowers range from pure white to crimson or rose, while others are striped and mottled or blotched. They bloom late in the season and bear immense trusses, often 5 or 6 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 10c.**

POPPIES—ANNUAL VARIETIES

Poppy, Shirley. These charming Poppies range in color extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose, and carmine to deepest crimson; dainty and gauzy; fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Poppy glaucum (Tulip Poppy). Striking tulip-shaped flowers of intensely brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Poppy pavoninum (Peacock Poppy). Intense scarlet with broad bands of purplish black. **Pkt. 5c.**

Poppy, Danebrog. Very showy variety; large, single flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery white spot on each petal, thus forming a white cross. **Pkt. 5c.**

Poppy umbrosum. Richest vermilion, with a deep shining black spot on each petal, thus forming a black cross. **Pkt. 5c.**

Poppy, Maid of the Mist. Pure white, single, beautifully fringed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Poppy, Crimson King. Double bright scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Poppy, Mikado. Brilliant scarlet and white, with elegantly curved petals, like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. **Pkt. 10c.**

Poppy, Carnation-Flowered. Splendid, double fringed flowers; mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Poppy, Peony-Flowered. Large, showy, double, globular flowers; mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

POPPIES—PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Poppy Orientale. Gorgeous summer-flowering plants, producing in abundance deep crimson flowers, 5 or 6 inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

Poppy bracteatum. Very large, orange-scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Poppy nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). The fragrant, elegant, crushed satin-like flowers are produced in never-ceasing succession from the beginning of June to October. The flowers last quite a week if cut as soon as open. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Imported collections of 6 choice Perennial Poppies, 50c.

Cox's Superb Pansies

Little praise is needed for this most popular of all flowers, as it is seen everywhere and under all conditions. It is, however, well to mention that, no matter how careful and attentive the grower may be, it is but wasted time if you have not the proper seed to begin with. All our Pansy seed is obtained from the most noted European specialists, and we claim that seed obtained from us will produce flowers of unsurpassed size and form, beauty of markings, and brilliancy and variety of colors and shades. We are pleased to say that we have many letters from customers endorsing this statement.



COX'S PRIZE STRAIN PANSY

The seed of this unrivalled strain has been grown for us by a noted specialist in Belgium, and was saved from exhibition flowers, including almost every shade of color, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled, and margined, and many fancy varieties. This strain is so beautiful that no description or praise can do it justice, being unsurpassed for rich and varied colors.

Pkts. of 500 seeds for 50c. Full cultural directions on each packet.

CASSIER'S GIANT ODIER. A very showy and rich strain, saved from very large and beautiful flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

GIANT TRIMARDEAU. Fine class, of vigorous growth, and flowers of enormous size. **Pkt. 10c.**

MASTERPIECE. A remarkable type, being conspicuously curled or waved, giving the flower a double appearance. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Superior Quality Mixed. A splendid strain of large-flowering sorts. **Pkt. 10c.**

Imported collections of 12 choice varieties of Pansies, \$1.00.

GIANT PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Atropurpurea. Dark blue	10c	\$2.50
Aurora. White, violet pencillings	10c	3.00
Auriculæflora. Fine shades	10c	2.50
Azure Blue	10c	2.50
Bronze	10c	3.00
Emperior William. Ultramarine blue	10c	2.50
Fire King. Crimson, yellow edge	10c	4.00
Golden Gem. Pure yellow	10c	3.00
Golden Yellow. Yellow with dark center.....	10c	3.00
King of the Blacks. Velvety black	10c	3.00
Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender, heliotrope, and purple	10c	2.50
Peacock. Peacock blue, white edge	10c	6.00
Ruby Red. Rich color	10c	6.00
Silver Edged. Extra fine	10c	3.00
Snow Queen. Pure white	10c	3.00
Striped and Mottled. Extra fine	10c	2.50
Victoria. Nearly scarlet	15c	
Violet. Fine violet blue	10c	2.50
White. Pure white, dark eye	10c	2.50



Petunia Blooms grown from Our Seed.—Quality tells.

PETUNIAS. No flower surpasses the Petunia for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture will always render them popular. They do well sown in open border in spring, or earlier in a cold frame or hotbed and transplanted 18 inches apart. By the latter process they will come into bloom much earlier. Be careful not to cover the small seeds too deeply. It is well known that seed of double varieties do not all produce double flowers. Save the weaker seedlings, as they usually give the finest double flowers.

Petunia, Giants of California. The flowers of this remarkable strain are large, some of them measuring 5 inches in diameter; the colors are intense and varied, self-colored and exquisitely penciled. **Pkt. 25c.**

Petunias, Ruffled Giants of California. Most of the flowers are exquisitely fringed on the edges and are very large; the colors are rich and gorgeous, and of delicate shades; some have charming deep throats of yellow, white, black, green, or maroon; the flowers are of great substance and very deep throated. **Pkt. 25c.**

Petunias, Single Fine Mixed. White, crimson, pink, striped, blotched, etc. **Pkt. 5c.**

Petunias, Double Large-Flowering Mixed. Flowers large double and of beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon; blotched, striped, veined, bordered, etc. **Pkt. 25c.**

PINKS. See Dianthus.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA (Chinese Bell Flower). Hardy perennials, bearing large, broad, bell-shaped white or blue flowers; very handsome for garden decoration. 1½ feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORUM. This beautiful Hybrid of Pyrethrum Roseum makes a magnificent flower for garden purposes, and the blossoms make desirable cut flowers on account of their lasting qualities and rich coloring; hardy and of easy culture; the flowers measure 4 inches in diameter and are a shade combination of pink and carmine. **Pkt. 25c.**

PYRETHRUM, GOLDEN FOLIAGE SORTS. Dwarf-growing plants, largely used for edgings and ribbon work; they are usually grown and treated as annuals. 9 inches.

Pyrethrum aureum (Golden Feather). **Pkt. 5c.**

Pyrethrum selaginoides. Fern-like golden foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

PORTULACA. Of easy culture, thriving best in light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in a sunny situation. The flowers are of the richest shades of colors and produced throughout the summer in profusion; fine for massing in beds, edgings, or rock-work. Low growing, almost forming a beautiful carpet bed if planted thickly.

Portulaca, Single Mixed. A large variety, of the most brilliant colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Portulaca, Double Mixed. The most brilliant shades and choice flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Imported collections of 10 varieties Single Portulaca, 60c.

Imported collections of 10 varieties Double Portulaca, \$1.00.

PASSIFLORA EDULIS (Granadilla Vine). A beautiful climbing plant with shining dark green foliage and handsome white, violet and red flowers, followed by large pale-yellow fruits, containing a succulent edible pulp, of an agreeable, sweet, sub-acid flavor. It is of vigorous growth and will climb over a large trellis or other support, forming an excellent windbreak for exposed situations. **Pkt. 10c.**



Passion Flower.

Sweet Peas

FROM HEADQUARTERS FOR FASHION'S FAVORITE FLOWER IN AMERICA.

The following twelve varieties comprise the very best of the latest Sweet Pea introductions as offered by prominent European and leading American houses. In colors they are closely allied to many older well-known sorts, but in other respects, such as size, number of blooms on a stem, etc., they are certainly vastly superior. We offer this section at the uniform price of 10 cents per packet, or the 12 varieties for \$1.00.

AGNES JOHNSON. A broad, fully expanded flower of large size and splendid substance; standard bright rose-pink, shaded cream; wings cream, slightly flushed with the same bright rose-pink as the standard.

COUNTESS SPENCER. Very large silvery pink; sports somewhat, but all are very beautiful.

GEORGE GORDON. Bright reddish crimson standards, with rosy purple wings, fine bold flower.

GLADYS UNWIN. Has a very large and bold flower, not hooded, but with a very striking upright crinkled or wavy standard and broad wings; color a pale rosy pink. A striking feature is that about 75 per cent of the long flower-stems are with four blooms, which is almost an unusual thing in Sweet Peas. It was first raised in 1901, and has kept perfectly true and fixed in character each year since.

GRACIE GREENWOOD. Creamy white and pink, pink edge, large bold flower.

JEANIE GORDON. Bright rose with crimson shading, fine large flower.

JOSEPHINE WHITE. A pearl white variety as early as Mont Blanc, but with much longer stems.

LORD ROSEBERY. A richly colored rose-magenta, of fine form and substance and very free flowering.

MISS WILLMOTT. Rich, deep orange pink; almost a self; one of the finest yet sent out; a grand flower of great substance, strong grower, and long stems.

MOMENTO. A very pure, bright self blue, entirely free from any mauve or pinkish tinge; quite distinct and a great acquisition.

SCARLET GEM. This is undoubtedly the greatest advance in color ever made, a dazzling scarlet, beautiful bright and clear, strong grower, and free flowering.

WHITE WONDER. The flowers are pure white, of the largest size and are frequently borne six to eight on a long stout stem.

The following sorts, 5c per packet; any 7 packets for 25c; 10c per oz.; 50c per lb.

BLUE AND PURPLE

Navy Blue. Dark indigo blue and violet; the best blue.

Countess of Cadogan. Bright violet, wings sky blue.

Emily Eckford. Heliotrope blue, wings lavender blue.

VERY DARK COLORS

Black Knight. Deep maroon, veined black.

Othello. A beautiful dark chocolate red.

Shazada. Rich dark maroon, shaded purple.

PINK AND WHITE

Blanche Ferry. Rose red, wings bluish white.

Little Dorrit. Pink standard, white wings.

Earliest of All. An early flowering Blanche Ferry.

WHITE

Blanche Burpee. Large pure white, of graceful form.

Dorothy Eckford. The latest and best white.

Emily Henderson. Large pure white.

BLUSH

Duchess of Sutherland. White, veiled with blush pink; exquisite.

Sensation. Rosy buff pink, white wings.

PALE YELLOW

Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. A grand primrose yellow.

Mrs. Eckford. Primrose yellow.

PALE PINK

Prima Donna. Exquisite rose pink, large and profuse.

Lovely. Warm rose pink, large and extra fine.

Countess of Lathom. Delicate rosy pink, tinged chamois.

ROSY SALMON

Lady Mary Currie. Fiery orange pink, wings orange rose, very bright.

Oriental. Bright rosy salmon, slightly paler wings.

CRIMSON

King Edward VII. A grand new crimson.

Salopian. Rich deep crimson, very large and of fine form.

Firefly. Bright crimson scarlet, intensely brilliant.

SHADES OF ROSE

Mrs. Dugdale. Carmine rose, shaded yellow.

Royal Rose. Deep carmine rose, wings rose pink.

Prince of Wales. Bright rose carmine, wings carmine.

ORANGE BICOLOR

Gorgeous. Brilliant orange salmon, wings orange.

Prince Edward of York. Carmine scarlet, wings crimson.

Countess of Powis. Pale orange standard, with pink wings.

MIXED COLORS

Admiration. Pinkish heliotrope, wings a shade lighter.

Countess of Shrewsbury. Pale lilac, pink standard, and white wings.

STRIPED AND VARIEGATED

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. Striped bright rose on white.

Ramona. Light pink striped on white.

Lottie Hutchins. Light primrose, striped pink.

BLUE AND WHITE

Lottie Eckford. White suffused rosy lilac, blue edge.

Maid of Honor. Shaded light blue, on a white ground violet edge.

LAVENDER

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Beautiful silvery lavender.

Lady Nina Balfour. Delicate lavender, shaded with a beautiful shade of gray.

CLARET RED

Duke of Westminster. Deep maroon, overlaid with violet.

Captivation. Claret magenta, wings heliotrope.

EARLY FORCING SORTS

Blanche Ferry, Extra Early. Color same as Blanche Ferry; two weeks earlier; dwarf.

Mont Blanc. Extra early white.

CUPID, DWARF, OR BEDDING SWEET PEAS

These Dwarf Sweet Peas are of real value for borders, beds or pots; mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

COX'S CALIFORNIA GIANT

The enormous size of the flowers and the freedom with which they are produced, as well as the endless display of colors, recommends this mixture to all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

ECKFORD'S HYBRIDS

This is made up of the best of Eckford's large flowering sorts, carefully proportioned. As only Eckford's varieties are used in this mixture some of our very best sorts are necessarily excluded, but it will give large, finely formed flowers in a great variety of beautiful colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.



Chinese Primrose—Cox's Strain.

PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose). Brilliant dwarf annuals, blooming profusely from early summer to autumn. For decoration of the conservatory or parlor they are very desirable.

Primula sinensis fimbriata. Finest mixed single. **Pkt. 25c.**

Primula sinensis filicifolia. Fringed fern-leaved mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Primula sinensis flore pleno. Double fringed mixed. **Pkt. 50c.**

Primula Forbesi (Baby Primrose). Produces delicate sprays of small lavender-colored flowers. Pretty for pot culture. **Pkt. 15c.**

Primula obovata grandiflora. Is very easy of culture, useful for cutting purposes, and very free bloomer. Finest mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Primula vulgaris. The hardy yellow Primrose of England, a favorite everywhere. **Pkt. 10c.**

Primula aricula. Finest mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

ROMNEYA COULTERI (California Tree Poppy). This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. It is of value as a cut flower, lasting well in water, and its delicate primrose-like perfume is most acceptable. The texture of the petals is extremely delicate, indeed, half transparent. They never lose the crumpled folds that in the case of most poppies betoken newly opened state. The flowers are large, 4 to 5 inches across, pure white, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single peonies. **Pkt. 15c.**

RHODANTHE. One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of everlastings; for winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Rose and white mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Plant). Large, luxuriant, rapid-growing plants, with palm-like leaves; much used for subtropical effects on the lawn or for centers of beds of foliage plants.

Ricinus Zanzibarensis. Gigantic leaves, 2 to 2½ feet across; the foliage is light green, coppery brown, brownish purple, and bronze mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Ricinus, Finest Mixed Varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

RUBBECKIA LACINIATA fl. pl. (Golden Glow). Handsome perennial, 6 to 8 feet high, covered with very double, golden-yellow flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

SAPONARIA. A beautiful class of compact-growing plants, flowering all the season; suitable for edgings of beds or borders. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). One of our best summer-flowering annuals. The rich and beautiful colored flowers are very handsome and excellent for cutting; profuse bloomers. 2½ feet.

Scabiosa, Snowball. Elegant double white flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Scabiosa, Black Purple. Double. **Pkt. 5c.**

Scabiosa, Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly, or Fringe Flower). Few annuals are more attractive. The blossoms include almost every shade and color, and resemble butterflies in appearance. It is easily grown from seed, and in good rich soil usually attains a height of 18 or 24 inches, and the flowers range in color through the various shades of purple, orange, crimson, etc., and many are spotted and blotched in the most peculiar manner. They are not only desirable for garden culture, but also for growing in pots. **Pkt. 5c.**

SEDUM (Stonecrop). A very pretty and useful little plant, growing freely on a rock or rustic work, hanging-baskets, etc. During the summer they expand their brilliant star-shaped flowers in profusion. Mixed blue and yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

SENECIO (Jacobæa). Handsome, free-flowering hardy annual, with brilliant-colored flowers; splendid for cutting. 1½ feet. Double mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

SENSITIVE PLANT. Very neat foliage, and affords much amusement by its sensitive character. Even when slightly touched the leaves instantly close and droop. **Pkt. 5c.**

SALVIA. A standard bedding plant and one of our hand-somest and most showy summer and autumn flowering plants, forming compact bushes which are literally ablaze with brilliant flowers. They grow and bloom profusely in any rich soil.

Salvia patens. Beautiful, deep blue. 2 feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

Salvia splendens grandiflora. Brilliant, scarlet; most popular sort grown. 3 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Salvia, Clara Bedman (Bonfire). Earliest and finest compact sort; intense scarlet. 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Salvia, Silver Spot. Bright scarlet flowers and yellow spotted foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

SILENE (Catchfly). A beautiful genus of profuse flowering plants, with bright and attractive flowers, doing well in any ordinary garden soil.

Silene, Double. Finest Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Silene, Single. Finest mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

SMILAX. There is no climber in cultivation which surpasses this in graceful beauty of its foliage and orange fragrance of its flowers. Unsurpassed for light wreaths and floral decorations. Easily raised from seed. Soak the seeds in water for 24 hours and plant in boxes or flower-pots, and keep moist and warm. **Pkt. 10c.**

SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum.

SOLANUM (Jerusalem Cherry). Very ornamental plant for house or garden culture; the flowers being followed by small brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Flowering and fruiting the first season from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

STATICE (Sea Lavender). A class of everlastings, of various colors, beautiful for winter bouquets. **Pkt. 5c.**

STEVIA SERRATA. A tender perennial, in great favor for cutting purposes; large heads of small white flowers of very graceful effect; suitable for pot culture, flowering in winter, or, if sown early, will bloom in the garden the first summer. 1½ feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus). Well-known plants, remarkable for their stately growth and brilliancy of their flowers. Very effective when planted among shrubbery or as screens.

Sunflower cucumerifolius. Of dwarf, branching habit; grows about 3 feet high and blooms profusely throughout the summer; flowers orange-yellow, with black center. **Pkt. 10c.**



Stokesia Cyanea (Cornflower Aster).

- Sunflower, Chrysanthemum-Flowered.** Orange yellow, so densely double that no center is shown. **Pkt. 5c.**
- Sunflower, Perkeo.** A charming miniature Sunflower; forms compact bushes about 12 inches high and 14 inches through. **Pkt. 15c.**
- Sunflower, Mammoth Russian.** Enormous flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**
- Sunflower, Variegated Foliage.** Very ornamental. 4 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**
- Sunflower, Double Californian.** Orange. 5 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**
- Sunflower, Globe-Shaped Double.** Saffron. Finest of all. 6 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

STOCKS—DWARF LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE TEN WEEKS.

These popular flowers are so easily grown, and are so highly fragrant, and of such great beauty, that they deserve a place in every garden. They are great improvements over the Gilliflowers of the olden times, the flowers being much larger and more densely double and of a much greater variety of colors.

Blood Red
Bright Rose

Canary Yellow
Pure White

Each color per pkt. 10c.

Large Flowering Double Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Imported collections of Large-flowering Dwarf Stocks, 6 separate colors, 50c; 12 separate colors, 75c.

Stock, "Cut and Come Again" (Princess Alice). If sown early it produces, from spring to late in the fall, pure white, beautifully shaped double flowers. It makes a splendid stock for cutting, and is quite fragrant. Succeeds well in pots. 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Stocks, "Giant Perfection." Magnificent spikes of bloom, with immense double flowers. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

STOCKS—BIENNIAL

Brompton. Large-flowering double. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Emperor, or Perpetual. Large-flowering double; frequently lasts for several years if protected. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

NEW WINTER STOCK

"Beauty of Nice." This new Stock grows from 2 to 2½ feet high and throws up a main flower spike of about 12 inches in length; all around the central stem the plant sends out a number of long side shoots which are covered with large double and very fragrant flowers nearly 2 inches across, remarkable for their beauty of form and color, which is a delicate shade of fleshy pink. It comes into bloom as early as the well-known Ten-Week Stock. **Pkt. 25c.**

STOKESIA CYANEA. This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial, easily raised from seed, and will flower the first year if sown early. The plant grows about 2 feet high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms. One of the best plants for the hardy border, and indispensable for cutting. **Pkt. 15c.**

SWEET SULTAN. Favorite annuals of easy culture; showy for the garden and greatly prized for bouquets. The large heads of bright flowers are very fragrant. Mixed. 1½ feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

SWEET WILLIAM. Hardy plants, of extreme richness and variety of color, and also deliciously sweet-scented; for clumps or borders no plants can surpass this old favorite, which is greatly improved now, both in size and color; the colors pass from white to pink, crimson, carmine, and purple, with distinct eye encircled with color differing from the rest of the flower. Mixed single, **pkt. 5c;** mixed double, **pkt. 10c.**

Tagetes. A beautiful, delicate, fern-leaved plant, forming a compact globular bush, and covered with bright yellow blossoms, with a reddish-brown stripe through the center of each petal. A species of marigold. **Pkt. 10c.**

THUNBERGIA ALATA. Rapid-growing annual climbers; splendid for trailing over trellises, fences, etc.; beautiful flowers borne in profusion; buff, white, orange, etc. 4 to 6 feet high. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**



Stocks—Giant Perfection.



Verbena

VERBENA. Popular plants for summer bedding, producing freely their brilliant flowers, of almost every color. Sown early in heat, they commence to bloom in June and continue until frost. Plants from seed will grow and bloom better than those from cuttings.

Verbena, Cox's Mammoth Mixed. Saved from the choicest large-flowering varieties and contains all the newest and most striking colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

The following separate colors can be supplied at 10c per packet each:

White Scarlet Striped Purple

VALERIAN. Showy plants for mixed borders or shrubberies, bearing large corymbs of bright flowers; bears shade and moisture well. Hardy perennial. Flowers bright red and white. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). A genus of beautiful shrubs. Sown early in heat, and transplanted to a warm situation in the garden about May or June, they will flower beautifully in the autumn. Flowers red and white. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

VIOLET (*Viola odorata*). A well-known favorite, much admired for the delicate fragrance of its flowers and its profusion of bloom. Suitable for edgings and borders. Doing best in a cool sheltered situation. Hardy perennial. Sweet-scented, blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

VIRGINIA STOCK. Extremely beautiful, free-flowering little plants for beds, baskets, or edgings; grows freely in any soil; flowers are red and white; hardy annual. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven). Pretty, profuse flowering plants; adapted for beds, edgings, or clumps, growing readily in any garden soil; flowers pink and white; annual. **Pkt. 10c.**

WALLFLOWER. Exquisitely fragrant long spikes of single or double flowers; hardy perennials.

Single Large-Flowering. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Large-Flowering. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

WHITLAVIA. Charming hardy annual, with delicate foliage and clusters of beautiful blue and white bell-shaped flowers; fine for ribboning mixed borders or shady spots; grows freely in any garden soil; also good for baskets, vases, etc. Large flowered. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

XERANTHEMUM. Very desirable for winter decoration; of neat, compact habit, free flowering, and of the easiest cultivation. The leaves are covered with a silvery down, and the flowers are pure white, deep purple, and yellow. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age). One of the most brilliant annuals; a general favorite, its splendid double flowers rivaling in beauty, size, and form, moderate sized Dahlias.

Zinnias, Curled and Crested. A new strain, with large double flowers of perfect form; petals twisted, curled and crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms; a wide range of colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Zinnias, Striped or Zebra. A very pretty strain, with striped flowers; colors vary on each plant; presents a curious and beautiful appearance. **Pkt. 5c.**

Zinnias, Mammoth-Flowering (*Robusta plenissima*). Very large flowers, perfectly double and of striking colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Imported collections of 8 varieties of Zinnias, 50c.

Insect Destroyers

When ordered by mail—Powders and soaps quoted by the pound can be sent by mail if 15c per lb. is added to the prices to pay postage. Fluids and powders in original packages of more than 4 lbs. weight are not mailable and can only be sent by express.

GRAPE DUST. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on grapes, roses, etc. 5-lb. package, 50c.

"ROSE LEAF" EXTRACT OF TOBACCO. Most effectual for the destruction of insects on plants. Dilute with from 30 to 150 parts of water. Gallon can, \$1.75; 5-gal. can., \$6.00.

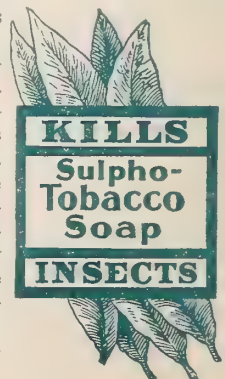
SLUG-SHOT. Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables and fruits of all kinds, also poultry lice; as effective as Paris Green without the danger from poison. 1-lb. canister with perforated top for applying, 30c each; if by mail, 15c extra; 5-lb.

package, 35c; 10-lb. package, 65c. Tin Dusters for applying Slug-Shot, 30c each.

TOBACCO DUST. The most economical form to use tobacco as an insecticide; fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. 10c per lb.; if by mail, 15c extra. By freight or express, \$5.00 per 100 lbs.

LEMON OIL. One of the cheapest, safest, and most effectual insecticides. Destroys all insects on the foliage and roots of plants without injury to the flowers or leaves. Dilute with 40 to 50 parts water. An excellent wash for dogs, curing mange, killing insects, and giving the coat a fine, glossy appearance. Directions on each can. Per ½ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; ½ gal., \$1.25; gal., \$2.00

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. A wonderful insect and bug exterminator. Gives best results in quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers, in and out of doors. For domestic purposes it rids the house of cockroaches, and is a superior wash for dogs and all animals. A trial will give highly gratifying results. 3-oz. cake makes 1½ gallons prepared solution, 10c; mailed postpaid, 13c; 8-oz. cake makes 4 gals. prepared solution, 20c; mailed postpaid, 25c.



Summer-Flowering Bulbs

SEE UNDER PLANTS FOR CANNAS, DAHLIAS, ETC.

GLADIOLUS These fine summer and fall flowering bulbs produce bloom which embrace every shade of color, and are marvels of beauty. Great improvements have been made in this flower during recent years. They are of the easiest culture and bloom the first year. As soon as the ground is warm and dry make plantings every two weeks during the spring if succession of bloom is wanted. Take up bulbs in the fall.



Gladiolus

GLADIOLUS, SEPARATE COLORS

White and Light Shades, mixed. 40c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Pink Shades, mixed. 35c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Red and Scarlet Shades, mixed. 30c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Yellow Shades, mixed. 50c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Striped and Variegated, mixed. 40c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

GLADIOLUS MIXTURES

OUR SUPERB RAINBOW MIXTURE. Made up of extra high-grade varieties, the newest and most popular named sorts producing the greatest possible range of color and containing many fine specimens of rare beauty, which will be appreciated by the most critical. 40c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

GROFF'S NEW HYBRIDS. Splendid new strain embracing thousands of varieties in greatest diversity of colors. Mixed hybrid seedlings, first selection. 60c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

LILIES Always very popular; either grown in pots or planted in the garden. The sorts offered below can be planted during the spring months and give excellent results during the summer. No garden is complete without a few of these charming flowers.

AURATUM. The grandest of all hardy Lilies, with large graceful flowers of a delicate ivory white color thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

BROWNII. Immense trumpet-shaped flowers, 10 inches in length; interior pure white with chocolate colored anthers; exterior brownish purple. 30c each.

EXCELSUM. Attains a height of 5 or 6 feet and produces from 8 to 12 lovely cream-colored flowers, tinged with apricot; very fragrant, elegant, and stately. 50c each.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Beautiful pure white flowers of large size. One of the handsomest and easiest grown Lilies we have. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. White, shaded rose and spotted deep red. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

TENUIFOLIUM (Coral Lily of Siberia). A miniature Lily, having slender stems; 18 inches high, bearing 12 to 20 fiery-scarlet flowers. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily). Orange, spotted black. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

TIGRINUM FLORA PLENA (Double Tiger Lily). Growing from 4 to 6 feet high, bearing an immense number of double bright orange-red flowers, spotted with black. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

WASHINGTONIANUM. A beautiful variety from Oregon, growing stiff and erect; flowers white, tinted with purple and lilac; 8 to 9 inches across when fully expanded; 3 to 5 feet high. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

BEGONIAS. Single-flowering tuberous-rooted. For planting in beds and where color effect is desired, our stock of these bulbs will be found true to color and free from mixture. All colors, mixed. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

BEGONIAS. Double-flowering tuberous-rooted. These can be depended upon producing 100 per cent double flowers, and contain very large and choice show varieties. All colors, mixed. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

MONTBRETIA CROCOSMIFLORA. A floriferous and showy summer-flowering bulb, producing graceful spikes bearing from 18 to 30 showy star-shaped flowers of orange suffused with red. They flower freely the first season. 30c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

TIGRIDIAS (Tiger, or Shell Flower). These gorgeous summer-flowering bulbs grow about 2½ feet high, and flower freely throughout the summer. They require the same treatment as Gladioli, and should be lifted in autumn and dried off in the same way.

Conchiflora. Golden-yellow, spotted crimson.

Pavonia grandiflora. Bright crimson, center spotted with yellow.

Grandiflora alba. Ivory-white, yellow center, spotted with crimson. An exceedingly handsome flower.

Price of any of above 3 Tigridias, 5c each; 40c per dozen.

TUBEROSES. One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border plant about the middle of May.

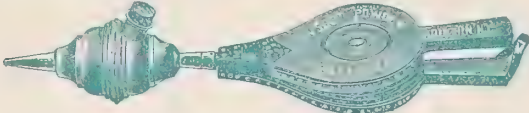
Excelsior Double Pearl. Extra large bulbs. 3 for 10c; 30c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

If wanted by mail, add 10c per dozen extra.

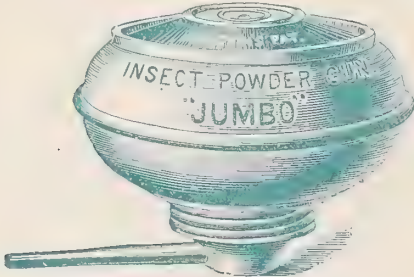
Horticultural Tools and Requisites

BELLOWS AND SPRAYERS

Adapted for distributing poison powders and liquids for the destruction of insects in gardens, greenhouses, orchards, poultry yards, etc.



THE HOUCHIN POWDER BELLOWS
Price, 75c each; if by mail, 25c extra.



JUMBO POWDER GUN
By mail, 30c each

WOODASON BELLOWS AND ATOMIZERS

Bellows, Double Cone	Each	\$3.50
Bellows, Large Single Cone, with spreader	"	2.50
Bellows, Small Single Cone	"	1.25
Liquid Atomizer, large	"	2.50
Liquid Atomizer, small	"	1.50

THE AUTO-SPRAY

Combines every conceivable point of excellence, including economy, durability, low price, and ease in carrying and operating.

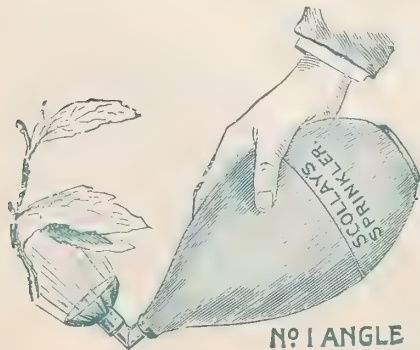
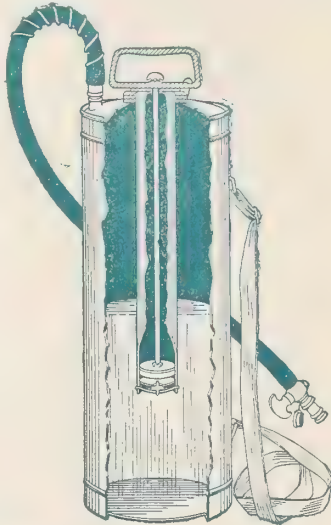
What this Automatic Sprayer will do. Eight to ten strokes of the plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes.

Prices

"Auto-Spray No. 1," brass tank (this is recommended). \$6.50 each.
"Auto-Spray No. 1," galvanized steel tank. \$5.00 each.

Extras

Extension Pipes, two foot lengths, solid brass. 35c



RUBBER PLANT SPRINKLERS.

(Postage extra.
10c each.)

Straightneck, \$1.00.

Angleneck, \$1.00.

NO. 1 ANGLE SHEARS

No. 1596. Perfection Pruning, 8 inches. \$1.50 each.
No. 1600. English Pruning, watch spring movement, of easy action, 8 inches. \$1.00 each.
Hedge Shears. \$1.75 to \$2.25 each. With notch, 25c extra.



THE "COOPER" BRASS HOSE MENDER. Made of thin brass tubing; will not rust or wear out; scarcely decreases the flow of water. Easily applied by any one; simply cut out your bad piece of hose and force the ends of the good hose over the mender until they meet in the center. No other fastening is required; the barbs will hold it firm, and no matter what strain is put on the hose it will be as good as new at the point mended, and will not leak. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Postage, 15c per dozen.



"THE OAKLAND" HOSE NOZZLE. Improved, compact, simple, durable; the best combination nozzle made; throws solid stream or easily adjustable graduated spray; gives full flow of water at all times; no back pressure on the hose. Price, postpaid, 50c each.



WATERING POT. Galvanized iron, with brass fittings and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse, with each pot. 6-quart, \$2.50; 8-quart, \$2.75; 10-quart, \$3.25.



Boston Sprayer.

BOSTON SPRAYER. For quick work, none better. 75c each. FORKS, Hand Weeding or Transplanting. Three-prong, short handle, 50c each.

GARDEN LINES. Best braided linen, 100 feet. 50c. GARDEN PENCILS. Indelible jet black, with point protector, 15c each.

GRAFTING WAX. ¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

GOPHER AND MOLE TRAPS

Macabee Gopher Trap. Without doubt the best trap made; never fails to catch them. 30c each.

Mole Trap. Best English make. 35c each.

KNIVES, BUDDING: Ivory handles, finest quality steel, straight blade, long handle, \$1.50. Straight blade, short handle, \$1.25. Round point blade, curved handle, \$1.25.

KNIVES, PRUNING. Stag handles, finest quality. Medium size, single blade, \$1.00; medium size, double blade, \$1.50; large size, single blade, \$1.25.

LABELS, WOODEN. For trees, pots, and garden. Per 100. Per 1000. Per 1000. Unpainted. Painted.

Tree Labels.			
3½-inch iron wire	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$1.50
3½-inch copper wire .....	.30	1.75	2.00
4-inch Pot Labels .....	.15	.75	1.00
5-inch Pot Labels .....	.20	1.00	1.35
6-inch Pot Labels .....	.20	1.20	1.65
8-inch Pot Labels .....	.50	4.00	4.50
10-inch Garden Labels .....	.60	6.25	7.00
MOSS. Selected Oregon. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.			

SYRINGES—SOLID BRASS.

No. 1490. Polished brass barrel, 18x1½ inches, with two roses and jet spray. \$4.00 each.

No. 1492. The Cox Garden Syringe. Polished brass, 18x1½ inches, fitted with improved ball valve action and self-oiling piston; one coarse rose, one fine rose, and one jet spray. \$5.00 each.

No. 1498. Ladies' Garden Syringe. Polished brass, 16x1¼ inches, coarse and fine spray and jet. \$3.50 each.

RAFFIA. Largely used by nurserymen and others and considered the best and cheapest material for tying known. Is not affected by moisture or change of temperature, so that cutting or injuring the most delicate branches need not be feared, and does not break or ravel when folded or knotted. Per lb. 20c; in 10-lb. lots, 15c per lb.

TROWELS. Solid shank, cast steel. 50c each.

High-Grade Registered Fertilizers

Prices of Fertilizers subject to change without notice. All Fertilizers f. o. b. San Francisco.

The California Fertilizer Works, Inc. (Registry No. 3) offer through us as city agents the following special line of high-grade Fertilizers:

FRUIT AND VINE FERTILIZER

For Full-Bearing Fruit Trees, Grape Vines and Small Fruits of All Kinds

Guaranteed Analysis

Phosphoric acid (basis bone superphosphate).....	9.00%
Available phosphoric acid (soluble and reverted)....	6.00%
Equal to bone phosphate of lime	19.00%
Nitrogen from animal matter, 2.00% }	2.50%
Nitrogen from nitrate, .50% }	
Nitrogen estimated as ammonia	3.00%
Sulphate of potash.....	14.30%
Potash, actual (K ₂ O)	7.15%

On orchards containing about 90 trees to the acre, use from 7 to 10 lbs. to each tree, or 600 to 900 lbs. per acre, drilled in or scattered broadcast evenly over the surface.

For vines use from 600 to 800 lbs. per acre, spreading from 12 to 18 inches from the vine and as far out as the roots may extend.

Price, \$34.00 per ton.

TRUCK AND BERRY FERTILIZER

For Truck Farming, Berries, Grain Lands, etc.

Guaranteed Analysis

Phosphoric acid (basis bone superphosphate)	10.00%
Available phosphoric acid (soluble and reverted)....	7.00%
Equal to bone phosphate of lime	21.00%
Nitrogen from animal matter, 2.00% }	2.50%
Nitrogen from nitrate, .50% }	
Nitrogen estimated as ammonia	3.00%
Sulphate of potash	10.00%
Potash, actual (K ₂ O)	5.00%

In truck-farming, use from 600 to 1,000 lbs. to the acre. On grain lands use from 100 to 300 lbs. added at the time of seeding.

Price, \$33.00 per ton.

HIGH GRADE BONE MEAL

Excellent for Lawns, Roses, Window Plants, etc.

Guaranteed Analysis

Phosphoric acid	20.00%
Equal to bone phosphate of lime	44.00%
Nitrogen from animal matter	2.50%
Nitrogen estimated as ammonia	3.00%

Prices: 5 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50; per ton, \$30.00.

NURSERY STOCK FERTILIZER

For Nursery Stock, Non-Bearing Fruit Trees, Vines, etc.

Guaranteed Analysis

Phosphoric acid (basis bone superphosphate)	10.00%
Available phosphoric acid (soluble and reverted)....	7.00%
Nitrogen from animal matter, 3.00% }	4.00%
Nitrogen from nitrate, 1.00% }	
Nitrogen estimated as ammonia	4.80%
Sulphate of potash	4.00%
Potash, actual (K ₂ O)	2.00%

In planting young trees use from 1½ to 2 lbs. of this brand to the tree, mixing it well with the soil.

Price, \$33.00 per ton.

ODORLESS LAWN DRESSING

For use on lawns, in hot houses, and around flowering plants

Guaranteed Composition

Phosphoric acid (dissolved bone)	12.00%
Available phosphoric acid (soluble and reverted)....	8.00%
Equivalent to bone phosphate of lime	25.00%
Nitrogen	3.25%
Equivalent to ammonia	4.00%
Sulphate of potash	4.00%
Actual potash (K ₂ O)	2.00%

We strongly advocate the use of this fertilizer as a top dressing for lawns, as it never fails to impart to the grass a rich green color and vigorous growth.

For use on lawns take 1½ lbs of this fertilizer for every 100 square feet of lawn, watering immediately after the application. Repeat this operation two weeks later.

For potted plants use ½ ounce of fertilizer once a month, scattering it over the surface of the earth.

Around rose bushes, geraniums, etc., use from ½ to 1 lb. of fertilizer, according to the size of the plant.

Prices: 10-lb. bag, 50c; 25-lb. bag, \$1.00; 50-lb. bag, \$1.50.

POULTRY FOODS

We constantly carry in stock

BONE MEAL

BONE AND MEAT MEAL

MEAT MEAL

BLOOD MEAL

MEAT AND BLOOD MEAL

ETC., ETC.

Write for prices.

CITY AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

THREE USEFUL BOOKS.

GARDEN MAKING

By Professor Bailey. Instructions for beginners and for the skillful gardener. Covers the whole subject, laying out and planting small city yards and large suburban grounds, plants, trees, bedding, pruning, vegetables, fruits; scientific truths in simple language. 400 pages. Cloth, \$1.00.

FORAGE CROPS OTHER THAN GRASSES

By Thomas Shaw. These crops may revolutionize the stock and dairy business of America. Professor Shaw's book tells all about it—just what has been done, how it was done and how every farmer can do likewise. 287 pages. Cloth, \$1.00.

PROFITS IN POULTRY

Useful and ornamental breeds and their profitable management. This excellent work contains the combined experience of a number of practical men in all departments of poultry raising. It is profusely illustrated and is an important addition to our poultry literature. 352 pages. Cloth, \$1.00.

TREE AND PLANT DEPARTMENT

OUR NURSERIES and GREENHOUSES are situated on GLEN AVENUE, off Piedmont Avenue, OAKLAND, CAL. Visitors from San Francisco can reach there by taking the new Key Route Ferry (foot of Market Street) to PIEDMONT STATION; those from Oakland by taking the Piedmont-Avenue cars on Broadway to Glen Avenue. NURSERY TELEPHONE, OAKLAND 3602.

INTENDING PURCHASERS will do well to view our stock, as it is large, varied, and free from all sorts of scale and insect pests. Visitors are always welcome, whether they buy or not.

Customers will please remember that when our busy season commences we are rushed with orders, and it may be a day or two before their orders receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping. Prices quoted herein are f. o. b. cars, Oakland, and cancel all previous quotations.

PACKING. Sufficient money should be added to remittance to cover cost of boxing, etc. Say 10 per cent of purchase.

PLEASE NOTE, when seeds and plants are ordered together, the seeds will be sent at once from the store, and the plants will follow in a day or two from our nurseries.

SUBSTITUTION. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, kinds of stock, etc., it should be stated whether and to what extent substitution will be allowed in case the order cannot be filled to the letter. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we shall endeavor to send only such sorts as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

AS USUAL, 5 will be furnished at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates.

THE ROSE

Perhaps there is no flower grown in California that more interest is taken in than the Rose. This State is famous the world over for its beautiful and large variety of Roses. In this climate every variety known to the rosarian can be found in most of the gardens. The dainty Tea thrives equally as well as does its more rugged sister, the Hybrid Perpetual. May is the month when one sees this queen of flowers in all her glorious beauty. Roses! Roses! everywhere; all varieties can be seen in bloom; houses and fences are covered with them; the senses become satiated with their prodigal luxuriance. Year by year the country is becoming filled with them. Rose festivals are the order of the day. Californians must have some safety valve to let out their superabundance of "roses." What a grand idea it is to keep on planting. Every one who does such work is fulfilling a beautiful work for God; he is helping to beautify this land in which we live. May the good work go on for generations to come. This State, situated on the verge of the Occident, is surely blessed above all others. God furnishes us with the soil, climate, and moisture to bring the rose to perfection; all that is asked of us is to plant and cultivate, and nature will do the rest.



Standard or Tree Roses.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

To help the busy city man who delights "rus in urbe" we will specially appeal; to help him in simplifying the culture of the rose will be our aim. Man delights in primeval occupations, and the cultivation of the soil comes first. It is a relaxation from city worries, which adds length to his days and joy to his heart. Cincinnatus, tired of Senate troubles, retired to his farm, where he pursued peaceful agricultural occupations.

PLANTING SEASON

First of all, let us tell you WHEN to plant. December, January, February, and March are the best months, but should the season be favorable, and with a little extra care, you can still plant during the early part of April. The plants sent during those months are, what we call, dormant two-year-old plants, and average from one and a half feet to two and a half feet in height, and are taken up without soil around the roots, and are packed in damp moss. Should the purchaser be unable to plant them immediately, they will take no harm to remain in the packing for a few days, or they can be opened up and "heeled" in the ground until ready to set out. The bushes sent out are already pruned.

Roses give the best results when planted in good heavy sediment soil, to which may be added some good old stable manure, but remember that it ought to be well decayed. Under no circumstances use FRESH or new manure. After the hole is about three quarters filled with soil, give some water to settle the earth around the roots; then put the remaining soil into the hole. This is usually enough water to give during the winter, provided we have not a long, dry period; in that case the plants should get another watering at regular intervals. They will commence to bloom the first season after planting, in May and June, and if properly treated will give an abundance of flowers the first season. After the blooms are past, we advise you to cut the old flowers off; this treatment induces them to make new growth, from which you will obtain your next crop. To aid them at that time, keep them freely watered, and by so doing you can have flowers away into December.

PRUNING

A few remarks on this important point is now necessary. This should be done during the months of January and February; at that time the bushes are in a dormant condition. The "Teas," or Ever-blooming Varieties, require to be more severely pruned than any other sort, as they are the strongest growers. Cut back to about six or seven inches from the old wood, thinning out all weak wood and leaving about five or six shoots, according to size of plant; apply the same method that the orchardist does to his fruit-trees, and you will be about right. The idea is not to leave too much wood on the plant. If you follow this method, you will have large roses with long stems. If you fail in pruning and thinning out, you will have a plethora of small blooms.

THE HYBRID TEAS should have almost as much pruning done to them as the Teas.

HYBRID PERPETUAL sorts, not being such strong growers nor making so much wood as the preceding, do not require so much work done on them.

NOISETTE or CHAMPNEY varieties, being all climbers and strong, rampant growers, are not usually pruned, as their duties are to cover certain objects. They should, however, be periodically thinned out.

BOURBON sorts should be pruned according to the growth they have made.

MOSS ROSES require very little pruning, as they usually make only a few shoots in the season.

VARIETIES OF ROSES

We do not intend to enumerate all known sorts to the rosarian, but confine our remarks to such sorts as succeed best in California.

First of all comes the TEAS, or EVER-BLOOMING. These are more generally planted in this State than any other variety, for the reason that they are the most profuse and longest bloomers. If properly treated, flowers can be had from them nine months in the year. The first crop appears in April, May, and part of June.

The "Tea" is perfectly at home in this State, and this is the only State in the Union, perhaps, where they can remain out all winter without any protection. The TEAS have all very dainty, delicately beautiful flowers, mostly with long pointed buds. They, however, lack the rich fragrance (although possessing a charming odor peculiar to themselves) which emanates from their more rugged and hardy sisters, the Hybrid Perpetuals; this, however, is amply offset by their multitude of bloom.

HYBRID TEAS are produced from crossing TEAS with Hybrid PERPETUALS, and partake of the rich fragrance of the Hybrids and the florification of the Teas. "La France," known to every one, is in this class. They are a most desirable class.

HYBRID PERPETUAL sorts produce much larger and more durable flowers than either of the two preceding kinds, and have a strong, rich fragrance, which to our thinking is the making of a rose. Take the American Beauty (known to all) for instance. What other can compare with it in its rich penetrating odor? Unfortunately, however, Hybrid Perpetuals are not continuous bloomers; consequently they are not planted so extensively as the Teas.

THE NOISETTE or CHAMPNEY varieties are all strong, rampant growers, and are used as climbers, and include such sorts as the old favorite "Marechal Niel," so universally esteemed, "Cloth of Gold" and "William Allen Richardson."

POLYANTHA, or BABY ROSES. The blossoms of these are small miniature blooms, appearing in clusters and are great favorites. They are free bloomers.

Besides the above varieties, we have the BOURBON, BANKSIA, MOSS, JAPAN, and SWEETBRIARS.

SOIL AND POSITION

Again California is ahead in regard to soils and sunlight. There are very few places in the garden that the rose will not succeed. Our soil is pre-eminently adapted for the health of the rose, and sunlight we have to our heart's content; only, bear in mind, do not plant your roses in a too shady place, and if your soil is sandy, add a quantity of loam and old manure to enrich it, as the rose delights in good heavy rich soil.

WATERING

The best way to do this is to dig a ditch around your bushes and run the water into it, afterwards putting back the dry soil; by this means the water gets to the roots. Avoid surface watering, which in a great many cases never reaches the roots, and only tends to bake and harden the



Cheshunt Hybrid—Pillar Rose.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

surface. Better one **GOOD SOAKING** once a week than **SPRINKLING** them every day. Occasionally shower them overhead at night to keep the foliage free from dust. You can also give them during the summer months liquid cow manure every two or three weeks.

DISEASES

You must not expect in the genial climate of California, to have your roses entirely free from insects, but they are few and easily controlled.

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

REMEDIES. Tobacco in any form is fatal to them; sprinkle powdered tobacco on the bushes. The best time to do this is in the morning when there is moisture on the foliage; or soak tobacco stems in water till it is about the color of weak tea and apply with a syringe. When possible, fumigate the plants with tobacco smoke. Another remedy: One pound **Quassia** (**Quassia Armara**) Chips, which can be obtained at any drug-store, and put in four gallons of water and boil for ten minutes; after straining off the chips, add one pound soft soap. This solution is to be applied with a syringe.

MILDEW. When your plants become covered with a whitish-looking mould or dust, the disease is Mildew. Unless a very severe attack, it will probably not kill them, but retard their growth. It is caused by sudden atmospheric changes, and is generally worse in the spring when the nights are cold and the days are warm. Some varieties are more susceptible to this than others. The best plan is NOT to wait until 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 and comes from 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 upon the opening buds and flowers, which it prefers to the foliage, and seems to be more fond of white and light colored flowers than of the darker colored ones. The best and really only cure is handpicking.

From the above, it will be noticed that the enemies of the rose are few, and really the only one which is at all troublesome is the Green Fly.

FORMS OF ROSES

In California there are only two forms of roses grown—the **BUSH** and **TREE** or **STANDARD ROSE**. The former is (as the name indicates) of bush form, branching from the ground; the **Tree Rose** is budded on a stem of the wild rose, which has been trained up for this purpose three, four and sometimes five feet from the ground. The latter are usually

preferred for planting on the lawn, as they are out of the way of the lawnmower for one reason, and are certainly more showy for such places than the Bush rose. To grow a standard to saleable size usually takes three or four

years; hence the difference in price. Bush Roses are grown from slips or cuttings, or they are budded on some strong-growing sort. Some varieties being of weakly growth require to be worked in this style. There is really, however, not much difference in the quality or quantity of the blossoms.

CATALOGUE OF VARIETIES

Our list embraces the most desirable roses for this Coast. It is by no means a full list. Ellwanger, in his "Treatise on the Rose," catalogues 1,086 sorts, and some French works describe over two thousand, but for the average amateur the following varieties are all that is necessary.

ABBREVIATIONS:

T. for Teas.

H. T. for Hybrid Teas.

P. for Polyantha, or Baby Roses.

H. P. " Hybrid Perpetuals.

N. " Noisette, or Champney.

B. " Bourbon.

NEW ROSES

ROSE OF KILLARNEY. This grand new rose was raised by Dickson & Co., of Belfast, Ireland, who have raised so many sterling novelties in the rose line. The color is a glistening, soft, silvery pink, the petals being waxy in appearance; the buds are long and pointed, slightly reflexed at the ends, the rose when full blown being fairly double. In continuity of bloom the Rose of Killarney is unsurpassed. \$1.00 each.

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT. In this beautiful new introduction we have an exact counterpart in color and shape of that old favorite bush rose, Caroline Testout. To those who may be unfamiliar with that variety, we would say that the color is a beautiful, glistening pink; the blooms are large and produced most freely for a very long period; the growth is rapid, and it very quickly assumes large proportions; so that those wishing a de-

sirable, free, quick-growing, pink rose can make no mistake in ordering the Climbing Caroline Testout. Price of strong two-year-old plants, 50c each.

GRUSS AU TEPLETZ, CLIMBING HERMOSA. There has always been a scarcity of good, dark, climbing ever-blooming, red roses, so the rose-loving public will be pleased to learn that we have one to offer in Gruss au Tepletz. The color is dark scarlet; and it is continually in bloom. It is of fast growth and very soon attains large size. Price of two-year-old plants, 35c each.

CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER. The bush form of this old favorite red Tea Rose is known to all, so that a climbing sport of it will be a welcome acquisition to the list of roses. The buds are long and pointed and of deep-red color. It is a free and continuous bloomer, like its parent. Habit of growth, strong and free. Price of two-year-old plants, \$1.00 each.



Some of the Newer Roses

35c EACH; \$3.50 PER DOZEN.

These roses that we offer are thrifty, well-developed plants, and are shipped (by freight or express) in a dormant condition from about December 15th to about April 1st.

Customers selecting their own roses are respectfully requested to add to their orders a few supplementary sorts, lest by previous orders the stock of any particular variety should be exhausted; this being especially necessary late in the season.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (T.). Buds long and pointed; pure white, of superb substance and texture; a strong and rapid grower.

DR. JOHN LACONTE (T.). Color rich golden-yellow shaded with copper; long, pointed buds; very full in bloom; plant strong and vigorous. A wonderfully beautiful blended sort. Raised by Mr. E. Gill, Berkeley, Cal.

HELEN GOULD (H. T.). Color rich glowing crimson, with long, pointed buds; very free.

LIBERTY (The New Century Meteor—T.). Color, pure crimson-scarlet, of most intense hue; velvety in texture, cup-shaped; of delicious fragrance; constant bloomer.

MADAME WAGRAM (Climbing Paul Neyron—H. P.). On account of its enormous size, this variety has deservedly earned the sobriquet of "Climbing Paul Neyron." The color is a brilliant satiny-rose; very full and double.

QUEEN OF EDGELEY, Pink American Beauty (H. P.). In color it is a light pink, resembling Madame C. Testout and Bridesmaid. The flowers are large and deep, cup-shaped and full, averaging 5 inches when full blown, and are borne on long stems. The fragrance is delicious.

RED MARECHAL NIEL (T.). Shape of buds and flowers, as well as the fragrance, are similar to the well-known Marechal Niel; color, carmine-red; plant is a strong rampant grower, and from what we have seen of it, think it much stronger and of healthier habit than the old sort.

SOLEIL D'OR. A grand new yellow rose. The color in bud is a rich chrome yellow tinted with coppery rose, and on expanding becomes a beautiful orange-yellow, shaded with copper and red; a very free bloomer and one of the best and most distinct roses of recent introduction.

ROSES--CHOICE ASSORTMENT

Large two-year-old roses, by express or freight, at purchaser's expense for transportation. **25c each; \$2.50 per doz. Extra sized plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz. One of a kind will not be furnished at dozen rates.**

AGRIPPINA (B.). Rich velvety crimson; flowers come in clusters; very floriferous. Used for hedges.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (H. P.). Flowers large and full; very sweet; color glowing deep carmine.

ANNA DE DIESBACH (H. P.). Brilliant crimson, shaded with maroon. Long-pointed buds and large compact flowers.

AUGUSTINE GUINOISSEAU, White La France (H. T.). This beautiful variety with flowers of pure white, shading to a center of light rose, is a great favorite on account of its great freedom of bloom, fragrance, and large flowers. A vigorous grower, producing a great number of buds and flowers.

BANKSIA, White and Yellow. These are the well-known thornless climbing roses. The flowers are small, but bloom in great profusion.

BARDOU JOB. The color of this beautiful rose is rich velvety crimson, with yellow stamens, which makes a most beautiful contrast. A grand climber.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN (H. P.). Splendid large flowers; very double and full; color a rich, dark red, passing to a velvety maroon. Highly scented and very beautiful.

BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD, or SAN RAFAEL (Banksia). A combination of copper, carmine, and salmon-yellow. A strong, fast climber. This is the rose that blooms so bounteously in springtime and which is admired wherever seen.

BELLE SIEBRECHT (H. T.). A superb rose of recent introduction. The buds are long and pointed, and when half-blown the petals reflex in a graceful manner. The flowers have great substance and the petals are of heavy texture.

BEAUTE INCONSTANT (T.). Flowers are pink, blotched white; a constant and profuse bloomer. Much admired.

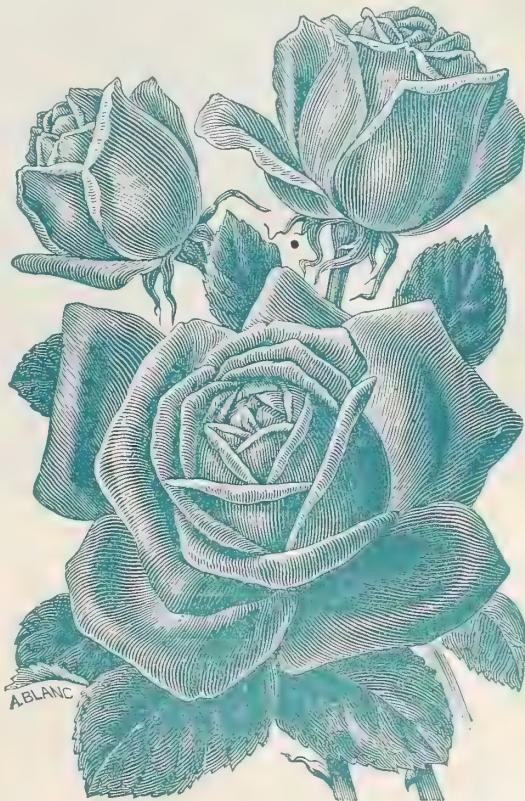
BLACK PRINCE (H. P.). Crimson, shaded with purple; medium size. A good dark rose.

HON SILENE (T.). Buds of beautiful form; an unusually free bloomer; color deep rose-shaded carmine.

BOUGERE (T.). Bronze pink; large and full; thick petals. A desirable sort.

BRIDE. An ever-blooming pure white Tea Rose, of large size and most perfect form. The buds are pointed, and the ends of the petals are slightly recurved. It is a very free-blooming variety, and has a most delicious tea fragrance. One of the best white roses.

BRIDESMAID. In this exquisite Tea Rose we have an improved Catherine Mermet, from which it is a sport. Mermet, on account of its exquisite shape, large, solid, firm buds, with long stiff stems, has long been considered one of the best cut-flower varieties. Bridesmaid at all seasons is a clear, delicate pink, in all respects a counterpart of Mermet, with large, handsome, pointed buds on long stiff stems.



Baron de Bonstetten

CAROLINE TESTOUT. A grand perpetual blooming Hybrid Tea of La France type, but much larger and of better color, being a bright, clear, delicate pink, retaining its color at all seasons. Individual flowers often much larger than La France.

- CAPTAIN CHRISTY (H. T.).** Of delicate flesh color, rosy center. Flowers extra large, double, full, and sweetly scented.
- CATHERINE MERMET (T.).** The buds are very large and globular, the petals being recurved and showing to advantage the lovely bright pink of the center, shading into light, creamy pink. A strong grower and fine bloomer.
- CECILE BRUNER (P.).** A charming "Baby" variety of sweet, delicate fragrance. Color salmon-pink, with deep salmon center.
- CHEROKEE, Single.** One of the finest pillar roses in cultivation; large, clear, white, single flowers, full of bright yellow stamens, which give it a most unique appearance; foliage dark, rich green. A most vigorous grower.
- CHEROKEE, Double White.** A rampant climber.
- CHESHUNT HYBRID (H. T.).** Cherry carmine; large and full flowers of strong habit; **constantly** in bloom; **good** pillar rose.
- CLAIRE CARNOT (N.).** Color fine coppery rose, shaded with amber at base of petals; bordered with white and rosy carmine.



La Marque Rose—White Climber.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

- CLIMBING CAPTAIN CHRISTY (H. P.).** Those who know the old bush form of Captain Christy will be pleased to learn that we now have a climbing variety of this favorite; delicate flesh color.
- CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS (T.).** Large, creamy-white, shell-like petals of great substance; large, full, and very fragrant.
- CLIMBING NIPHETOS (T.).** A splendid companion to the Climbing Perle des Jardins. Color pure white, with pale lemon center; beautiful long pointed buds; very fragrant.
- CLIMBING LA FRANCE.** A climbing sort of the old favorite La France.
- CLIMBING SAFRANO (See Reve d'Or).**
- CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS (T.).** Habit of growth is vigorous, young plants often sending up shoots 6 to 8 feet high in one season, with rich glossy foliage, and bright red stems. The flowers are produced in profusion, and are deep canary-yellow.
- CLIMBING WOOTTON (H. T.).** Deep crimson, beautifully shaped and exquisitely perfumed flowers; very profuse in bloom; a remarkably strong grower.
- CLIMBING METEOR (T.).** A grand climber, producing large roses of a deep red color.
- CLOTH OF GOLD (N.).** Deep yellow center, with sulphur-colored edges. A good climber.
- CORNELIA COOK (T.).** Beautiful creamy white; petals of strong texture; free and continuous bloomer.
- COUNTESS RIZA DU PARC (T.).** Bronzed rose; flowers medium size, moderately full; highly perfumed; very vigorous; large and full.
- COUP D'HEBE (H. P.).** This lovely rose must be commended. Coral-pink in color; cup-shaped.
- CRIMSON RAMBLER (P.).** Of remarkably vigorous growth, making shoots from 8 to 10 feet high in one season; flowers of brightest crimson, and produced in great pyramidal panicles, each having 30 to 40 blooms.
- CRESTED MOSS.** Double pink.
- DOCTOR GRILL (T.).** Clear buff pink, passing to a clear rose and fawn, elegantly suffused with pale canary-yellow. A most profuse and regular bloomer.
- DUCHESS DE BRABANT (T.).** Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose color, edged with silver. Beautiful in bud, and highly fragrant.
- DUCHESS OF ALBANY (H. T.).** One of the largest and finest; the flowers are magnificent, borne on long stems; bright rosy pink; very full, double, and fragrant.
- DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH (T.).** A grand rose; deep dark red; buds long and pointed; fragrance delicious.
- EMPEROR OF MOROCCO (H. P.).** An intensely dark rose, of velvety maroon.
- ETOILE DE LYON (T.).** Deep yellow, large and full; constant bloomer.
- FLORA McIVOR (Sweet Briar).** White, tinged rose.
- GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (H. P.).** Rich velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose, beautiful in the bud or open. Is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color.
- GLOIRE DE DIJON (T.).** A combination of rose, salmon and yellow; flowers very large and full. A good climber.
- GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN (H. T.).** The most beautiful of all red climbing roses. Specially adapted for planting against fences and houses. Can also be grown on a trellis. Color a most brilliant shade of red; buds large, long and pointed.
- GLOIRE LYONNAISE (H. P.).** A pale shade of salmon yellow, with deep center, changing to creamy white. Most desirable.
- GLORY OF MOSSES.** Pale rose; very large and full.
- GOLDEN GATE (T.).** Canary-yellow flowers of delicate appearance; highly commendable in all respects.
- GOLD OF OPHIR (T.).** Salmon yellow, shaded with bright deep rose. Climber.
- GRACE DARLING (T.).** Creamy white, bordered with rosy peach. Elegant.
- JOHN HOPPER (H. P.).** Flowers large; color brilliant rose, shaded rich scarlet.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (T.). Full flowers; magnificent in bud; stems long, and bearing large, strong canes, with handsome foliage; flowers pure white. A grand sort.

LA FRANCE (H. T.). Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading; very large, very double; of superb form.

LA FRANCE OF '89 (H. T.). Long, elegant buds, approaching scarlet; of sweet fragrance; very desirable in every way.

LA MARQUE (N.). Pure white buds, open flower tinged light canary-yellow; large and full. A grand climber.

L'IDEAL (T.). Coppery-yellow, blended pink; exquisite in every particular.

MADAME ALFRED CARRIERE (H. P.). Extra large, full flowers; very double and sweet, rich, creamy white tinged yellow.

MADAME C. GUINOISSEAU (T.). Beautiful shade of canary-yellow; long pointed buds; very free.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT (See Caroline Testout).

MADAME CLAIRE JOUBERT (T.). Salmon pink; the blooms come in clusters and in great profusion; most desirable.

MADAME DE WATTEVILLE (T.). A lovely blended sort; white tinged bronzy yellow.

MADAME FALCOT (T.). Deep apricot, shaded buff.

MADAME GABRIEL LUIZET (H. T.). Beautiful shade of coral pink; sweetly fragrant; strong grower.

MADAME HOSTE (T.). Canary-yellow; buds long and pointed; when full blown very double; very free.

MADAME LAMBARD (T.). A grand rose; silvery pink; very free in bloom, and double at all times.

M'LE C. BRUNER (See Cecile Bruner).

MAGNA CHARTA (H. P.). Bright, clear pink, flushed with violet crimson; flowers large, fine form, very double and full.

MAMAN COCHET PINK (T.). Deep pink; buds long and pointed; of great substance; a continuous bloomer.

MARCHIONESS OF LORNE (H. P.). Deep pink; flowers full and double; of exquisite fragrance.

MARECHAL NIEL (N.). Beautiful deep yellow; large, full, and of globular form. A good pillar rose.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE (T.). White, slightly tinged with yellow; a free grower and fine bloomer. Exquisite.

MARSHALL P. WILDER (H. P.). Bright cherry carmine; fragrant; fine foliage.

MRS. JOHN LAING (H. P.). We cannot praise this rose too highly, for every one planting it is delighted with its beautiful pink flowers.

NIPHETOS (T.). An elegant white rose. The buds are long and pointed.

PAPA GONTIER. A grand Red Tea, of fine crimson shade and silken texture. The bud is of fine size and form, and long and pointed.

PAUL NEYRON (H. P.). Color pale, soft rose, shaded violet; flowers immense in size.

PAUL VERDIER (H. P.). Dark red; very free; deep fragrance.

PERLE DES JARDINS (T.). Fine straw yellow, sometimes deep canary-yellow. The finest yellow rose we have.

PINK RAMBLER (Polyantha). A good companion to the "Crimson Rambler."

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN (H. P.). Deep velvety crimson. A splendid dark sort.

RAINBOW IMPROVED. A lovely pink tea rose, blotched and streaked dark crimson. The buds are long and pointed, having the same erect habit of growth as Papa Gontier.

RAMBLERS (See Crimson, White, and Yellow).

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE (T.). Fulgent crimson; large and full, with long pointed buds. Good climber.

REINE OLGA DE WURTEMBERG. A lovely bright red; semi double. A strong rampant grower.



Photo Cox Seed Co.

Beauty of Glazenwood, or San Rafael Rose.

A California Rose scene.

REVE D'OR (Climbing Safrano—N.). Deep yellow, sometimes coppery yellow or rosy buff; large, full, and sweet. A beautiful climber.

SAFRANO (T.). One of our old favorites; constant bloomer; elegant in bud; buff and apricot.

SAN RAFAEL (See Beauty of Glazenwood).

SHIRLEY HIBBEARD (T.). Beautiful Nankeen yellow; free bloomer. A popular variety.

SOUVENIR DE MALMAISON (B.). Hardy; free blooming; of beautiful, clear, flesh color, edges blush.

SOUVENIR DE PRESIDENT CARNOT (H. T.). A continuous and free bloomer, with most delightful fragrance; extremely large, both in bud and flower, retaining its full shape even when full blown; long and pointed; color delicate rosy flesh, shaded to pink.

SOUVENIR DE WOOTTON (H. T.). One of our best red, ever-blooming, highly fragrant sorts. Flower is large and full; color beautiful shade of carmine crimson; strong flower.



Belle Siebrecht.

SUNSET (T.). Identical in every respect with Perle des Jardins, except that its color is that of rich saffron and orange.

THE QUEEN (T.). Pure glistening white; buds full and double; very free in bloom.

TRIUMPH DE PERNET PERE (T.). Beautiful dark pink; a long and continuous bloomer.

ULRICH BRUNER (H. P.). Bright cerise-red; flowers very large and full, and of fine globular shape.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE (H. T.). The flower is delicately tinted flesh, almost white, and lustrous as satin; when full-blown it is like a fine white Peony, but without stiffness; sweet-scented.

WHITE LA FRANCE (See Augustine Guinoisseau).

WHITE MAMAN COCHET (T.). This American sport of the grand French variety, Maman Cochet, is one of the best whites of recent introduction; the buds are solid, long and pointed, faintly suffused pink on outside petals, and borne very freely; foliage glossy; plant strong, vigorous and healthy; highly commended.

WHITE RAMBLER. This makes a splendid pillar rose, making a very large growth in one season; bears immense quantities of white flowers in clusters. The blossoms are similar in size and form to those of the "Crimson Rambler."

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON (N.). Fine orange yellow, apricot center; medium size; full, very showy and distinct. A beautiful climber.

YELLOW RAMBLER. This variety will be found a grand companion to "Crimson Rambler." The flowers are borne in large clusters, very profusely; color canary-yellow.

Mme. de Watteville
Mme. C. Guinoisseau
Mme. Falcot
Papa Gontier

Safrano
Souvenir du President Carnot
William Allen Richardson

For convenience' sake we give below a list of those Roses that climb:

Banksia—White and Yellow
Bardou Job
Beauty of Glazenwood
Cherokee
Cheshunt Hybrid
Climbing Captain Christy
Climbing Caroline Testout
Climbing Devoniensis
Climbing Papa Gontier
Climbing Niphetos
Climbing Perle des Jardins
Climbing Kaiserin
Climbing La France
Climbing Wootton

Cloth of Gold
Crimson Rambler
Gloire de Margottin
Gruss au Teplitz
La Marque
Madame Alfred Carriere
Marechal Niel
Pink Rambler
Reine Marie Henriette
Reine Olga de Wurtemberg
Reve d'Or
William Allen Richardson
White Rambler
Yellow Rambler

We can supply the following Roses in Tree form (extra fine stock),—that is, they are budded on single stems 3 to 4 feet from the ground,—at \$1.00 each.

Augustine Guinoisseau
Belle Siebrecht
Bride, The
Bridesmaid
Caroline Testout
Christine de Noue
General Jacqueminot
Gloire de Margottin
Gruss au Teplitz
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria
La France
La France of '89
Marie Van Houtte

ROSES ARRANGED IN COLOR CLASSES.

WHITE. Augustine Guinoisseau, Bride, Cherokee, Cornelia Cook, Devoniensis, Gloire Lyonnaise, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, La Marque, Madame A. Carriere, Maman Cochet, The Queen.

YELLOW. Cloth of Gold, Etoile de Lyon, Gloire de Dijon, Golden Gate, Madame C. Guinoisseau, Madame Falcot, Madame Hoste, Marechal Niel, Perle des Jardins, Reve d'Or, Safrano, Shirley Hibbard, Sunset, W. A. Richardson, Yellow Rambler.

BRONZY YELLOW. Beauty of Glazenwood, Dr. J. Laconte, Claire Carnot, Dr. Grill, Gold of Ophir, L'Ideal, Soliel d'Or.

PINK AND ROSE SHADES. American Beauty, Belle Siebrecht, Bon Silene, Bridesmaid, Caroline Testout, Catherine Mermet, Coup d'Hebe, Duchesse de Brabant, Duchess of Albany, Hermosa, John Hopper, Killarney, La France, Madame G. Luizet, Magna Charta, Mrs. John Laing, Mrs. J. S. Crawford, Madame Wagram, Madame Lambert, Pink Maman Cochet, Triumph de Pernet Pere, Paul Neyron.

SCARLET CRIMSON AND SHADES. Agrippina, Anna de Diesbach, Bardou Job, Cheshunt Hybrid, Crimson Rambler, Duchess of Edinburgh, General Jacqueminot, Gloire de Margottin, Helen Gould, Liberty, Marchioness of Lorne, Meteor, Papa Gontier, Paul Verdier, Reine Marie Henriette, Reine O. de Wurtemberg, Red Marechal Niel, Ulrich Bruner.

VERY DARK REDS. Baron de Bonstetten, Black Prince, Emperor of Morocco, M. P. Wilder, Prince C. de Rohan.

SALMON SHADES. Bougere, Captain Christy, M'lle C. Bruner, Madame C. Joubert, Souvenir de President Carnot, Viscountess Folkestone.

BLENDED AND VARIEGATED SORTS. Beauté Inconstant, Countess R. du Parc, Grace Darling, L'Ideal, Madame de Watteville, Marie Van Houtte, Rainbow.

Desirable Hardy Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

ACACIA

The *Acacias* are all natives of Australia and Tasmania. The wood is valuable and the bark used extensively for tanning purposes. They are all of rapid growth and produce their various shades of yellow flowers in great profusion. For quick growth and shade-affording purposes we know no better tree. We offer the following varieties, all pot grown:

ACACIA AGUSTIFOLIA. Of very rapid growth. 1½ feet. **20c each; \$1.50 per 10.**

ACACIA BAILEYANA. One of the most ornamental; foliage beautiful sea-green, flowers yellow, balled-shaped; very profuse in bloom. 1 to 1½ feet. **30c each; \$2.50 per 10.**

ACACIA CULTRIFORMIS. Foliage of this variety is triangular in form; color beautiful sea-green; profuse in bloom; of medium-sized growth; 3 to 4 feet. **50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

ACACIA DECURRENS (Black Wattle). An elegant tree, with beautiful feathery foliage. Of very rapid growth. 1½ feet. **25c each.**

ACACIA LATIFOLIA. Resembles the "Melanoxylon" variety, but leaves are longer, and tree more floriferous. 6 feet, **\$1.00 each; 8 feet, \$1.50 each.**

ACACIA LINEARIS. Long feathery foliage, very beautiful. 2 feet, **15c each; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each.**

ACACIA MELANOXYLON (Blackwood Tree). A strong upright growing tree. Very desirable for parks and street ornamentation. 2 to 3 feet, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$17.50 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10, \$27.50 per 100; 6 to 7 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.**

ACACIA MOLLISSIMA. A fine, erect-growing tree, with glaucous, green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, produced in early spring in great profusion. A rapid-growing tree. 3-inch pots, 10 to 12 inches, **15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.**

ACACIA PARADOXA. Fine for forcing. It produces its flowers in great profusion. Planted outdoors, it is as equally good. 2½ feet. Bushy plants. **75c each.**

ACACIA PYCNANTHA (Golden Wattle). Leaves long and narrow, flowers in long solitary axillary spikes. Small plants, **15c each.**

ACACIA RETINOIDES FLORABUNDA. Pendulous habit; sea-green foliage; very floriferous and sweet perfumed. Small plants, **10c each, 75c per 10, \$6.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.**

ABIES (SPRUCE, FIR, AND HEMLOCK)

Among these will be found some of the grandest coniferous trees in existence. For reforesting they are unequalled, and for home beautifying find no rivals; all of fairly rapid growth.

ABIES ALCOCKIANA (Alcock's Spruce). From Japan. It forms a beautiful tree of close habit; foliage pale green, silvery underneath. Valuable. Balled, 1½ feet, **50c each.**

ABIES BALSAMEANA (Balsam Fir). A very erect, regular pyramidal tree with dark green somber foliage; grows rapidly and is very hardy; suitable for planting in cold, damp woods and swamps. Balled, 1 foot, **50c each.**

ABIES BLUE (Glaucous Spruce). A small and beautiful variety of rather loose spreading habit, with bluish green foliage; very hardy and valuable. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, **50c each.**

ABIES CERULEA HUDSONIL. Deep sea-green foliage. Most desirable. Balled, 1½ feet, **75c each.**

ABIES CILICIA (Cilician Silver Fir). A distinct and beautiful species from the mountains of Asia Minor. It is a compact grower, the branches being thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green; quite hardy. One of the best of the Silver Firs. Balled, 1½ feet, **75c each.**

ABIES CONCOLOR. A beautiful Conifer, having lovely sea-green foliage. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, **50c each; 3 feet, \$1.50 each.**

ABIES CEPHALONICA (Cephalonian Silver Fir). From Europe. A remarkable and beautiful species; very broad for its height; leaves silvery and dagger-shaped, with a spine on the point; quite hardy and vigorous. Balled, 1½ feet, **75c each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.**

ABIES DOUGLASII (Douglas Spruce. Red Fir. Yellow Fir. Oregon Pine.). Height 300 feet; Rocky Mountain region to Pacific; wide range; best development in western Oregon and Washington. Accommodates itself to many soils, but prefers a deep, moist, cool and well-drained one; succeeds well on a dry, slaty soil and on sand dunes and exposed situations. Surpasses almost all of the Conifers in the rapidity of its growth, and endures much drought. One of the largest and most important forest trees of the West. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, **\$1.00 each.**

ABIES ENGELMANNI. This fine new Conifer is found on the higher parts of the Rocky Mountains. In its most favorable localities this species makes a stately tree, 60 to 100 feet high, forming a narrow tapering spire of a rather dark hue. A suitable tree for reforesting mountain slopes. Balled, 1½ feet, **\$1.00 each; 3 feet, \$2.50 each.**



Araucaria Bidwilli. Photo Cox Seed Co.

ABIES EXCELSA (Norway Spruce). From Europe. An elegant tree; extremely hardy, of lofty, rapid growth, and pyramidal form. The branches assume a graceful, drooping habit when the tree attains 15 to 20 feet in height. One of the most popular evergreens for planting, either as single specimen trees, or in masses for effect or shelter. 3-inch pots, **30c each; balled, 12 to 15 inches, 50c each.**

ABIES FIRMA. A stately tree, attaining in favorable localities a height of 150 feet; branches horizontal, leaves deep glossy green above, paler beneath. A native of Japan. Balled, 1½ feet, **75c each.**

ABIES GRANDIS. A majestic and graceful tree, towering to a height of 200 feet; leaves arranged in double rows on the branches, apple green above, silvery beneath; very distinct. Balled, 1½ feet, **\$1.00 each.**

ABIES MENZIESII (Sitka Spruce). Alaska and Northwestern Coast; low elevation; moist soil and climate; shady situations. Rapid grower. 3-inch pots, **25c each**; balled, 1 to 1½ feet, **60c each**.

ABIES MERTENSIANA (California Hemlock Spruce). Branches slender, drooping, and very numerous. It grows from 100 to 150 feet high, forming a roundish conical head. An exceedingly rapid grower. 4-inch pots, **35c each**.

ABIES NORDMANIANA (Nordmann's Silver Fir). This majestic Fir, from the Crimean Mountains, is of symmetrical form, vigorous and quite hardy. Its foliage is quite massive, dark green, shining above, and slightly glaucous below, rendering it a very handsome tree throughout the year. Considered here and in Europe as one of the finest of the Silver Firs. 3-inch pots, **25c each**; balled, 1½ feet, **\$1.00 each**.

ABIES PINSAPO. A beautiful tree; its compact growth and unique appearance renders it worthy of a place in the garden. The foliage is of a yellowish hue, with glaucous stripes. Balled, 1½ feet, **\$1.50 each**.

ABIES POLITA (Tiger's Tail Spruce). A distinct Japanese species. It is of erect habit and has rigid sharply pointed leaves of a bright green color. 4-inch pots, **75c each**; balled, 2 to 3 feet, **\$2.50 each**.

ARAUCARIA

Named from *Auracanos*, the native Chilean name for this tree. We list three varieties, one from *Chili*, one from *Australia*, and one from *Norfolk Island*. Which is the handsomest it is hard for us to say. They are all grand, majestic, noble trees, attaining in time immense proportions.

ARAUCARIA BIDWILLI. Branches in regular whorls; closely set with spiny, shining, deep-green leaves. Very handsome for the lawn. Thrives well here. 3-inch pots, **35c each**; balled, 1½ feet, **\$2.00 each**; balled, 2½ feet, **\$3.50 each**; boxed, 4 feet, **\$5.00 each**. (See illustration.)

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA (Norfolk Island Pine). One of the handsomest of all trees; pyramidal in form and very symmetrical; hardy in protected locations. Excellent for parlor decoration. **35c, 75c and \$3.50 each**, according to size.

ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA (Chili Pine, or Monkey Tree). A fine tree, of regular pyramidal form; leaves bright green, broad, thick, pointed, and overlapping each other. Balled, 1½ feet, **\$2.00 each**; balled, 2½ feet, **\$3.00 each**; boxed, 2½ feet, **\$5.00 each**.

ARBOR VITÆ, GOLDEN. A very choice shrub. It is of slow, compact growth; foliage beautiful golden-yellow. For lawn adornment it is unsurpassed, the yellow foliage contrasting to perfection with the green lawn. Balled, 1½ feet, **75c each**.

ARDISIA CRISPA. This Japanese shrub is prized chiefly on account of the fine clusters of red berries which it bears at Christmas time in great profusion. 5-inch pots, **35c each**.

AUCUBA JAPONICA. This shrub is sometimes called the "Gold-Dust Tree," on account of its large, glossy foliage being marked with yellow spots. It is an extremely beautiful plant, and is of slow, spreading growth. In the warmer sections it should have partial shade. 4-inch pots, **35c each**; large bushy plants, 2½ feet, **\$1.50 each**.

AUCUBA LATIFOLIA VIRIDIS. This variety has dark-green shining foliage; in winter time it is covered with red berries, which greatly enhance its beauty. 6-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, **75c each**.

AZALEA INDICA

These beautiful plants are becoming more popular every year for forcing, window, store, and conservatory decorations. They are also adapted for outdoor planting. The Azaleas which we offer are all grafted and have bushy crowns, and are well set with flower buds.

We take pleasure in offering the following choice sorts at **\$1.50 each**:

APOLLO. Semi-double, dark scarlet.

BERNHARD ANDREAS ALBA. Double, pure white.

CHICAGO. Double, salmon, white margin.

DE SCHRYVERIANA. Rich rose, shaded vermilion red white margin, dark red blotch.

DEUTSCHE PERLE. Double pure white. The best for forcing.

DR. MOORE. Double deep rose.

EMPEROR OF BRAZIL. Double soft rose; extra fine.

EMPRESS OF INDIA. Double, rich rosy salmon.

JOHN LLEWELLYN. Double soft rose, white margin.

MADAME VAN DER CRUYSEN. Semi-double, crimson.

NIOBE. Double white; very fine.

PROFESSOR WOLTERS. Single pink, white margin; undulated.

SIMON MARDNER. Very double, bright velvety rose; fine for forcing.

VERVAENEANA. Double, rosy salmon, white margin.

AZARA MICROPHYLLA. A handsome shrub, having small, glossy leaves; orange-yellow flowers. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, **35c each**.



Araucaria imbricata—Native of Chili.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

BAMBOOS

Of late years the Bamboos have been receiving quite a lot of attention from the Californians who are interested in the horticultural development of their State. There are great possibilities in Bamboo culture; the Bamboo pole is useful for many purposes, and there are many places in this State where it can be grown successfully and profitably. The San Joaquin Valley, where there is irrigation, would be a good locality for its culture; they need lots of water, but they must have good drainage.

BAMBOO FALCATA. A very ornamental species, attaining a height of 20 feet. The young shoots are of a flesh-green color, while the older ones form a beautiful mass of light-yellowish foliage. As single specimens they are extremely ornamental, or they can be used as wind-breaks. Strong clumps, **75c each.**

BAMBOO KUMASASA. Small, slender, grassy foliage. Clumps, 2 feet, **50c each.**

BAMBOO MITIS. One of the largest bamboos; it attains a height of 28 to 38 feet. The canes are used extensively for furniture work, water-pipes, etc. Clumps, 3 to 4 feet, **50c each.**

BAMBOO, BLACK. This variety attains a height of 30 feet. The canes are black; used for making walking sticks, umbrella handles, etc. Clumps, 3 to 4 feet, **50c each.**

BAMBOO QUILIOL. A very large-growing sort, attaining a height of 40 feet. 3 to 4 feet, **50c each.**

BERBERIS DARWINII. This is the finest of all berberis. Foliage thick and leathery; flowers orange-yellow, and deliciously fragrant. Pot grown, **35c each.**

THE BOX

These are useful—some for bordering, some for hedging, and others as single specimens on the lawn. They are all of slow growth, and never attain very large dimensions. None of them produce flowers, but the foliage is handsome.

BOX, ARGENTA. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, **35c each.**

BOX, JAPONICA AUREA. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, **35c each.**

BOX, LACROPHYLLA. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, **35c each.**

BOX, NARICULARIS. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, **35c each.**

BOX, PYRAMIDALIS VARIEGATA. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, **35c each.**

BOX TREE, DWARF (Suffruticosa). A fine small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves. The variety so extensively used for edging. Small plants for edging, **50c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.**

BREATH OF HEAVEN. See Diosma.

THE BROOMS

BROOM, ANDREANA. The flowers of this variety are yellow and brown; they are not produced for such a long period as those of the Spanish variety, but on account of their oddity, they are much in demand. 2 to 2½ feet, **35c each.**

BROOM, SCOTCH, YELLOW. A very handsome shrub, with drooping branches, covered in the spring with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. Very effective for grouping. 2 to 2½ feet, **35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

BROOM, SPANISH. An upright growing shrub. Flowers yellow, produced very freely in the spring and summer, on long, pendulous, round, leafless branches. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, **35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

CALIFORNIA NATIVE TREES

Under this caption will be found trees indigenous to this State. We advocate strongly the systematic planting of these, so that they be not lost to future generations, as will undoubtedly be the case if some radical change be not effected in forest preservation and forest planting. Why there should be in this country such a lax method of caring for our forests is a wonder to us. In no other country are such methods permitted. As individuals, therefore, it behooves us that we do our very utmost towards reforestation. We head the list with that world-famous

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE (Sequoia or Wellingtonia gigantea). This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. The bark is from 1 to 2 feet thick. One of the largest trees (the so-called Grizzly Giant of



Avenue of *Cryptomeria Japonica*, at Nikko, Japan.

the Mariposa Grove) is 93 feet in circumference at the ground. Balled, 2 feet, **\$1.00 each**; 2½ feet, **\$1.25 each**; 3 feet, **\$1.50 each.**

CALIFORNIA REDWOOD (Sequoia sempervirens). From this tree is obtained the most valuable timber of the California forests. It attains a height of 200 to 250 feet, and from 8 to 12 feet in diameter. The wood is of a rich brownish red, strong and durable, and makes excellent timber. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, **\$1.25 each.**

CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK (Quercus agrifolia). A familiar sight in our California landscapes, which adds so much to its beauty. 12 to 15 inches, **35c each.**

Indian Cedar (*Cedrus Deodara*).

Photo Cox Seed Co.

CYPRESS, MONTEREY. See page 70.**DOUGLAS SPRUCE.** See under *Abies Douglasii*, page 67.**LAWSON CYPRESS.** See page 70.**LIBOCEDRUS.** See page 73.**MADRONE.** Grows in the mountainous parts of this State. The leaves are deep green, lance shaped; edges much serrated; bark brown and smooth, which adds much to the beauty of this tree. **\$1.50 each.****PINE, MONTEREY.** See page 74.**THUJA GIGANTEA.** See page 74.**CAMELLIAS.** These showy Japanese shrubs are familiar to nearly everyone. They bloom early in springtime, and are a great acquisition to the garden. The waxy odorless flowers are produced very freely. We offer the**Double White, 80c and \$1.00 each.****Double Pink, 80c and \$1.00 each.****Double Red, 80c and \$1.00 each.****CAMPHOR TREE** (*Laurus Camphora*). A fast-growing, very symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in the very poorest soil. A native of Japan. Bright green foliage; well adapted for lawn purposes. 3-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, **25c each, \$3.00 per 10**; 6-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, **75c each.****CASUARINA**

(Beef Wood. She Oak)

The picture of the *Casuarina* (page 71) gives us a good idea of the habit of this beautiful tree. The *Casuarina* is supposed to be named after the Cassowary, a native bird of Australia (akin to the ostrich and emu) on account of its long plume-like foliage, which somewhat resembles the plumage of that bird. The leafless branches are long and pendulous and dark green in color. They are eminently adapted for forest planting in California. The *Casuarinas* are of rapid growth and suit themselves alike to the cold bleak winds of the ocean or the hot interior valleys. The wood is very hard and can be advantageously used for many mechanical purposes. As an ornamental tree, we consider the *Casuarina* one of our best evergreen trees. They are indigenous to tropical Australia, and some are found in New Caledonia and India. We offer the following varieties:

EQUISETIFOLIA. 4-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.****EQUISETIFOLIA.** Balled, 4 to 6 feet, **75c each; \$6.00 per 10.****STRICTA.** Transplanted in boxes, **\$6.00 per 100.****STRICTA.** 4-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.****STRICTA.** Balled, 4 to 6 feet, **75c each; \$6.00 per 10.****SUBEROSA.** 3-inch pots, 1 to 1½ feet, **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.****SUBEROSA.** Balled, 4 to 5 feet, **76c each; \$6.00 per 10.****CEDARS***They are highly ornamental in every respect.***CEDAR OF LEBANON.** This is another of the large growing evergreen trees; much used for park ornamentation. 3-inch pots, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10**; balled, 2 to 2½ feet, **\$1.50 each.****CEDAR DEODARA** (Indian or Himalayan Cedar). Exceedingly handsome; the branches are drooping, and the foliage is silvery green. 3-inch pots, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10**; balled, 1 foot, **50c each; 2 feet, \$1.00 each.****CEDAR, ATLANTICA GLAUCA.** A beautiful sort, with lovely sea-green foliage. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, **\$1.50 each.****CHOISYA TERNATA** (Mexican Orange Flower). A shrub with pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers, blooming in spring. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, **50c each.****CORONELLA GLAUCA VARIEGATA.** A pretty small-growing shrub; variegated foliage; covered during summer with yellow flowers. 4-inch pots, **25c each.****CYPRESS****CYPRESS, GLAUCOUS.** A species that is very handsome. The foliage is beautiful sea-green, and the habit of growth is spreading. Transplanted in boxes, **\$5.00 per 100**; 3-inch pots, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10.****CYPRESS, ITALIAN.** This variety is of upright, pyramidal, rapid growth. It is much used in cemetery ornamentation. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, **60c each.****CYPRESS, LAWSON.** This California species has great beauty. It is of rather an upright growth; the branches droop gracefully, and the foliage is of a lovely sea-green color. 3-inch pots, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10**; balled, 3 to 4 feet, **\$1.00 each.****CYPRESS, LAWSON SILVER.** In all respects, save color, this Cypress resembles the preceding. The foliage is indescribably lovely, being of a rich shade of silvery gray, which is not found in many trees. 3-inch pots, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10**; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, **\$1.00 each.****CYPRESS, MONTEREY.** A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; stands pruning well; very extensively planted for hedges. Transplanted in boxes, **\$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.** Pot grower, 1 to 1½ feet, **20c each, \$1.50 per 10**; 2 to 2½ feet, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10.****CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA**

The following extract taken from the "Florists' Exchange," issue of July 15, 1905, and to whom we are indebted for the accompanying photograph, may be of interest to our readers:

"Here in Japan the timber of 'sugi' (*Cryptomeria Japonica*) is the most highly valued of all for general building purposes. Trees of 20 feet circumference are



Lawson Cypress.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

not rare in the temple groves around Nikko, and single specimens of larger proportions have been found. The trees always grow as straight as an arrow, without any knots, to the height of over 100 feet. Sugi has been much used in temple building, and there has shown its marvelous resisting power.

"The illustration shows an avenue which has evidently been planted, but your correspondent has seen the trees grow in natural groves as close together as the picture shows them, one tall shaft next to the other, all of even height, branchless to a height of 100 feet or more, as straight as trees can be, shooting perpendicularly out of the fertile soil. Imagining large tracts of hundreds of acres planted with this tree where they would grow as fast as here, obtaining a diameter of one foot in 25 to 30 years, a more profitable tree could hardly be thought of."

The Cryptomeria thrives best in a dry, hot climate; therefore it is just the tree for this State. It is of rapid growth, and is very ornamental as a young tree.

Transplanted in boxes, **\$6.00 per 100**; 4-inch pots, **40c each, \$3.50 per 10**; balled, 2 to 3 feet, **60c each, \$5.00 per 10**.

DAPHNES

The Daphnes are, we think, very familiar to most of our readers. To those who do not know them we will try and describe them. They are ever-greens; the leaves are very pretty; but it is the flowers that attract attention when they are in blossom in early spring; they are small, sweetly scented, and appear in great profusion. They come in two separate colors—pink and white.

Pot grown, 1½ feet, **80c each**.

DIOSMA ALBA (Breath of Heaven).

This shrub never attains large proportions. It produces small white star-shaped flowers in great numbers. The foliage when bruised emits a sweet fragrance. **35c and 50c each**.

ELÆAGNUS AUREA.

A most ornamental leaved shrub; center of leaves golden, outside olive green. 1½ feet, **35c each**.

ESCALONIA RUBRA.

Rather a pretty shrub, producing immense quantities of small red flowers. Does well in windy and exposed locations. Small plants, **20c each**.

EUCALYPTUS

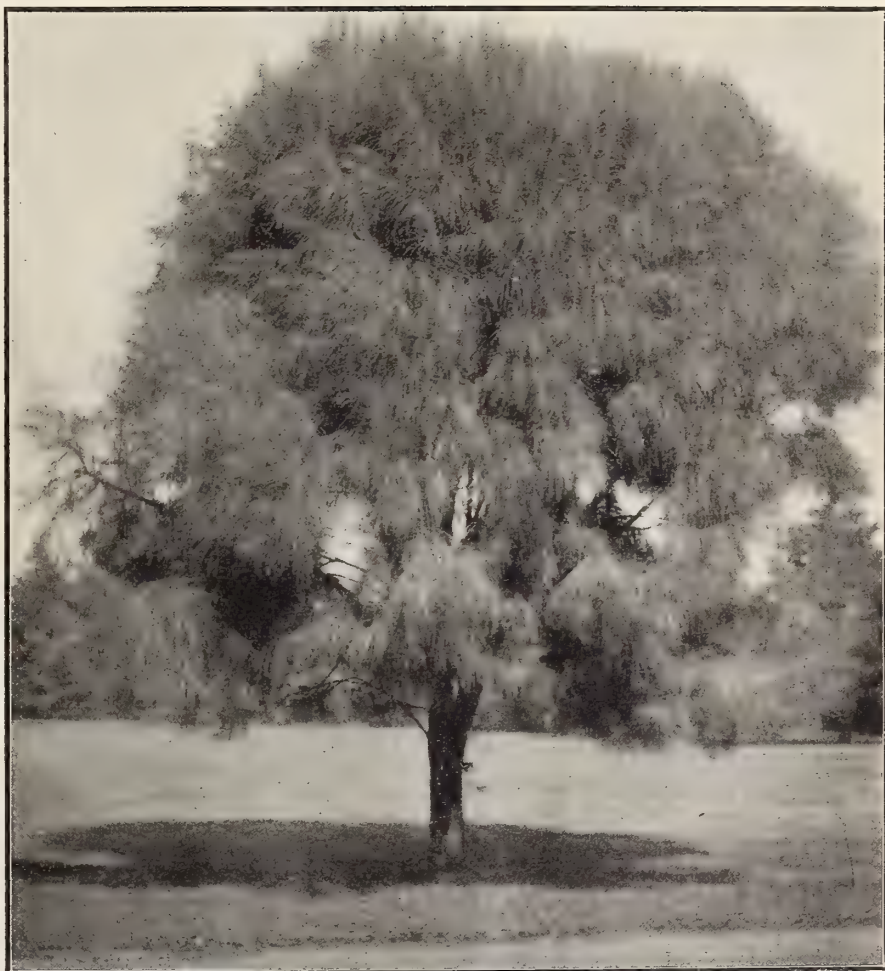
There is no doubt in our mind but that the Eucalypti are destined to become the forest tree for this State, just as the Redwood and Big Tree have been in the past. They are all natives of Australia, the climate of which in many respects is similar to our own. The rapidity of growth, the durability of the timber and adaptability to almost any California climate or soil are recommendations which appeal very forcibly to us. Foreseeing the demand that would be created for the "Gum Tree," we imported seed from Australia of about a dozen new sorts, such as we believed would thrive here. Herewith we enumerate them, and have described them as correctly as possible. We will be pleased, however, if any of our customers who may plant any of the following kinds will give their experience, in writing, of the success or non-success, as the case may be, which they may have in the culture of the different sorts. This will help us materially in the compiling of our future catalogues.

EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA, Pepper Gum. Belonging to this variety are the tallest trees in the world. In Gipps-

land, Australia, are trees over 500 feet in height; makes first-class timber for flooring, boards, scantling, etc., and is well suited for avenue planting; yields more essential oil than any other variety. Transplanted in boxes, **\$3.00 per 100**.

EUCALYPTUS BAUERIANA, Blue Bostree. Grows about 100 feet high and 4 feet in diameter. Timber of a bluish gray color, very hard and close grained; used for railway sleepers, beams, telegraph posts, shafts, spokes, and general building purposes; makes excellent fuel. Grows in hilly, dry countries. Transplanted in boxes, **\$3.00 per 100**.

EUCALYPTUS CAMBAGEII. A tree about 80 to 100 feet high and 3 to 4 feet diameter. Grows well in hilly or mountainous country. Timber hard and close grained; used for fencing material, building purposes, and makes good fuel. Transplanted in boxes, **\$3.00 per 100**.



Casuarina (Beef Wood Tree of Australia).

Photo Cox Seed Co.

EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA, Lemon-Scented Gum. A unique variety; leaves highly perfumed like the Lemon Verbena. Pot grown, 3 feet, **35c each**.

EUCALYPTUS CORIACEA, White Gum. A tree of 80 to 100 feet in height and 4 feet diameter, of handsome appearance, with drooping branches. The foliage is eaten by cattle and sheep in dry seasons. It is a very hardy Eucalypt, and grows well in swampy lowlands, and thrives in cold climates, and is not affected by snow. Timber used for building and fencing purposes. Transplanted in boxes, **\$3.00 per 100**.

EUCALYPTUS CORYNOCALYX, Sugar Gum. Very ornamental; rapid growing; with dark green leaves; timber very durable and used for railroad ties; one of the best. Pot grown, 3 to 4 feet. **30c each, \$2.50 per 10**.

EUCALYPTUS CREBRA, Ironbark. A moderate sized tree. Timber red, very valuable, hard, tough, inlocked and strong; much esteemed by coach-builders and wheelwrights for poles and shafts of carriages, and spokes and naves of wheels; also for piles and railway sleepers, and in the construction of bridges. Thrives well inland in open forests and on gravelly ridges. Transplanted in boxes, **\$3.00 per 100.**

EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA, Scarlet-flowering Gum. A beautiful sort, bearing lovely scarlet flowers, thick leathery leaves; hardy only in warmer sections. Pot grown, 2½ feet, **50c each.**

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS, Tasmanian Blue Gum. One of the most useful of all and a very rapid grower. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, **15c each, \$1.25 per 10; transplanted in boxes, \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.**



A noble specimen of *Eucalyptus globulus* (Blue Gum). Photo Cox Seed Co.

EUCALYPTUS GONIOCALYX, New South Wales Blue Gum. A tree attaining a height of over 200 feet and diameter of 6 feet. Timber very valuable; extensively used for building purposes, scantlings, battens, flooring boards, posts and rails, ships, planks, naves and felloes of wheels. Leaves yield valuable oil. Grows in mountainous country and on tablelands. Transplanted in boxes, **\$3.00 per 100.**

EUCALYPTUS GUNNI, Swamp Gum. In the lowlands, along fertile valleys, it attains a considerable size, and supplies a strong, useful timber. Very hardy. Pot grown, 2 feet, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10; transplanted in boxes, \$3.00 per 100.**

EUCALYPTUS LEUCOXYLON, Crimson-flowered Eucalyptus. This is a very ornamental species of Eucalyptus, having large and very beautiful flowers; blooms when quite young; very desirable. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10.**

EUCALYPTUS MARGINATA, The Jarrah of West Australia. Famed for its indestructibility; used largely for ship-building, railway sleepers, piles for jetties, and all purposes where strength and durability are required. Transplanted in boxes, **\$3.00 per 100.**

EUCALYPTUS PIPERITA, Stringy Bark Tree of New South Wales. Attains a considerable height. Pot grown, 2½ feet, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10.**

EUCALYPTUS POLYANTHEMA, Red Box. A moderate grower, perfectly hardy; timber valuable for underground work, being remarkably hard and durable; one of the handsomest of the family; very graceful in habit; foliage silver gray. Pot grown, 2 feet, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10; transplanted in boxes, \$3.00 per 100.**

EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA, Swamp-Mahogany Gum. Well adapted to low ground and also to the driest locations; very symmetrical while young; quite brittle as it grows older; branches directly opposite in regular whorls; foliage large, of a deep, glossy green color; flowers large, creamy-white; blooms late in the fall; very much prized by apiarists. Pot grown, 12 to 15 inches, **15c each, \$1.00 per 10; 3 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.**

EUCALYPTUS ROSTRATA, Red Gum. Well known and highly esteemed. Pot grown, 15 to 18 inches, **15c each, \$1.00 per 10; 2 to 2½ feet, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10; 3 to 3½ feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.** Transplanted in boxes, **\$2.50 per 100.**

EUCALYPTUS SALIGNA. Pot grown, 12 to 15 inches, **15c each, \$1.00 per 10.**

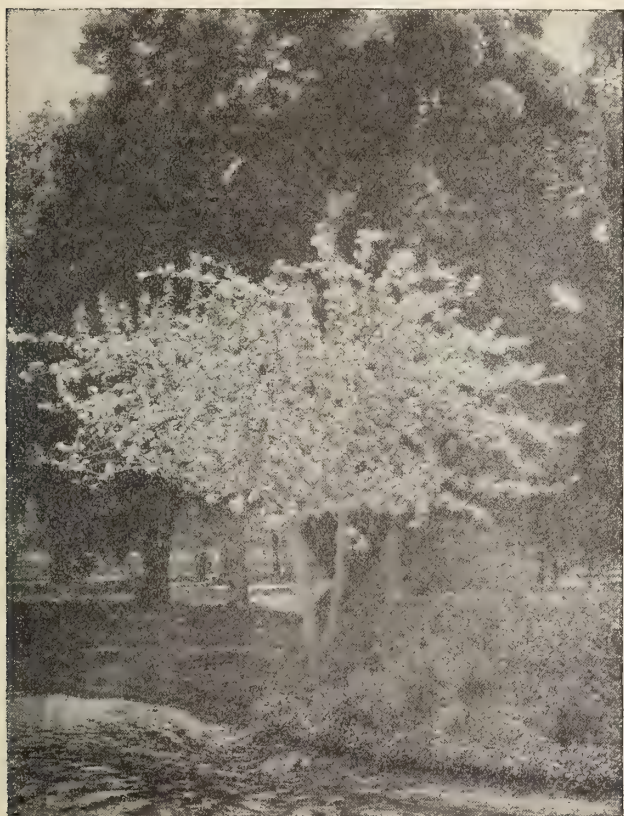
EUCALYPTUS SIDEROPHLOIA, The Broad-leaved Red Ironbark. A tree of 150 feet in height and 5 to 6 feet in diameter. Timber of highest reputation for strength and durability, and is very hard. It is much used for large beams, railway sleepers, wheelwrights' work, and all purposes where great strength is required. Grows in rich soil or on rocky ridges or in dry, gravelly country. Transplanted in boxes, **\$3.00 per 100.**

EUCALYPTUS STUARTIANA, Apple-Scented Gum. Of medium growth quite erect and stocky; a great resister of frost, enduring temperatures as low as 10 to 18 degrees F. Valuable for wind-breaks; timber useful for fence-posts and for fuel. Pot grown, 2½ feet, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10.**

EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS, Manna Gum. A rapid-growing variety and very hardy; on rich soil it grows to a gigantic size; the young bark and leaves yield Australian manna—a hard, opaque, sweet substance. Pot grown, 3 to 4 feet, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10; transplanted in boxes, \$3.00 per 100.**

EUGENIA AUSTRALIS (Rose Apple). Handsome shrub, grown in the East Indies for its fruit; the flowers are pure white and borne in great profusion. It is perfectly hardy. This plant is closely allied to the plant from which the allspice of commerce is obtained. 1½ feet, **35c each.**

- EUONYMUS, SILVER VARIEGATED.** A very pretty ornamental shrub; the foliage is golden yellow. Pot grown, 12 to 15 inch, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10**; balled, 1½ feet, **35c each.**
- EUONYMUS, DUC D'ANJOU.** Golden blotch in center of leaf. 12 to 15 inches, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10.**
- FABIANA IMBRICATA.** A very pretty heath-like shrub of erect growth, producing pure white, tube-shaped flowers in great profusion. When in bloom it is a most lovely shrub. Pot grown, 1½ feet, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10.**
- GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Australian Silk Oak).** A splendid fern-leaved evergreen tree, which makes a magnificent pot plant for all sorts of decorative purposes; flowers golden yellow. Planted out in this State, it soon forms a magnificent lawn or shade tree. 5-inch pots, 3 feet, **40c each, \$3.50 per 10**; 6-inch pots, 4 feet, **60c each.**
- HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS.** A strong-growing shrub, bearing panicles of small trumpet-shaped, purplish red flowers; makes a grand effect on a lawn or trained against a wall or porch. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, **25c each.**
- HEATH, MEDITERRANEAN.** This variety is most desirable; it produces its small wax-like pink flowers in wonderful profusion. 5-inch pots, strong plants, **50c each**; balled, 2 to 2½ feet, **75c each, \$6.00 per 10.**
- HOLLY, EUROPEAN.** A small tree, with shining dark-green thorny leaves, somewhat resembling the oak in form. In winter the tree is covered with bright red berries. Balled, 1 foot, **50c each**; 2 to 3 feet, **\$1.75 each.**
- HOLLY, EUROPEAN VARIEGATED.** A variegated form of the preceding. We offer four separate sorts. Pot grown, 1 foot, **75c each.**
- JACARANDA MIMOSIFOLIA.** A beautiful evergreen shade tree, with fine acacia-like foliage; it produces a handsome, showy blue flower. Much used in the southern part of the State as a sidewalk tree; not hardy in colder sections. 3 to 4 feet, **50c each.**
- LAUREL, ENGLISH.** A fine evergreen, with broad shining green leaves; produces large panicles of creamy-white flowers, followed by purple berries. Pot grown, 1 foot, **25c each.**



Flowering Crab-Apple.



Rhododendron. Photo Cox Seed Co.

- LAUREL, SWEET BAY.** A very ornamental, upright growing shrub, with deep, dark-green, fragrant leaves, and covered in the fall with berries. If properly pruned, one of the handsomest of decorative plants. The leaves are placed between the layers of Smyrna figs and impart a peculiarly pleasant flavor to the fruit. Pot grown, 1 foot, **25c each**; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, **50c each.**
- LAURUSTINUS.** A well-known winter flowering shrub, of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. Pot grown, 1½ feet, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10**; balled, 1½ feet, **35c each**; 2½ feet, **80c each.**
- LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS (Yellow Cedar).** A noble tree; fine for lawns; foliage small, bright, glossy green. Balled, 2 feet, **75c each.**
- LIBOCEDRUS CHILENSIS.** A beautiful variety. Pot grown, **50c each.**
- LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM (Japan Privet).** Produces large clusters of white flowers, slightly fragrant, followed by purplish blue berries; leaves glossy, leathery, dark green. A large-growing shrub (or small tree). Makes an excellent hedge; stands trimming well. It also makes a very handsome sidewalk tree when trimmed up. 2 to 3 feet, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10.**
- LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet).** A valuable hedge plant; stands pruning well, and is of rapid growth. 2 to 2½ feet, **15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.**
- LOQUAT.** This tree produces a very delicious fruit, which ripens in early summer; it comes in clusters, and is yellow in color. It is also valuable as an ornamental tree; the leaves are large, crumpled, and olive green in color. Pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, **50c each**; balled, 3 to 4 feet, **\$1.25 each.**
- MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.** The most noble of American evergreen trees; foliage is thick, brilliant green in the upper surface and rusty underneath; the flowers are pure white, of immense size and very fragrant. Balled, 4 feet, **\$1.50 each.**
- MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA EXONIENSIS.** A lovely evergreen species, with large, leathery, bright green leaves that look as if made of wax, a foot or eighteen inches long and four inches wide. In addition to the beauty of the foliage, it bears large fragrant white flowers. Very choice. Strong pot-grown plants, 2 feet, **75c each**; 2½ feet, **\$1.00 each**; 3 feet, **\$1.50 each.**
- METROSIDEROS SEMPERFLORENS.** Commonly known as "Bottle Brush." Produces curiously shaped, scarlet flowers in shape of a bottle brush; very handsome and showy. Pot grown, 1 foot, **50c each.**
- MYRTLE, COMMON.** A dwarf shrub, with shining green leaves and fragrant white flowers. Pot grown, 2 feet **40c each**; 2½ feet, **60c each.**
- NEW ZEALAND FLAX, VARIEGATED (Phormium tenax variegatum).** This is an extremely ornamental plant. The leaves are sword-like in appearance, beautifully edged with silver. Strong clumps, **\$1.00 each.**



Branch of Pink Flowering Locust (*Locust Deenaisneana*).

Photo Cox Seed Co.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX. This is a plain, green leaved variety of the preceding. Balled, 3 feet, **60c each**.

OLEA FRAGRANS. A little-known Japanese shrub; desirable on account of its pretty foliage and sweetly fragrant, small white flowers. We recommend it, as we know it will give satisfaction. Pot grown, 2½ feet, **60c each**.

THE OLEANDER

Best suited for the warmer sections, where, if given plenty of water, it thrives to perfection. The flowers are produced very freely for a long period. One of the showiest of ever-blooming evergreens.

Balled, 3 to 4 feet, **\$1.25 each**.

ALBUM PLENUM. Double white; sweet-scented; very good.
DE BRUN. Carmine-lake, streaked with white stripes; double.

MADAME SARAH BERNHARDT. Beautiful rose color, center streaked light crimson; very large trusses; single.

MRS. F. ROEDING. Beautiful double pink flowers; petals fringed; delightfully fragrant.

NANKIN. Light salmon yellow, changing to deep salmon; throat deep yellow, streaked orange and crimson; very large truss; single.

PEPPER TREE. A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine feathery foliage; producing clusters of reddish berries in autumn. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10**; 3 to 3½ feet, **50c each, \$4.00 per 10**.

PINE, MONTEREY. The most desirable pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, **20c each, \$1.50 per 10**; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10**; 3 to 3½ feet, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10**. Transplanted in boxes, **\$4.00 per 100**.

PINE, SCOTCH. A fine, robust, rapid-growing tree, with stout, erect shoots and silvery-green foliage. Pot grown, 1 foot, **15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100**; transplanted in boxes, **\$5.00 per 100**.

PINUS CANARIENSIS. A quick-growing pine with beautiful glaucous foliage. Pot grown, 1 foot, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10**.

PITTIOSPORUM NIGRICANS. A very handsome, upright growing shrub, with silvery light green leaves and black stems. A good hedge plant, and very ornamental as an individual. Pot grown, 1½ feet, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10**; 2½ feet, **30c each, \$2.50 per 10**. Balled, 3 feet, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10**.

PITTIOSPORUM EUGENOIDES. A large, upright growing shrub, with glossy yellowish green leaves; a very effective shrub, and excellent for hedges. Pot grown, 1½ feet, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10**; 2½ feet, **30c each, \$2.50 per 10**. Balled, 3 feet, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10**.

PITTIOSPORUM TOBIRA. A very desirable sort; the foliage and stems are very stiff; flowers pure white, sweetly scented; of dwarf habit. Pot grown, 1 foot, **20c each, \$1.50 per 10**.

PITTIOSPORUM UNDULATUM. Flowers sweetly scented; very desirable. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10**. Balled, 3 feet, **50c each**.

POLYGALA DALMATIANA. A profuse flowering shrub, with purple pea-blossom-shaped flowers, and pretty light green foliage. Pot grown, 1½ feet, **25c each**.

PRIVET. See Ligustrum.

RAPHIOLEPIS OVATA. A beautiful, compact, low-growing shrub, with leathery dark shining green leaves; flowers very sweet-smelling, followed by blue-black berries. **25c each**.

REDWOOD. See page 69.

RHODODENDRONS, HARDY HYBRID. These are among the grandest of our hardy flowering shrubs, and cannot be surpassed for lawn decoration. The flowers range through shades of rose, pink, crimson, white, etc. Should be planted in partial shade. We have a magnificent European collection to offer. Price, **\$1.50 and \$2.00 each**.

SPRUCE. See Abies.

STRAWBERRY TREE (*Arbutus unedo*). An elegant shrub, covered during winter with blossoms and fruit, the latter resembling a strawberry, which is of agreeable flavor and much relished. Pot grown, 1½ feet, **50c each**.

SWAINSONA GREYANA (Darling River Pea). Flowers rose color, produced in sprays of from 12 to 20 flowers each, in individual blooms resembling the flowers of a sweetpea. Leaves small, acacia-like. A most desirable ever-blooming plant. Native of New South Wales. 4-inch pots, **35c each**.

SWAINSONA GALEGIFOLIA ALBA. This variety has delicate white flowers. 3-inch pots, **35c each**.

SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA. Commonly called "Umbrella Pine." The tree is of pyramidal and symmetrical form; is especially adapted for lawn decoration. Native of Japan. 2 to 3 feet, **\$1.50 each**.

SWEET BAY. See Laurel.

THUJA GIGANTEA. A very ornamental, fast-growing California arbor vitae, attaining great size. Balled, 2½ feet, **75c each**.

THUJOPSIS DOLOBRATA. Leaves shining green above, silvery white beneath; of pendulous and dwarfish habit; branchlets coral-like in appearance; very handsome. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, **\$1.00 each**.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS. The finest of the species. Flowers amaranth. 2 feet, **50c each**.

VERONICA TRAVERSII. A most desirable sort; of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; good for making small hedges. Pot grown, **20c each; \$1.50 per 10**. Balled, 1½ feet, **30c each, \$2.50 per 10**.

VERONICA VARIEGATED. A handsome shrub, with blue flowers and variegated foliage. 2½ feet, **50c each**.

YEW, ENGLISH. Balled, 2 feet, **75c each, \$6.00 per 10**.

YEW, IRISH. Deep blackish green foliage; of erect growth; much used in cemetery work. Balled, 1½ feet, **\$1.00 each**.

Deciduous Trees and Flowering Shrubs

In California, where there is such a scarcity of native trees, especially in the middle and southern parts, it is incumbent on all that they plant some shade trees. The first cost of these is not great, and the after attention, until they are old enough to care for themselves, should be a pleasure to those who may have planted them. For roadside planting we particularly recommend the following:

Black Walnut, Catalpa, Elm, Linden, Locust, Maple, Poplar, and European Sycamore.

These are all very desirable, fast-growing trees, adapted to California conditions.

A good assortment of flowering trees and shrubs adds greatly to the beauty of all places, and is a source of continuous pleasure. Among the earliest of these to bloom are the Japanese Scarlet Quince, which commences to bloom early in February. It is a very showy shrub and blooms at a time when flowers are at a premium. It is much valued. The flowering Almonds next attract attention. When in bloom the tree is one mass of flowers. There is the double pink and the double white; the blooms resemble small roses. *Corchorus Japonicus* is a very nice flowering shrub. The flowers are of a deep orange shade, double; appearing among the branches for a long period. Crape Myrtles are among our prettiest shrubs. They bloom in summer and autumn. There are various shades, among the best being pink, white, and scarlet. Mock Orange, Deutzias, Spiraeas, and Weigileas are also to be commended as being highly ornamental. These all bloom in springtime. The Lilacs are known to all. Their sweet fragrance adds greatly to the charm of the garden. *Hydrangea Hortensis* bears immense white ball-shaped flowers, changing to pink. Should you desire to have the color changed to blue, you can do so by putting iron borings or iron nails at the roots; this makes the change. *Hydrangea Paniculata* bears pure white flowers, spike-shaped, and are very floriferous. A most beautiful flowering tree is the Crabapple—pink and white. The Brooms (Scotch and Spanish) come under this class; they both bear pea-shaped yellow flowers. The Spanish variety we prefer, being the longest bloomer. The Snowballs, which bear immense ball-shaped white flowers, are great favorites. Those who have seen the Japanese Magnolias bloom in early spring will agree with us that once seen they will never be forgotten. The blossoms appear before the leaves, and come in various colors—cup-shaped in appearance; in time they become quite large trees, but are of rather slow growth. *Calycanthus Floridus* (Sweet Shrub) is much thought of on account of the delightful odor emitted from the foliage. The Hawthorns are old-fashioned favorites.

ALMOND, FLOWERING, Double Pink and Double White. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

ASH, AMERICAN. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 50c each.

ASH, EUROPEAN. A lofty tree of rapid growth, with spreading head and gray bark; pinnate leaves and black buds. 5 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

AZALEA MOLLIS. A native of Japan, and undoubtedly one of our most beautiful shrubs for forcing or planting in groups or borders in parks and gardens. The flowers are larger and of more perfect form than those of *Azalea Pontica*, and resemble in form and size the flowers of the *Azalea Indica*. Their gorgeous colors vary from yellowish white, rose, all shades of yellow to richest orange. Large, strong, bushy named plants. 60c and \$1.00 each.

AZALEA PONTICA. This is one of the most beautiful varieties of hardy shrubs. Their flowers vary from the purest white to the most gorgeous scarlet and crimson; sweetly

fragrant. Our list embraces all the most distinct and handsome named varieties; the plants we offer are strong and well set with buds. \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

BEECH, EUROPEAN. A beautiful tree, attaining a height of 60 to 80 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 50c each.

BEECH, PURPLE-LEAVED. Foliage is deep purple in spring, changing to crimson in the fall. 3 to 4 feet. \$1.50 each.

BERBERRY, PURPLE-LEAVED. The foliage of this shrub is very beautiful, being of a dark reddish purple. 4 to 5 feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE. Remarkable for its elegance; very graceful, with silvery bark and slender branches. 6 feet, 75c each; 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. A charming tree, with deeply lacinated foliage. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping branches, silvery-white bark, and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in one tree. 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

BUDDLEA GLOBOSA. A large growing, handsome shrub, producing beautiful yellow spikes of globe-shaped flowers. 35c each.

CARAGANA SIBERICA. A shrub, or small tree, having yellow flowers in early spring; very ornamental. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet Shrub). A very desirable shrub, with fragrant wood and foliage; flowers of a rare chocolate color. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. Leaves large, heart-shaped; of rapid growth; flowers come in long grape-like clusters of white and purple; very fragrant. The timber obtained from this tree is valuable. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

CERCIS CANADENSIS (Judas Tree). Produces pink blossoms all along the branches in early spring, before the appearance of the leaves. Much admired. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each.

CHERRY, JAPANESE DOUBLE FLOWERING. A very ornamental shrub



Hedge of Snowball.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

(or small tree), producing immense masses of large double pink and double white flowers. 3 to 4 feet, **50c each.**

CHESTNUT, AMERICAN. A noble large-growing tree, at first of slow growth, but eventually growing with fair rapidity. 4 to 5 feet, **50c each, \$4.00 per 10.**

CHESTNUT, SPANISH. A very ornamental tall-growing tree; it also bears very good fruit. 3 to 4 feet, **50c each, \$4.00 per 10.**

CORCHORUS JAPONICUS. Produces globular-shaped, deep yellow flowers for a long period; foliage slender and graceful. 3 feet, **35c each.**

CRAB APPLE, FLOWERING. When in full bloom, these are unequalled for beauty; the tree is one mass of flowers, completely covering the branches.

CRAB APPLE, BETCHELL'S. Double shell-pink; sweet-scented. 3 to 5 feet, **60c each.**

GRAPE MYRTLE. Words fail to convey an adequate idea of the beauty of this shrub. They succeed best in a warm section and blossom for a long period; the flowers have curiously crimped petals. We grow the **pink and crimson**, 3 feet, **50c each**; **white**, 3 feet, **75c each.**

CURRENT, FLOWERING. Produces pink flowers very early in spring; much admired. 2 to 3 feet, **25c each.**

DEUTZIA CRENATA. The Deutzias are among the showiest of our shrubs, producing their flowers all along the branches in the springtime. This variety has single white flowers, suffused pink. 2 to 3 feet, **30c each.**

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. This variety is dwarf-growing, and produces its pure white flowers in prodigal luxuriance. 1½ feet, **35c each.**

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Pure double, white; very floriferous. 2 to 2½ feet, **35c each.**

DEUTZIA LEMOINIL. Another of the best white Deutzias. 2 to 3 feet, **35c each.**

DOGWOOD, RED TWIGGED. Very striking in winter, when the blood-red branches are seen to advantage. 2 to 3 feet, **30c each.**

DOGWOOD, VARIEGATED. Beautifully variegated foliage; covered with white flowers in June. 2 feet, **30c each.**

ELM, ENGLISH OR FRENCH. A magnificent large tree, with drooping, spreading branches; requires moist soil. 6 to 8 feet, **50c each, \$4.00 per 10.**

ELM, CORKBARK. A valuable shade tree, and very desirable for streets and avenues. Young branches very corky; leaves rough on both sides. 6 to 8 feet, **50c each**; 8 to 10 feet, **75c each.**

EXOCHORDIA GRANDIFLORA. This handsome shrub has pure white flowers produced in great profusion along the branches. 2 to 3 feet, **50c each.**

FILBERT, PURPLE-LEAVED. Purple-leaved trees are always favorites; the foliage is dark brownish purple. 3 feet, **35c each.**



Azalea pontica—Very fragrant. Photo Cox Seed Co.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENS A (Golden Bell). Very showy shrubs, producing their yellow flowers in early spring, before the appearance of the leaves. 3 feet, **35c each.**

HAWTHORN. See Thorn.

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN (Upright or Bush). This variety of Honeysuckle is a bush sort, excellent for the formation of hedges; have beautiful creamy-white flowers. 3 feet, **30c each, \$2.50 per 10.**

HORSE CHESTNUT, EUROPEAN. Of majestic appearance, bearing large clusters of beautiful white flowers, succeeded by mahogany-colored nuts, inclosed in burs; the leaves are palmate-shaped. 5 to 6 feet, **\$1.00.**

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Flowers spike-shaped, pure white; most floriferous. Makes a grand specimen on the

lawn. 3 to 3½ feet, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10.**

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM. A recent introduction. It produces long, slender, much-branched stems, leafy to the base and all drooping toward the ends. It is marvelously free-flowering; of large size, measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in color a rich golden yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. Strong plants, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10.**

HYPERICUM PATULUM (St. John's Wort). A most desirable shrub. It has single flowers of a buttercup yellow, produced nearly the entire summer, and thrives exceedingly well in dry ground. 2 feet, **25c each.**

KOLREUTARIA PANICULATA. A small, round-headed tree, with large panicles of golden-yellow flowers. 3 feet, **35c each, \$2.50 per 10.**

LABURNUM, OR GOLDEN CHAIN. A beautiful small-growing tree, with long drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. 2½ feet, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10**; 4 to 5 feet, **50c each.**

LEMON VERBENA. The fragrance from the foliage of this old favorite is delightfully refreshing. 2½ feet, **25c each.**

LILAC, PURPLE AND WHITE. 3 to 4 feet, **40c each, \$3.50 per 10.**

LINDEN, AMERICAN. A rapid-growing, large-sized tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. 4 to 5 feet, **40c each, \$3.50 per 10**; 6 to 8 feet, **75c each, \$6.00 per 10.**

LINDEN, EUROPEAN. 4 to 5 feet, **40c each, \$3.50 per 10.**

LOCUST, BESSONIANA (Thornless). The most ornamental of all the Locust family; forms a solid, compact head, with dark green, luxuriant foliage. 8 to 10 feet, **75c each.**



Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch.



Mock Orange. Photo Cox Seed Co.

LOCUST, COMMON OR BLACK. A rapid-growing tree, with spreading branches. A valuable timber tree, and used for various mechanical purposes. 4 to 6 feet, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10**; 6 to 8 feet, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10**.

LOCUST, DECNAISNEANA, Pink Flowering. This grand flowering deciduous shade tree produces beautiful coral-pink flowers in long grape-like clusters for a long period and is one of our handsomest trees. Of rapid growth. 8 feet, **75c each**.

LOCUST, HISPIDA (*Robinia hispida*). Rose or Moss Locust. This variety is of irregular growth, and is chiefly prized for the beautiful deep rose-colored flowers which it produces very freely during June and July. 3 feet, **50c each**.

MAIDEN HAIR TREE (*Salisburia*). A beautiful tree from Japan. The leaves are shaped like those of a Maiden Hair Fern, only larger; very choice. 4 to 5 feet, **60c each, \$5.00 per 10**.

MAPLE, ENGLISH. A fast-growing variety. 5 to 6 feet, **50c each, \$4.00 per 10**.

MAPLE, SILVER OR SOFT. A rapid-growing tree of large size, irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above, silvery beneath. 8 to 10 feet, **75c each, \$6.00 per 10**.

MAPLE, WEIR'S CUT-LEAVED. One of the handsomest; the foliage is deeply laciniate; deep green on top and silvery green underneath. 6 to 8 feet, **75c each**.

MAPLE, JAPANESE. None of our autumnal trees can excel these in gorgeousness of coloring; they include yellow, blood-red, green and variegated. The uniqueness of the shape of the leaves is also wonderful, some as delicate as the finest lace. Plant in shady place. 2 to 3 feet, **60c each, \$5.00 per 10**.

MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA (Japanese). Of medium size, shrub-like in growth while young, but attains the size of a tree in time. The flowers are large, pure white, and very sweet, appearing before the leaves. 1½ to 2 feet, **50c each**.

MAGNOLIA GRACILIS PURPUREA (Japanese). Of moderate growth. Flowers reddish purple. 3 to 4 feet, **50c each**.

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus*). A vigorous class of shrubs, with large handsome foliage and beautiful milk-white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, early in summer. 2 to 3 feet, **35c each**.

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN (Rowan Tree). Flowers creamy white; foliage somewhat like the Pepper Tree; covered from August to November with large clusters of orange colored berries. 6 to 7 feet, **75c each**.

MULBERRY, DOWNING'S EVERBEARING. A very rapid grower. A valuable shade tree; produces a good fruit. 5 to 6 feet, **60c each**.

MULBERRY, WHITE. A quick-growing tree. 4 to 5 feet, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10**.

OAK, ENGLISH. We take pleasure in recommending this shade tree to our customers as one of the most desirable for California. It is of fairly rapid growth; it makes a dense head, and the leaves are a dark glossy green, to which dust does not adhere; it retains its foliage till late in the season, and sheds at a time when we do not want shade. 4 to 6 feet, **50c each**.

OAK, PALUSTRIS. Much used in the East as a sidewalk tree. 3 to 4 feet, **35c each**.

OAK, RED. Beautiful red foliage in fall. 3 to 4 feet, **35c each**.

PEACH, FLOWERING, Double White and Double Pink. 4 to 5 feet, **50c each**.

PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS. A rapid-growing tropical-looking tree from Japan, with enormous round leaves; produces large clusters of purple trumpet-shaped flowers in the spring. 6 to 8 feet, **75c each**.

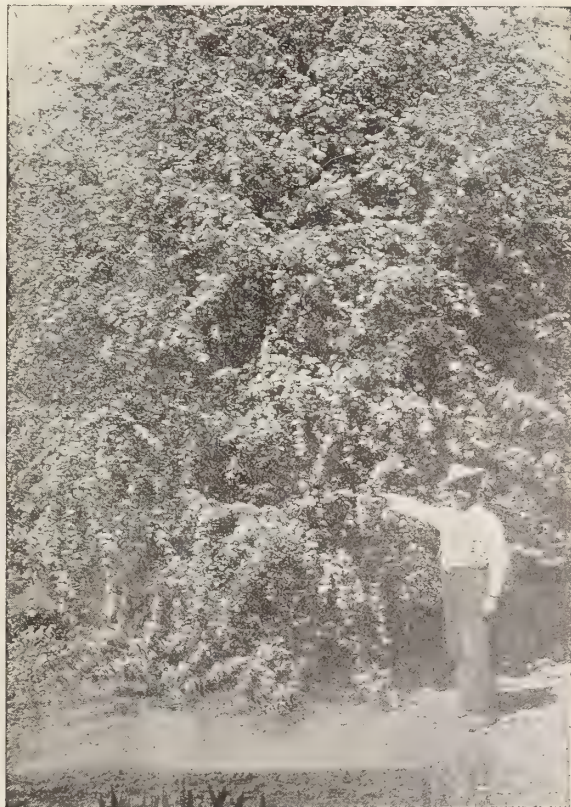
PLUM, PURPLE-LEAVED (Pissardi). The young branches are very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn. No other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. It also bears a fairly good fruit. 2 to 3 feet, **30c each, \$2.50 per 10**.

POPLAR, CAROLINA. A vigorous-growing variety, with large bright green leaves. 6 to 8 feet, **40c each, \$3.50 per 10**.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY. A very rapid, erect-growing tree, with tall, spiry form; very desirable in landscape gardening. 3 to 4 feet, **30c each, \$2.50 per 10**.

POMEGRANATE, FLOWERING, Double White. 3 to 4 feet, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10**.

POMEGRANATE, Double Red. 35c each, **\$3.00 per 10**.



Hawthorn (See Thorn). Photo Cox Seed Co.

QUINCE, SCARLET FLOWERING. These are among the first flowers to herald spring. They are scarlet, and produced along the branches before the appearance of the leaves, and are greatly admired. 2 to 3 feet, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10.**

QUINCE, WHITE FLOWERING. 2 to 3 feet, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10.**

RHUS COTINUS, PURPLE FRINGE, MIST TREE, SMOKE TREE. Various known by these names. It is much admired; it produces curious fringe or hair-like flowers that cover the plant in summertime. Does exceedingly well in the warm valleys of California. 3 feet, **35c each.**

SAMBUCUS AUREUS. Golden-leaved Elderberry. 1½ feet, **25c each.**

SNOWBALL. Produces large, globular, pure white flowers in great luxuriance. 3 to 4 feet, **50c each.**

SPIRÆA. We consider these shrubs among the prettiest, and can recommend them. When spring is at its brightest the spiræas are among the showiest of flowering shrubs.

SPIRÆA, A. WATERER. A fine new dwarf variety, with dark crimson flowers. 2 feet, **30c each, \$2.50 per 10.**

SPIRÆA CALLOSA. The flowers are produced in large panicles of a deep rosy hue. 3 feet, **30c each, \$2.50 per 10.**

SPIRÆA DOUGLASII. Has spikes of beautiful deep rose-colored flowers. 3 to 4 feet, **30c each, \$2.50 per 10.**



Hypericum Moserianum.

SPIRÆA PRUNIFOLIA (Bridal Wreath). This is probably the favorite. Flowers double; small, produced along the branches. 2½ feet, **30c each, \$2.50 per 10.**

SPIRÆA VAN HOUTTII. White flowers. 3 feet, **30c each.**

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN. A rapid, erect-growing tree, with bright green foliage; far superior to the common American Sycamore. 6 to 7 feet, **60c each.**

TAMARIX, AFRICAN. The foliage of this shrub is most graceful and feathery; the flowers are spike-shaped and of a pinkish hue. 3 feet, **35c each.**

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE. This is one of the handsomest of deciduous shade trees, and is adapted particularly to the warm parts of this State, where, when sufficient water is supplied, it assumes a grand umbrella-shaped head, affording delightful shade in the hot summer days. Branched, 5 to 6 feet, **65c each, \$6.00 per 10.** Single stock, 6 to 8 feet, **60c each, \$5.00 per 10.**

THORN, DOUBLE WHITE. Has small double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. 5 to 6 feet, **60c each.**

THORN, DOUBLE PINK. Similar to the above in all respects but color, which is pink or rose. 5 to 6 feet, **60c each.**

THORN, PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET. 5 to 6 feet, **60c each.**

TULIP TREE. A very handsome large-growing tree, producing tulip-shaped flowers of yellow color. 4 to 5 feet, **60c each, \$5.00 per 10.**

WALNUT, AMERICAN BLACK. One of the best shade trees for California; of rapid growth. 4 to 6 feet, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10.**

WEIGILEA ROSEA. An elegant shrub, from Japan. They produce superb, large, trumpet-shaped flowers of a fine rose color. 2 to 3 feet, **35c each.**

WEIGILEA VAN HOUTTII. Another free-blooming shrub; the flowers are bell shaped, produced along the branches quite freely. 2 to 3 feet, **35c each.**

WILLOW, BABYLONIAN. This is the willow we see so many of in this State and known as "common willow." It is best suited to plant in wet land, where it makes rapid growth and affords grateful shade for stock, who browse lazily of the lower branches, and when so pruned add picturesqueness to our landscapes. 6 to 8 feet, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10.**



Babylonian Willow.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Climbing and Trailing Plants

Some nice, rapid-growing, climbing plants planted round our dwelling houses add considerably to the beauty thereof, be it the mansion of the opulent or the dwelling of the artisan. What dear memories cluster around the names the "Honeysuckle" and "Sweet Briar." Who does not remember the sweet fragrance of these old, old favorites, friends of long ago?

AKEBIA QUINATA. A very distinct and pretty climber from Japan. Foliage clover-like in appearance, semi-evergreen; flowers chocolate-colored, appearing in early spring. Very sweet. 35c and 50c each.

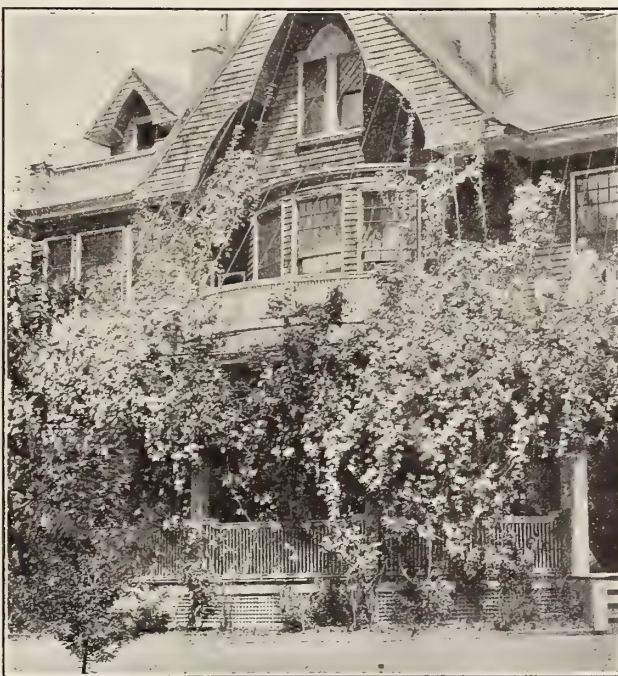
AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI. Shorter jointed than *quinquefolia*. Strong grower. 2-year-old plants, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS MURALLIS. Resembles the *quinquefolia*, but is more slender in growth and shorter jointed, with smaller foliage. 2-year-old plants, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA, Virginia Creeper. The leaves are palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. Small plants, 25c each; strong, 50c each.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII, Boston or Japan Ivy. This variety clings closely without any assistance to a stone wall or brick flue or a wooden surface. It is widely planted in California, where it succeeds admirably, and is much admired. Strong plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; smaller, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO, Dutchman's Pipe. A rapid climber; foliage very large and handsome; flowers curiously shaped,



Clematis Montana.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

like a curved pipe; yellowish brown in color. Strong plants, 50c each.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. Pink flowers; fast growing. 25c each.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA. Trumpet Vine. Rapid-growing climber, bearing large orange - yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. Strong plants, 50c each.

BIGNONIA RADICANS. Scarlet trumpet flowers; exceedingly showy. 25c and 35c each.

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA. A most beautiful climber; bright canary-yellow flowers shaded darker in the throat, appearing in spring; the foliage is very beautiful. 35c each.

BOUGAINVILLEA. These climbers are becoming greater favorites every year. They have peculiarly shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leaves in shape, the color being of a rosy lake, and produced at the end of the branches in wonderful profusion. They are indispensable for the greenhouse and do remarkably well in many protected situations out of doors. Strong plants, 50c each.

CLEMATIS CŒURALEA. 25c each.

CLEMATIS HENRYII. Single, large, white. 75c each.



Ampelopsis Veitchii, or Boston Ivy.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

CLEMATIS FLAMULA. This variety produces small white flowers in midsummer, literally covering the vine; very sweetly scented. **35c each.**

CLEMATIS JACKMANI. Deep violet purple flowers, produced in masses. Single. **75c each.**

CLEMATIS LANGUINOSA CANDIDA. Cerise gray; extra large; exquisite. **75c each.**

CLEMATIS MADAME E. ANDRE. Deep pink; a new color in the Clematis. **75c each.**

CLEMATIS MONTANA. In this variety we have the ideal Clematis for this State. The flowers are produced in spring in wonderful profusion (as will be seen from the picture which we have pleasure in presenting); they are about the size of a dollar and are pure white. The vine is a rapid, rampant grower. Strong plants, **60c each.**

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. A Japanese climber, recently introduced into this country, of unusual and attractive merits; rapid grower; foliage of a glossy rich green; the flowers are of medium size, pure white, and of most delicious fragrance. Strong plants, **35c each.**

CLIANTHUS, "Scarlet Parrot's Bill." Fast growing; very bright. **25c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE, BELGIAN OR ENGLISH. Red and yellow flowers; long bloomer; very fragrant. **35c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE, CHINESE TWINING. **50c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE, GOLD NETTED. A beautiful variety; the leaves are veined golden yellow. **25c and 50c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE, HALLEANA, HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. **50c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE, YELLOW TRUMPET. A well-known variety; yellow trumpet-shaped flowers; continuous bloomer; very sweet. **35c each.** Strong plants, **50c each.**

HOPS (Humulus Lupulus). One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower, and bears a profusion of seed-pods suitable for many domestic purposes. **50c per dozen (60c postpaid), \$2.50 per 100.**



Clematis Paniculata.

Photo Cox Seed Co.



Wistaria—White

Photo Cox Seed Co.

IVY, ENGLISH, LARGE-LEAVED. Leaves thick, shining, leathery. **35c and 50c each.**

IVY, ENGLISH, SMALL-LEAVED. Small plants, **25c each;** large plants, **50c each.**

IVY, VARIEGATED, SILVER-LEAVED. Large plants, **50c each.**

JASMINE GRANDIFLORUM, Catalonian Jasmine. Plant is of shrubby, half-climbing habit, with very delicate foliage, and its small, white, star-shaped, fragrant flowers are produced in the greatest profusion all the year round. **50c each.**

JASMINE REVOLUTUM, Yellow-Flowering Jasmine. Produces fragrant yellow flowers. **35c each.**

JASMINE OFFICINALIS. Flowers pure white, sweetly scented, produced in early spring. **35c each.**

MADEIRA VINE. A very handsome vine, of rapid growth, bearing numerous white flowers. **5c each; 6 for 25c.**

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS, Chile Jasmine. Very fragrant star-shaped flowers; strong climber. **25c and 35c each.**

MUEHLENBECKIA COMPLEXA, New Zealand Mattress Vine. This pretty, strong-growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rockwork, etc. The foliage is small, dense and graceful. **35c each.**

PASSION VINE, Passiflora. These well-known hardy climbers are familiar to and appreciated by all. They are of rapid growth, and very attractive when covered with their large, handsome flowers.

PASSION VINE, BLUE. **25c each.**

PASSION VINE, PINK. **35c each.**

PASSION VINE, SCARLET. Strong plants, **50c each.**

PASSION VINE, Constance Elliot. White. **25c each.**

PERIPLLOCA GRÆCA, Silk Vine. A rapid-growing, beautiful climber; will twine around a tree or other support to a height of 30 or 40 feet; flowers purplish brown. **35c each.**

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. Can be trained as a bush or climber. Flowers light sky-blue, verbena-shaped, produced throughout the entire summer; stands drought and water and the brightest sunshine. **35c each.**

PLUMBAGO, WHITE. Strong plants, **60c each.**

SMILAX. **20c each, 3 for 50c.**

SNAIL VINE (Caracalla phascæolus). Produces curiously shaped flowers, white and lavender color, and is a very handsome climber. **50c each.**

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORA. A most beautiful climber. Its flowers are star-shaped, and borne in good-sized panicles or clusters. **25c each.**

TECOMA JASMINOIDES. An evergreen climber, with bright glossy foliage; flowers white with beautiful blotch of lavender; flowers large, bell-shaped, appearing in clusters. Hardy only in sheltered situations. 4-inch pots, **50c each.**

WISTARIA SINENSIS. This is one of our most admired climbers, blooming in early spring. The flowers appear in long, grape-like clusters, of a beautiful lavender color. **50c and \$1.00 each.**

WISTARIA SINENSIS ALBA. A fine variety, with pure white flowers. **50c and \$1.00 each.**

Palms, Dracænas and Ornamental Grasses

* Marked thus are for indoor, conservatory decoration, or warmer sections only.

From the pictures on pages 83, 84 and 85 some idea will be conveyed to the reader what can be done by judicious planting of palms. Country roads can be made beautiful beyond description, private places can be made to resemble the tropics. Sidewalks can be set out to certain upright-growing varieties, which will add variety and beauty to the surroundings. Let us take advantage of what Nature has done for us, and assist her in all possible ways.



Phoenix Canariensis—Canary Island Date Palm.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

***ARECA BAUERI.** We have in this variety a handsome palm for parlor decoration. The leaves are long and arched, dark green, while the rib of the stem is black. Succeeds well in any place in the house. 5-inch pots, **50c each.**

***ARECA SAPIDA.** Not quite as graceful as the preceding; admired by many. Strong plants, in 7-inch pots, **\$1.00 each.**

ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA. Splendid for producing tropical effects. The foliage is beautifully margined creamy white; of fast growth. **50c each.**

BRAHEA EDULIS. Unsurpassed, whether grown outside (it is very hardy) or as a pot plant. It has very large, fan-shaped leaves, of bright green color; is never affected by heat or cold. Plants in 4-inch pots, **50c each, \$4.00 per 10;** 5-inch pots, **75c each, \$6.00 per 10;** 6-inch pots, **\$1.25 each.** Balled, 1½ foot, **75c each.** Boxed, 3 to 4 feet, **\$4.00 each.**

CALIFORNIA FAN PALM (*Pritchardia filifera*). The well-known native palm. Leaf stalks very long; at the edge of the leaves are produced many thread-like filaments; rapid grower; 3-inch pots, **20c each, \$1.50 per 10;** 5-inch pots, **40c each, \$3.00 per 10.** Balled, 1½ feet, **75c each.**

CHAMÆROPS EXCELSA, Japanese Fan Palm. One of the hardiest of the Fan Palms. Foliage dark green; the segments of the fan-shaped leaves deeply cut, the edges covered with tooth-like spines. Grows from 15 to 20 feet high; very desirable for sidewalk decoration. Balled, 3 feet, **\$1.50 each;** 4 feet, **\$2.00 each.**

CHAMÆROPS NEPAULENSIS. A dwarf-growing variety of extreme beauty, perfectly hardy. 5-inch pots, **50c each.** Balled, 3 to 4 feet, **\$2.50 each.**

***CORYPHA AUSTRALIS** (*Livistonia*). An Australian palm. Foliage dark green; very symmetrically and regularly slit, the segments partially doubled from base of petioles or leaf stalk, which is thickly armed with crooked spines. Used chiefly for house decoration, though hardy in some locations. 3-inch pots, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10;** 7-inch pots, **\$1.50 each.**

***CYCAS REVOLUTA.** The well-known "Sago Palm," so much in demand for inside decoration. The stems are cylindrical, terminating in a crown of handsome, feather-shaped leaves of thick, leathery texture. In the southern part of this State this variety grows to perfection out of doors. **75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 each;** according to size.



Washingtonia robusta—California Fan Palm.

COCOS PLUMOSUS. Hardy in some localities, and when grown outside is of rapid growth. No handsomer palm can be found than this. 5-inch pots, **75c each.**

DRACÆNA INDIVISA. A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues and parks. The small plants are fine for window decoration. 3-inch pots, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10.** Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, **40c each, \$3.50 per 10;** balled, 2 to 2½ feet, **75c each, \$7.00 per 10;** balled, 3 feet, **\$1.25 each;** balled, 4 feet, **\$2.00 each.**

DRACÆNA, BROAD-LEAVED. Resembles the preceding, excepting that the leaves are much broader; most handsome for parlor decoration. Balled, 1½ feet, **80c each;** 2 feet, **\$1.00 each.**

EULALIA GRACILIMA. The foliage is narrow, long and graceful; much used on lawns, where, when supplied liberally with water, it produces a grand effect. **75c each.**

*KENTIAS

These are undoubtedly the best palms for house decoration. They are hardy and stand lots of abuse. Be careful and do not water too often; wait until the soil appears dry. Too many people think a palm should be kept constantly soaked. This is a mistaken idea.

***KENTIA BELMOREANA.** This fine palm is a valuable addition to our collection. Its leaves are pinnate, dark green, and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of "Curly Palm." It is very elegant and graceful in habit. A native of Lord Howe's Island, where it attains a height of 40 feet. Plants in 3-inch pots, **35c each;** in 4-inch pots, **75c each;** in 5-inch pots, **\$1.00 each;** 6-inch pots, **\$2.00 and \$3.00 each.**

***KENTIA FOSTERIANA.** One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful, bright green foliage. Plants in 3-inch pots, **35c each;** in 4-inch pots, **75c each;** in 5-inch pots, **\$1.00 each;** in 6-inch pots, **\$3.00 each.**

***LATANIA BORBONICA.** Leaves large, fan-shaped, of a very cheerful green color; plant of hardy construction, and adapted to all decorative purposes within doors. Appreciated by all the plant-loving community. Nice young plants, **35c each;** large plants, **\$1.50 and \$3.00 each.**

***LIVISTONIA ROTUNDIFOLIA.** Similar to the "Latania." The leaves are, however, more rounded, and the stems arched. A graceful house palm. Fine plants in 5-inch pots, **\$1.50 each.**

MUSA ENSETE, Abyssinian Banana. The noblest of all plants is the great Abyssinian Banana. The fruit of this variety is not edible, but the leaves are magnificent, long, broad, and massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson midrib. The plant grows luxuriantly, from 8 to 20 feet high; it grows rapidly and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect in one season. Plants in 6-inch pots, **50c and 75c each.**

PHENIX CANARIENSIS, The Canary Island Date. The handsomest and hardiest species of the date palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimens, with pinnate, dark green leaves, from 6 to 12 feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. It is fully as hardy as the native Fan Palm, and differing so widely from that variety in its habit of growth, color, and style of foliage, a finer contrast cannot readily be imagined when the two are planted, either opposite or alternately in rows. 6-inch pots, **75c each.** Balled, 1½ foot, **75c each;** 2 to 3 feet, **\$1.50 each.** Boxed, 3½ feet, **\$4.00 each;** 4½ feet, **\$5.00 each;** 6 to 7 feet **\$10.00 each.**

PHENIX DACTYLIFERA. Produces the date of commerce. Boxed, 3 feet, **\$4.00 each.**

PHENIX FARINIFERA. The seeds are covered with a sweet, mealy pulp, and the trunk yields a form of sago, used by the Hindoos. Forms character leaves when young and is particularly good for pot culture. Plants in 6-inch pots, **\$1.00 each.**

PHENIX PALUDOSA, Swamp Date. A very fine sort, with dark green foliage, and quite distinct. Plants in 6-inch pots, **\$1.00 each.**

PHENIX PUMILA. A grand, quick-growing sort, having a slender trunk, not over 6 inches in diameter in a normal size. Particularly useful species for avenue planting, as it quickly reaches a good height and does not hold old leaf stalks long; also very useful as a house palm. Plants in 6-inch pots, **\$1.00 each.**

PHENIX RUPICOLA. This is one of the finest of the genus for pots, and is not quite so hardy for the open ground as many others. Has wide-spreading arching leaves. Plants in 6-inch pots, **\$1.00 each.**

PAMPAS GRASS. Strong clumps. **60c each.**

***RAPHIS HUMILIS.** China and Japan. A hardy little cane palm, which suckers from the roots like the bamboo and forms a dense clump of canes. A delicate and graceful little plant, only 3 to 4 feet in height when full grown. Strong plants, in 6 and 7 inch pots, **\$1.50 and \$2.00 each.**



Abyssinian Banana.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Select List of Ferns



New Zealand Tree Fern.

***SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS.** Leaves dark green; the leaf-stems rather stout at their base, pinnate, lanceolate and narrow bifid at the apex; the whole plant perfectly smooth on a cylindrical smooth whitish-green stem. In the southern part of the State this variety is hardy; very handsome. Plants in 4-inch pots, **60c each.**

TRITOMA PFITZERII, Red-Hot Poker Plant. So called on account of its scarlet flowers resembling that household article. They are borne on long stiff stems during summer months, and are very effective. **75c each.**

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA. One of the hardiest and most beautiful of palms; in habit of growth resembling our well-known California Fan Palm, but more symmetrical and spreading; leaves fan-shaped, medium size, retaining their dark green color during the winter months; stems short, thorny; of upright, compact growth. Small plants, **25c each.** Balled, 2 feet, **\$1.00 each;** 2½ feet, **\$1.50 each.**



Sago Palm—*Cycas revoluta.*

ADIANTUM CROWEANUM, the New Maiden-Hair Fern. Of much more rapid growth than "Cuneatum"; the fronds are also much longer. It originated at Utica, and has been extensively grown for cutting purposes; it makes quickly a handsome house plant. The new growth is of a tawny red color. 4-inch pots, **75c each.**

ADIANTUM CUNEATUM, Maiden-Hair Fern. This fine variety is more generally grown than any of the other sorts; for cutting, greenhouse, and parlor decoration. 5-inch pots, **50c each;** 6 and 7 inch pots, **75c each.** In hanging vases, **75c each.**

ADIANTUM FORMOSUM. A tall-growing sort; makes handsome specimens. 6-inch pots, **75c each.**

ADIANTUM GRACILIMUM. One of the most delicate and graceful of Maiden-Hair Ferns. 6-inch pots, **75c each.**

ASPLENIUM BULBIFERUM. Fronds very long and arched. Strong grower and of easy culture. 3-inch pots, **25c each.**



Chamærops excelsa—Windmill Palm.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

ASPLENIUM FALCATUM, Holly Fern. A favorite variety for house culture; the leaves are dark and very glossy, and the fronds beautifully arched. 3-inch pots, **25c each.**

ASPLENIUM NIDUS AVIS, Bird's-Nest Fern. The fronds of these curious looking ferns are long and broad, with a dark colored midrib; the fronds in time attain a growth of 7 or 8 feet, very dense, and in the center there is a hairy growth, and as one looks down into it it resembles a bird's-nest; hence the name. Strong plants, **\$1.50 each.**

BOSTON FERN (*Nephrolepis Exaltata Bostoniensis*). This grand new fern has become very popular. It is one of the very few plants that will thrive under ordinary house care. It grows well, and improves in size where most all other ferns fail. The fronds droop and arch gracefully over the edge of a pot or basket, and, as it is a very rapid grower, it is not long before they reach the floor from an ordinary parlor table. **25c, 35c and 50c each.** In hanging vases, **75c each.**

Conservatory and Parlor 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.

THE ASPARAGUS

These are all eminently suited for house cultivation, and as a rule give the best of satisfaction. Their care is of the simplest. Bear in mind that during the winter months too much water must not be given; rather keep them on the "dry side," increasing the water supply as the weather becomes warmer. This rule applies to all plants that are grown in the sitting room or parlor. Frequent sprayings of the foliage are necessary to insure continued health of the plants, and exposure to the sun frequently will be found of great benefit.

ASPARAGUS COMORIENSIS. A variety of recent introduction; of very strong growth; foliage similar to **plumosus**. Strong plants, 5-inch pots, **50c each**.

ASPARAGUS DECUMBENS. A variety of most beautiful appearance. Strong plants, **50c each**.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched, and are as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, surpassing Maiden-Hair Ferns in grace, fineness of texture, and richness of color. **25c, 35c, 50c and \$1.00**, according to size. In hanging vases, **75c each**.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII. A variety of recent introduction. It is as a basket plant that this will prove most valuable. **20c, 35c, 50c each**. In hanging vases, **75c each**.

ASPARAGUS TENNUISSIMUS. It is a very pleasing house-plant. Its graceful branches are freely produced, and take the place of smilax. **35c each**.

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM. Foliage beautifully striped yellowish white; succeeds admirably in the window; also much esteemed as a basket plant. 4-inch pots, **35c each**.



Phoenix rupicola.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

NEPHROLEPIS COMPACTA CORDATA. Of upright, compact growth; the leaves are prettily undulated. 4-inch pots, **40c each**.

NEPHROLEPIS EXALTATA, Sword Fern. Splendid extra hardy sort, well adapted for house culture, succeeding, with ordinary care, with every one who tries it. **50c each**.

NEPHROLEPIS PIERSONII. New introduction. Fronds long, arched and beautifully crested; of a lovely, soft, pleasing green. It is of rapid growth and soon attains large size. Small plants, **25c each**. Plants in 4-inch pots, **50c each**. In baskets, **\$2.00 each**.

NEPHROLEPIS SCOTTII. A new introduction. Claimed by introducer to be superior in all respects to the Boston Fern. It is of more rapid growth than the Boston Fern (he says), making a much larger specimen in a much shorter period. Plants in hanging pots, **75c each**.

ONYCHIUM JAPONICUM. A most beautiful fern; the foliage is of a drooping habit, throwing out many shoots. 6-inch pots, **\$1.00 each**.

POLYSTICHUM ANGULARE, Lace Fern. 3-inch pots, **25c each**.

PTERIS ARGYREA. Large bold foliage, with a broad band of white through the center of each frond. 3-inch pots, **35c each**.

PTERIS CRETICA ALBA LINEATA. A very desirable sort; the leaves beautifully margined silvery white. 3-inch pots, **35c each**.

PTERIS SERULATA. A pretty species, with divided leaves, growing about a foot high; of easy growth. 3-inch pots, **25c each**.

PTERIS TREMULA. A New Zealand species; much used for cutting and for all decorative purposes. Grows to 2 feet in height and makes fine specimen plants. 4-inch pots, **50c each**.

SELAGINELLA EMILIANA. A very charming variety, growing very dense. 3-inch pots, **35c each**.

TREE FERN, NEW ZEALAND (*Dicksonia antarctica*). We have always been large importers of this truly grand Tree Fern, and the ever-increasing demand has compelled us to keep up with the times; so we have a good assortment of well-established plants to offer from **\$5.00 to \$25.00**, according to size. For greenhouse decoration the New Zealand Tree Fern cannot be beat; or for outside work, when planted in a sheltered location, they are also very suitable. (See illustration).



Aspidistra.



Brahea edulis—Guadalupe Island Palm.

Photo Cox Seed Co.



View in tropical California (Cocos plumosus in center of group). Photo Cox Seed Co.



Ten-mile drive of Palms, Oleanders, Pampas Grass, and Eucalyptus. Photo Cox Seed Co.

ASPIDISTRALURIDA. This is the plant one sees so many of in windows, halls, and stores. The foliage is large, lily like in appearance, of a dark green color. It is of rugged constitution and will stand in locations that would kill most plants. 75c, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each, according to size.

ASPIDISTRALURIDA VARIEGATA. A variegated form of the preceding. Large plants, in 7 and 8 inch pots, \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.

BEGONIAS, Flowering Varieties. We know of no plants better adapted to amateur cultivation than these. As pot plants for summer or winter cultivation they have few equals.

BEGONIA, ARGENTEA GUTTATA. This beautiful sort has the silvery blotches of Alba Picta and the grace and

beauty of growth of Olbia. It has purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings, and is in every way a most beautiful Begonia. It produces white flowers in bunches on the ends of the stems. 25c and 50c each.

BEGONIA, ALBA PERFECTA GRANDIFLORA. The foliage resembles Rubra in shape, but is of a lighter green. It is a pure-white flowering Begonia of much merit. 35c each.

BEGONIA, ALBA PICTA. Is shrubby in habit and compact in form, having long, slender, lance-shaped leaves on short stems, thickly studded with silvery white, the spots graduating in size from the center toward the margin; foliage small; the branches are upright in growth. 25c each.

BEGONIA METALLICA. A fine, erect-growing Begonia, with dark rough leaves; the surface is a lustrous bronzen-green, with a metallic-like hue, veins depressed and dark red, under side of leaves and stem hairy. The panicles



Dracena.

Pampas Grass.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

of unopened buds are bright red, covered with granular red hairs, like a surface of plush; when opened it is a waxy white. Perfectly distinct from any other Begonia. **25c each; large plants, 50c each.**

CAREX JAPONICA. A beautiful plant; foliage grass-like, graceful and prettily bordered with white; very useful for hanging baskets. 5-inch pots, **25c each.**

COLEUS. 15c and 25c each. Ready in April.

CYCLAMEN. Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and richly-colored fragrant flowers. Universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. Pot grown plants, in leaf and bloom, **25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.**

DRACENA TERMINALIS. A highly ornamental variety, with blood-red foliage. 4-inch pots, **35c each.**

FICUS ELASTICA, India Rubber Plant. Very large, smooth, leathery leaves, ever-green foliage; generally esteemed one of the finest house plants grown, the plant attaining a large size. 5-inch pots, 18 inches, **\$1.25 each; larger, \$2.00 and \$4.00 each.**

FOURCROYA ROZELLI. A quick-growing handsome house plant. 4-inch pots, **35c each.**

HANGING BASKETS. Filled with Asparagus Sprengerii, Boston Ferns, Asparagus Plumosus, Pierson Ferns. **\$1.50 and \$2.00 each.**

HANGING TERRA COTTA POTS. Very pretty, of a new design, having holes in pot so they can be hung up. The pot is filled with Maiden-Hair Ferns, Asparagus plumosus, Boston Ferns. **75c each.**

ISOLEPIS GRACILIS. A pretty grass-like plant, valuable for hanging-baskets and decorating the edges of benches in greenhouses. 4-inch pots, **25c each.**

PANICUM VARIEGATUM. **25c each.**

NEW UMBRELLA PLANT. It is entirely distinct from the old sort. It is of rapid growth, throwing up numerous shoots in an incredibly short time. **25c and 35c each.**

UMBRELLA PLANT (Cyperus Alternifolius). This well-known plant, always popular, seems now to be in greater demand than ever it was. **25c, 35c and 50c each.**

The Dahlia



Beauty of Night (Cactus).

St. George (Single).

Frank Smith (Fancy).

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Of late years these have sprung into wonderful prominence, and are becoming more and more popular every year. This is not to be wondered at, considering how they have been improved upon. The Cactus Dahlia of to-day is much superior to the old "show" round stiff sorts (though still admired by many) of old. The Cactus varieties have long twisted petals, resembling in many cases chrysanthemums.

CULTIVATION.—While the Dahlia is one of the easiest of all flowers to cultivate, it by no means follows that it requires no attention. In fact, no flower that we have ever cultivated will give such a generous response to good cultivation as the Dahlia. Deep and thorough stirring of the soil during the early growth of the plant is indispensable to success. With poor cultivation or neglect, the flower will rapidly degenerate—becoming semi-double and faded in color. The Dahlia, with but few exceptions, should be given an open, sunny situation for at least a portion of each day. It is a rank feeder and should be given rich soil and kept free from weeds. We are in favor of taking up the roots every year, as soon as the tops are cut down by the frost, and laid away in saw dust or in a dry place. Plant them out again in **MAY, OR THEY CAN BE PLANTED AS LATE AS THE END OF JUNE.** We strongly advise our customers not to be in a hurry about setting the Dahlia out, as it is essentially a fall flower, and when planted early they bloom in the hot summer months, and the flowers are very inferior, and at that season they are generally infested with an insect called "Diabrotica," resembling a lady bug, which does much damage to the flower of the Dahlia. This insect disappears later on; hence our reason for advising late planting. So many of our customers have been disappointed in this respect just through early planting. Continuing with our remarks about cultivating, as soon as the plants are about two feet high, they should be staked, care being taken that the stake is driven far enough away from the root, so that it may not be injured. Mulch heavily with old, well-rotted manure, and give the plants a thorough soaking once in ten days or two weeks. Frequent syringing adds greatly to the health and vigor of the plant. Disbudding or picking off some of the flower buds and leaving only a few on one bush adds greatly to the size of the bloom. Dahlias can be set out from two kinds of roots, viz., **DRY ROOTS** and **GREEN POT PLANTS.** The former can be obtained as soon as we dig them, in December, and can be kept in sawdust, as above described, till planting time. It is better to order early or when you are getting your other stock.

GREEN POT PLANTS will not be ready for delivery before May; they are grown in pots and raised from a cutting. There are some of the newer sorts which we can supply in green plants only. These—green plants—you will please remember, will all bloom the first season after planting, and at the same time they are forming a bulb, which will do for planting out next season. **THE DAHLIA KEEPS ON MULTIPLYING YEAR AFTER YEAR.**

NINE NOVELTIES

Green plants only. Ready in May.

50c each, or \$4.00 for the set, one of each.

ALBION. One of the best white Cactus Dahlias yet introduced; the petals are very large and of true cactus form. It is a constant bloomer; the stems are long and stiff.

COMET. A grand fancy cactus variety, which has proven most satisfactory with us this last season. The ground color is silvery rose, speckled and striped crimson. The stems are long and stiff, and the flowers are borne well above the foliage. **Good keeper.**

F. H. CHAPMAN. Yellow overlaid with deep orange; very bright and effective. A flower of grand form and largest size, with narrow, beautifully incurved petals.

GOLDFINCH. Clear bright cinnamon; the best of this shade; petals gracefully incurved.

H. J. JONES. Delicate primrose center, beautifully shading off to sweetest rosy pink. A magnificent large flower with long narrow petals; exceedingly free in bloom. The stems are all that can be desired.

KREMHILDE. Delicate shell-pink with white at center; of good cactus form; a free and long bloomer.

J. W. BAGGE. Color bright radiant orange, with a tint of shining vermilion, an indescribably beautiful shade; flowers extremely large; stems long; blooming qualities unexcelled.

***MRS. MAWLEY.** The finest yellow Cactus Dahlia of largest size, coming on strong stems; fine form and shape; every bloom coming perfect; deep canary-yellow. Superior to all other yellow sorts.

***MAJOR TUPPENNY.** Center of the petals yellow-tipped and bordered with dark buff, beautifully blended; stems long and strong, carried well above the foliage; a good keeper. A novel color.

OCTOPUS. White, tinted blush, very large; good shape, free bloomer; good stems and an excellent keeper.

***PRINCESS ENA.** Color clear golden buff; flowers of largest size, thrown high above the foliage on the stoutest, strongest stems of any Dahlia. A very fine variety and entirely distinct. Should be in every collection.

PRINCE OF YELLOWS. Another grand yellow Cactus; not as many-petaled as Mrs. Mawley; stems long and stout; a grand keeper.



Monarch (Decorative Dahlia).

Bavarian Flag (Cactus Dahlia).

Britannia (Cactus Dahlia).

SPOTLESS QUEEN. A grand new Cactus Dahlia, pure white; stems long and stiff.

SYLPH. Rich golden-yellow; petals long and narrow, double to center. Free and constant in bloom; stems good. A highly commendable sort.

VESUVIUS. A fancy cactus sort, much admired; the ground coloring is cinnamon-yellow, striped and penciled scarlet; petals long and full to center.

WM. JOWETT. Deep cardinal red; perfect Cactus form, every petal quilled, very large; stems all that can be desired; very free in bloom.

THREE NEW FANCY DAHLIAS

25c each, or \$2.50 per dozen.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY. A seedling of American Flag and a great improvement on that popular variety. It is of same color and marking—bright crimson with a broad white stripe through the center of each petal—but much larger and fully as profuse a bloomer.

JUDAH. The color varies—sometimes solid primrose-yellow, sometimes primrose-yellow shaded and suffused old gold, sometimes striped and penciled crimson, sometimes the flowers are solid crimson. All these types often appear on the same plant.

OLYMPIA. One of the grandest Fancy Dahlias to date. The flowers are of immense size, measuring 6 to 7 inches across, with full high center and, owing to the great length of the petals when opening, there is never a green center showing, even when the buds are first expanding. The color is deep rose-pink, striped and penciled with rich crimson.

NINE OTHER NEWER CACTUS DAHLIAS

Those with an asterisk in front of name can only be supplied in green plants in May.

35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

ALPHA. A most unique color; white striped, spotted and splashed with crimson. Some times half the flower comes crimson and half white; in such cases the flower is most striking and odd. Good cactus shape, very free-flowering.

J. H. JACKSON. The deepest, darkest maroon-black; very large. In form, shape, size and color a great improvement on all dark Dahlias heretofore offered. The stems are all that can be desired, being long, strong, and hold the flowers well above the foliage; a good keeper, of grand cactus form. As near perfection as any flower can be.

THREE NEW DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

FRANK L. BASSETT. Bright royal purple, shading to blue. The nearest approach to a blue Dahlia yet produced; the flowers are large, of fine form, and, although such a profuse bloomer, they are perfectly full to the center until the last.

***MRS. ROOSEVELT.** One of the finest novelties that has been offered in years. It is of immense size, 6 to 7 inches in diameter; something of the form of Grand Duke Alexis but not so stiff and heavy. The color is a delicate blush pink. The plant is very strong, vigorous, growing about 5 feet high; of branching habit, and for such a large flower an extremely profuse bloomer.

***MRS. WINTERS.** Color pure waxy white, which shows no tint of variation even in the strongest sunlight. It blooms very freely, producing flowers from 5 to 7 inches in diameter.

THREE GRAND NEW SHOW DAHLIAS

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

BLACK DIAMOND. The color is dark, jet-black when the flower first expands, and gradually changing to a deep velvety maroon-black. The flowers are large, of fine regular form, and good substance.

PINK DANDY. In color it is a pure pink. The flowers are of beautiful form, with full high center. The plant is strong, sturdy, vigorous, of branching habit.

RED HUSSAR. The flowers are large, of regular form, with a full high center and good texture. The color is purest cardinal-red, without trace of purple or crimson. It is the best bright red Dahlia for florists, because its free-branching habit gives long, stiff, but slender stems with practically no disbudging.

SEVEN NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS

All these are of dwarf, bushy growth, and need but little staking, unless in very exposed situations. Many people prefer single Dahlias. They are like most single flowers, more esthetic and graceful than the double. The coloring is equally vivid and brilliant, and they bloom even more abundantly. A few plants will give quantities of cut flowers, from early June to the middle of November, if old blooms are kept picked off.

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ANEMONE. Pure white, without blemish; fine large size, resembling the beautiful single white anemones in form.



Hydrangea Hortensis.

BLACKBIRD. Black, changing to rich, velvety maroon, with a bright red spot at the base of each petal; the flowers are large, regular in form and of fine texture and finish.

GAILLARDIA. Golden-yellow, with a broad band or disc of red around the yellow center; named from its striking resemblance to Gaillardia grandiflora. A distinct type that will become a popular favorite.

GOLD STANDARD. Pure deep yellow, of largest size, finest form and texture.

LAWRENCE KRAMER. The color is a deep, bright rosy pink of the richest, brightest shade, without tint or blemish, in marked contrast with so many of the so-called pink singles, which are shaded crimson, violet or lavender.

PAULINE. The flowers are large, of even, regular form; petals somewhat cupped and borne on long stems; the color is pure white, bordered violet, margined dark glowing crimson. The white stripe runs through the entire length of the petal, and the colors are arranged in rainbow-like order on either side, from the pure white through pink, rose and violet, into the richest crimson.

***SILVION.** This is another striking novelty that cannot be passed by those wanting the very choicest Dahlias. The formation is so entirely distinct, while the color combination is gorgeous. The flowers are large, 4 to 5 inches across, rich velvety cardinal, with a broad white stripe running through the center of each petal. Occasionally the flowers are solid color, when it is one of the finest of the high-colored singles. The petals are long, pointed and beautifully twisted. The plant is a tall, branching grower and an extremely free bloomer, while the flowers can be cut on long, stiff but slender and graceful stems.

NEW FRENCH COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

An entirely new type of single Dahlia, which has produced a great sensation the past three years wherever shown, and which has been awarded highest honors. The peculiarity of the type lies in the development of the four stamens into short rays or petals at the base of the petal, which form a frill or collar around the center. As the collar is entirely distinct in color from the rest of the flower, it is most unique and striking. We offer two of the most distinct varieties. We were pleasantly surprised and delighted with the habits of both these varieties, as they are of dwarf, branching habit and extremely profuse bloomers, starting with the earliest and continuing in full bloom until frost.

35c each.

JOSEPH GOUJON. The flowers are quite large, orange-red shading to deep red, with light canary-yellow collar. This variety has ten to twelve petals instead of the regulation eight.

PRESIDENT VIGER. The most beautiful and striking of the two varieties. Rich, deep blood-red, shading darker toward the base of the petals, with pure white collar, occasionally suffused with rosy carmine. The flowers are always perfect, with eight petals; it is an extremely early and profuse bloomer.

NEW SINGLE DAHLIA

LEONE. A grand new single sort; flowers pink, streaked white; of immense size, perfect form; stems all that can be desired. 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

TRUE CACTUS DAHLIAS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

***Green plants only.** Ready April and May. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

***BAVARIAN FLAG.** Apricot yellow, beautifully striped with pink. Stout, long stems. A lovely sort.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

BEAUTY OF NIGHT. An intense dark, velvety black. The petals are long, pointed and twisted; stems long and stiff, and hold the flowers well above the foliage; very free in bloom.

BRITANNIA. Delicate shade of soft salmon pink, blended with apricot. Petals long and twisted. Very full in bloom; stems long and stiff. **Superb.**

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. A most beautiful Cactus Dahlia of true type. Color rich salmon tinted with apricot at the base of the petals, carmine pink toward the tips; stems long and stiff; very free in bloom. **Hard to beat.**

HOHENZOLLERN. Buff-orange; petals much twisted and pointed. Very desirable.

INNOVATION. Reddish scarlet, ends of petals distinctly tipped with white. Very fine and much admired.

MATCHLESS. Dark purple maroon; almost same shade as the "Black Prince" rose. In form, color, size, and growth this variety is perfect. Blooms for a long period.

MONARCH. The color is a rich glowing velvety crimson; stems very long and stout, and hold the flowers well above the foliage. Very floriferous indeed.

MRS. SANDERS. A beautiful deep golden-yellow; grand flowers, borne well above rich foliage, on long, stiff stems. One that we can highly recommend to all Dahlia lovers.

***PROGENITURE.** The finest red Cactus Dahlia yet produced. Intense dark, cardinal-red; large size; heavy flowers, coming perfect, and so free flowering that the whole plant is covered with blooms; petals are beautifully quilled, ends cleft or beautifully fimbriated. A unique variety that should be in every garden.

RANJI. Dark plum color; true cactus form; petals much twisted.

RADIANCE. Soft vermilion-scarlet; shining with a gloss that illuminates the blooms; true cactus form. Good in every way. A brilliant variety that must be seen to be appreciated.

RUBY. Correctly described by its name. Intense ruby-red; tips of each petal just touched with magenta, sparkling like a jewel; petals are quilled and well pointed; the blossoms come perfect, on good stems, and never show any center, A variety that is hard to surpass.

SIEGFRIED. A good white Cactus Dahlia; good size; perfect cactus form; of pure ivory white; long incurved petals; very double and free flowering.

STANDARD BEARER. We have grown this variety at our nursery for the last three years, and find it to be one of the finest scarlet Cactus Dahlias in existence. Petals are long, twisted, and beautifully quilled; color intense scarlet, never fading; flowers borne on long, stiff stems, and well above the foliage. It is a continuous bloomer.

WM. CUTHBERTSON. Bright, rich, crimson-lake. Petals long and of best cactus form; flowers very freely produced and carried well above the foliage, on long, stiff stems. A grand sort.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

These sorts are more uniform in shape than the "Cactus."
25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

***AMERICAN FLAG.** Bright orange, sometimes tipped white. Much admired. Free bloomer.

COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE. Perfect form and double to the center. Color rosy lavender, beautiful shade. A magnificent sort.

GILT EDGE. Buff, striped and tipped with pure white.

HENRY STEDWICK. Rich velvety maroon; petals long and narrow.



Pink Mesembryanthemum—Ice Plant. Fine for dry banks, etc. Photo Cox Seed Co.

MRS. HARTONG. Apricot yellow and buff, each petal tipped with lavender-pink. A good sort.

PATRICK HENRY. Pure white; of good decorative shape; stems long and stout; very full in bloom.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

These are the old style of Double Dahlias much improved. Shape of the flowers in this class are mostly ball-shaped. All of them of wonderful formation.

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

A. D. LIVONIL. A clear deep rose. The flower is well built up in the center; petals beautifully quilled.

FRANK SMITH. Deep maroon, tipped white; large and full to the center; petals beautifully quilled. One of the best "Fancies."

GERMANIA. A novel variety that has attracted great attention; bright deep pink; petals reflexed and serrated.

***GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.** A magnificent flower of large size and distinctly unique; petals are rolled up so that the edges overlap; color pure white.

KAISER WILLIAM. Yellow, tipped scarlet; very large and double. A prolific bloomer.

***LOTTIE ECKFORD.** This is a "Fancy Dahlia." The ground is white, spotted and striped with pink and crimson.

MAID OF KENT. Another "Fancy Sort." Scarlet-crimson at base of petals, point of each petal being white.

***MISS BROWNING.** Beautiful canary-yellow; tip of each petal faintly suffused with white.

QUEEN OF YELLOWS. A beautiful clear yellow; very large and double.

STORM KING. Pure white; perfect form. An extremely profuse bloomer. Dwarf habit. Fine for bedding.

SINGLE DAHLIAS

Some of the older good sorts. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

BRILLIANT. Deep, rich, vivid, velvety scarlet; flowers medium-sized, produced on good stems; good keeper; exceedingly free flowering. A mass of bright color throughout the entire season.

GRACILIS. White, tinted blush; dashed, splashed, streaked, and spotted with crimson and dark red in a beautiful manner. Of the hundreds of blooms covering a single bush scarcely two are marked alike. Very fine.

RAINBOW. Intensely bright crimson, shaded cerise and tipped with pink. The blending and shading of these colors is indescribable; it fairly shines with a metallic luster that no words can do justice to. One of the very best.

***ST. GEORGE.** Pure yellow, without spot or shading; long stems; free bloomer.

Carnations

In the following list will be found none but the newest and choicest varieties. **Ready March.**

NOTE.—Customers selecting their own Carnations are respectfully requested to add to their orders a few supplementary sorts, lest by previous orders the stock of any particular variety should be exhausted; this being especially necessary late in the season.

CHOICE NEW AND NEWER SORTS

BOSTON MARKET. We wish to call particular attention to this grand white variety, as we know of no variety of any color that will produce as many flowers or do as well out of doors as this variety. Plants very compact, with long wiry stems, which hold the snowy white blooms perfectly erect. **15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.**

ENCHANTRESS. Of recent introduction. A very pleasing shade of light pink, deepening toward the center; flowers very large, borne on long, stiff stems; habit of plant strong and vigorous. **20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.**

FLAMINGO. A very large, intense scarlet; carried on unusually long and stiff stems. Very free for such a large flower. **20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.**



White Marguerite.

HARRY FENN. A very large, extremely full flower, deeply fringed and very fragrant. In color, a fine crimson, a little lighter in color than Governor Roosevelt and much freer in bloom than that variety. Stems long, and stiff enough to carry the flowers very nicely. **20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.**

MRS. THOMAS W. LAWSON. A grand deep pink carnation of very large size; blooms carried very erect on strong heavy stems; unusually free in growth and bloom. No carnation to date has created such a sensation as this variety; thirty thousand dollars having been paid for the original stock. **15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.**

MRS. PATTON. A beautiful variegated carnation; sent out by the originator of Lawson. Flowers very large and full; carried on long wiry stems; ground color pure glistening white delicately striped with fine pink stripes. Very free in growth and bloom. It is with pleasure that we call the attention of all lovers of carnations to this variegated sort. **20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.**

NELSON FISHER. A very deep pink in color, deeper than Lawson; flowers finely formed, with fringed edges. We can recommend this variety very highly for out-door

planting. To say that this variety originated with the same grower that sent out Mrs. Lawson and Mrs. Patton, should be a guarantee for its sterling qualities. **20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.**

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. Deep, rich brilliant scarlet, heavily shaded maroon; the form in this novelty is as near perfect as in any carnation yet produced. The size averages fully 3 inches in diameter; the stems are 2½ to 3 feet in length. Strong and stout. **15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.**

PROSPERITY. One of the most remarkable Carnations yet originated, producing probably the largest average size blooms of any variety known, the flowers averaging from 3¾ to 4 inches. The plant is extremely healthy in growth and a continuous bloomer. It is a first-class keeper in every respect and a splendid shipper. The color is distinct from any other variety, the ground color being pure white overlaid with pink mottles, deepening toward the center, the color scheme reminding one of the beautiful tints often seen in azaleas and rhododendrons. **20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.**

WHITE LAWSON. A grand white variety; a sport from Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson. First introduced in 1904; one of the very finest whites to date. The fact that this variety is a sport from Mrs. Lawson should recommend it to all lovers of carnations. **20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.**

VARIEGATED LAWSON. Another sport of that grand variety—Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson. Color, pure white ground, striped with delicate pink. A peculiar feature of this variety is that when several blooms are placed together the ground color appears to be a very delicate shade of pink. **20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.**

Fuchsias

15c each; \$1.50 per dozen, for small plants. Larger plants (ready May), 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

BISMARCK. Sepals bright red, corolla double, dark plume. One of the best. Constant bloomer.

BERLINER KINE. A large, double white Fuchsia. One of the very best.

MRS. E. G. HILL. Best and largest; double white.

PHENOMENAL. The largest double Fuchsia, of dark color; tube and sepals scarlet carmine, corolla measuring 2½ inches in diameter, of a rich dark-blue color.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

PROCUMBENS, TRAILING. As a Fuchsia, this is an interesting sort, and of value for hanging pots and baskets. Covered with pretty leaves, bright flowers, and red berries. The flowers are small and show several colors, the anthers being blue.

SYLVANUS. Short tube and long rosy crimson sepals, bluish purple corolla.

STORM KING. A perfect gem. Dwarf habit; sepals dark carmine, corolla white, shaded rose. A magnificent large, double variety.

Heliotrope

Small plants, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen. Strong plants (ready April), 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

QUEEN. Very dark.

SAPPHIRE. Purple, white center.

SNOW WREATH. White.

Abutilons

Small plants, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Large plants, 25c each.

BOULE DE NIEGE. The best pure white, up to date.

GOLDEN FLEECE, OR GOLDEN BELLS. A bright golden-yellow abutilon, of strong, vigorous habit.

SAWITZL. Foliage beautifully edged creamy white.

SCARLET GEM. A rich bright scarlet.

THOMPSONII PLENA. Has perfectly double flowers, that resemble in form a double hollyhock. Color a rich deep orange, shaded and streaked with crimson; the foliage is beautifully variegated.

Geraniums

Price for plants in 2½-inch pots, 15c each, \$1.50 a dozen; available to April 1st. After that date, for 3 and 4 inch pots, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

ALICE OF VINCENNES. Border of intense scarlet, forming a band around the body, color of a rosy-pink, heavily veined with scarlet, center white; a very brilliant combination of colors. Single.

COUNTESS OF HARCOURT. Pure snow white. A grand bedder. Florets large and beautifully formed.

JEAN VIAUD. Soft, pure pink, with two white blotches; dwarf, stocky grower, rigid stems, large trusses, perfect florets.

LE GAULOIS. Double scarlet of very intense color, in large trusses produced in the greatest freedom; a splendid bedder.

MRS. J. M. GAAR. Single, white; of dwarf, compact form.

M. P. MORLAN. Large flowers of rosy salmon, center white, surrounded by a halo of bright salmon. Single.

MARQUIS CASTELLANE. Immense flowers about 2½ inches in diameter; two beautiful shades of red; petals undulating on the edges.

MADAME LANDRY. Double; very free and constant in bloom throughout the season; trusses large, and florets of the finest size and circular in form; color clear salmon, center shading to copper with a white eye.

MADAME L. ABBEMA. This lovely variety has large, round florets of an exquisite shade of blush pink, mottled, and shading into white; nicely filled with petals.

MADAME JULES CHRETIEN. Clear rosy scarlet, with a tinge of magenta. Double.

PIEDMONT. Single vermilion; very large, grand bloomer.

S. A. NUTT. The very best of the dark crimson scarlet bedders.

TAMATAVE. Large, round, full flower; clear bright red shading to orange.

THE SWAN. A grand double white variety, constantly in bloom.

HYBRID, BEDDING, AND SCENTED-LEAVED GERANIUMS

MRS. POLLOCK. There is nothing that can compare with the beautiful markings of the Golden Tricolor Geraniums. The foliage is of an exquisite bright bronze-red zone, belted with crimson and edged with golden yellow.

BISMARCK. Bronze leaved. Fine for bedding.

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM.

MARSHAL McMAHON. Bronze foliage.

MOUNT OF SNOW. Silver edge; strong grower. One of the best silver-leaved Geraniums. Flowers scarlet.

MADAME SALORII. A grand little variety, with leaves from 1 to 2 inches in diameter; center of leaves rich olive green, with broad margins of pure white. Plant very dwarf, growing in dense round masses.

SCENTED GERANIUMS. Fern Leaf Rose, Nutmeg, Scarlet Flowering Rose, Peppermint.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS

Are indispensable for covering banks, fences, etc. They are almost continuously in bloom, and require very little water.

CHAS. TURNER. The handsomest Ivy Geranium ever introduced; flowers 2½ inches, trusses 6 inches across. The color is a deep bright pink, approaching scarlet in color, the upper petals feathered maroon. Quite shade.

FLOURENS. Large irregular flowers, salmon doubled with rose, large petals.

JOAN D'ARC. Pure double white.

P. CROZY. A grand hybrid between the zonales and ivies, having the foliage of the former, while the forms of truss and florets are found only among the ivies. The color is soft bright scarlet, with veinings of maroon. A grand bedder. Profuse in bloom.

VARIEGATED LEAVED.



A Fine Bench of Adiantum.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Ever-blooming Cannas

Cannas are without doubt the finest of ornamental plants, producing large, bold foliage of various shades of green and dark metallic hues, while the flowers are massive, and range from orange, yellow and scarlet, deep crimson, and magenta. They are particularly suited to our climate, only requiring abundance of water to produce a grand sub-tropical effect to our gardens. These are the best varieties in cultivation. Always in bloom; they are not like the old varieties of Cannas that seldom flower, but are always covered with their large, handsome trusses of bloom.

25c each, or \$2.50 per dozen, by express, at purchaser's expense.

ALLEMANIA. A new introduction. Flowers peculiar shade of orange red, edged yellow; of enormous size. Very choice.

ALPHONSE BOUVIER. This is a grand Canna for outdoor bedding; it begins to bloom very early and is one continuous mass of crimson the entire season; 5 to 6 feet.

AUSTRIA. Pure canary-yellow; of large size, and a continuous bloomer.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Flowers are very large, of the most perfect form, with broad, overlapping petals, nicely rounded at the ends. Color brilliant yellow, spotted with bright red; 3½ to 4 feet.

PLUTO. Dark purplish foliage; large, round, purple and scarlet flowers, streaked with gold, yellow center, blotched vermilion; 4 feet.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY. Brilliant crimson, with scarlet shading; truss large, compact, of good shape; produced very freely; foliage deep green, with chocolate margin; of dwarf habit.

SOUVENIR DE PRESIDENT CARNOT. Vermilion scarlet; bronze foliage; 5 feet.

Violets

50c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

PRINCESS OF WALES. This grand variety is of French origin; produces grand single flowers of a beautiful violet blue color in great abundance, and after years of trial has been found to be the best single blue.

MARIE LOUISE. The well-known double light purple variety.

MADAME MILLOT. A unique sort, producing flowers with a pink tinge. 75c per dozen.

Pelargoniums

(Lady Washington Geraniums)—Regal, Fringed, and Decorative Varieties.

This magnificent group includes those varieties whose habit is more robust, and the flowers much larger than those of the Show Pelargoniums. Their petals are either frilled or fringed, and overlap each other in such a manner that they present the appearance of being double. Several of the varieties display a warmth and richness of coloring not found in any other class.

20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. Ready in March and April. Please state if we can substitute, if necessary.

ANITA. A most charming flower of extraordinary size, combining with it great freedom of bloom; of a lovely shade of brightest pink; upper petals grandly feathered with dark, velvety crimson, with an almost white center.

CHAMPION. White, delicately shaded blush, small lake blotch in lower petals, upper petals feathered with maroon and red; large trusses.



Princess of Wales Violets.

DOROTHY. Soft shade carmine-rose; white center, surrounded with lilac shade; all the petals margined white; upper petals blotched maroon.

DUKE OF ALBANY. Deep, rich crimson maroon, margined with rosy lake; light center, surrounded with violet, rose shading. A grand, dark variety, having a very full appearance.

DUCHESS OF TECK. Very large trusses of extra large, semi-double white flowers; petals undulated and frilled.

MABEL. Upper petals brilliant dark maroon, under petals soft rosy pink; large white center.

MRS. O. W. CHILDS. Very large trusses, of extra large fluted flowers, of an exquisite shade of rose pink.

MADAME VIBERT. Ground color rose, almost covered with brilliant black-maroon blotches; light center and edges.

MADAME THIEBAUD. Blotched and marbled rose and white ground; upper petals marked with crimson maroon; large white center, and edges of petals also white.

MR. WORTHINGTON. Large flowers, with elegantly fringed margins, of a beautiful orange-scarlet color; center light maroon; upper petals blotched with intense black.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY. Rich, velvety pink; each petal edged white; semi-double.

PRINCE GEORGE. Large trusses of finely fringed white flowers, faintly suffused with blush; all petals spotted with purplish lake; two upper petals more marked than the others.

Chrysanthemums

Chrysanthemums should not be planted out earlier than March 15th. At that time we can supply plants from 3-inch pots at 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen (except where noted), of the following choice sorts.

A. J. BALFOUR. A grand Japanese incurved. Color, rose-pink, broad petals of great substance. Fast gaining a first place, for there is nothing to touch it in color; a pink that is dazzling. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

COLONEL APPLETON. Large yellow; late; fine incurved.

GOLDEN WEDDING. Nothing finer among yellows; shines like burnished gold; the standard for measuring color.

LORD HOPETOUN. To our mind this is the very handsomest of the scarlet and gold section. Grand beyond description. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

MAJOR BONNAFFON. The most widely grown of yellow sorts for commercial purposes.

Mlle. DOUILLET. One of the finest whites yet introduced; an immense bloom, very slightly reflexing its petals; pure in color and exquisite in form; has a stiff stem and splendid foliage. A vigorous grower, perfecting all its blooms.

MOUNIER. Very large deep yellow; form broad, reflexed, petals twisting; extra good late sort.

MRS. BUCKBEE. A fine, pure white; incurving, with outer petals reflexing, strong stems clothed with handsome foliage. Its fine keeping qualities and pure color make it of extra value.

MRS. COOMBS. Bright rose color. In heavy demand on account of the record it has made. The flower is immense, with broad, slightly reflexing petals; dwarf, and with elegant foliage. One of the best of the newcomers, either for commercial or exhibition purposes. Very early midseason.

MRS. JEROME JONES. A beautiful glistening white, Japanese incurved, still widely grown and greatly admired.

MRS. ROBINSON. Probably the most widely grown of whites for its date; very early midseason.

MRS. T. LONGLEY. A monster variety of deep wine-purple of velvety texture. Reflexes so as to show only the upper surface of the petals; very big and handsome. **25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.**

ROBT. HALLIDAY. Is still near the top of the list of early yellows; it has taken several years to show its possibilities, but this variety has attained wide popularity, and deservedly so. It is indispensable; very large when well grown.

THE QUEEN. A grand pure white.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

For many purposes hardy perennial plants are indispensable. To fill vacant spaces among shrubbery, under trees, etc., they occupy a place in gardening that annuals cannot supply. Once planted they need very little attention, and can be left from year to year, only thinning out now and then. By judicious selection they can be had in bloom throughout the whole year.

ANEMONE JAPONICA, Wind Flower. One of the most desirable of hardy herbaceous plants. As a cut flower, we consider the Anemone invaluable. We offer the **White and Pink. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

CAMPANULAS, BLUE BELLS. Are among our best and earliest perennials. They last in bloom a long time, are very hardy, and, once established, take care of themselves in almost any situation. **White and Double Blue. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS, Blue Spiraea. This plant is of recent introduction and has proved unusually satisfactory. It produces its blue flowers in wonderful profusion and for a long period. For making low hedges we would particularly recommend it. **Price, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM. A desirable summer-flowering variety, with large single white daisy-like flowers, 3 inches in diameter, of great substance. A most useful perennial. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. This handsome perennial is now probably the most popular perennial plant in cultivation. It is continually one mass of golden yellow. The flowers, which are of graceful form, are invaluable for cutting for decorative purposes. **15c each; \$1.25 per 10.**

EUPATORIUM AGERATOIDES, Thorough-Wort. A useful border plant, of strong, free growth, producing small white flowers in dense terminal heads. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. The brightest of all gail-lardias. Flowers bronze scarlet, bordered with golden yellow, 3 inches in diameter, produced on long stems. **15c each; \$1.25 per 10.**

GOLDEN-ROD (Solidago). This perennial plant is indigenous to the Eastern States and is much admired. The flowers are golden-yellow in color, appearing on long stems, for a long period. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

HELIANTHUS MAXIMILLIANA, Single Sunflower. A most graceful single-flowered variety, growing from 5 to 7 feet high, continuing in bloom very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long graceful sprays, which make it invaluable for cutting purposes. **15c each; \$1.00 per 10.**

HELIANTHUS FLORE PLENO, Double Sunflower. **15c each; \$1.25 per 10.**

HELLEMUM STRIATUM. A most interesting hardy plant; of strong, robust, erect habit; grows 4 to 5 feet high; covered with hundreds of flowers in large branching heads; of a deep orange color, irregularly striped, and blotched with bright crimson. Blooms in September and October. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA. A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing 1½ feet high. The flowers are produced in loose, graceful spikes and come in great profusion. In color it varies from coral-red to crimson, and when in perfection dazzles the eye with its brilliancy. It blooms all summer. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**



Herbaceous Peonia. Photo Cox Seed Co.

IBERIS CORREIFOLIA, Perennial Candytuft. Profuse blooming evergreen. Shrubbery plants of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; well adapted for rockeries, stumps, edgings, etc. **25c each.**

IRIS KEMPFERII. The newer varieties of this King of Iris, introduced from Japan, are marvels of beauty and stateliness. Many of the varieties rival the orchid in point of beauty and fantastic shapes. They commence blooming in June and continue in bloom for 5 or 6 weeks. Many of the flowers measure from 10 to 12 inches in diameter. In separate colors, blue, lavender, white. **20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.**

GENOTHERA FLAVA. A lovely perennial plant, producing clusters of deep-yellow flowers in great profusion. Unexcelled for bedding purposes. **25c each.**

PHLOX, PERENNIAL. Fine assortment of named sorts. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow. Of fine habit and vigorous growth, attaining a height of from 4 to 6 feet, and begins to flower early in the season, and continues until late in the fall. The flowers are produced in enormous quantities, on long stems, and resemble a fine double golden-yellow Dahlia. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

SHASTA DAISY. It is a most satisfactory perennial, blooming very profusely for a long period. The flowers are single white, yellow center, and borne on long, stiff stems. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

TANACETUM BALSAMITA (Tansy). Foliage pleasantly scented; flowers pale yellow. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

Japanese Pæonies

TREE PÆONIES. The finest of all Pæonies. Like most of the Japanese importations, they are quite hardy and remarkable for their great perfection of flowers, both in size and richness of color. They grow to the size of a large shrub, increasing in vigor and size of flowers season after season. Choice imported varieties, **75c each.**

HERBACEOUS PÆONIES. Herbaceous Pæonies are among the showiest and most useful plants, and are becoming popular with the public. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to our climate, growing well in almost any situation or soil, although the flowers will be finer and the color brighter if planted in a deep, rich loam, well manured. We offer a splendid assortment, in 6 distinct varieties. **30c each; \$2.50 per 10.**

Miscellaneous Flowering and Bedding Plants

Bedding and Border Plants should not be set out much before April 15th, when all danger from frost is over.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS, Blue African Lily. Extra strong, established plants, 35c each.

ALTERNANTHERA. Much used for bedding purposes; of low growth; stands clipping well. Yellow and Red Varieties, 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100. Ready April 15th.

ASTER, SEMPLES' NEW BRANCHING. Crimson, lavender, pink, and white. 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100. Ready April 15th.

BEDDING BEGONIAS

BEGONIA APPLE-BLOSSOM. Strong and vigorous grower; flowers borne profusely all summer and fall. The color of the flowers is exactly that of apple blossoms, and is finely set off by the bright golden green leaves. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

BEGONIA VERNON. This variety grows about 18 inches high. The foliage, in the sun, turns deep olive green, shaded and edged with bronze purple; the flowers are bright red in color; magnificently set off by the abundant dark foliage. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

BEGONIA ERFORDII, BEAUTY OF ERFORD. It is more dwarf and spreading than Vernon and bears three times as many flowers. The color is a lovely soft pink throughout, which does not fade in the hottest sun. It blooms ten months in the year; grows about 12 inches high, and makes a most beautiful border for Cannas, Geraniums, Scarlet Sage, etc. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. All ready April 15th.

BOUVARDIA JASMINOIDES. In this plant are combined rare qualities; the flowers come in clusters; pure waxy white, the fragrance emitting therefrom is of a sweet, subtle odor; it blooms for a long period during summer and autumn, and is invaluable for cutting. The plant grows from 3 to 4 feet high, and should be in every collection. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CESTRUM AURANTIACUM. Flowers orange-yellow, appearing in clusters in great profusion, during summer and autumn. Most desirable in every respect. The plant dies down in winter and starts from the roots in spring. 35c each.

CINERARIA. As a winter blooming plant for house culture, or use for bedding under the shade of large trees, these are invaluable. We offer a fine strain. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

COSMOS. Crimson, pink, white and yellow. 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100. Ready April 15th.

DAISIES. Double, all colors. 35c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

ECHEVERIA (Hen and Chickens). 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

GAZANIA SPLENDENS. Flowers orange-yellow, produced in the greatest abundance in the spring and early summer. For making borders, where there is a lack of water, this plant cannot be beat. 50c per dozen.

GOLDEN FEATHER. Dozen, 35c; \$2.00 per 100. Ready April.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS. This plant is a most satisfactory one, blooming as it does for such a long period; they succeed admirably when planted in a shady place in the garden. As will be seen from the illustration, it is most prolific in bloom. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Large plants. 50c each.

IMANTOPHYLLUM MINIATUM. Flowers bright brick-red, produced in clusters on long stems. 50c each.

LOBELIA. Dwarf blue. Dozen 35c; \$3.00 per 100. Ready April 15th.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. These are much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when massed, as will be seen from the accompanying picture. Perhaps the showiest of them all is the one which produces the large, single, pink flowers. We can also supply plants of the small, lavender-colored one at 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

MARGUERITE, WHITE. 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

MARGUERITE, YELLOW. 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

PANSIES, Cox's Prize Strain. The plants we offer are grown from seed, obtained from a noted grower in Germany, and include almost every shade of color, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled, and margined. 50c per dozen.

PETUNIA, DOUBLE. Choice double sorts. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. Ready April.

PETUNIA, SINGLE. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Ready April 15th.

PRIMULA, CHINESE. Invaluable for winter and early spring flowering. 25c each.

SAGE, VARIEGATED. A very pretty border plant; foliage delicate, pure white. 50c per dozen.

SALVIA SPLENDENS. Scarlet flowers; continuous bloomers. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Ready April.

SEA PINK (Armeria). Very dwarf, requiring no trimming. Flowers rosy pink. 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

SPERGULA. Very dwarf; splendid for edging. Square foot, 50c. One square foot would make an edging 25 feet long.

STOCKS. In fine assortment. 25c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100. Ready April.

THYME, VARIEGATED. Very useful for edging. 50c per dozen.

VERBENA, COX'S MAMMOTH. The flowers are very large, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. All colors. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Ready April.

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

For bedding purposes we know of no more showy plant than the Begonia. Plant out in April or May, in a shady place, depending on location—in San Francisco, for instance, they can be planted in full sun, Oakland and Berkeley a little shade, and in the warmer sections more shade. The flowers are large; color most gorgeous, including pure white, deep yellow, pink, scarlet and deep maroon. They can be had in double or single flowers, the latter we think being the best for outside planting; the doubles for greenhouse decoration. Plant 1 bulb in a 4-inch pot, later on shifting to a 5 or 6 inch pot. They are great feeders and must have rich soil.

Double. In separate colors. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Single. In separate colors. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Gloxinias

These grand bulbous plants are much used for greenhouse adornment. The flowers are single, trumpet-shaped, and come in white, pink, lavender, and spotted, and are of a rich velvety texture. Plant in March, April or May; one bulb in a 4-inch pot, afterwards shifting to a 5 or 6 inch pot.

Finest mixed. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Lippia Repens

Just the Thing for the "Arid West"—The Best Substitute for Lawn Grass.

Thrives in any soil, no matter how poor. Rapidly covers the ground with a very dense matting. Will smother all weeds. The more trodden upon the better it grows. Adopted in Southern Europe for lawn tennis grounds. Takes ten times less water than any lawn. Needs no mowing. Will stand intense heat and several degrees of cold. Can easily be established on sloping ground. **For immediate effect plant at one foot apart.** Well rooted plants, \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

In ordering, please state whether substitution will be permitted, as, when no instructions accompany the order, we feel at liberty to substitute similar sorts.

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 not, however, furnish long lists of one of a kind at OTHER THAN SINGLE RATES.

We will charge for packing sufficient to cover actual cost of same; so when ordering add 10 per cent of order.

PRUNING. All fruit trees must be pruned after setting out, so as to shape them from their infancy, and this kept up each year. All of the long branches should be cut off, and where there are too many side branches thin out to a few of the strongest; when the tree has only one growth, cut back to 2½ or 3 feet from the ground.

Some attention should also be given to the roots. Sometimes the tree may have a few broken roots; these should be cut away and when any of the roots are long a little clipping will do them no harm.

PLANTING. Successful planters always dig good large holes for the roots. A little extra labor at this time will be amply repaid in the more rapid growth of the tree, and should the ground be at all heavy or sandy, add some old well-decayed manure. Of course, in large plantings this cannot always be done, but we are speaking more particularly to the "home planter." After the tree is set in the hole properly, commence to throw in the soil gently, and see that it is well pulverized, and work all in round the roots well. After the hole is half filled up, press down gently with the foot; then fill in the remainder, also going through the same process, leaving the last spauful or two untrodden. Never, especially in soils that are apt to run together, or adobe, try to plant when the ground is wet. Wait until the ground dries; otherwise your trees will not grow so well.

Planting can be done from December to March, according to the season, but orders should be placed early with us, so as to obtain desired selections.

Frequent cultivating is necessary, as there is no better way of keeping the moisture near the surface.

Our list of fruit trees has been cut down to the very best, so that intending planters may depend upon them as being the best. We do not believe in cataloging long lists. Our customers, therefore, will have no experimenting. We do that.

While we aim 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 paid us for such stock as may prove untrue.

We have an unusually fine lot of trees to offer for this coming planting season, and planters will do well to write us for prices on large lots.



A California Almond Orchard.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

APPLES.

Price, 4 to 6 feet high, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

ALEXANDER. Yellow, streaked with red; brighter red in the sun; flesh yellowish white; crisp, tender, and juicy. A very fine market variety. Ripe in September and October.

BISMARCK. Introduced from New Zealand and said to be one of the most promising of recent introductions; a tremendous bearer and one of the very best apples for hot climates. Fruit is of a beautiful golden-yellow color, of the largest size; very highly flavored and as a dessert apple said to have no equal; also suitable for cooking purposes. Ripens early and is a good keeper.

BALDWIN. Large, roundish, deep bright red over a yellow ground; flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Ripe in November and December. **An excellent market sort.**

BEN DAVIS. Large and handsome; striped; of good quality; very productive. Ripe in November and December.

ESOPUS SPITZENBERG. Large, oblong; yellowish ground, with broken stripes of bright red; flesh yellow, juicy, with a delicious flavor. **A good market variety.** Winter.

GRAVENSTEIN. A large, striped, beautiful, roundish apple; of excellent quality, juicy, high flavored. A good grower and prolific bearer. Ripe in August. **A good market sort.**

LAWVER. Very large, brilliant red, covered with small dots; flesh white, slightly aromatic. A beautiful apple, highly thought of. Ripe December to April.

NORTHERN SPY. Large, round form, prettily striped with red; mild, agreeable flavor. Ripe in January and February.

PARAGON. Originated in Tennessee. The original tree is now fifty years old and is still vigorous and in bearing; fruit large to very large, roundish, somewhat flattened; dark red, slightly streaked; flesh firm, yellow, sub-acid and juicy and of excellent quality; a fine keeper. Its size, splendid keeping and shipping qualities render it one of the most valuable varieties of recent introduction.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh white, juicy and crisp, though rather acid. A hardy, vigorous and early bearer. The best early apple. Ripe in June and July.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Large, greenish yellow. A constant heavy bearer. Ripe in October and December.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN. Another sort that bears well in this State. Large, roundish, oblong, and pale yellow, dotted with brown; flesh yellowish, delicate, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; extra fine flavor. A general favorite. Late keeper. A strong and healthy grower. Ripe December to February.

WINESAP. Medium size, smooth skin, flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich, high flavor. Ripe in November, December and January.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Very large, oblong, irregular and tapering toward the eye; skin smooth and of pale lemon color; flesh firm but tender, juicy and sub-acid. One of the standard apples of California. A good grower and very productive. Ripe November to February.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN. Another variety very successfully grown in California. Large; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, of exceedingly rich flavor. The best winter apple. Ripe January to March.

CRAB APPLES.

Price same as Apples.

RED SIBERIAN. Fruit about an inch in diameter. Yellow with a scarlet cheek. An erect, free grower. Bears very young.

YELLOW SIBERIAN (Golden Beauty). Large, color beautiful golden yellow.

PEARS.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$17.50 per 100.

BARTLETT. There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. A vigorous and strong grower. Bears heavily; good for shipping and canning. Ripe in August.

BEURRE D'ANJOU. A large, russet yellow pear, often with a fine red cheek; flesh buttery and juicy. Ripe in October and November.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU. Very large; red cheek with russet ground. Bears very heavily and when quite young. Flesh rather coarse at the core. Fine shipper to Eastern markets. Ripe in October.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Medium size; resembles the Bartlett, but ripens a few days earlier.

P. BARRY. This pear was raised by the late B. S. Fox of San Jose. The tree is a good grower, bears immensely and when quite young. The color of fruit is deep yellow, nearly covered with rich golden russet; very large. A splendid shipper and late keeper. Best of all late pears. January to March.

SECKEL. Quite small; rich, yellowish brown; very sweet and productive. Good only for local markets. Ripe in September.

WINTER NELIS. Medium size, roundish, yellowish green, dotted with russet. Fine flavor. November to January.

CHERRIES.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

BING. Fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine; late. A good shipping variety.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, bright black. The favorite.

CENTENNIAL. A seedling of Napoleon Bigarreau; larger than its parent, and valuable on account of its shipping qualities. Very sweet.

CHAPMAN. Very large, roundish; stem long and slender; color purplish black; flesh tender; stone small. Of excellent flavor. Ripens very early.



A California Cherry Orchard in Bloom.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

EARLY RICHMOND. Large, dark red; fine. This is one of the sorts used for making pies.

LEWELLING (Black Republican). Large size; a cross between Black Tartarian and Napoleon Bigarreau, having the size and color of the former and the solid flesh of the latter. Late and good.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU (Royal Ann). Very large; amber in color. The favorite white cherry.

PLUMS.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$16.00 per 100, except where noted.

ABUNDANCE (Japanese). A remarkable fruit, unlike any other plum; an extremely early and profuse bearer, and strong grower; fruit large, showy and beautiful; bright cherry color, with white bloom; flesh yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. Ripens July and August.

BARTLETT. One of the best of Burbank's recent introductions. Said to be wonderfully productive; a very ornamental tree with glossy green leaves, resembling very closely the famous Bartlett in habit of growth, flavor and fragrance. Fruit oval, yellow, turning to deep crimson when fully ripe; flesh light salmon colored, firm and juicy; ripens before Burbank. 50c each.

BRADSHAW. Very large, dark violet red; juicy and good. Adhering partially to stone. Fine early plum.

BURBANK (Japanese). Large, yellowish ground, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm.

CLIMAX (A New Early Plum). Cross of Simoni and Botan. Very large, measuring 6½ by 7½ inches in circumference; heart-shaped. A superbly rich plum; extremely early; ripens in the coast counties early in July, before any other good plum.

CLYMAN. Mottled reddish purple; freestone; flesh firm, dry and sweet. Valuable for shipping on account of its extreme earliness.

DAMSON. Dark blue, with heavy bloom; much used for jams and preserves.

GREEN GAGE. Small, but of the highest excellence; round, greenish yellow, with brown dots; very juicy and sweet. August.

KELSEY (Japan). Very large, heart-shaped, greenish yellow, red cheek on sunny side; flesh very solid and firm, juicy, and with a rich vinous flavor; small pit. September.

SATUMA (Japan). "Blood plum." The fruit has a pleasant flavor; flesh red to the pit, which is remarkably small.

SULTAN (A New Plum). This huge, oval, deep purplish crimson fruit is generally thought by those who have tested it to be the very best or one of the best plums produced. The flesh is remarkably firm and solid, fragrant, sub-acid, or sweet; dark crimson, beautifully clouded and shaded with light pink, salmon and light yellow. Ripens July, a week before the Burbank.

WASHINGTON. A magnificent large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious, separating from the stone. July and August.

YELLOW EGG. Very large and beautiful; egg-shaped; flesh yellow, rather acid until fully ripe, when it sweetens. Clingstone.

PRUNES.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

FRENCH (Petite d'Agen). This is the prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying purposes; medium-sized, egg-shaped, violet purple; very rich and sugary. Prolific bearer. Special price on large lots.

GERMAN. Long, oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet, with a peculiarly pleasant flavor. Separates readily from the stone. September.

HUNGARIAN. Fruit very large, with tendency to come double; reddish violet, covered with a handsome bloom. Very juicy and sweet. Good shipper.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE. Large and uniform in size. Very sweet and of high flavor; the skin is thin and of a reddish purple when green; when dried coal black. Special price on large lots.

SUGAR. An extremely early prune. Very large. Ripens August 1st. Skin very tender, at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom. Valuable in localities where the French prune ripens too late for sun-drying. Special price on large lots.

SILVER. Very large, oval; skin yellow. Makes a very attractive dried fruit, besides being a good shipper and canner. Bears heavily.

TRAGEDY. This is the earliest of all prunes, and earlier than any plum. Good size, dark purple skin, yellowish-green flesh. Sweet and very rich.

NECTARINES.

Price, 3 to 5 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

BOSTON. Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and deep mottlings of red; flesh yellow, without any red at the stone. Sweet though not rich, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor.

LORD NAPIER. Large, cream color, dark red cheek; flesh white; free stone.

NEW WHITE. Large; skin white; flesh white, tender and very juicy, of rich vinous flavor; pit small and free. Easy to grow wherever nectarines thrive.

APRICOTS.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

BLENHEIM. Very large, handsome, and of a delicious flavor; skin deep orange, mottled with dark brown; flesh of a fine saffron yellow color, juicy, rich and highly flavored.

HEMSKIRKE. A large and very fine apricot.

MOORPARK. Largest size; rich yellow. Irregular bearer.

PEACH. Above medium; flesh juicy, rich. Ripens early.

ROYAL. A fine early variety. Regular bearer.

QUINCES.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

APPLE, OR ORANGE. Large, bright yellow. The best. Ripe August and September.

CHAMPION. Very large; flesh cooks as tenderly as an apple, not having hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. Highly productive, especially so while young.

PEACHES.

Price, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

ALEXANDER. Most widely grown, being very early; medium to large; greenish white, nearly covered with deep red. Flesh firm, juicy and sweet. Bears transportation well.

EARLY CRAWFORD. This is probably the most extensively grown of all peaches. Very large; color yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, excellent. Very productive.

ELBERTA. Very large; skin golden yellow where exposed to the sun, faintly striped with red; flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy, rich, sweet, and splendidly flavored.

FOSTER. Large yellow; resembles Early Crawford, ripening a little earlier.

HALE'S EARLY. Medium size, nearly round; skin greenish white, red cheek; very rich and juicy.

LEVY'S CLING, OR HENRIETTA CLING. A most magnificent cling of large size; skin deep yellow, a shade of reddish brown in the sun; flesh deep yellow, firm, juicy, sweet, slightly vinous; latest of all clingstones and highly esteemed for canning and market. Ripe in September.

LOVELL. A California seedling; large, almost perfectly round; flesh yellow to the pit, firm and of excellent quality. A superb canning and drying peach, and more in demand by the canners in recent years and commanding a much higher price than most freestone peaches. Worthy of extensive cultivation. Ripens a few days after Muir.

MUIR. The best of all peaches for drying, because it loses less than any other in the process. Has a delicious, rich, buttery, sweet flavor. The fruit is large to very large; skin pure yellow; flesh yellow. Excellent for canning.

PHILLIP'S CLING. Fine, large, yellow; flesh firm, clear, yellow to the pit, which is very small. Preferred by canners to any other variety of cling. Its firmness, fine texture of flesh and lateness, not ripening until September, when other clings are practically harvested, makes a demand for this variety far beyond the supply.

SALWAY. A large, yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich. The most valuable late market variety.

SUSQUEHANNA. A large, handsome variety, nearly globular; skin rich yellow, with a beautiful red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor. A late sort.

TRIUMPH. Ripens with Alexander; blooms late. The tree makes a very strong growth, bears young, and yields abundantly. The fruit is of large size, with very small pit; skin yellow, nearly covered with red, dark crimson in the sun; flesh bright yellow; free when fully ripe, and of excellent flavor.

ALMONDS.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING. Nut large; shell thin. Very prolific and a regular and abundant bearer.

I. X. L. Large kernels; soft shell. Tree is a strong, upright grower.

JORDAN. This new sort is the famous Spanish variety so long sought after by nut growers. First introduced by the late Mr. Rock, of Niles, and later by the United States Department of Agriculture. The name is a corruption of the French word "jardin," meaning simply "garden" almond. The nuts are long and are hard-shell; the kernels are single, narrow, long and plump; the kernel is always removed from the nut proper when exported. In this form they bring from eight to ten cents more per pound than any other variety. The tree is a strong, thrifty grower and heavy bearer. Price, 40c each.

NONPAREIL. Large, full kernel; thin shell. Tree of a weeping habit, and a strong grower.

NE PLUS ULTRA. Similar to above, but of different habit of growth.



Calimyrna Fig Tree—Showing habit of growth.
Photo Cox Seed Co.



Sevillano Olive Tree—Showing method of low pruning.
Photo Cox Seed Co.

FIGS.

CALIFORNIA BLACK. A well-known local variety. Large, dark purple, almost black when fully ripe. Makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to a very large size, and gives immense yield. 3 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CALIMYRNA. The genuine Smyrna Fig packed under the name of "Erbeyli" (signifying fine fig) in Asia Minor, and known in Turkish as "Lop," and in Greek as "Lopia." Large to very large; turbinat, pyriform; very short, stalk short; ribs distinct, orifice large, of pale ochre color and widely open when the fig is mature and before shriveling; skin lemon yellow; pulp reddish amber, sometimes pale amber, turning to dark amber just before falling; seeds large, yellow, fertile, overspread with a clear, white syrup, giving the fruit a richness and meatiness surpassed by no other fig. Tree of spreading habit; leaves medium to large, and five-lobed. The dried figs contain 63-92 per cent sugar, which is 1½ per cent more sugar than found in the imported Smyrna Fig. Dries readily and with less trouble and expense than any other fig, dropping to the ground of its own accord, being practically dry when it falls, requiring when placed on trays only from two to three days' exposure to the sun. This is the world-famous fig of commerce, introduced by Mr. G. Roeding, of Fresno. 3 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

WHITE ADRIATIC. Fruit large; skin greenish-yellow color; pulp carnation red. Ripens from August to October. 3 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

WILD, OR CAPRI. Must be grown in connection with every Smyrna Fig orchard. 3 to 5 feet, 60c each.

CHESTNUTS.

JAPANESE. 3 to 5 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

SPANISH, OR ITALIAN. A highly ornamental tree, with excellent fruit. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

WALNUTS.

ENGLISH. The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer. The nut is large; the kernel white and sweet, the shell being easily broken. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

SANTA BARBARA SOFT SHELL. We can supply these grafted on California Black Walnut root. 6 to 8 feet high, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

FILBERTS—NAMED ENGLISH SORTS.

HAZELNUTS. These are of the easiest culture, and among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow. The bushes are of dwarf habit, entirely hardy, abundant yielders. Succeed almost everywhere, and come into bearing young. 35c each.



Calimyrna Fig.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

BUTTERNUTS.

A native of the Eastern States, of vigorous growth, spreading head, grayish colored bark, and foliage resembling that of the Ailanthus; produces a large, longish nut, prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

THE PECAN.

A rapid-growing tree, attaining a height of 170 feet in its natural habitat. In form and contour conspicuous and attractive, producing valuable timber, and a great abundance of smooth, oblong nuts with sweet and delicious kernels.

PAPERSHELL PECAN. Originated in Texas. The finest of all Pecans, and in every way far superior to the ordinary Pecan. Nuts are larger, shell thin, easily crushed by taking two in the hand; very full of meat, which is rich and sweet and easily removed from the shell. 4 feet, 50c each.

GRAPES—FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Price, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

BLACK HAMBURG. Bunches and berries large; black, very sugary and rich.

CALIFORNIA, BLACK. The well-known Mission Grape.

CORNICHON, BLACK. Berries very large, oblong; covered with beautiful bloom; skin rather thick and dark. A good shipping sort.

FLAME TOKAY. A magnificent, large, red grape.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA. Bunches and berries large, pale amber. One of the best for raisins. \$20.00 per 1,000.

ROSE OF PERU. Very large bunches; berries rounding, brownish black. One of the best for table.

SULTANA. Bunches long and very compact; berries small, amber colored, seedless; make fine seedless raisins; vine

an immense bearer. Grows on sandy soils, producing large crops. \$22.00 per 1,000.

SWEETWATER. Bunches good size; berries medium size, round fruit.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower; bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin, much larger than the Sultana. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand. A valuable shipping grape, ripening in July. \$18.00 per 1,000.

FOREIGN WINE GRAPES.

BEST ASSORTED. \$4.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

RESISTANT GRAPES.

LENOIR, RIPARIA, RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE. \$4.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

Write for prices and varieties of Grapes Grafted on Phylloxera Resistant Roots.

AMERICAN GRAPES.

Price, 2 years' old, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

This class of grapes is useful in localities where the more tender foreign varieties will not succeed on account of the severe winters. They are also the best for arbor and trellis covering.

CATAWBA. Bunches large and loose; berries round, of a coppery red color, vinous and rich.

CONCORD. Bunches large, compact; berries large, round, light, red, sweet.

DELAWARE. Bunches medium, compact; berries round beautiful light red, sweet and tender. One of the best.

MOORE'S DIAMOND. Vine a vigorous grower, with large, dark, healthy foliage, which is entirely free from mildew. It is a prolific bearer, producing large, handsome, compact bunches, slightly shouldered. The color is a delicate

greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; skin smooth; very few seeds; juicy, and almost entirely free from pulp; berry about the size of Concord, and adheres firmly to the stem.

NIAGARA. Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma. Enormously productive.

THE PIERCE. A sport from the Isabella. It is an immense bearer and strong grower.

WORDEN. Bunches large and compact; berries large, black.



Pecan Nut.

OLIVE TREES.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100, except where otherwise noted.

MANZANILLO. Among the olives of Southern Spain, especially around Seville, the Manzanillo is highly prized both for pickling and oil. The fruit is very large. One of the best olives. Very hardy, prolific, and a regular bearer. Makes a fine pickle, and produces oil of a high grade.

MISSION. The variety found at the old Missions, introduced by the Spanish Padres, and until recently the only sort cultivated in California. It still ranks as one of the most vigorous, productive, hardy, and long-lived varieties. It is the most extensively cultivated sort in California, and can be found in almost every county of the State. It is thrifty and vigorous, and yields a fine oil. Can be used for pickling. Ripens late. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

NEVADILLO BLANCO. Medium size, well set on, and its numerous branchlets usually bent with the weight of the fruit. It is for oil only, of which it yields an abundant supply of finest grade. Ripens early.

RUBRA (French). The tree is a very vigorous, upright grower; succeeds in dry, hilly soils, almost unfit for the growth of any tree. The fruit is best suited for oil, but is also used for pickling; gives an oil of the very highest grade. Fruit medium size, bears heavy and regular crops; November.

SEVILLANO (Spanish). The tree is a strong grower; leaves green, greenish-white on the under side. The largest of olives, and the variety exported from Spain under the name of "Queen Olive." When ripe, of a bluish-black color; flesh adheres to the pit. A regular bearer. A great olive for pickling; ripens early; its large size, fine flavor, and the fact that it pickles easily, is sure to cause it to be in demand. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

ORANGES.

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10.

For those who want orange and lemon trees in large quantities we can supply them with naked root trees at \$75.00 per 100. (No orders taken for trees less than 50 of these.)

MALTESE BLOOD. Fruit below medium, nearly round; skin very thin and smooth; pulp ruby-red.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET. Fruit medium to large; pulp soiled, with few seeds; ripens late. A very popular sort.

RIVERSIDE WASHINGTON NAVEL. Fruit first-class in every respect; size medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless; pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.

VALENCIA LATE, OR HART'S TARDIFF. An orange of remarkably strong-growing habit, and claimed by those fruiting it to be a good bearer; a little later than Mediterranean Sweet, which it resembles very much.

LEMONS.

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10.

EUREKA. Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth, and prolific bearer; fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.

VILLA FRANCA. Fruit uniformly medium size, fine grained, sweet rind; very few seeds; good keeper; tree strong grower; prolific bearer.

POMELOS.

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

This fruit is becoming one of the most popular of the citrus fruits in the Eastern States, and the demand for it thus far has exceeded the supply. The name of "Grape Fruit," by which it is often called, due to its growing in clusters on the tree, is a misnomer. The growing popularity of this fruit is probably due to its medicinal qualities, particularly for correcting stomach troubles. The tree is fully as hardy as the orange and is a vigorous grower.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS. Medium, practically seedless; skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy; of superior flavor. Keeps late. A valuable acquisition; its delicious flavor and having no seeds should cause it to take the precedence over many other varieties.

TRIUMPH. Medium size; skin smooth, clear, thin, and fine grained, juicy and well flavored. No bitter in the juice, flesh or membranes surrounding the cells and dividing the segments, and very little in the white, inner lining of the peel. Tree bears young. One of the best of the imported varieties.

LIME—MEXICAN.

Balled, 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

A magnificent fruit from Japan. Tree highly ornamental. Fruit beautiful in appearance and excellent in quality: 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

MULBERRY.

DOWNING. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each.

PERSIAN, OR ENGLISH. A variety of slow growth, but producing the largest and finest fruit of all Mulberries; very productive; the fruit is large, black, 1 to 1½ inches long; very juicy, aromatic, with a sub-acid flavor; ripens from June to October; good for preserves. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

LOQUAT GIANT.

Pot grown. 1½ to 2 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.

A handsome, shapely, silver-leaved shrub, with ornamental reddish-brown bark in winter. The bright yellow flowers appear in June on long stalks, but the greatest value of the shrub is in the fruit, which is produced in the greatest abundance along the whole length of the branches; oval in shape, and about ½ inch long; color deep orange red, very showy and attractive. The fruit is not only very ornamental, but has a sprightly, sharp, pleasant flavor, and makes a delicious sauce. **2 to 3 feet, 35c each.**

STRAWBERRY GUAVA.

The Guava is an ornamental evergreen shrub with pink and shining foliage, and bears when only 2 feet in height. The fruit is smaller than an English walnut, of a fine claret color, and with a flavor resembling that of a strawberry. Makes an excellent jelly. **2 to 3 feet, 35c each.**

Small Fruits.

CURRENTS.

Strong, 2 years old, 20c each; \$1.75 per 10.

BLACK NAPLES. Berries large and black.

CHERRY CURRENT. Very large, deep red. One of the best.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Very productive, with long branches of large, rich red-colored fruit.

WHITE GRAPE. Bunch and berry large, with fine transparent skin.

GOOSEBERRIES.

DOWNING. Roundish oval; skin smooth, whitish green. Excellent flavor. **2 years, 20c each; \$1.75 per 10.**

BOUGHTON'S SEEDLING. Vigorous grower; berry red; very productive. **2 years, 20c each; \$1.75 per 10.**

INDUSTRY. Large fruit. **25c each.**

RED JACKET. Very large; red; of luscious flavor. **2 years, 20c each; \$1.75 per 10.**

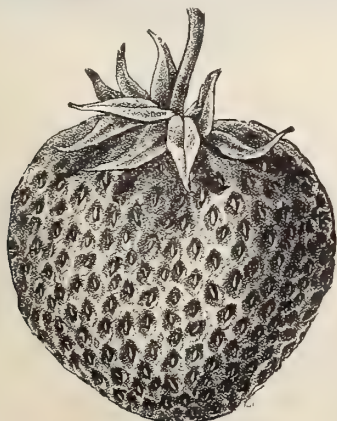
BLACKBERRIES.

Price, 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

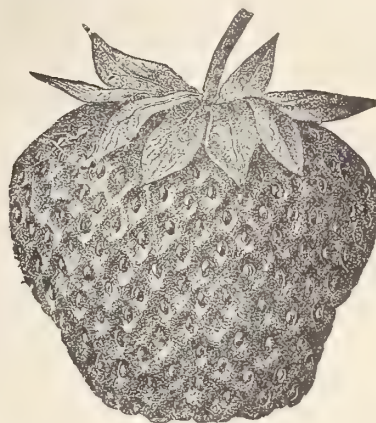
CRANDALL'S EARLY. Large, firm, and very good flavor. It ripens fully two weeks before any other sort, and continues to bear through the whole blackberry season.

KITTATINNY. Fruit large, roundish conical, rich glossy black; firm, juicy, sweet and excellent. The variety almost exclusively planted for market.

LAWTON. Fruit large; very productive and late.



Splendid.



Lady Thompson

RASPBERRIES.

RED VARIETIES.

Price, 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

CUTHBERT (Queen of the Market). The largest, handsomest and best red Raspberry cultivated. Bears transportation well. Very productive.

TURNER RED. Of rich flavor and very good quality. Time of ripening is with the earliest and continued until the end of the raspberry season.

YELLOW VARIETIES.

Price, 10c each; 75c per 10.

CAROLINE. A very productive variety; fruit very large, of bright orange color.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A seedling or "sport" of the Cuthbert, and in hardiness and vigorous growth of the plant resembling that variety. Fruit of large size. Color beautiful yellow. Flavor excellent.

BLACK CAP VARIETIES.

Price, 10c each; 75c per 10.

GREGG. One of the most valuable of this class. Fruit large, good quality.

SCHAFFER'S COLOSSAL. A strong grower; berries large and of good quality. Very productive.

STRAWBERRIES.

Price, 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000, except where noted. Reduced rates apply only when 500 to 1,000 are taken.

Varieties marked (Imp.) are imperfect in blossom and need at least every third or fourth row to be planted with some perfect or staminate sort. Those marked (Per.) are especially good to use as staminates or to be grown alone.

BRANDYWINE (Per.). Plant, a luxuriant grower, healthy and hardy, and very productive; blossom perfect; fruit very large, of good form, bright red all over, and of good quality. Season, medium to very late. It succeeds on any soil.

EXCELSIOR (Per.). Berries large, long conical or pointed and a bright scarlet in color. The flesh is bright, juicy, of fair quality, and firm. Plants vigorous and healthy in growth and foliage. Ripens early and is very productive.

KANSAS (Imp.). Medium to large size; very dark red; very productive; of high quality. Vine extremely vigorous.

LADY THOMPSON (Per.). Early; very productive; large; firm and fine flavor. A valuable market variety. Plant, strong and vigorous grower. **\$5.00 per 1,000.**

MARSHALL (Per.). Of enormous size, blood red color, rich aromatic flavor. One of the good old "standbys."

MOLINDA (Per.). A fine variety which originated in Pa-jaro Valley. Plants are good growers; long lived; make but few runners; staminate, and exceedingly prolific; berries of good size, firm, of a dark-red color.

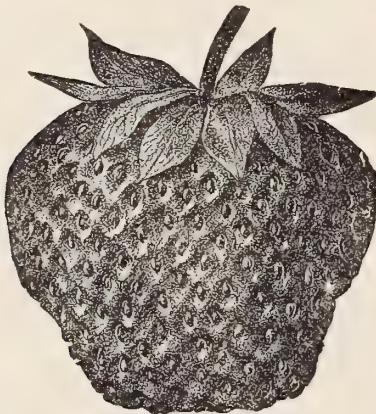
NEW YORK. Produces berries of largest size, of fine appearance and good quality. **\$5.00 per 1,000.**

PARKER EARLE. Fruit large, long and conical, of a glowing brilliant red and covered with golden seeds; flavor superb; fruit very firm; strong and vigorous in growth.

SAMPLE (Imp.). Very large top shaped, rich red in color; every berry perfect. The season of ripening is long and the vine can be picked from every day in season. Vine strong and vigorous; foliage perfect.

SENSATION. Of large size; color brilliant crimson; excellent grower.

SPLENDID. Fruit smooth, bright red. It is firm, a good keeper, and has a perfect blossom. Plant very healthy in growth. A good berry. **\$5.00 per 1,000.**



Brandywine.

THE LOGAN BERRY.

(Raspberry-Blackberry.)

The fruit is as large as the largest-sized blackberry; is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit. Color, when fully ripe, a dark rich red. It partakes of both flavors of the raspberry and blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed; a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor delightful to the taste, not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jellies or jams without an equal. The vines are enormous bearers. **10c each; 75c per 10; \$6.00 per 100.**

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY.

The fruit is enormously large, some specimens measuring from 2¼ to 2½ inches long; the very largest blackberry known to the world. The globules are large, seed small, soft and not very abundant; core quite small and very soft. The flavor is a decided improvement on any known variety of blackberry, the acid flavor so pronounced in all other kinds is very mild and pleasant, and when fully ripe is quite sweet. This berry in size and delicious flavor will eclipse any blackberry heretofore produced.

It is advisable in planting the Mammoth Blackberry plants that they be given plenty of room. If grown upon a trellis, which is by far the best way, the rows should not be less than 9 feet apart and the plants 6 to 8 feet in the rows. **15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.**

RHUBARB.

VICTORIA AND LINNÆUS. Strong roots, **15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.**

(For other vegetable plants, see page 29.)

AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB.

The great value of Rhubarb as a vegetable has always been its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor has been spent in efforts to originate a variety which would produce stalks even a day or two in advance of other early varieties. Australian "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb will produce marketable stalks abundantly, fully 6 months earlier than any other Rhubarb.

Price, **30c each; \$2.50 per 10.**

THE PHENOMENAL BERRY

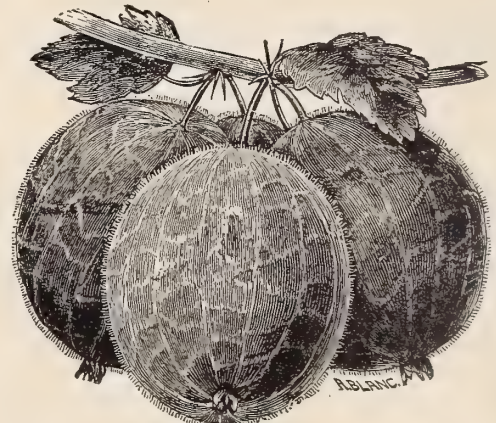
Is the result of a cross between the Improved California Dewberry and the Cuthbert Raspberry. Mr. Burbank (the introducer) describes it as larger than the largest berry ever before known; bright crimson-raspberry color; productive as could be desired. **15c each; \$1.25 per 10.**

PRIMUS BERRY.

The berry is very large. Its flavor is like that of a raspberry and blackberry combined; fruit long and handsome, of a mulberry-black color. Its season of fruiting is earlier than either the raspberry or blackberry, following close upon the strawberry, often before Standard Blackberries commence to bloom. **15c each; \$1.25 per 10.**

NEW DEWBERRY—GARDENA.

The Gardena has proven itself a most valuable fruit for Southern California. It is remarkably early, ripening its fruit in April and May, and in productiveness is a surprise to fruit-growers, having the past season far exceeded that of any other variety of its class. The fruit is large, firm, of superior flavor, and very attractive in its appearance. Grow them upon a low trellis, not over 2 feet high; plant the rows 5 feet apart; plants 3 feet apart; put up two wires, one a foot from the ground, the other not over 2 feet—better 20 inches. **15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.**



Gooseberry—Industry.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING FRUIT TREES

Standard Apples	25 to 30 feet apart each way
Standard Pears	20 to 25 feet apart each way
Strong Growing Cherries ...	20 to 25 feet apart each way
Duke and Morello Cherries....	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Standard Plums and Prunes...	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines..	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Grapes	7 to 10 feet apart each way
Currants, Gooseberries, and Loganberries.....	4 by 6
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7
Raspberries for Field Culture	1 to 1½ by 4 to 4
Strawberries for Garden Culture	1 to 2 feet apart

SPRAYING FORMULAS

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Copper sulphate, 6 pounds; quicklime, 4 pounds; water, 40 gallons. Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth and hanging this in a vessel holding at least 4 gallons, so that it is just covered by the water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. Slake the lime in an equal amount of water. Then mix the two and add enough water to make 40 gallons. It is then ready for immediate use. If the mixture is to be used on peach foliage it is advisable to add an extra pound of lime to the above formula. When applied to such plants as carnations or cabbages it will adhere better if about a pound of hard soap be dissolved in hot water and added to the mixture. For rots, mildews, and all fungous diseases.

AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE. Copper carbonate, 1 ounce; ammonia (1 volume 26 per cent Beaume, 7-8 volume of water), enough to dissolve the copper; water, 9 gallons. The copper carbonate is best dissolved in large bottles where it will keep indefinitely, and it should be diluted with water as required. For the same purposes as Bordeaux Mixture.

COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION. Copper sulphate, 1 pound; water, 15 gallons. Dissolve the copper sulphate in the water, when it is ready for use. This should never be applied to foliage, but must be used before the buds break. For peaches and nectarines use 25 gallons of water. For fungous diseases.

PARIS GREEN. Paris green, 1 pound; water, 200-300 gallons. If this mixture is to be used upon peach trees, 1 pound of quicklime should be added. Repeated applications will injure most foliage, unless lime is added. Paris green and Bordeaux mixture can be applied together with perfect safety. Use at the rate of four ounces of the arsenites to 50 gallons of the mixture. The action of neither is weakened, and the Paris green loses all caustic properties.

LONDON PURPLE. This is used in the same proportion as Paris green, but as it is more caustic it should be applied with two or three times its weight of lime, or with the Bordeaux mixture. The composition of London purple is exceedingly variable, and unless good reasons exist for supposing that it contains as much arsenic as Paris green, use the latter poison. Do not use London purple on peach or plum trees unless considerable lime is added.

HELLEBORE. Fresh white hellebore, 1 ounce; water, 3 gallons. Apply when thoroughly mixed. This poison is not so energetic as the arsenites and may be used a short time before the sprayed portions mature.

KEROSENE EMULSION. Hard soap, ½ pound; boiling water, 1 gallon; kerosene, 2 gallons. Dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene, and churn with a pump for 5 to 10 minutes. Dilute 10 or 25 times before applying. Use strong emulsion for all scale insects. For insects which suck, as plant lice, mealy bugs, red spider, thrips, bark-lice or scale. Cabbage worms, currants worms and all insects which have soft bodies can also be successfully treated.

VALUABLE REFERENCE TABLE FOR FARMERS

Quantities of Seed Usually Sown to an Acre

	Pounds.
Alfalfa	25
Alsike	10
Barley	100
Beans, Bush	100
" Pole	25
Beet	6
Broom Corn	20
Buckwheat	60
Canary	15
Carrot	3
Clover, Red	10
Clover, White	15
Clover, Crimson	15
Clover, Japan	20
Clover, Burr	20
Corn, Sugar (in hills)	10
Corn, Field "	10
Cow Peas (broadcast)	100
Flax	50
Grasses (quantities required for different varieties see page 31).	
Hemp	50
Melon, Musk (in hills)	3
" Water "	5
Millet, German	50
Millet, Hungarian	30
Millet, Pearl (broadcast)	20
Mustard	25
Oats	100
Onion	6
Onion Sets	150
Peanuts	50
Peas (in drills)	100
" (broadcast)	150
Potatoes, Irish	600
Pumpkin	5
Radish	2 to 3
Rape	10
Rye	100
Salsify	5
Sorghum	15
Spinach	10
Squash, Bush	6
" Running	4
Sunflower	10
Turnip (in drills)	2
Vetch	125
Wheat	120

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