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August 1903

SEED
ANNUAL
1903

COX SEED
COMPANY
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

"Shirley
Poppies"

FOR DESCRIPTION
FIRST
INSIDE
PAGE
OF
COVER

"Celosia"
THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA

SHIRLEY POPPIES Cox's Prize Strain

Too much cannot be said in praise of these wonders of the Floral Kingdom. They are familiar to a great many Flower Lovers, while to others they are known only by appearance, and the majority of people know them not at all.

The Shirley Poppies are annuals; that is, they require to be sown each year, though once established they drop their seed and Volunteer Plants come up year after year, thus practically making them perennial. The seed can be sown in a carefully prepared plot any time during September and October, or they can be sown during the months of February, March or April. We do not advise sowing the seed during the very cold weather, as poor germination will be the result. They will bloom three or four months after sowing.

The colored plate in front of this catalogue will convey to you their beauties, or at least part of their beauties, for it is past the art of man to adequately do them justice. The gorgeousness of the coloring of the flowers is really very beautiful. From our fine mixture of seed, saved especially for this purpose by us, you will get a diversity of colors, which will really delight you. COLOR is not the *only* beauty of the Shirley Poppy, but it is the tissue-paper-like texture of the flowers that will be admired; add to this a sheen overlying all, and you will have in this flower the consummation of one of Nature's greatest beauties.

They are very floriferous, appearing in masses for a long period, and rendering any garden, however humble it may be, a joy to all who may behold it, and it affords us much pleasure in offering this Floral Treat to our customers. Price per packet (of our carefully Selected Strain) 10c; 30c per ounce.

Celosia Thompsoni Magnifica

Lorenz's Improved Strain

This is a novelty of French origin, but improved by selection. It is distinguished by a **gorgeous display of brilliant colors**. All feather-tuft-Celosias, cultivated hitherto, cannot possibly compete with this great **novelty**, which surpasses them in every respect. The feather-tuft-like conical flower heads show quite a **unique variety of magnificent colors**, representing all shades of yellow, orange, cinnabar, bronze, fiery-scarlet, scarlet on yellow ground, purple-scarlet, coppery-red (resembling Humea elegans), carmine-rose, satin-rose, fiery-crimson, blood-red, purple, purple-violet, brownish-red, etc. **The foliage also shows different colors**, varying from the lightest green to brownish-green with dark-red ribs and stems. The plants have a **true pyramidal branching growth** attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet and a breadth of 12 to 14 inches. During the first blooming period the first or main flower head is the strongest. Later on the side flower heads attain to the same size. The yellow flowering varieties are most dwarfish in habit, the bright-red and scarlet are medium sized, and the dark leaved, brownish-red, and violet-purple are the tallest and most vigorous of all.

This novelty, as a fact, is a **grand acquisition of incontestable value**: firstly, for **pot culture** and the **market**; secondly, for **any garden decoration**, a more gorgeous effect than that produced by the **glistening masses of a group** of these Celosias, cannot be imagined; thirdly, for **high-class floral work** on account of its **great diversity of colors, graceful forms and long-lasting qualities**.

The seed is of **our own growth** and carefully selected, and may be had in **splendid mixture**.

Cultural directions: Sow in boxes, pans or pots in light sifted soil and keep them warm. Prick off as soon as possible. Further culture may be either in pots or in the open ground. In the first case, use small pots to begin with and repot in larger pots later on. For cultivation in the open ground a sunny, sheltered position, rich friable soil, and, copious watering in warm weather, are requisite to insure a satisfactory development. Price per packet 25c.

View of two hundred acres of Garden Beans at Terminous (Cox Seed Company's seed farm).

CHRYSANTHEMUM SEGETUM, HELIOS

*Chrysanthemum
Segetum, Helios
(Benary)*

This excellent novelty originates from the Chrysanthemum Morning Star introduced some years ago, but while the blooms of the latter are deep yellow in the center shading off outwards to a pale sulphur tint, this new variety bears pure golden yellow flowers of really splendid appearance. They are not only remarkable for this beautiful color, but also for their size, measuring often up to 3 and 4 inches across, and last but not least for their extraordinary durability. Bad weather has indeed little or no effect upon them, the petals remaining firmly extended both in rain and sunshine. These qualities stamp the Chrysanthemum Helios as a cut flower of the very first rank, which should rapidly attain wide popularity; it offers, for instance, a capital substitute for the greatly demanded Chrysanthemum frutescens Etoile d'Or, with the additional advantage of requiring only the culture of an ordinary annual. Price, 25c per pkt.

View of a field of Danvers Carrot in bloom at Terminous (Cox Seed Company's farm).

Gaillardia Grandiflora Semi-plena (Benary)

No species of Perennials excel the *Gaillardia grandiflora* in all-round value. This is due to its very large and extremely showy bloom, which is produced so freely and continuously as to render it invaluable for the herbaceous border, while as a cut flower it enjoys universal esteem. The new varieties grow about two feet high and throw up long sturdy flower stalks crowned with giant flowers which measure up to nearly 4 inches across. The ray florets appear frequently in two or three superposed rows and assume either a tubular or a broad and laciniated form. In color they are sometimes light and sometimes deep golden yellow, in many cases tinged more or less at the base with aurora or wine red. With these the velvety maroon red of the disk florets forms a sharp and brilliant contrast. These large-flowered semi-double hybrids, which come about 60 per cent true from seed, are effective and will be found of inestimable value for cutting purposes. Price, 25c per pkt.

New Giant Poppy

MAID OF THE MIST.

A magnificent, new single, pæony-flowered white Poppy that rivals even the lovely *Romneya Coulterii* in beauty. The flowers measure from 7 to 9 inches across, the petals are very large, overlapping, daintily curved, deeply and irregularly fringed. The ovary is a beautiful silvery pea green; the stamens long with light tan-colored anthers.

The flowers are borne on long stems, and instead of looking upward as do most Poppies, turn their faces outward. The ovary encircled, with its fringe of stamens and white fluffy petals, suggests a pretty face looking out from the mist. A row of these graceful poppies in full bloom is a picture to linger long in the mind. Pkt 10c.

Paspalum Dilitatum

A NEW GRASS FOR HOT, DRY CLIMATES.

Indigenous to extra tropical South America. A perennial, found hardy in Australia up to 2,000 feet altitude. It grows five 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. The seed should be sown in the spring when the frosts are over, and not in the autumn as is usual with English grasses. Although recommended for warm climates, 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 is rather difficult to raise, and requires three weeks of moist genial weather to germinate it. Once the grass is established, however, it seems to stand anything.

Extract from the Government Official Report of "The Hawkesbury Agricultural College and Experimental Farm," N. S. W., for 1895.

"*Paspalum Dilitatum*—A splendid succulent fodder grass, and very suitable for stock; the seed was sown on the 3d of October, and by the end of January, the grass was cut for seed, and was four feet six inches high, and would have made splendid hay. It was again four feet high at the beginning of April. The hot dry weather seemed to have no effect on this grass, and I have no hesitation in saying that this is the best and most suitable grass yet introduced into this district." Oz 25c; lb \$2.50.

Salvia Silver Spot

Salvia

SILVER SPOT.

This fine new *Salvia* is quite distinct, the leaves are rich dark green, with light creamy spots distributed over them, giving the plants a most beautiful effect. The flowers are very large and intense scarlet,—one of the grandest varieties yet introduced. Pkt 25c.

Salvia

LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY.

This new and distinct Dwarf variety grows only eighteen inches high, making it a most valuable variety for bedding or pot plants. The flower spikes are not over ten inches from the ground, and are eight inches long, standing erect and clear above the handsome dark-green leaves. The plant is very compact, and of a bushy habit, while the number and size and brilliancy of the flowers surpass anything ever seen in *Salvias* before. For bedding in masses alone, or with other plants of equal height, or for borders around beds it is particularly effective. Pkt 25c.

Centaurea

IMPERIALIS—(New Varieties).

This new *Centaurea* is one of the best novelties that has been sent out for years. The plants grow about four feet high and are covered with large handsome flowers very fragrant. Valuable as a cut flower, of easy culture, furnishing a constant succession of bloom throughout the summer and fall. We can furnish the following varieties, as follows:—

Pure White—One of the best white flowers for cutting, extremely large, sweet and beautiful. Pkt 15c.

Armida—Very delicate color, pink with white tinge. Pkt 15c.

Favorita—Brilliant rose. Pkt 15c.

Graziosa—Intense dark lilac. Pkt 15c.

Splendens—Brilliant dark purple. Pkt 15c.

Variabilis—White, marked purple, fading to rose. Pkt 15c.

All of the above mixed, per pkt 15c.

New Sweet Pea

MONT BLANC—Earliest White.

Mont Blanc made its appearance three years ago as a single plant in a field of Earliest Blanche Ferry, and was in bloom about a week before that variety had expanded its first flower. Mont Blanc has not the rank and often sprawling habit of the other varieties, but it is of a much neater, more graceful, almost pyramidal growth, the plant hardly attaining the height of the average Sweet Pea. The individual flower is very large, and of the purest white. In shape it most nearly resembles Emily Henderson, but the standard is somewhat wider, and being uncommonly erect and well expanded shows off its glistening whiteness to the greatest advantage. Another striking feature is that the masses of snow-white flowers are borne clear of the foliage, so that scarcely a single flower is hidden. Pkt 10c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 35c.

Everlasting Pea

PINK BEAUTY—*Lathyrus Latifolius* Var.

A hardy perennial that will bloom from seed the first year.

An entirely new variety, the color of which is a delicately shaded pink on the standard, the lacing on the edge being paler than the center, the wings are deeper pink, of a very rich shade, giving it a very striking appearance. The trusses, as well as the individual flowers, are larger than the older varieties, and the character may be considered to be quite fixed. This novelty is an important addition to the few kinds of hardy perennial climbers, easily raised from seed, and is an invaluable plant for florists. Pkt 10c.

Field of eighty acres of the Finest strains of Onions, grown for producing crop of Onion seed for 1903, at Terminous (Cox Seed Company's farm).

Cucumber (Cumberland)

Cucumber—Cumberland

The Best Pickling Cucumber Known—We offer our customers seeds, of what we believe to be the best pickling cucumber ever produced. The variety is of the hardy, white spine type, is a rapid, strong and vigorous grower and very prolific in fruit.

The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem-end; and during the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice as a slicing variety as it is for pickles.

The flesh is firm but very crisp and tender at all stages.

We offer it in full confidence that it will please our customers in every particular. Per pkt 10c; oz 25c; lb \$2.00.

Crop of Crown Stone Lettuce, seed grown by us at our seed farm, Terminous, San Joaquin Co., Cal.

Improved Connecticut Field Pumpkin

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 field which produced over twenty 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.

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 per 1,000.

HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR LIPPIA

Have your ground well worked and pulverized. No manure recommended. Have it well leveled and rolled, if possible. LIPPIA sells in sods of about two inches square; each has many joints, and from each joint several rootlets will go down into the ground. Plant the sods one foot apart, press and firm them well in the ground, and give sufficient water to start it growing.

From each joint runners will soon appear that will branch in every direction, and will firmly anchor in the ground, rooting again as they run. Occasional rolling, although not necessary, will be of advantage; frequent walking over it will have the same effect. If the tiny lilac flowers (much sought after by the bees) are not desired, they can be easily removed with an ordinary lawn mower.

During the dry season water must be given, with a lawn sprinkler or otherwise, at intervals that local condition will suggest.

The Phenomenal Berry

One of the most valuable of all Luther Burbank's novelties.

Is the result of a cross between the Improved California Dewberry and the Cuthbert Raspberry. Mr. Burbank describes it as larger than the largest berry ever before known; bright crimson raspberry color; productive as could be desired, and the most delicious of all berries for canning and drying. The berries grow in clusters, each having five to ten, or more, and individual berries often measure three inches around one way by four the other, and weigh one-quarter ounce each. Even larger ones were weighed and measured last summer, and when exhibited provoked the question, "Will they be sold by the dozen?" Price, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Primus Berry

This is one of Mr. Burbank's greatest productions, and he says of it: "This was my first success with Blackberry-Raspberry Hybrids, and it has been fully tested for several seasons. It is one of the most productive berries known, and is larger and more regular in shape than any other berry. Its flavor is unique; nothing like it has before appeared. All pronounce it superior when cooked, and eaten raw, it is claimed to be the best berry ever tasted. This berry is really enormous in size of fruit and vigor of growth. 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. Bushes inclined to a trailing habit, and are best trained upon wires like grape-vines. It is somewhat of a perpetual bearer, showing more or less fruit all summer. In a greenhouse it is a great thing, for it will fruit splendidly all winter and prove exceedingly profitable. It is as hardy as an oak in any climate, and a sure cropper every year. Price, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

New Dewberry (Gardena)

The Gardena has proven itself a most valuable fruit in 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 every other variety of its class. The fruit is large, firm, of superior flavor, and very attractive in its appearance. With all these excellencies, it must become one of the most desirable berries for the market. Price, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

"Mr. Gray gives the following concerning the yield: From one-half acre of two-year-old vines we picked during the spring of 1902 over 15,000 baskets of regulation size, 30 to a crate, which brought an average of \$1.55 per crate, and one acre of one-year-old vines yielded about the same proportion. As our season was very late, I received less per crate than last year.

"But just think of this yield: Over seven tons of fruit from one-half acre. Net price per crate, \$1.55; number of crates from half-acre over 500; income over \$775.

"This statement of Mr. Gray's I have verified through the two agents who handled his fruit, Messrs. J. D. Robinson and Harry Robson, of Hughes' Market, Los Angeles, Cal.

"This dewberry ripens its fruit very early, during the months of April, May, and early June.

"The plants grow best upon a rich loam and respond to abundance of water. 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. Plant during December and January, although I had excellent results with March-planted vines.

E. R. MESERVE."

"Planet Jr." Tools for 1903

"Planet Jr." No. 1, Combined Drill, Seeder and Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$10.00.

This has long been the most popular combined tool made. As a seed sower it is the same as No. 2 Drill Seeder, but smaller. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by removing two bolts, when hoes, etc., can be quickly attached. It is an excellent seed sower, a first-class double or single wheel hoe.

No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder. Price \$11.00.

Hopper holds three quarts; 15-inch patent steel driving wheel, with broad face, which makes the drill run easily, even when full. The quantity of seed is regulated by an accurate index, conveniently placed at the top of the handle, and carefully graduated for either hill dropping or drilling. The flow of seed is started or stopped by a single movement of the forefinger. The roller is broad and hollow faced, leaving a wide, smooth track for the wheel hoe. It is extremely simple, and will not injure the most delicate seed.

No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Price, \$14.00.

11 1/4-inch wheels. Hopper holds 2 1/2 quarts.

It practically combines in one tool the No. 4 Drill and No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.

As a drill it is almost identical with the Planet Jr. No. 4 Drill; will sow in drills or hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same feed hill dropping mechanism and automatic device for throwing out of gear and the new combined cut-off and seed index with brass thumbscrew adjustment. It is thoroughly substantial and is accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills.

DOUBLE WHEEL HOES.

"The Planet Jr." double wheel hoes are the greatest tool in the world for the gardeners. They do more work, and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way. They represent the very highest perfection in every detail.

No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Price, with attachments, as shown in Cut, \$9.50.

No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$11.00. Drill only \$9.00.

This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder is like No. 5, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills at five different distances. It is thrown out of gear by simply raising the handles. The index is accurate, simple and easily set. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe, garden-plow or cultivator. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.

No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Price, \$6.35.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, as in Cut, \$5.50.

Write for our handsome complete Catalogue of Planet Jr. Goods. Free.

Seven Choice Collections

Collections are becoming more popular every day, so we take pleasure in offering the following
Seven Choice Collections:

No. ONE for \$2.00

Is a **COLLECTION OF HOUSE PLANTS**, including the following favorite sorts:—

- One *Asparagus Plumosus*, in four-inch pot.
- One *Areca Sapida*, in five-inch pot.
- One *Asparagus Sprengerii*, in four-inch pot.
- One *Corypha Australis*, in five-inch pot.
- One *Sword Fern*, in five-inch pot.
- One *Umbrella Plant*, in five-inch pot.

The above are large plants and cannot go by mail.

No. TWO for \$2.00

Comprises **FOUR CHOICE HARDY PALMS**, suitable for Outdoor Decoration:—

- One *California Fan Palm*, in four-inch pot.
- One *Chamaerops Excelsa* (Japan Fan Palm) from open ground.
- One *Dracæna Australis*, from open ground.
- One *Phœnix Canariensis* (The Date Palm), from open ground.

The above varieties are just the kind you want, and are large and will make an immediate effect.

No. THREE for \$1.50

Is **THREE ARAUCARIAS**, for Lawn Adornment unexcelled:—

- One *Araucaria Bidwelli* (Morton Bay Pine), in four-inch pot.
- One *Araucaria Excelsa* (Norfolk Island Pine), in five-inch pot.
- One *Araucaria Imbricata* (Monkey Puzzle), from open ground.

No. FOUR for \$2.00

Is **THIRTEEN BUSH ROSES**, all Strong Field-Grown Plants that will give an abundance of flowers the first season. The selection must be left to us. Purchasers may rest assured that they will receive nothing but first-class varieties. Our selection, thirteen varieties.

No. FIVE for \$1.00

TWELVE EVER-FLOWERING CARNATIONS, embracing the newest and best sorts from two and a half-inch pots. Postage paid by us. This offer we anticipate will be quickly taken advantage of by all Carnation lovers. Ready March 15th.

No. SIX for 80 CENTS

TWELVE OF THE FINEST GERANIUMS (Double and Single) ever introduced. Postage paid by us.

No. SEVEN for \$1.50

TWELVE CHOICE DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

Phœnix Canariensis, as a Single Specimen—Canary Island Date Palm

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

ITEMS OF IMPORTANCE TO PURCHASERS

Our Terms are Strictly Cash with the Order

Purchasers will please be particular, and send a sufficient amount to cover their orders. When only a part of the amount is remitted, goods will be sent only to the amount of the remittance. Should the remittance exceed the amount of the goods sent, the balance will be returned to the purchaser with the goods. We have been compelled to adopt this rule on account of the inconvenience and expense of collecting small balances due from many of our patrons at the close of our business season.

How to Order Please be very careful to always sign your Name, Postoffice, County and State on each and every letter sent us. Cash should always accompany the order. Money can be sent safely, either by Postoffice Order, Bank Draft, Express, or small sums by Registered Letter. On orders of over \$1.00 the cost of remitting by any of these methods may be selected in extra seeds free. We receive postage stamps in small amounts the same as cash.

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.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Postpaid by Mail We mail and pay postage on all seeds in packets, ounces, and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., purchased—excepting Beans, Peas, and Corn—from this Catalogue.

Artichoke Large Green Globe—Much esteemed for its delicately flavored flower heads, which are prepared for eating like Brussels Sprouts or Kale. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Asparagus Conover's Colossal—A mammoth sort, frequently sending up 15 to 30 sprouts from $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter from a single plant, and spreading less than most sorts. Color, deep green; good

quality. Pkt 6c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 20c; lb 50c. 2-year-old roots, per 100 \$1.50; per 1000 \$10.00.

Palmetto—An improvement on Conover's, in that it yields a much heavier crop; is fully as large, and of much more even and regular size. It is fit for use nearly a week before the Conover's; will be of great value to market gardeners. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 25c; lb 80c.

BARR'S MAMMOTH—This grand variety, grown side by side with Conover's Colossal, and subject to the same treatment, comes in earlier and grows more than twice as large. It is tender to the stem and of a delicious flavor, which, together with the fact that it requires much less labor in cutting, and bunching, thus lessening the expense of marketing, makes it the most desirable of any kind yet introduced for the market gardener. Pkt 10c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

Columbia White Mammoth—A magnificent variety of Asparagus; furnishes white shoots, which stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up or any other artificial blanching, and because it can be absolutely depended on to give 80 or 90 per cent white plants from seed. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 40c; lb \$1.25.

COX'S HAND PICKED BEANS

Refugee or One Thousand to One—Very productive, and good for picking. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

Dwarf Varieties.

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 \$10.00.

COX'S IMPROVED RED VALENTINE—A decided improvement on the old favorite, the Early Red Valentine. It is ten days earlier, and much more prolific, and retains in the greatest perfection all the excellent points that have made the Early Red Valentine so very popular. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks—Early, very productive, and of excellent quality. Pods often 8 inches long. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

Early China Red Eye—An old popular early variety; excellent both for string and shell beans, green or dry. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

German Black Wax or Butter—(Stringless)—An excellent and highly esteemed string bean, with transparent, wax-yellow tender pods. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

White Wax or Butter—(Stringless)—A most excellent variety of this class of beans, so highly esteemed for their white, tender, succulent pods; seeds are white as well as the pods; very prolific. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

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

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 ' c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Early Mohawk

EXTRA EARLY REFUGE—Is entirely superseding the old but very popular Refugee, which has long been a very great favorite; its pods are round, of a bright green color, and very productive, and always certain of producing a crop. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—A strong-growing distinct variety; at least a week earlier than the Black Wax. The pods are long, brittle, and entirely stringless. As a snap-bean it, perhaps, excels all others in tenderness and richness of flavor. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Stringless Green Pod—This new Bean produces a vine similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to edible condition two to three days earlier than Valentine. This advances the Stringless Green Pod to the first rank among table beans. Pods are stringless—absolutely so—the pods breaking as short and free as pipe stems; enormously productive. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$9.00.

DWARF LIMAS

Burpee's Bush Lima—Beans as large as Pole-Limas. Strictly dwarf. Comes true from seed. Branches vigorously. Eighteen to twenty inches high. From two to three feet in diameter. Very productive. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$12.00.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Valuable variety on account of earliness and wonderful productiveness. Vines are without runners, leaves small, bright green; compact bush form. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$12.00.

Southern Dwarf Lima—Grows in a bush from 15 to 18 inches high. The beans are of the size of the Sieva, or Southern Lima, and of delicious flavor. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$12.00.

English or Broad Windsor—The celebrated broad bean of England, growing on a strong stalk about two feet high. Beans eaten shelled. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$6.00.

POLE or RUNNING BEANS

Large White Lima—The best variety of the many tall sorts. A large, late bean, with broad, rough pods; seeds white, broad, and rather full. It is a general favorite where it can be cultivated. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry—A round, speckled bean, tender for snap-beans, and excellent for shelling. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

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.

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.

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 \$10.00.

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's—Pods grow from six to eight 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.

CUT SHORT—This is commonly called Corn Hill Bean, and is considered a most valuable sort for planting among corn. The beans are oblong in shape, of a white shade, and are usually covered with dark red spots. Lb 15c.

Cox's Improved Blood Turnip Beet

Edmunds Turnip Beet

Egyptian Beet

COX'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP BEET—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 70c.

DETROIT DARK RED—A fine Beet for market and shipping; very handsome; perfect in form and deep, bright-red color. Oz 10c; ¼-lb 15c; lb 50c.

DEWING'S EARLY—A fine variety, smooth skin; light-red color and keeps well. Oz 10c; ¼-lb 15c; lb 50c.

TABLE BEET—Continued

Extra Early Bassano—Root slightly red, turnip-shaped, and will grow to a large size; flesh tender and juicy and boils white. Oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 15c; lb 45c.

Eclipse—A new beet from Germany; very regular, of globular shape. It has a small top, is of dark red blood color, sweet, and fine-grained flesh. Very early. Oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 20c; lb 50c.

Edmund's Early Blood Turnip—Very early and uniform in size. Oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 15c; lb 40c.

Crosby's Egyptian—One of the earliest; very deep red, tender and delicious. Oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 20c; lb 60c.

Long Blood Red—A well-known, hardy variety; grows from 10 to 14 inches long, and from 4 to 6 inches thick. It is very productive. An excellent winter variety. Oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 15c; lb 45c.

Mangel Wurzel

For Stock Feeding

The value of these for stock-feeding cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving in hay. They can be raised at a trifling cost, and selected seed will yield immense crops per acre. Five to six pounds of seed required per acre

Long Red Mangel Wurzel

(COX'S SELECTED)

This improved variety of mangel is the result of careful selection of selected roots, single specimens weighing from 40 to 50 lbs. and producing from 70 to 80 tons to the acre. Our stock of this variety has been grown for us in Germany, which we offer at a small advance of the ordinary Long Red Mangel. Lb 35c; 10 lbs 30c per lb; 100 lbs \$20.00.

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 and an excellent keeper. Lb 30c; 10 lbs 20c lb; 100 lbs \$18.00.

Taber's Gate-Post Mangel—This variety, originated by Mr. Taber, the prominent English seed-grower, has, since its introduction in England a few years ago, rapidly popularized itself. Its handsome, clean roots are very heavy, often weighing 40 pounds and over. Oz 10c; lb 40c; 10 lbs 30c lb.

Cox's Selected
Long Red Mangel Wurzel

BEETS FOR STOCK—Continued.

Golden Tankard

(Best for Dairy Farming)

Considered *indispensable* among English dairy farmers. It is stated by them that they are able to obtain a higher price for milk when feeding cows on Golden Tankard. Sheep thrive on it. Other mangels cut white, circled with yellow, but Golden Tankard is of a rich, deep yellow throughout. Early, hardy, and a heavy cropper, for, on account of its shape, roots can be left standing close in rows. *Do not omit this variety when ordering.* Lb 30c; 10 lbs 20c lb; 100 lbs \$16.00.

GIANT INTERMEDIATE OR YELLOW OVOID — Intermediate between the Long and the Globe varieties; a fine yellow sort; very productive. Lb 30c; 10 lbs 20c lb; 100 lbs \$15.00.

Sugar Beets

Lane's Improved—A variety produced by repeated selections; a fine exhibition variety; it is of fine form, very productive and very desirable for stock. Lb 30c; 10 lbs 20c lb; 100 lbs \$15.00.

French Silesian Sugar — Grown for sugar and cattle feeding. Lb 30c; 10 lbs 20c lb; 100 lbs \$15.00.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar — Very early, medium size, white Beet. Grown largely for sugar-making. Lb 35c; 10 lbs 30c lb; 100 lbs \$17.00.

Klein Wenzlebein—This variety is now grown most exclusively for the large sugar refineries in this country, as much as eighteen tons of sugar has been made from one hundred tons of this variety. Lb 35c; 10 lbs 30c lb; 100 lbs \$17.00.

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 beets or pickled; also profitable to grow for chickens. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 50c.

Golden Tankard

BROCCOLI

Early Purple Cape—Rather hardier sort, with greenish-purple heads; good flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; ¼-lb \$1.00.

Early White Cape—This is the variety most generally cultivated, producing large, close heads, of a creamy white, and is of an excellent flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; ¼-lb 80c; lb \$3.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

This species is cultivated as greens for fall and winter use; sow the seed in spring in seed-beds, and transplant and treat the same as winter cabbage. An ounce of seed will produce about 5000 plants.

Dwarf Improved French—Compact heads of good quality. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; ¼-lb 60c.

Paris Market—The best and surest strain. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; ¼-lb 60c.

EARLY AND SECOND EARLY CABBAGES

Culture—Cabbage requires a strong soil heavily manured. To raise large cabbages without good soil and without working the plant well is an impossibility. Sow the seed of the early varieties in hot-beds very early in the spring; afterwards plant out in deep and well-manured ground, in rows two feet apart. They should be hoed every week, and the ground stirred deeper as they advance in growth, drawing a little more earth to the plants each time, hilling up when they begin to head. Autumn and winter sorts, sow in April or May, in a moderately shaded border in shallow drills, 3 or 4 inches apart. Transplant early in July, in rows 2½ feet apart.

Improved American Savoy Cabbage

All Seasons—This variety of cabbage may be planted early or late. It forms firm, hard, round heads, flattened on the top. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; ¼-lb 75c; lb \$2.00.

CHARLESTON LARGE WAKEFIELD—Selected stock; large, solid heads, of good quality, a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield, specially recommended for market gardeners, producing fully twice as much per acre as the early variety. Desirable for shipping. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; ¼-lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

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 25c; ¼-lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Early Drumhead—Second early; round flat heads. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

Early Dwarf York—One of the most popular early varieties. Heads small roundish ovoid; firm and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

Early Etampes—Very early, producing medium-sized pointed heads, of good quality. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 50c; lb \$1.75.

Early Jersey Wakefield—One of the earliest and hardest heading of the extra early sorts, and most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Heads conical, very compact and solid, of excellent quality. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Early Summer—A standard second-early sort; not quite so large as the Brunswick, and stands the cold and heat better; can be planted closer together than the late varieties. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; ¼-lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Extra Early Winningsadt—One of the best for general use, being a very fine header and will grow a hard head

under circumstances where most sorts would fail, so that those who have failed with other kinds could hope to succeed with this. It seems to suffer less from the Cabbage worm than any other sort. Plant very compact, with short, thick leaves. Heads regular, conical and very hard. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; 2-oz 20c; ¼-lb 35c; ½-lb 65c; lb \$1.50.

Fottler's Brunswick—Introduced some twenty-five years ago. A general favorite throughout the country; the earliest drumhead of large size; small stem; sure to head. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; ¼-lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Succession Cabbage—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 25c; ¼-lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Surehead—This sort produces large, round flattened heads, which are very uniform, very hard and of fine texture, and weigh from 10 to 15 pounds. It is a good keeper and shipper and of fine quality; but its most important quality is its certainty to head. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; ¼-lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

The Lupton—A grand new Cabbage.—A rare combination of the second early and late sorts. Strong in constitution, perfect in type, has none of the coarseness of the late varieties, with all the fine qualities of early maturity. The stalk is short; color dark green; very large heads in proportion to the plant. Especially adapted to all purposes of the farmer and market gardener, as it will grow more uniform, head better, and keep equally as well as the later varieties. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; ¼-lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Vandergaw—This cabbage, for a midsummer variety, comes in about a week after the Early Summer, making larger heads, uniform in size and color; solid and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; ¼-lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

CABBAGE—LATE OR WINTER VARIETIES

Cox's Selected Flat Dutch Cabbage

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, ninety-five in a hundred will head up hard and fine. Package 5c; oz 25c; 1/4-lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Hollander-Danish Ball Head—A very handsome and extremely hardy imported cabbage, which is growing in popularity in America, having proven one of our very best winter sorts. It is highly prized in Denmark, and grown there almost exclusively for winter cabbage. The heads are of good, marketable size, not quite so large as Flat Dutch, but very hard, round, fine-grained, and good keepers. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; 1/4-lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Improved American Savoy—An extra fine Savoy. A sure header, with large wrinkled heads that are delightfully tender and crisp. A fall and winter cabbage, keeping well and not losing its fine flavor. A superb sort for the home garden. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; 1/4-lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Large Late Drumhead—Large, solid heads. Fall and winter variety. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; 1/4-lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

Mammoth Red Rock—This is by far the best, largest, and surest-heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of deep red color. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; 1/4-lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Marblehead Mammoth—The largest grown. Under extra tillage and rich soil it attains a weight of 40 to 50 pounds. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; 1/4-lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

Stonemason—A short stemmed, quick-growing, excellent market sort. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; 1/4-lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

CARROT

CARENTON HALF LONG STUMP ROOTED—Skin reddish-orange and coreless. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1/4-lb 20c; lb 75c.

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; 1/4-lb 25c; lb 85c.

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; 1/4-lb 20c; lb 75c.

DANVERS HALF LONG—A variety intermediate in size and period of maturity between the Early French Forcing and Long Orange. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1/4-lb 20c; lb 75c.

Half Long Red—(Stump-Rooted)—A great acquisition, suitable for shallow soils; remarkably smooth in skin, rich in color, and of uniform texture throughout. It is of

a very fine quality for table use, and is a good variety for forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1/4-lb 20c; lb 75c.

Ox Heart 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 three to four inches at the neck, of most beautiful shape, and rich orange color. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1/4-lb 20c; lb 75c.

Scarlet Nantes—The roots are of a beautiful scarlet color, perfectly cylindrical in form, with a blunt rounded point, smooth skin and neck of the root hollowed out around the leaf-stalk; flesh sweet and of mild flavor, and almost coreless. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1/4-lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

SHORT WHITE—Roots half-long, smooth, very heavy at the shoulder and tapering regularly to the point; light-green at the crown; very productive and easily harvested. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1/4-lb 20c; lb 60c.

White Vosges—Very large but short root, smooth, cylindrical, and regularly tapering to a point; a good cropper, and easily harvested. This fine variety is rapidly taking place of White Belgian. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1/4-lb 20c; lb 60c.

CARROT—Continued

Early Scarlet Horn.

Early Scarlet Horn—This is one of the earliest; color deep orange and finely flavored. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 25c; lb 80c.

Long White or Belgian—Grows to a large size; roots pure white; extensively raised for feeding stock. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 15c; lb 45c.

Round French Forcing

Early Round French Forcing—The earliest variety; valuable for forcing; roots small and of fine flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 35c; lb \$1.25.

HALF LONG LUC—An excellent variety from France; very early and stump-rooted. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER

Cox's California Wonder

COX'S CALIFORNIA WONDER—This new variety comes into market soon after the Early Snowball, producing much larger heads, and of the finest quality. It

Extra Early Snowball

has been extensively grown for the Eastern market the past season by some of our largest growers. Pkt 10c; ¼-oz 50c; oz \$2.00.

CAULIFLOWER—Continued

EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—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 50c; oz \$2.00.

Veitches Autumn Giant—A distinct and valuable late variety; heads large, firm and compact. Pkt 5c; oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

Large Late Asiatic—A fine, large, white compact variety, later than the Early Paris. Pkt 5c; oz 50c; lb \$4.00.

Half Early Paris or Nonpareil—One of the best, and good for either early or late. Pkt 5c; oz 60c; lb \$6.00.

Extra Selected Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—One of the earliest varieties; small-leaved, dwarf for forcing, producing very solid, pure white heads of the finest quality; about 15 inches high. Do not confound this variety with the cheaper Early Dwarf Erfurt. Pkt 10c; ¼-oz 40c; oz \$1.50.

Early Paris—Head rather large, white and compact, stock short. This is one of the earliest and tenderest sorts, particularly when sown in the spring. Pkt 5c; oz 75c.

Lenormand's Short Stemmed—A very fine French cauliflower, of short, stocky growth. Pkt 5c; oz 50c; lb \$6.50.

CELERY

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

(Paris Golden Yellow)

This fine variety, introduced from France, is now the most popular variety in the leading markets of this country, of dwarf habit and of a rich golden yellow. Our seed is saved from the finest French stocks and carefully selected plants. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; ¼-lb 80c; lb \$3.00.

Boston Market—A favorite variety, remarkable for its tender, crisp stem and its mild flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$1.50.

Crawford's Half Dwarf—An excellent late variety of stocky growth. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$1.50.

Giant Pascal—A standard sort for later or winter market, large, fine stalks, when blanched of a deep golden yellow. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$1.50.

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; lb \$1.50.

Perfection Heartwell—One of the best flavored, most crisp and tender of the white varieties; the stalks are medium size, round, very solid, crisp and tender, fine nutty flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$1.50.

Pink Plume—The red Celeries are hardier and better keepers than the white and yellow sorts, and are of very fine quality, possessing a peculiarly rich nutty flavor. This variety possesses all these good qualities, while its delicate pink color gives it a handsome appearance. It is a self-blanching variety, of strong and vigorous habit. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

Turnip-Rooted (Celeriac) 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. Sow seed same as Celery, transplant into rows two feet apart and about six to eight inches in the row. No earthing up is required for Celeriac, 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. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$1.50.

SELECTED DWARF GOLDEN HEART—A careful selection of the Golden Heart, a strain which has been grown largely for the market, by one of the leading celery growers on account of its long-keeping qualities. It is not excelled by any other variety. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; ¼-lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

WHITE PLUME—For fall and early winter use this is the most popular celery. The heart and stalk is naturally white, consequently requires very little blanching to be fit for the table. Its eating qualities are equal to the very best of the older sorts, being crisp, solid, and of a pleasing nutty flavor, while its white feather-like foliage places it ahead of all others as a table ornament. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; ¼-lb 65c; lb \$2.00.

Mammoth Sugar or Alameda Sweet Corn

SWEET CORN

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.

Black Mexican—A rather short, black variety; very sweet and delicious. 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.

Country Gentleman—A variety which produces ears of full size, of delicious sweetness; from three to five ears to a stalk. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$9.00.

Early Minnesota—This is the very best Early Sweet Corn. Plant dwarf; ears short, but fine, and of excellent quality. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Extra Early Cory—The earliest variety of Sweet Corn known. Has a large ear, considering the size of the stalk; small cob, well filled with broad grains. A valuable sort for market. It is handsome in appearance, sweet, and of fine quality. 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.

Moore's Concord—Medium early; large, well-filled ears; of excellent flavor. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Ne Plus Ultra, or Shoe Peg—This variety ears profusely, frequently bearing two or three, sometimes four, ears to a stalk. The kernels are deep, placed irregularly, but

very compactly, upon the cob. It matures medium to late. Its unusually sweet and pleasant taste makes it a popular favorite. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Perry's Hybrid Sweet—This is a second early, twelve-rowed variety, growing only four to five feet high, with ears as long as the Crosby, and set very low on the stalk; red cob; kernels white, large, sweet, and very tender. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Potter's Excelsior—The ears are large, twelve-rowed, and well filled out with deep grains. Very sweet, tender, and sugary. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Russell's Prolific—A very superior, early variety, the sweetest of the very early sorts. Ears eight to ten inches in length. 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.

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.

FIELD CORN

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.

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

Early Large White Flint—The old Hominy eight-rowed variety. Very early, productive, and of good quality. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$5.00.

Golden Beauty—Matures early. Ripens in 100 to 110 days from planting, and surpasses all in size and beauty of grain. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$5.00.

Golden Beauty

King of the Earliest—One of the earliest yellow-dent corns in cultivation. Stalks grow from six to seven feet high; ears seven to nine inches long; very deep, soft grain, and small, red cob. It ripens in eighty days from planting, and is a week to ten days earlier than "The Pride of the North" and "Yellow Canada Flint." Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$5.00.

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.

Yellow Leaming—There are more bushels planted of this excellent sort than of any other one large yellow-dent variety. By annual selection it has become a fixed and pure variety. It is a pure, glossy yellow, earing low on a strong, heavy stock; ears have from twenty to twenty-eight rows of thirty to fifty grains each; square and deep. Ripens quite early; frequently maturing in 100 days after planting. Lb 7c; 100 lbs \$4.50.

Pop Corn

White Pearl—Our common market variety. Pkt 5c; lb 10c.

White Rice—A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, and resembling rice; color white. Very prolific. Pkt 5c; lb 10c.

CUCUMBER

From carefully selected stock seed, each variety being carefully grown; isolated from all others to keep each variety pure and true.

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 15c; ¼-lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Boston Pickling—A distinct variety, which has obtained a great popularity in Boston markets as a pickle. It is medium long and a great producer. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 60c.

COX'S IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE—For both market use and pickling this variety is now more largely grown than any other. Our seed is of the true original Boston Market stock, and is vastly superior to the unimproved White Spine. Market gardeners and pickling establishments have here a cucumber that is admirably suited to their wants. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 50c; lb \$1.75.

Cool and Crisp—The earliest and most prolific variety; valuable for pickling, being of good size, tender and crisp. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

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 40c; lb \$1.50.

Early Short Green—Very productive; good for table and pickles. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

Early Russian—Earliest in cultivation, being ten days earlier than the Early Cluster, which it resembles. Fruit sets in pairs, and when full grown is three or four inches

in length. Finely flavored. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Giant Pera—This variety was brought here from Turkey. They are of delicious flavor, crisp and tender, and can be eaten at any time during growth. They grow to an enormous size, frequently to one and a half feet in length; smooth and straight, with a beautiful green skin. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 75c; lb \$3.00.

Hill's Forcing—An extra early, improved strain of White Spine. It is of very uniform size and shape, very productive, of extra fine flavor, and equally valuable for frame culture and out doors. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$2.00.

Japanese Climbing—It is entirely distinct, throws out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb any suitable support, thus keeping the fruit well off the ground; productive. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 60c.

Long Green—An old standard variety; long, straight, smooth, and solid, sometimes growing eighteen inches in length. Excellent for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 50c; lb \$1.75.

Long Green Turkey—A distinct variety, growing about eighteen inches long; flesh firm and crisp; Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

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 15c; ¼-lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Cox's Improved White Spine Cucumber

Gherkin—Very small variety, used wholly for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$2.50.

Paris Pickling—Very long, slender, and covered with hair-like prickles; flesh hard, tender and crisp. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Collards Georgia, or Creole—This is the variety extensively used in the South. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem, which are the better for freezing. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 40c.

Corn Salad A remarkably hardy plant used as a small salad through winter and spring. Sow in September, thickly, in shallow drills. Keep clear from weeds. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 75c.

Cress, OR PEPPERGRASS — 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.

Chervil An aromatic, sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 40c; lb \$1.00.

Chicory The roots of this vegetable are much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. One ounce will sow a bed of four and one-half by thirty feet. Four pounds to the acre.

Large Rooted, or Coffee—Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

EGG PLANT

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE—A superior market variety. It grows to a large size; oval-shaped; dark purple color. Pkt 5c; oz 35c; ¼-lb \$1.00; lb \$3.50.

Early Long Purple—Early and productive; fruit of good quality. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 50c; lb \$1.75.

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 50c.

Egg Plant—Improved New York Purple

Kohl Rabi

OR TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE—

This vegetable partakes of the nature of both the turnip and of the cabbage, and may be cultivated same as the Ruta Baga. By many the Kohl Rabi is highly esteemed for culinary purposes. An ounce of seed will produce two thousand plants.

Early White—A fine early variety for table use. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 50c; lb \$1.60.

Large Green—A very productive sort for farm culture. Pkt 5c, oz 15c; ¼-lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

Kale or Borecole

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch—A dwarf variety, rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter. The leaves are very beautifully curled and of a bright green. Very hardy, will stand out where temperature does not fall below zero. It is most tender after being bitten by a sharp frost. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 20c; lb 65c.

Dwarf Green Curled German—This variety is extensively grown as Winter Greens; sown in September, in rows one foot apart, and treated in every way as Spinach; ready for use in early spring. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 20c; lb 65c.

Tall German—Fine variety; grows to a height of 2 feet; also desirable for feeding chickens. Pkt 5c; ¼-lb 20c; lb 60c.

Siberian—Sometimes called "Sprouts" and "German Greens." In this variety the very large, green leaves are comparatively plain in the center, but coarsely cut and frilled on the edge. The plant is low, but spreading and very hardy. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 20c; lb 60c.

ENDIVE

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.

Endive, Green Curled

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.

View of Lettuce crop at Encinal, Cal.
Grown for Seed Purposes by Cox Seed Co.

LETTUCE

COX'S IMPROVED HANSON — Heads very large, solid; sometimes weighing two or three pounds; tender, crisp, and of fine flavor; color beautiful—green on outside and white within. Stands the summer heat well; one of the very best in cultivation. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

New Iceberg

NEW 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 dew drops, 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.

DEACON — A magnificent Butter-Head Lettuce. It stands the hot weather without becoming bitter or running to seed, and bears fine large heads of superb quality. Light green outside, and within a beautiful cream-yellow; of delicious, rich, buttery taste. Highly recommended for home or market use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.00.

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 10c; ¼-lb 35c; lb \$1.00.

COX'S IMPROVED LARGE PASSION—(The true black seed)—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 35c; ¼-lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Ice Drumhead—Heads readily; blanches naturally; crisp, tender, well flavored. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Philadelphia Butter—Heads of good size, close and well formed; very tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; 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; lb \$1.50.

American Gathering—Very solid, crisp, and fine flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 25c; lb 90c.

Boston Market—An improved variety of the Tennisball. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 25c; lb 90c.

Cox's California Cream—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 10c; oz 35c; ¼-lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

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 10c; oz 35c; ¼-lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Early Curled Simpson—An improved variety over the Silesian; very early, and an excellent sort for forcing. Is

Cox's Improved Passion Lettuce

largely grown by the market gardeners in the vicinity of New York. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

HUBBARD—One of the finest white cabbage-head varieties for private use or for marketing. It makes excellent plants; leaves very tender and crisp. Valuable for open-ground or forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 85c.

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 10c; ¼-lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

Tennisball—Very hardy; soft; fine for forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 25c; lb 90c.

White Cos—One of the best of the upright varieties; tender and crisp; should be tied up to insure blanching. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

We also carry the following varieties of Lettuce, all at 5c per packet:—

	Oz	¼-lb	Lb
Black-Seeded Simpson Excellent large variety; stands the heat well.	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 90
Satisfaction Large heading sort; tender and crisp.	10	25	90
Boston Curled Quality poor, but beautifully curled.	10	25	90
Early Curled Silesian A leading sort; highly esteemed.	10	25	90
Tomhannock Upright variety; large heads; stands the heat.	10	40	1 25
Blonde Blockhead Hard heads, of a golden-yellow color.	10	40	1 25
Denver Market Fine large, solid heads; good quality.	10	25	90
New York Large, solid heads; dark green.	10	30	1 00
Early Prize Head Large, loose heads; tinged with brown.	10	25	90

LEEKS

This plant has the flavor of the onions. The lower or blanched portion is used for flavoring soups, or boiled and served as asparagus. One ounce of seed will sow a bed of sixty feet square.

Large American Flag—A favorite variety with the mar-

ket-gardener. Of strong and vigorous growth. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Large Flag, or London—This is the sort usually cultivated. It is a hardy and vigorous plant. 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.

SELECTED WATERMELON

Seed saved only from selected melons. The San Francisco markets are noted for their fine, large melons. It has always been our aim to furnish market-gardeners and retail customers only the finest seed obtainable, and as we have had many acres of melons raised for our special trade, and under our supervision, we feel warranted in claiming that seeds of finer quality cannot be obtained. We mail and pay postage on seeds in packets, ounces, and pounds.

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 20c; lb 60c.

Early Fordhook Watermelon—The average weight of the melons are 35 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; lb 75c.

McIver Sugar Melon—A handsome melon, oblong in shape; quality very superior; thin rind; flesh of a soft, pale pink. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 25c; lb 75c.

Gray Monarch—Skin beautifully mottled; of a very light green. One of the finest flavored melons grown. Specimens have been raised weighing sixty to seventy pounds. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 20c; lb 50c.

Kleckley Sweets—Reports from all sections confirm this new watermelon to be just what the originator, Mr. W. A. Kleckley, of Alabama, claims for it—one of the best and sweetest-flavored in cultivation. Shape long oval; skin dark green, thin rind; flesh scarlet; very solid, firm, and most luscious quality. For the home market or family garden it is decidedly one of the best. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.00.

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 20c; lb 65c.

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 50c.

Fordhook Early—One of the largest, earliest melons in cultivation; flesh bright red, and sweet; very desirable for home market and shipping. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 20c; lb 60c.

White Gem—Round in shape, of a beautiful cream white color; flesh of a rich bright pink; very juicy, and sweet in flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 25c; lb 60c.

Hungarian Honey—Round, dark green, almost the sweetness of honey; one of the finest varieties grown. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 25c; lb 75c.

Mammoth Ironclad—This melon originated with a prominent melon-grower in South Delaware, and resembles in its markings the popular Cuban Queen. Grows uniformly, very tough and hard, thus rendering it very valuable for shipping. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 20c; lb 50c.

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 50c.

KOLB GEM—This Southern melon comes to us most highly recommended; and although as yet little known in the North, bids fair to have a national reputation, both on account of its most excellent shipping qualities and delicious flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 20c; lb 50c.

THE 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 50c.

Cole's Early—A delicious and productive variety for the family garden. It is so early that it matures in every State; very hardy; the flesh is deep red in color, clear to the rind, and is most sweet and delicate in flavor. It is exceedingly brittle and hence cannot be shipped to distant markets, but is most desirable for the home garden. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 20c; lb 60c.

Christmas—A fine appearing melon, and one of splendid flavor; also a wonderful keeper. Its shipping qualities are far ahead of most melons. Although the rind is thin, it is exceedingly tough, and will stand a great deal of handling. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 20c; lb 60c.

Duke Jones—A Southern variety, of which the originator writes: "I can safely say that none finer grows. It is extra early, extra large, very prolific, and of finest flavor." A Florida grower states that he "grew one thousand melons weighing from forty to seventy-five pounds each." A commission house writes: "They are the finest variety we have ever handled." We recommend this sort for the home market or private use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 20c; lb 50c.

We also carry the following varieties of Watermelons; all at 5c per packet:—

	Oz	¼-lb	Lb
Ice Cream or PeerlessRind thin, light green; solid and sweet	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 50
Vick's EarlyVery early; oblong in shape; solid and sweet	10	15	50
Light IcingAn excellent melon; equal to the Ice Cream	10	15	50
Mountain SproutA large, long-striped variety; well flavored	10	15	50
Phinney's EarlyVery early; flesh bright red, tender	10	15	50
Scaly BarkSkin dark brown; quite smooth; flesh bright crimson.....	10	15	50
Seminole Extra EarlyVery productive; light green	10	20	60
Green and GoldVery thin rind; flesh of a beautiful golden color	10	20	70
Black SpanishA round variety; color dark green	10	15	50
Mountain SweetLong oval shaped; flesh scarlet	10	15	50
Florida FavoriteOblong in shape; dark and long green stripes	10	20	60
The BossMedium size, dark skin, long shape; flesh solid.....	10	20	60
Colorado PreservingA distinct variety of the ordinary preserving variety.....	10	20	60
Pride of GeorgiaRound in shape; striped light and dark green; good quality	10	20	60

MUSKMELON

Cox's California Large Nutmeg

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 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

ROCKY FORD—A new and valuable melon which within a very short time has attained national fame for dainty appearance, excellent quality, and delicacy of flavor. It is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging four inches in length. Flesh has a delightful aroma; is juicy and rich; color greenish white. Nearly all prominent hotels, East and West, now include the "Rocky Ford" Melon in their bill of fare. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.00.

Large Hackensack, or Turk's Cap—A very popular market variety, of large size, densely covered with a coarse netting; flesh green, thick, rather coarse, and wonderfully sweet and of the most delicious flavor. It is largely grown by market gardeners in the vicinity of New York. It is almost round in shape, and somewhat flattened at each end. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 25c; lb 85c.

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 five inches in diameter, and is oval in form. The flesh is thick and firm, a deep salmon or orange color; most delicious and appetizing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Green-Fleshed Osage—"It is superior to any other Green-Fleshed Melon now known." It partakes of the

many characteristics of the Osage or Miller's Cream, but is more netted, while its flesh is a beautiful pea-green, and of most delicious quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Early Hackensack—A variety of Green Citron, well known among New York market gardeners; it grows to a very large size; is productive and of excellent flavor. 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.

Melrose Melon—Color of the rind rich, dark green; shape oval; flesh thick and solid; one of the finest-flavored melons grown; very early; melons averaging about four pounds each. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 35c; lb \$1.25.

Montreal Improved Green Nutmeg—This magnificent variety is largely grown by a few 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 15c; ¼-lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

The Banquet—The flesh is a dark, rich salmon color, uniformly thick, and of granulated character; perfectly round shape. The skin is not ribbed, but is densely netted over its entire surface. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

We also carry the following varieties of Muskmelons, all at 5c per packet:—		Oz	¼-lb	Lb
Banana	Grows eighteen to twenty-four inches long; a curiosity.....	\$o 10	\$o 30	\$1 00
Jenny Lind	Size small, but very delicious; flesh light green	10	30	1 00
Osage, or Miller's Cream....	Flesh of a rich salmon color; finely netted	10	30	1 00
Surprise	Good bearer; round in shape, and of excellent flavor.....	10	30	1 00
Perfected Delmonico	Uniform in shape; finely flavored	10	30	1 00
Acme, or Baltimore	Medium size; finely netted; green fleshed	10	30	1 00
Bay View	Large size, 16 to 18 inches long; flesh thick, rich green color.	10	30	1 00
Green Citron	Large, roundish, flattened at the ends; finely flavored.....	10	30	1 00
Large Yellow Cantaloupe...	Of good size, netted, and slightly ribbed	10	30	1 00
Emerald Gem	Emerald green color; of excellent quality; very thick	10	30	1 00
Golden Netted Gem	Remarkably uniform in shape and size; thick-meated.....	10	30	1 00
Cassaba	Melon of large size and delicious flavor, 16 to 18 inches long.	10	30	1 00

MUSHROOM SPAWN

MUSHROOMS may be grown in a warm cellar or shed in winter, or in the open air in summer. Take partially dry, fresh horse manure and lay it in a heap to ferment; turn and mix well every few days; and when well and equally fermented, which will be in from ten to fifteen days, it may be made into a bed four feet wide and about two feet deep, mixing it well together, and beating or treading it firmly. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from seventy-five to fifty degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut about two inches deep and six inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep, and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean straw or hay, about a foot thick to protect from heavy rains. Water, when necessary, with lukewarm water, and expect mushrooms in from four to six weeks. They can also be raised in pots, boxes, or, in fact, anything capable of keeping the material together, and placed in a cellar, closet, greenhouse, or graperly.

French Spawn—3-lb box, \$1.00.

English Miltrack Spawn—Lb 20c; by mail, 30c.

MUSTARD

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 two feet high, and of greater breadth, forming enormous bunches. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 80c.

ONION SEED

Our Onion seed is all grown from choice selected bulbs. It is a well-known fact to the seed merchants of the world that California-grown seed is heavier, plumper, and produces finer onions than seed grown in any other part of the world. Onion seed grown in California finds ready sale with all the large seedhouses of the East, and has proved to be of much stronger vitality than Eastern-grown.

COX'S YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—This is the most popular and most extensively cultivated of all varieties; it is an annual; seed sown in early spring will produce full grown onions by September. It is of a beautiful straw color, of large size; a fine keeping variety, and will yield in good soil from 600 to 700 bushels per acre. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 35c; lb \$1.00; 5 lbs and over 90c per lb.

Flat Danvers—A very early sort, of great merit. One of the best yellow kinds for market. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 30c; lb 85c; 5 lbs and over 70c per lb.

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg—Is of the same shape as the White Silver Skin. Color brownish-yellow; bulb quite flat and of good size. This is the variety grown extensively for sets. Seed sown in this latitude in spring forms the small set by July; these are planted out the following spring and form full-grown onions by midsummer. They are more hardy than the Whites, and therefore keep better through winter. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 35c; lb \$1.00.

Southport Yellow Globe—Our seed of this valuable heavy cropping sort is raised from the finest selected onions, which are large in size and handsome in appearance. Those who have grown either the Red or White Globe varieties will understand that the Yellow Globe is

identical with them in shape and size, differing only in color. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 40c; lb \$1.10.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE—Finest shaped, best colored and largest cropper of any Yellow Onion. This is an extra fine selection of the best colored, finest shape and heaviest yielding bulbs, entirely distinct from the old type Yellow Globe Danvers. It is earlier, has a smaller neck, is of perfect globe shape and uniform in size and color. 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 a good seller. Fine for sets. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; ¼-lb 35c; lb \$1.00.

PRIZE-TAKER—Prize-Taker is the largest, handsomest and most profitable yellow variety. It is the very large, beautiful onion that is 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 35c; lb \$1.10.

ONION—Continued.

Prize Taker Onion

RED WETHERSFIELD—This is the favorite onion where immense crops are grown for shipment. It is very productive, the best keeper in cultivation, of large size, skin deep, purplish-red; shape round, somewhat flattened, strongly flavored, with purplish-white flesh and moderately fine grained. The most popular onion for family use and general cultivation. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Extra Early Red Flat—This is a very early variety, forming full grown onions by the last of July or early in August; it is smaller in size and of a flatter shape than the large Red Wethersfield and of a much milder flavor. It is grown extensively for the Dark Red Onion set; it is of a deep red color, close grain, solid and heavy, and a good cropper. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 35c; lb \$1.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION—This new onion is of neat, round shape, medium size, with skin of a deep

amber brown; distinct from all other onions; extremely hard and firm, of fine flavor, and will keep almost indefinitely. Australian Brown is the only onion Australian growers will plant. We offer choice American-grown seed from the original importation. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 25c; lb 80c.

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 makes it a very salable variety, and in some localities it is preferred to the Yellow. It is a good keeper, of fine quality. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—A large globe-shaped onion; firm, fine grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. Commands the highest market-price. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 50c; lb \$1.80.

Cox's Selected Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

Southport Red Globe Onion

ONION—Continued.

White Portugal Onion

WHITE PORTUGAL, or Silver Skin—This is the famous variety which is sown so extensively for growing onion sets, from which full-grown onions are produced by June and July. It is not only the most mild but the most delicately flavored variety, and generally preferred for table use. It is of the same shape as the Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg, of a silvery-white color, and exceedingly attractive. It is also used, when quite small, for pickling purposes. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 50c; lb \$1.70.

Large White Italian Tripoli—A new and excellent variety; of quick growth and mild flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

White Barletta—This variety is almost distinct, on account of its great earliness. It is of a beautiful waxy-white color, and grows one and one-quarter inches in diameter

and three-quarters of an inch thick, with finely formed bulbs, slightly flattened at the top. Its earliness is highly recommended. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 45c; lb \$1.60.

El Paso, or Large Mexican—Grows in Mexico to a diameter of six inches and to a weight of two or three 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 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

White Bermuda—Similar in shape and size to the Red, with fine white skin and flesh. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Mammoth Red Tripoli—A beautiful, large, flat onion, of excellent flavor. Much like Bermuda Island Red, but less flat. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 40c; lb \$1.25.

Onion Sets

Yellow Onion Sets—Lb 25c. **White Onion Sets**—Lb 25c.

Top Onion Sets—Lb 25c. By mail, postage paid.

Okra, or Gumbo

Sow about middle of spring in drills, thin the plants to a foot apart. Highly esteemed and cultivated for its green seed-pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus. Should be gathered while young and tender, and for winter use slice into rings and dry on strings or otherwise.

White Velvet Okra—Pkt 10c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 25c; lb 80c.

Long Green—Long-rib pods. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 25c; lb 75c.

Pumpkins

Connecticut Field—A large, yellow variety; hard shell. An excellent variety for field culture. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -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; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 25c; lb 75c.

Mammoth Tours—Grows to enormous size; has weighed as high as 200 pounds, and frequently weighs 100 to 150 pounds. Pkt 10c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

Parsley

Fine Double Curled—Fine dwarf; crimped leaves. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 20c; lb 60c.

Emerald, or Dwarf Extra Curled—Leaves tender, beautifully crimped; handsome bright green color. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 20c; lb 50c.

Parsnips

The soil should be deep, rich, and mellow. As the roots are long and slender, the deeper and more thoroughly the soil is stirred the better. When the soil is shallow, or where there is clayey or gravelly subsoil, the roots will be short and branched, and deficient in the mild, tender, and sugary properties which they possess when grown under more favorable circumstances.

Long White—Roots long, white, sugary, and fine flavored. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 15c; lb 50c.

Hollow Crown—Roots about eighteen inches long and four inches in diameter at the crown. Fine flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 15c; lb 50c.

SELECTED GARDEN PEAS

EARLIEST CROP.

AMERICAN WONDER—One of the earliest wrinkled peas in cultivation. Exceedingly productive and very dwarf and compact growth, growing only from ten to eighteen inches high. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

ALASKA—An excellent variety of good flavor, pods of a dark green color. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

COX'S EARLIEST OF ALL—This is unsurpassed in extra earliness and productiveness. None ripen earlier, and few as early. Height about two feet. Quality excellent and the crop can be gathered in two pickings. Also, for a late crop it is unsurpassed, growing with rapidity. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$9.00.

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY—An extra early wrinkled Pea, pods as large as the Telephone; vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height; very prolific; quality and flavor delicious; peas remaining tender and sweet for a long time. The Gradus is bound to become a leading variety with both market gardener and amateur. Pkt 10c; lb 25c; 100 lbs \$14.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA—The best of recent introductions; vines are larger and more vigorous than the American Wonder, while the pods are fully one-third larger. In sweetness and quality it has no equal, being superior to any other wrinkled sort. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

DANIEL O'ROURKE—A popular early sort; hardy and a good bearer, but not as early as the Extra Early. Height three feet. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY—This is, in reality, the same variety as the preceding, but the stock is not selected with as particular care. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

BLUE PETER—One of the best features of this splendid variety is its regular habit of growth. It is a round, blue pea and comes into bearing about the same time as American Wonder. Pods of medium size, and well filled with peas of the finest flavor. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM—This is one of the best dwarf, wrinkled peas grown; of delicious flavor, rich and sugary; very early; height one foot. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$9.00.

American Wonder Peas

Second Early, or Main Crop

McLEAN'S ADVANCER—A dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow; very productive and of excellent flavor. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

STRATAGEM—An English blue, wrinkled marrow; of recent introduction; vines of such strong growth as to need no support, and remarkably free-bearing. Peas very

large and fine flavored; pods sometimes six inches in length and well filled. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

WILLIAM HURST—An early blue, wrinkled variety; similar to American Wonder. An abundant bearer; of first-rate quality. As an early pea it should be grown in every garden. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Late, or General Crop

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

TELEPHONE—Immensely productive; of the finest quality, and excellent sugary flavor; vines very strong, averaging eighteen to twenty pods per stalk; the pods are of large size, and closely packed with large, delicious peas. Second early, and also good for general crop; four feet. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$12.00.

YORKSHIRE HERO—Also known as **Alameda Sweet Peas**—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. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$6.00.

BLISS'S ABUNDANCE—Pods three to three and one-half inches long, and well filled, containing from six to eight large wrinkled peas; of excellent quality. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. Six to eight inches apart, in rows, is the nearest that the plants should stand. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

TALL SUGAR EDIBLE POD—Purple blossoms. The pods when very young are used the same as Snap-Short Beans. Eating qualities superb; of extraordinary yielding qualities. Those desiring an edible podded pea should not fail to procure this variety. Height four feet. Pkt 10c; lb 25c.

LARGE WHITE MARROW FAT—A fine large pea, good flavor. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Pepper, Sweet Mountain

PEPPER

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—An early variety; of mild flavor. Fruit large, slightly tapering, and generally terminating in four obtuse, cone-like points. It is a favorite sort both for pickling and for use in the crude state. Pkt 10c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 70c; lb \$2.25.

Cherry Red—An exceedingly ornamental variety; red, round, very hot, and a great bearer. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 70c; lb \$2.50.

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 70c; lb \$2.50.

Long Red Pointed—Brilliant, long, scarlet, conical pods. Very piquant, and are much used for seasoning. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 70c; lb \$2.50.

Long Cayenne—Long, red-hot, and pungent; dwarf growth. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 70c; lb \$2.50.

Sweet Mountain—Similar to Large Bell in shape and color, but much larger, and milder in flavor. Used for stuffed pickles. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Chili—In growth like the Cayenne, but smaller and later. Used for pepper sauce. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 70c; lb \$2.50.

Ruby King—This magnificent pepper grows 4 inches long by 3 inches broad; color bright ruby, mild and pleasant in flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 70c; lb \$2.50.

Golden Dawn—A most beautiful golden yellow, desirable either for pot culture or the table, very mild flavored. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 70c; lb \$2.50.

RADISH

Early Scarlet Turnip-rooted—White Tipped—Similar to last-named sort, except the white tip of the root. A handsome radish. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Early Round Deep Scarlet—(Non Plus Ultra)—Excellent garden sort; valuable for forcing; flesh white, crisp and tender, skin dark red. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 20c; lb 60c.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Forcing (Rosy Gem or Rapid Forcing)—Medium sized roots, with small top, a leading forcing variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 25c; lb 80c.

Early Scarlet, Turnip-rooted—Differing from the Scarlet Olive in shape only, this being of a round shape. For early use. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

COX'S ROSE QUEEN—The most beautiful radish ever offered. It is rich, bright, deep red scarlet type, with a distinct white tip. It ripens early, and has a small top, so that it may be planted very close. We have carefully selected this seed, and grown it exclusively for our own trade, so that the true stock can only be procured from us. The shape is almost perfectly globular, and the flesh remarkably crisp and solid. Never hollow or pithy. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 10c; oz 15c; lb \$1.00.

COX'S NEW TRIUMPH—An early, round radish, white with stripes of bright scarlet. Either for hot bed or open ground. With its bright scarlet stripes it is strikingly handsome and attractive, making it valuable as a novelty. The strain is not quite perfectly established, but a large percentage come true. Short-leaved, and of very quick growth. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 10c; oz 15c; lb \$1.00.

Scarlet Globe—Handsome in form, color a rich scarlet, fine for forcing or the open ground, equally valuable to the market gardener or private garden. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 20c; lb 60c.

Chinese Rose Winter—An excellent winter radish. Medium sized; fine. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 25c; lb 75c.

Round Black Spanish Winter—A popular winter variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 20c; lb 60c.

Early Scarlet Olive Shaped—One of the early sort. Much used for forcing, and suitable for early sowing in open air. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Early French Breakfast—Similar to the preceding variety in form. Color a handsome scarlet, with a white tip. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Golden Dresden—A round radish, with golden-brown skin and small top. Ready for table four weeks from sowing in open ground; flesh white and crisp, and fine flavor. Can be sown in close rows. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$1.50.

COX'S IMPROVED CHARTIER RADISH—The Chartier Radish is of a very attractive appearance, being scarlet at top, shading to pink in the middle 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 growing to seed. Very valuable for market gardener as well as for private growers. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; lb 75c.

Early Long Scarlet—(Short top)—The standard variety of the long sorts. Used either for forcing or open culture. Six or seven inches long. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

ICICLE—A handsome, first-class early variety; in color snowy white. It grows to the average length of the long varieties, but holds its fullness well down to the tap-root. Exceedingly attractive and excellent every way. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; lb 70c.

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. Desirable for the market or home garden. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 20c; lb 70c.

Celestial—A large variety, root 8 to 10 inches long, three to four inches in diameter and stump rooted, largely grown by Chinese gardeners in California; the flesh is tender and very mild flavored. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 25c; lb 80c.

Wood's Early Frame—Very early, medium long variety, similar to long scarlet, but shorter in growth. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 20c; lb 60c.

Philadelphia White Box—Perfectly round, smooth skin; pure white; free from sharpness. Quick grower; small top. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

White Turnip—Similar to Red except in color. Very tender. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 25c; lb 75c.

White Olive Shaped—Similar to the Rose, except in color. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 20c; lb 60c.

Stuttgart—Very early variety, of large size, pure white; root large top-shaped. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 15c; lb 50c.

White Strasburgh

White Strasburgh—A very desirable summer variety, and highly prized by market gardeners, all claiming it to be the quickest growing of all radishes. Both skin and flesh are pure white, firm, and brittle, and of excellent quality. It grows to a large size and holds its quality well. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 25c; lb 75c.

Rape Dwarf Essex—See Field Forage and Silo Seed.

RHUBARB

Myatt's Victoria—A large variety. About the best for general use. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$1.50.

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

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify—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; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

SQUASH

Our seed is saved from squashes especially grown for seed.

Early Bush Scollop—A good, early summer squash, taking but little room and bearing abundantly. Plant in hills, three feet apart. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 70c.

Early Yellow Bush Scollop—Similar to the preceding, but of a deep orange color. Both varieties are often called "Patty Pan." Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 80c.

Perfect Gem Squash—It is a strong grower, as many as twenty-four squashes having been produced on a single vine. The squashes are from four to six 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; lb \$1.00.

Winter Crookneck—Of fair quality. Very hardy, and a good keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Vegetable Marrow—A favorite English vegetable; skin greenish yellow; flesh yellow, soft, and of a rich flavor. It is as easily grown as a squash, and many consider it of finer flavor. Pkt 10c; oz 20c; lb \$2.50.

Mammoth Chili—Size enormous, often weighing 200 and sometimes 300 pounds. Very profitable for stock-feeding, especially where root crops are not grown extensively. Remarkably productive. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$1.50.

Boston Marrow—A popular fall and winter variety. A thin, bright orange skin; the flesh is a rich salmon-yellow, finely grained, sweet and dry; very prolific. Splendid pie and table squash. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley

—Flesh solid, thick, and of a rich golden-orange color. Free from strong, squashy taste; dry, fine-grained, rich and of delicate flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 20c; lb \$1.50.

American Turban Squash—Flesh orange yellow, thick, fine grained, sugary, and particularly well flavored. This must not be confounded with the showy but worthless French Turban, or Turk's Cap. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 70c.

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 20c; lb 70c.

Butman—Skin bright green, intermixed with white; thick shell and thick-meated. The flesh is of a lemon color, very smooth and fine grained; dry and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 70c.

Marblehead—A very good winter squash resembling the Hubbard; sometimes quite as good, though more valuable. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 70c.

Vegetable Marrow

Hubbard Squash

Hubbard—Generally considered the best winter squash grown. More largely grown as a winter sort than any other. It is of large size, often weighing from nine to ten pounds. Color bluish green, occasionally marked with brownish orange or yellow. Flesh dark yellow, fine-grained, dry and sweet; very hard shell. Will keep until spring. Very productive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.00.

Golden Summer Crookneck—A small crooknecked summer squash; skin bright yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Very early, productive, and of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 80c.

Mammoth White Bush Scalloped—One of the earliest summer squashes; are of a beautiful white color, and grow to a large size. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 25c; lb 90c.

Fordhook—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.

Delicata—Early and prolific; oblong shape, splashed and striped with dark green. Very prolific, and a good keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 20c; lb \$1.00.

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.

SPINACH

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 30c.

Norfolk Savoy-leaved—The leaves are numerous, succulent, curled, and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage. It produces nearly twice the weight of crop as the ordinary sorts, and is the hardiest of all varieties of spinach. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 30c.

Bloomsdale Savoy-leaved—A large, curled, thick-leaved variety. Market gardeners' favorite. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 30c.

Large Round Viroflay—A variety with large, thick leaves. Very superior to ordinary Round. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 30c.

Prickly, or Winter—Hardy for fall sowing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 30c.

New Zealand—This sort is grown to supply the place of the ordinary spinach during the hottest months of the year,

or in dry, arid localities where the ordinary spinach does badly. The leaves are eaten boiled like those of other kinds. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 20c; lb 60c.

TOMATO

STONE—This variety has obtained great favor with canners, growers, and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red; shape perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Pkt 10c; oz 25c; lb \$2.50.

Essex Early Hybrid—Very early, solid, rich flavored, large in size, grows perfectly smooth, and is very productive. Color is of bright pink, and ripens all over alike. A vigorous grower. Fruits evenly on the vines. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; ¼-lb 75c; lb \$2.00.

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 25c; ¼-lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Early Michigan—Of medium size to large; very early, solid, smooth, and perfectly shaped. Color rich red; of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; lb \$2.50.

Mayflower—This new variety is one of the earliest of the large kinds in cultivation; of a bright red color. Ripens evenly, and presents a beautiful appearance; shape, globular, slightly flattened; perfectly smooth; flesh solid. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; ¼-lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Lorillard—A good sort for forcing under glass as well as for outdoor culture. Bright red; smooth; early. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; lb \$3.00.

Royal Red—A first-class main crop variety for the shipper, catsup maker, market, and private gardener. No essential point is lacking. Everybody is attracted by its vivid red color and handsome appearance. Pkt 10c; oz 25c; lb \$2.50.

Livingston's Perfection—It is invariably smooth and of a handsome deep blood red color. Flesh is thick, almost coreless, and contains comparatively few seeds. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; ¼-lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Ponderosa—A monster tomato. Very handsome, smooth, solid, with but few seeds. Single specimens weighing nearly four pounds. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; ¼-lb \$1.00; lb \$3.00.

Livingston's Beauty—Early as the Acme or Perfection; of very glowing crimson in color, with a slight tinge of purple. It retains its size later in the season than other good sorts. In shape it is perfectly spherical. It has a thick skin, and hence is not so liable as some other varieties to crack just after a rain. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; ¼-lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Yellow Pear-shaped—A good pickling sort. Fruit bright yellow, true pear-shaped, and solid. Very handsome. Pkt 5c; oz 30c.

Stone Tomato

Red Pear-Shaped—Used for preserves and to make "Tomato Figs." Fruit bright red, distinctly pear-shaped, and with a peculiar flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 30c.

Yellow Plum—Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth. Color lemon yellow. Used for preserves. Pkt 5c; oz 30c.

We also carry the following varieties of tomatoes:—

We also carry the following varieties of tomatoes:					
Acme	Very early, medium, smooth sort; color dark red..	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 75
Paragon	Red variety; perfectly smooth	05	20	50	1 75
Livingston's Favorite	Red; early; good size.....	05	20	50	1 75
Aristocrat	Very early and prolific; bright scarlet	05	30	80	3 00
Dwarf Champion	Early, prolific, solid and smooth	05	25	75	2 50
Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid.....	Color, purplish red; flesh solid and firm.....	10	25	75	2 50

TURNIP

OUR TURNIP SEEDS ARE ALL CHOICE AMERICAN GROWN.

COX'S EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—Grows with wonderful rapidity; matures in six weeks from time of sowing, and is one of the earliest White Turnips in cultivation; medium size, round, and of splendid quality, small

Purple Top Milan Turnip

top and single tap-root; it is most attractive with clear, white skin and flesh; fine grained and tender. ½-oz 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 15c; lb 65c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—An excellent early variety; large size, and purple color above crown; flesh fine grained and exceedingly

rich. This is the best variety cultivated. ½-oz 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 20c; lb 60c.

White Norfolk—A large English variety, somewhat irregular in form, the upper portion of the root sometimes growing four or five inches above ground. Flesh white and cross-grained but sweet. ½-oz 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 15c; lb 50c.

White Egg—A valuable new variety of very rapid growth; egg-shaped, with thin, white skin. Very solid, firm, fine-grained flesh, of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size, and is excellent either as an early or late variety; keeps well. ½-oz 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 20c; lb 60c.

Robertson's Golden Ball or Orange Jelly—A rapid grower of excellent flavor, globe-shaped, bright yellow color, good keeper, and a superior table variety, or for stock. ½-oz 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 15c; lb 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen or Scotch—Hardy, productive, and a good keeper; globe-shaped; yellow; flesh firm; good for table use or feeding stock. ½-oz 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 15c; lb 50c.

Purple Top Milan Turnip—This is emphatically the earliest of the whole turnip family. Resembles in every way the

common Early Purple Top, with the exception that the purple is of a darker and richer color. It is, beyond all comparison, the variety for early market, and every one of our customers will indorse it as a

Early White Flat Dutch

decided acquisition. ½-oz 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 25c; lb 80c.

Large Yellow Globe—Handsome, globular-shaped; color pale yellow with greenish top. One of the best for a general crop, either for table use or for stock; keeps hard and brittle until late in spring. ½-oz 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 15c; lb 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch—Medium size and early. Of excellent quality while young and tender. ½-oz 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 15c; lb 40c.

Early White Stone—Somewhat resembles the White Dutch, but more round, stronger foliage, and finer texture. ½-oz 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 15c; lb 40c.

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. ½-oz 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 20c; lb 60c.

Cox's Improved Yellow Ruta Baga

RUTA BAGA or SWEDISH TURNIP

The Ruta Baga succeeds best in deep, rich, mellow soil, which should be deeply plowed and pulverized before sowing the seed, which should be in hills or rows eighteen inches apart. A pound of seed is sufficient for an acre.

COX'S IMPROVED YELLOW RUTA BAGA—This magnificent swede is the result of judicious selections; it is

the hardest, 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 15c; lb 50c.

Skirving's Purple Top—A fine variety; bulb ovoid; surface smooth with but few fibrous roots; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored. Under a high state of cultivation upward of 900 bushels have been raised from an acre. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 20c; 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -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. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 15c; lb 50c.

Laing's Strap Leaved Improved—Very early and handsome; green flesh. Fine for table use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 50c.

Carter's Imperial Hardy Swede—An English variety. Highly recommended as producing extraordinary crops. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 15c; lb 50c.

TOBACCO SEED

Culture—The seed should be sown very early in the spring and as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Cuban Seed Leaf—Imported stock, acclimated, and makes a fine tobacco. Pkt 10c; oz 40c.

Vuelta de Abajo—The finest, silkiest, and highest flavored Havana grown. Our crop of this superb variety grown direct from imported seed. Pkt 10c; oz 70c.

Sumatra (Rano de Deli de)—The cream of cigar wrappers. Pkt 25c; oz \$1.00.

Comstock Spanish—This is an original pure Havana seedleaf; developed to suitable size for wrappers and fillers by four or five years' replanting. It is held to be one of the very best varieties of cigar tobacco grown in this country. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—The largest, finest, and best of this indispensable kind. Pkt 10c; oz 25c.

Pennsylvania Seed Leaf—Gessner and other superior kinds. The best grown in the famous Lancaster County district. Pkt 10c; oz 25c.

General Grant—One of the finest, earliest, and most popular sorts. Pkt 10c; oz 25c.

Havana—Grown from imported seed—Vuelta de Abajo—direct. Better than imported seed for American planters. Pkt 10c; oz 25c.

We can also supply the following seed, which we have not space to list separately: Persian Rose Honduras, Oronoko, Yellow Pryor, Famous, Gold Leaf, Maryland, Kentucky, Virginia, Missouri Broad Leaf.

Aromatic and Sweet Herbs

Annis—Used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Basil, Sweet—Used for soups, stews, and sauces. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

Borage—Excellent for bees, etc. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 50c.

Caraway—For confectionery and medicine; also flavoring. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Castor Oil Bean—For ornament and medicine. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Coriander—Grown for its seeds; also for garnishing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Cumin—Good for pigeons, etc. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Dill—The leaves are used in soups, sauces, and pickles; also the seed for flavoring. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Fennel, Sweet—The leaves are ornamental. When boiled they are used in fish sauces. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$1.00.

Lavender—An aromatic medicinal herb. Pkt 15c; oz 25c. Plants, large, 15c each; dozen \$1.50.

Marjoram, Sweet, American—Sweet Marjoram grown from American seed is best for winter use, as it makes more bulk. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb \$1.00; lb \$3.50. Plants, dozen, 50c.

Rosemary—An aromatic and ornamental herb. Pkt 10c; oz 40c.

Rue—For medicinal purposes. Good for fowls for croup. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Sage—The tender leaves and tops are used in sausages, stuffing, and sauces. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 60c; lb \$2.00. Plants, 10c each; dozen 75c.

Savory, Summer—For seasoning purposes. Pkt 5c; oz 20c. Plants, dozen, 50c.

Thyme, French Summer—Used for seasoning. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb \$1.00. Plants, 10c each; dozen, 75c.

Thyme, Broad-Leaved English—For seasoning. Pkt 10c; oz 40c; lb \$1.25.

Vegetable Roots and Plants

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.

Artichoke, Large Green Globe—Dozen, \$1.00. Large plants, dozen, \$1.50.

Asparagus Roots—If ordered by mail, add 25c per 100 for 1-year-old roots, and 50c per 100 for 2-year-old roots.

Asparagus Roots—Palmetto—100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.

Asparagus Roots—Columbian Mammoth White—Two-year-old, 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Asparagus Roots—Conover's Colossal—Extra large two-year-old, 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$7.10.

Jerusalem Artichokes—To be cooked like potatoes. At market price.

Rhubarb Roots—(Victoria)—Best sort for general use. Each 15c; dozen \$1.50.

Celery Plants—White Plume—Fine plants. Ready in March and April. 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00.

Pepper Plants—Ready May 15th. Bull Nose, Golden Dawn, Long Cayenne, Chili, and other varieties. Pot-grown plants. Dozen, 75c; 100, \$6.00.

Egg Plants—New York Improved—(Pot plants)—Ready May 15th. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Tomato Plants—All the best red varieties. Ready for shipment May 15th. Dozen, 30c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Sweet Potato Plants—Nansemonds—Best variety for general cultivation. Plants ready in June. 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00.

Cabbage Plants—Early Jersey Wakefield, Selected Flat Dutch, Large Late Drumhead—100, 50c; 1000, \$4.00.

Cauliflower Plants—Early Snowball—100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00.

NEW CROP GRASS AND CLOVER SEED

If Ordered by mail 10c per pound must be added for postage. 25 pounds sold at 100-pound rates.

We claim that we sell the **Highest Grades of Grass and Clover Seeds** that are offered in this country. The difference in price between choice, clean seed and second or third quality is from one to two cents per pound. We do not intend to compete with samples offered by commission merchants, many of whom have no knowledge of the seeds they sell, whether good, bad or indifferent. Should the seed prove poor or mixed, the loss to the planter is ten times more than the entire cost of the seed. Every intelligent farmer knows that the best seed that can be obtained is the cheapest in the long run. **Customers, of course, understand that the prices of Grass and Clover Seeds are subject to change. Be sure and obtain our samples and prices before you buy elsewhere. Special rates on large quantities.**

Perennial Rye Grass

Kentucky Blue Grass

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (English or Australian)—This grass is held in high esteem for permanent pasturage, soiling, and the formation of lawns. In habit somewhat like Orchard Grass, and it is possible that, united on the same meadow, it would be profitable. It ripens early, and should be cut when in blossom, making a large return of very nutritious hay, of which stock are very fond. It is naturally adapted to a variety of soils, but succeeds best on moderately moist land. Sow fifty pounds to the acre. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$9.00.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—In nutritive value, earliness, and quickness of growth after it has been sown, it far surpasses the Perennial Rye Grass. It is, therefore, indispensable for alternate husbandry; but it does not last over two years. It is therefore of no use in permanent pastures. The soils best adapted to Italian Rye seem to be those that are moist, fertile, and tenacious, or of a medium consistency, and on such soils it is said to be one of the best grasses known to cut green, affording repeated luxuriant and nutritious crops. One great merit is its rapidity of growth, which makes it valuable for even one season. Sow fifty pounds to the acre. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

ORCHARD GRASS, or COCKSFOOT—(*Dactylis glomerata*)—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming early in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other. It grows about two and one-half feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. It is well adapted for growing under trees or orchards, and very valuable for grazing or for hay. Sow twenty-five pounds to the acre. Lb 20c; 100 lbs \$17.00.

RED TOP—(*Agrostis vulgaris*)—A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any others, and consequently well suited to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow two feet, and on poor, gravelly soil about half that height. Sow twenty-five pounds to the acre. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$8.50.

MESQUITE—(*Holcus lanatus*)—Valuable on the cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture, but not considered as nutritious as some other grasses. Sow thirty-five pounds to the acre. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—(*Poa pratensis*)—This grass yields, at a very early period of the season, herbage of the most nutritious properties; thrives in moderately dry soils. Extensively grown in many parts of the country, but used principally for grass plats and lawns. Sow sixty pounds to the acre. Extra fancy re-cleaned for lawns. Lb 25c; 100 lbs \$15.00.

Hungarian—(*Panicum Germanicum*)—This grass resembles the Millet very much, and it may be classed as a variety of that plant. It is of fine growth, and makes an excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnish an abundance of green fodder. It is very popular and valuable with those who are clearing timber lands. Sow and cultivate like Millet. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$6.00.

TIMOTHY — (*Phleum pratense*) — This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay of medium state of moisture. Though somewhat coarse and hard, especially if allowed to ripen its seed, yet, if cut in the blossom, or directly after, it is relished by all kinds of stock, and especially so by horses, while it possesses a large percentage of nutritive matter in comparison with other agricultural grasses. It grows very rapidly, and yields very large crops on favorable soils. It can never be used effectually as a pasture grass. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Timothy

Orchard, or Cocksfoot Grass

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

the culture of these last, its productiveness depends, as in other cases, upon the amount and availability of the food supply. In other words, the better the conditions the better the growth. The reported yield is one to three tons to the acre. It is resistant to intense cold, to sudden and extreme changes of temperature, and withstands protracted drought better than any other cultivated variety. In ordinary and poor soils the stems are only twelve to eighteen inches high; under more favorable conditions they attain the height of three to four feet. The underground stems (rootstocks) grow more rapidly in light, sandy loam, but they penetrate with apparent ease the stiffest clay, and in all cases form a dense, tough sod. It may be sown in the autumn with Winter Wheat, or in the early spring. The preparation of the land is the same as for other grasses or grain. It is usually sown unmixed because of its liability to choke out other plants. In Hungary it is sometimes mixed with Lucern in proportion of three to two. Sow thirty to forty pounds per acre. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$13.00.

BERMUDA GRASS—It thrives in the arid, barren drift-sands of the seashore, covering them by its long, creeping stems, whose deeply penetrating roots impart firmness to a soil which else would remain devoid of vegetation. It is esteemed as one of the most valuable of our grasses, either in the pasture or cured as hay. Sow ten pounds to the acre. Lb 65c; 10 lbs 60c a pound.

JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum Halapense*)—A fodder plant, growing thirty inches or more in height. It is a rapid growing perennial. On rich soil it may be cut three or four times in a season. Sow 35 pounds to the acre. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$9.00.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—(*Avena elatior*)—Valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth. It is relished by cattle, both in green and dry state. Sow forty pounds to the acre. Lb 25c; 100 lbs \$22.00.

Clover Seed

ALFALFA—(*Medicago sativa*)—Alfalfa, also known as Lucern and Chili Clover, is one of the most valuable forage plants, yielding a prodigious amount of feed, which is relished by all kinds of stock, and is very nutritious. It should be cut before coming into bloom. The hay is especially valuable for dairy cows. As soon as cut it immediately commences to grow; and during the hottest and driest weather, when other grasses are parched and withered, it remains fresh and green, and grows as rapidly as ever. On the lowlands of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers it is not an un-

ALFILARIA—This is an exceedingly valuable and nutritious forage plant, reputed to impart an excellent flavor to milk and butter. It is found growing more extensively in the mountainous districts of California, Oregon, and Mexico. It has been very much inquired for of late by many of our largest cattle men. Cattle on the Coast Ranges thrive where there is no other forage than that which they can get by grazing where this plant grows. The seed is very difficult to gather. We have obtained a limited supply of the seed, which we offer. Lb \$1.00.

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—(*Festuca pratensis*)—Grows two or three feet high, but never in large tufts like Orchard Grass. One of the earliest, most nutritious, and productive grasses. It is especially suitable for permanent pasture; thrives well in all soils, but to best advantage on moist lands. Makes good hay, and cattle thrive on it. Sow thirty-five pounds to the acre. Lb 20c; 100 lbs \$13.00.

MILLET, GERMAN—(*Panicum Germanicum* var.)—An improved variety; yielding a larger crop than the common Millet. It is also taller than the common, and yields a heavier crop of hay. The grains of the seeds are larger and of a deep orange-yellow. It will grow on any good land, and yields heavily when artificially watered, if applied at the proper time. It yields from forty to sixty bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent seed for stock or poultry. Sow thirty pounds to the acre. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$5.00.

Sweet-scented Vernal Grass—This is one of the earliest spring grasses, as well as one of the latest in autumn. It is principally sown in connection with other grasses, in mixtures, for pastures, lawns, etc. Is remarkable for giving out a pleasant, sweet smell during the process of drying. Lb 85c.

HUNGARIAN OR AWNLESS BROME GRASS—(*Bromus inermis*)—The United States Department of Agriculture gives this general information: "While this grass will grow on lands too poor for the more valuable agricultural grasses, and under conditions of climate which would entirely preclude

Hungarian Brome Grass

usual thing to harvest five or six crops of hay from the same field in one season without irrigation, and the same result is obtained on high, dry land, where irrigation is resorted to. Notwithstanding its great yield it does not exhaust the soil, but rather improves it, making barren land fertile and productive. It will not succeed on hard, clayey soils. It sends down a strong tap-root, and soils suited to this peculiarity of the plant are best adapted to its complete success. Its roots, in seeking moisture, penetrate to incredible depths. It should not be sown where water stands near the surface. Where the tap-roots can reach moisture, if a good stand be obtained, even though the surface remains dry, a luxuriant growth will be sustained. When well set it will endure severe winters, and has proved itself a valuable and profitable crop in every state in the Union. Experience has demonstrated that in most soils reseedling should be resorted to at intervals of about six years, and in many districts in the cattle region of the Southwest fresh seeding every year has proved profitable. Prepare the land by deep plowing and thorough harrowing. Sow from twenty to thirty pounds of seed to the acre, and harrow or brush it in well. Seeding thick will produce fine stalks—a desirable feature either in hay or pasture. The seed should be sown in spring, after danger from freezing the young plant is over, or in the fall, early enough to give it a good stand before frost. Lb 20c; 100 lbs, market price.

BURR CLOVER, California Burr Clover, Spotted Medick, Yellow Clover—An excellent fodder plant. The stems are creeping, and soon spread over a large area. Flourishes in dry soils, and is not affected by the drought. The seeds are contained in small burr-like pods, hence the name. About twenty pounds of burrs should be sown to the acre, and on good soil, lightly covered, will soon spread over the entire surface. Mixed with barley. 100 lbs \$6.00.

ALSIKE, or Swedish Clover—(*Trifolium hybrida*)—The most hardy of clovers. It resists the severest cold or extremes, or drought and wet. Yields large crops of superior hay, and may be cut several times in a season on rich soils. Is well suited to sowing on lands liable to wash, as its long, fibrous roots spread over a wide area, and so interlace and hold the soil as to resist the heaviest rains. Can be planted on any soil. Stock fine and palatable. Its blossom-heads are round, somewhat resembling White Clover in shape. Flesh-colored. Very sweet and fragrant, being much liked by bees. Sow ten pounds to the acre. Lb 25c; 100 lbs, market price.

RED CLOVER—This specie is regarded as by far the most important of the whole genus for the practical purpose of agriculture, being valuable not only as a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing properties on the soil. It has very long and powerful tap-roots, and when these roots decay they add largely to that black mass of matter called the soil. As a forage plant it makes an excellent quality of hay, and can be cut at least twice a year. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb 15c; 100 lbs, market price.

CRIMSON CLOVER—(*Trifolium incarnatum*)—Commonly called Scarlet Clover, Italian Clover, German Clover. It is a vigorous-growing annual, with large head of deep crimson color.

Red Clover

Will make early and rich winter pasture, and afterwards will yield a crop of hay, which should be cut as soon as in full bloom. We consider it of great value as a green manuring crop. As an enricher of the soil it is invaluable. It is a very rank grower and stools largely. It will grow and make a crop of hay on land so poor that the common clover would do but little on. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb 20c; 100 lbs, market price.

Mammoth or Sapling Clover—Compared with common Red Clover, its flower, foliage, and stems are of a darker color, and its seed is the product of the flowers of the first crop, while the seed of the common Red Clover is the product of the flowers of the second crop, and differs in some other characteristics of little importance. It is valuable when sown with other grasses for mixed hay, as it ripens later than the common Red Clover, and about the time that Timothy, Orchard, and other grasses ripen, thereby making the hay a much better quality. Being a very rank grower, it is coming into very common use for soiling purposes. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb 15c; 100 lbs, market price.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Excellent pasturage grass forming, in conjunction with the Kentucky Blue Grass, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Its flowers are also a favorite resort for the honey-bee. It succeeds on all rich, clayey lands, if not too wet. Sow eight pounds to the acre. Lb 35c; 100 lbs \$30.00.

JAPAN CLOVER—(*Lespedeza striata*)—This is a most valuable clover for grazing purposes, and in rich ground makes most excellent hay. While known for many years, not until the past three years has the seed been upon the market for sale. For milch cows it is peculiarly desirable, making a large flow of milk. Sow in spring, fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb 35c; 100 lbs \$30.00.

Field, Forage and Silo Seed

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.

By mail, 10 cents per pound must be added.

Tares, or Spring Vetches—(*Vicia sativa*)—Closely associated with peas in character. Highly valuable for soiling or for green manuring. Sometimes grown with oats, for mowing and feeding to stock. Use 100 to 150 pounds to acre, broadcast. Sow in spring, while ground is cool and moist, or in early autumn. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$6.00.

Tares, or Winter Vetches—(*Vicia villosa*)—Also called Sand Vetch or Hairy Vetch. Recommended for fall sowing with rye, as in many localities in the North it is hardy, remaining green all winter. A valuable food for stock in early spring. Recommended to dairymen. Use 100 to 150 pounds per acre. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Broom Corn—Improved Evergreen—Grows about seven feet high; brush of good length, and of green appearance when ripe. Lb 10c.

WILD RICE—(*Zizania aquatica*)—A valuable forage plant for swamps and overflowed land; also for sowing along water-courses to attract fowl. Soak in water twenty-four hours, then sow in water where there is a muddy bottom, or on low, swampy places. Lb 25c.

White Milo Maize, or Branching Dhoura—Valuable as a forage plant and for its grain, having great capacity to stand a drought. It can be cut and fed at any stage, or cured when heading out, for fodder. It bears grain in erect, full heads, and is almost equal to corn for feeding all sorts of stock; also makes excellent meal. Plant in April, three to five seeds in a hill, eighteen inches apart, four to five rows, and thin out to two plants, and cultivate as corn. It makes a great amount of forage. Three to five pounds per acre. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

Kaffir Corn

KAFFIR CORN—A valuable forage plant, cultivated for forage and grain. From four to five feet high, making a straight-upward growth. The stalks are brittle and juicy, making excellent fodder, either green or dried. The seed-heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well the joints below send up shoots, which yield the second seed-heads. If the grain is desired,

these heads may be allowed to fully mature; but if wanted for fodder only, cut down when the first seed-heads come into bloom. Sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$6.00.

Jerusalem Corn — This corn belongs to the non-saccharine sorghums, and was brought here from the arid plains of Palestine by a missionary. It is pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons. It grows about three feet high, makes one large head on the

main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant an acre. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$6.00.

Sugar Cane—Early Amber—This is by far the best variety for sugar, as it matures quickly, and has been cultivated as far north as St. Paul, Minnesota. The seed is valuable also as food for horses and cattle, and is greedily eaten by poultry, increasing the egg production. For ensilage or fodder it possesses important advantages. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$6.00.

Southern Black-Eye Cow Pea—Also known as Sand Pea. A small white variety, with black eye. Sow in May or June for plowing under. Much used for green manuring purposes. Use 100 to 150 pounds to acre. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$6.00.

Teosinte

TEOSINTE — (*Reana luxurians*)—This gigantic gramineæ of Central America somewhat resembles Indian Corn. It produces a great number of shoots, growing twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage. It surpasses either corn or sorghum as a soiling or fodder plant. Planted three feet apart, it will cover the ground by autumn with only ordinary culture. Pkt 10c; oz 25c; lb \$1.50.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower—Highly recommended for poultry. The best egg-producing food known. It can be grown cheaper than corn, yielding over 100 bushels to the acre. Pkt 5c; lb 10c; 100 lbs \$5.00.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH GRASS

Cows, Hogs, Chickens, Sheep, and Horses eat it, and all thrive on it. Twenty to thirty tons of green nutritious food the first season from seed.

This is an excellent plant, which renders many of our dry and sterile tracts valuable for sheep pastures. Cattle, and especially sheep, are so fond of it that they browse it to the roots. It is most wholesome and fattening, and stock pastured on Salt Bush are said to remain free from disease and ailments. It will bear a great amount of drought, and if not too closely fed down will produce seed in abundance. Usually when grasses are dried up Salt Bush will be found green, and afford a splendid fodder for

stock during the hot summer. The seed is very light, and one pound will be sufficient to sow an acre, if evenly scattered over the surface. The seed should be mixed with ten times its weight of sand or ashes to facilitate its distribution. Sow the seed before a rain, if possible, on well-pulverized soil, and slightly cover it with a light harrow or brush. Lb \$1.50.

Japanese Buckwheat—The kernels are at least twice the size of other varieties. The straw is heavier, it branches more, and does not need to be sown so thickly as the other kinds. Flour made from it is equal in quality, if not superior, to that of any other buckwheat. It is enormously prolific. Lb 10c.

Cow, or Southern Peas—This is not exactly a pea, but more properly belongs to the bean family. It is becoming known to the North also as a highly valuable fodder and fertilizing crop. It requires a full season to mature in, and can properly be grown as a second crop after wheat. If desired, the pods can be harvested for the grain, and the

plants plowed under to fertilize the soil. The seed or grain is ground and used for cattle fodder; the stalk and leaves also make excellent fodder, fed green. Poor, sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into a fertile loam. Plant in a thoroughly pulverized soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow with a grain drill in drills a foot apart. If grown for fodder or the seed, plant three and a half feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm. Eighty pounds to sow one acre. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—This rape may be sown broadcast at the rate of eight 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 twelve to fifteen 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.

CALIFORNIA TREE AND SHRUB SEED

Price per Packet 10 cents, except where noted

ABIES DOUGLASII—(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.

Abies Mertensiana—(Tsugu M., Hemlock Spruce)—A very large tree, 150 to 200 feet high, with rather thick red-brown bark. Very hardy; ranging from California into Alaska. Oz 60c; lb \$6.00.

Abies Menziesii—(*Picea sitchensis*)—Peculiar to the northern coast; mostly in wet, sandy soil near the mouth of streams, probably the tallest spruce known; an excellent timber tree; pyramidal in form. Very hardy. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

Arctostaphylos Glauca—Great-berried Manzanita. Oz 15c; lb \$1.00.

Azalea Occidentalis—Charming California Azalea, the great ornament of the wooded districts. Flowers two and a half to three inches long; white, pink, and yellow variegated. Pkt 25c.

Cornus Nuttalli—(Dogwood)—A showy tree or large shrub, flowering in May; the flowers followed by large clusters of double berries. Wood close-grained and very hard. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

Cupressus Goveniana—(Goven's Cypress)—Thirty to forty feet high; very ornamental; found in the Coast Ranges of Monterey. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA—(Monterey Cypress)—A tree forty to sixty feet high, with rough bark, spreading, horizontal branches, with rich green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; also used extensively for hedges. Oz 10c; lb 75c.

Cupressus McNabiana—(McNab's Cypress)—A small tree, six to ten feet high, found about Shasta, at five thousand feet altitude. The leaves are small and of a deep green. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA—(Lawson's Cypress)—A handsome tree, found in moist ground in the Shasta Mountains and in the Coast Range of Oregon. The wood is white, fragrant, fine, and coarse grained, free from knots, easily worked, and very durable. Also known as Oregon Cedar, White Cedar, and Ginge Pine. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

Cupressus Guadalupensis—(Blue Cypress)—A new fast-growing variety, with beautiful bluish foliage. Very ornamental for lawns, parks, or cemeteries. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

Garrya elliptica—A beautiful California evergreen shrub, flowering in winter and early spring, presenting a very ornamental appearance. Hardy. Pkt 25c; oz \$1.00.

Libocedrus decurrens—(Thuya Craigiana)—Found in the Coast Ranges from Oregon to San Diego. Grows from 100 to 150 feet high. 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 amabilis—(Silver Fir)—Tall, symmetrical, valuable timber tree. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

Picea grandis—(Western Balsam Fir)—Grows 200 to 300 feet high, four to six feet in diameter. Grows rapidly in rich, moist soil. Valuable timber tree. Oz 30c; lb \$3.00.

Picea nobilis—(California Red Fir)—A magnificent tree, with thick, brown bark, making fine timber. Forms large forests about the base of Mt. Shasta. Timber said to be better than that of the other firs. Oz 60c; lb \$6.00.

Picea magnifica—200 to 250 feet high. The Red Fir of the Sierras. Found at an altitude of 7000 feet. Very hardy. Oz 50c; lb \$5.00.

Picea concolor—(*Abies lasiocarpa*)—A very ornamental tree, 100 to 200 feet high. Very common throughout the Sierras, ranging into Oregon. Also found in Arizona, Utah, and Colorado. Oz 30c; lb \$3.00.

Picea bracteata—Leafy Bracted Silver Fir. Oz \$1.00; lb \$10.00.

Pinus Benthamiana—A magnificent tree. Grows from 200 to 300 feet high. Fine timber. Very hardy. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

Pinus Coulteri—(Great Coned Pine)—Found in the Coast Ranges from Mt. Diablo to the southern part of this State. Oz 30c; lb \$3.00.

Pinus contorta—A low tree, five to fifteen feet high, found in the wet, sandy coast of the Pacific, from Mendocino to Alaska. Very hardy. Oz 80c; lb \$8.00.

Pinus Fremontina—(*Pinus monophylla*)—A small tree, twenty to twenty-five feet high; frequent in the Coast Ranges through Nevada, Arizona, and Utah. Well known as the Nut Pine. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

PINUS INSIGNIS—(Monterey Pine)—A very ornamental tree for parks and lawns; grows from sixty to seventy feet high; of rapid growth; has beautiful green foliage. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

Pinus Jeffreyi—A magnificent tree, from 100 to 200 feet high; usually found on our mountains at an elevation of 5,000 feet; ranging from California to Oregon; very hardy. Oz 30c; lb \$3.00.

Pinus Muricata—Attains a height of from twenty-five to fifty feet. A rather slender tree. Found near the coast, where it is exposed to the sea winds and fogs. Oz 60c; lb \$6.00.

Pinus Parryana—A small tree, twenty to thirty feet high, found in the vicinity of San Diego at an altitude of 2,000 feet. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

PINUS LAMBERTIANA—(Sugar Pine)—A hardy tree, of gigantic dimensions, from 250 to 300 feet high, and from fifteen to twenty feet thick, with light brown, smooth bark; found on both slopes of the Sierras. The wood is like that of the White Pine. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

Pinus monticola—From sixty to eighty feet high and about three feet in diameter at the base. Known as the White Pine of the Trinity Mountains, California, ranging as far north as the State of Washington. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

Pinus ponderosa—(Yellow Pine)—One of the largest pines known; 200 to 300 feet high and twelve to fifteen feet in diameter, with very thick, red-brown bark. Found in the 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, in the Sacramento Valley, and on the foothills of the Sierra Mountains. Hardy. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

Pinus Torreyana—A small tree, generally crooked, twenty to thirty feet high. Found on the southern coast in the vicinity of San Diego. Seeds large and edible. Oz 30c; lb \$3.00.

Pinus tuberculata—(California Scrub Pine)—A small, crooked tree, often found full of cones when only two or three feet high. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA—(Wellingtonia gigantea)—The mammoth tree of California. This is the largest tree known to exist on the American Continent. The bark is from one to two feet thick. One of the largest trees (the so-called Grizzly Giant of the Mariposa Grove) is ninety-three feet in circumference at the ground. Oz 60c; lb \$6.00.

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS—Usually known as the Redwood. The most valuable timber of the California forests. From 200 to 250 feet high and from eight to twelve feet in diameter. The wood is of a rich brownish red. Light, but strong and durable, making excellent timber. Hardy. Oz 30c; lb \$3.00.

Thuja gigantea—(Giant Arbor Vitæ)—A tall, graceful tree, 200 to 250 feet high, three to twelve feet thick; pyramidal in form, with spreading and somewhat drooping branches. Frequent in the Coast Ranges of Oregon. The wood is soft, fine-grained, and of light color. Oz 60c; lb \$6.00.

AUSTRALIAN TREE AND SHRUB SEED

Price per Packet 10 cents, except where noted

Eucalyptus amygdalina—(Messmate, or Almond-leaved Stringybark)—A first-class timber for flooring boards, joints, and other house carpentry. It is like Stringybark; 150 to 200 feet. Oz 75c; lb \$7.00.

Eucalyptus bicolor—(Black Box)—A highly-valued timber tree. It is equal to the best Ironbark for all the purposes for which that wood is used, and is more easily wrought. It is sometimes called Ironbark. 100 to 150 feet. Oz \$1.00.

Eucalyptus citriodora—(Lemon-scented Gum)—A useful timber. The strong lemon scent which is emitted when the leaves are gently rubbed is equally powerful and agreeable with that of the lemon-scented Verbena. Pkt 25c; oz \$2.00.

Eucalyptus corymbosa—(Bloodwood)—A very large tree. Timber first-class for posts, piles, and such like. It is extremely durable in the ground. It is not a favorite timber, on account of its many gum veins. Not a good fuel. 150 to 200 feet. Oz \$1.00.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx—(Sugar Gum)—Considerable attention has been called to this variety by the California State Board of Forestry as being well suited for planting along the coast and dry regions, the sweet foliage attracting cattle and sheep, which browse on the lower branches. Pkt 25c; oz \$1.25; ¼-lb \$4.00; lb \$15.00.

EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA—A beautiful variety of the Eucalyptus. Very ornamental for lawn or avenue planting. Has beautiful crimson flowers. Sold in packets only, at 50 cents per packet of twenty-five seeds.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS—(Blue Gum)—A very rapid-growing tree, making valuable timber. Height 200 feet. Oz 25c; lb \$3.00.

Eucalyptus Hemiphloia—(Common Box)—A hard but useful timber. Strong, tough, and durable, but will not last as posts or piles sunk in the ground. It is also a first-class fuel, both for domestic use and for steam or other industrial purposes. 100 to 150 feet. Oz 75c.

Eucalyptus leucoxylon—(Crimson-flowered Eucalyptus)—This is a very ornamental species of Eucalyptus, having large and very beautiful flowers, and as the tree flowers when quite young it is very desirable as an addition to the shrubbery or flower border. Pkt 25c; oz \$1.00.

Eucalyptus longifolia—(Woollybutt)—An average-sized tree. Fair timber for fencing and building purposes. It is a good fuel for domestic use. Very durable. 100 to 120 feet. Oz 75c.

Eucalyptus marginata—(Jarrah of Western Australia)—A very excellent timber. Resists teredo. Oz 75c.

Eucalyptus obliqua—(Stringybark)—The best wood for flooring boards and rafters. It is of very quick growth. Inferior fuel, but produces the best charcoal. 120 feet. Oz 75c.

Eucalyptus obtusifolio—(Yellow Blackbutt)—Timber like preceding, but softer and more easily worked, and of yellow tint. It is a remarkably quick grower. 150 feet. Oz 75c.

Eucalyptus paniculata—(Common Ironbark)—For most purposes it is equal to the last species. Is less interlocked, and is more easily split into shingles or palings. It is as lasting and as good fuel as other ironbarks. The wood is not so dark in color. 150 feet. Oz 50c.

Eucalyptus paniculata var. microphylla—(Small-leaved Ironbark)—The wood of this species is used for fencing and many purposes, the same as other ironbarks, but the wood being of a nature much more easy to work, to which the hardness of other sorts offers an obstacle. First-class fuel. 120 feet. Oz \$1.00.

Eucalyptus resinifera—(The Red Mahogany Eucalyptus of South Queensland and New South Wales)—A superior timber tree, of large size, the wood being much prized for its strength and durability. It has proved one of the best adapted for a tropical climate, although not so rapid of growth as some other species. Pkt 25c; oz \$1.00.

Eucalyptus robusta—(Swamp Mahogany)—A good lasting timber for house carpentry and many kinds of tannery. It is not durable in the ground. It is not remarkable as a burning wood. Its specific gravity is great. 150 feet. Pkt 25c; oz \$1.00.

Eucalyptus rostrata—(Red Gum)—A rapid-growing tree. 100 to 150 feet high. Stands heat and considerable cold without injury. Oz 50c; lb \$4.00.

Eucalyptus siderophloia—(Dark or Broad-leaved Ironbark)—The most valuable wood for piles, girders, railway sleepers, and for every purpose in which strength and durability are required. 150 feet. Oz \$1.00.

Eucalyptus teriticornis—(Gray Gum or Red Gum)—A very strong, durable hardwood, almost equal to Ironbark for some purposes. Lasts in the ground. Inferior fuel. 150 feet. Oz 75c.

Eucalyptus viminalis—Recommended as hardy and suitable for exposed situations in Southern California. In poor soil it grows to a moderate height, about fifty feet. In rich soils it attains gigantic dimensions. The wood is desirable for ordinary building purposes. Oz 50c; lb \$5.00.

Acacia—(Mollissima florabunda)—This variety blooms abundantly the third season from seed, and will endure about ten degrees more freezing than the common Acacia mollissima. Pkt 25c; oz \$2.50.

Acacia decurrens—(The Black Wattle)—Australia. "In California, Acacia decurrens has grown over fifty feet in eight years, and is useful as a wind-break." Wood also valuable for fuel and for coopers' and tanners' work. Oz 50c; lb \$4.00.

Acacia florabunda—Ornamental variety, suitable for lawns or parks, having an abundance of flowers. Oz 50c; lb \$4.00.

Acacia lophantha—(Albizzia lophantha)—Southwest Australia. "One of the most rapidly-growing plants for copses and first temporary shelter in exposed localities. For the most desolate places, especially in desert tracts, it is of great importance, quickly affording shade, shelter, and a copious vegetation. Cattle browse on the leaves. Oz 30c; lb \$2.50.

Eucalyptus Globulus

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—(Silk Oak of East Australia)—Beautiful fern-like foliage. Attains a height of 100 feet. Withstands drought. Of rapid growth, and flowers when about twenty feet in height; then it is a sight worth seeing, covered with bright orange-scarlet flowers. Pkt 15c; oz 60c; lb \$6.00.

Dracæna Australis—(Cordylina)—A very long, narrow graceful foliage. Oz 75c.

Dracæna indivisa—(Cordylina)—Long, grass-like, green foliage. Oz 50c.

MISCELLANEOUS TREE SEED

Ampelopsis quinquefolia—(Virginia Creeper, American Ivy)—This native vine is one of the most ornamental of the climbers, and is much cultivated for covering walls and buildings. It is perfectly hardy, and gives a dense mass of brilliant green throughout the summer, which in the autumn changes to the richest shades of crimson and purple. Oz 20c; lb \$1.75.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (See Flower 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 35c.

Catalpa speciosa—A variety which is said to have originated in the West. It is represented to be finer and harder than the common, hence better adapted to forest and ornamental planting. Oz 15c; lb \$1.00.

Calycanthus floridus—(Carolina Allspice)—A native deciduous shrub remarkable for the scent of its flowers—which is commonly thought to resemble that of ripe fruit—as well as for their peculiar color. The bark is sometimes used in the adulteration of cinnamon. Is perfectly hardy. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

Acacia melanoxylon—Southeastern Australia. Generally known as Blackwood Tree. In irrigated glens of deep soil the tree will attain the height of eighty feet, with the stem several feet in diameter. The wood is most valuable for furniture, railroad cars and carriages, boat-building (stem and stern posts, ribs, rudders), for tool handles, crutches, some portions of the work of organ-builders, casks, billiard tables, pianofortes. The fine-grained wood is cut in veneers. It takes a fine polish, and is considered almost equal to walnut. Oz 50c; lb \$4.00.

Acacia mollissima—A fine, erect-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage. Flowers yellow, and borne in racemes. A rapid-growing tree. Oz 50c; lb \$4.00.

Pittosporum eugenoides—A valuable evergreen for lawns, parks, or cemeteries. Of graceful form, and bright, light-green foliage. It is suitable for tall garden hedges. Oz 50c.

Pittosporum undulatum—A native of Southeastern Australia. Handsome evergreen, with highly fragrant flowers. Oz 50c.

Pittosporum tobira—A handsome evergreen shrub, with shining, dark-green, oblong leaves, borne in whorls. The bush is of uniform, globular shape, and almost completely covered in summer with charming white flowers, resembling orange blossoms. Pkt 50c; 100 seeds \$1.00.

Eucalyptus Robusta

Honey Locust—A rapid-growing native tree, with delicate foliage. Used for hedges. Oz 10c; lb 35c.

Italian Cypress—A tall, tapering, conical tree, with straight branches lying close to stem. Much esteemed for single specimen and arches. Oz 15c; lb \$1.50.

Laurestinus—An evergreen shrub, with bunches of white flowers. Makes fine hedges. Oz 20c; lb \$1.50.

Magnolia Grandiflora—A magnificent evergreen, with exquisitely fragrant flowers. Thrives best in rich, light soil. Oz 25c; lb \$2.50.

Melia Azedarach—(Chinese Umbrella Tree)—A more shapely form of the old Indian species. One of our very best hardy deciduous shade trees. Leaves very rich green. Shade dense. Form of tree an almost perfect umbrella. Oz 25c; lb \$1.00.

Osage Orange—A native tree, of medium size and spreading habit. Leaves bright, shining green, broad and sharp-pointed. Fruit resembles an orange. Valuable for farm and garden hedges. Lb 40c.

Schinus Molle—(Pepper Tree)—Well-known tree, with handsome, fern-like, drooping foliage. Oz 15c; lb \$1.00.

FRUIT TREE SEED

Apple	¼ lb 15c; lb 35c
Cherry Mahaleb.....	¼ lb 15c; lb 35c
Cherry Mazzard.....	¼ lb 15c; lb 35c
Pear.....	oz 10c; ¼ lb 35c; lb \$1.25
Plum Myrobalan.....	lb 35c
Seedling Peach Pits	100 lbs \$2.00
Apricot Pits	lb 10c; 100 lbs \$2.50
Quince	oz 20c; ¼ lb 60c; lb \$2.00

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.

REMARKS ON THE CULTIVATION OF FLOWERS.

The soil best adapted to most flowers is light, rich loam, containing enough sand to make it porous. If there is some clay with it the colors will be brighter. Make surface as smooth and fine as possible, sow seed in rows, covering each sort of seed in proportion to its size,—a good general rule being to cover twice the diameter of the seed, and press the soil firmly down over it. **Do not plant any seed when the ground is wet.** Many varieties should be sown early in shallow boxes in the house, the soil consisting of equal parts of fine sand and rich mellow loam, well mixed together and sifted, to remove all gravel and lumps. Sow as before directed. Covering the box with glass helps to retain the moisture, and keeps the temperature even. Be careful not to keep them too wet, and as soon as they are large enough to handle transplant into boxes, from one to two inches apart, where they are to remain until time to transplant to permanent beds.

Adonis Vernalis

Acroclinium—(Everlasting)—very pretty, half-hardy annual, producing white and rose-colored daisy-like flowers in August and September. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. Height one foot. Double mixed, pkt 5c; single mixed, pkt 5c; white, pkt 5c.

Abronia—Extremely pretty creeping plants. For rock-work or hanging-baskets. Rosy lilac. One foot. Pkt 5c.

Adonis Autumnalis—(Adonis Flower, Pheasant's Eye)—A handsome, hardy annual. One foot high. Dark-green foliage; intense blood-red flowers, giving a very striking appearance. Pkt 5c.

Adonis vernalis—A beautiful yellow-flowered variety. Pkt 5c.

Abutilon—Chinese Bellflower, Flowering Maple—A beautiful shrub. Flower bell-shaped. In the varieties are to be found crimson grounds, streaked with yellow; yellow grounds, veined red; pure white and clear yellows. Fine mixed. Pkt 10c.

Adlumia—Mountain Fringe, Alleghany Vine—Climbing plant, with beautiful feathery foliage and pink flowers. 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. Blooms the first season. Fine for cutting. One to two feet. Pkt 5c; oz 35c.

Alonsoa—Mask Flower—Flowering all summer. Makes one of the most desirable bedding plants that can be grown. Large scarlet flower. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Ageratum—Splendid plants for large clumps or masses. Flowers are fine for bouquets. Hardy annual.

Ageratum—Imperial—Dwarf White. Pkt 5c.

Ageratum—Little Dorrit—Compact oval bushes. Six inches high and a foot through. A mass of blue flowers. Pkt 10c.

Amaranthus—Brilliant foliated annuals. Growing from three to four feet high. Some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. Foliage variegated red, yellow, and green. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. Mixed sorts. Pkt 5c.

Amaranthus cruentus—Prince's Feather—Pkt 5c.

Amaranthus tricolor—Joseph's Coat—Very fine. Pkt 10c.

Amaranthus salicifolius—Fountain Plant—One of the finest sorts. Pkt 5c.

Amaranthus caudatus—Love Lies Bleeding—Blood-red, drooping. Three feet. Pkt 5c.

Ampelopsis Veitchii—Japanese Ivy, or Boston Ivy—The young growth is a dark, purplish green, changing in fall to the brightest tints of scarlet, crimson, and orange. It is our finest hardy climber for permanently covering stone and brick buildings, old trees, etc. It clings by rootlets thrown out along the stem, and needs no support. Pkt 10c.

Little Gem—Sweet Alyssum

ALYSSUM—A very pretty little plant for edging or rock-work. Flowers are very fine for bouquets. Hardy annual.

Alyssum—Little Gem—The plants are very dwarf and uniform in growth. Only three to four inches high, and each plant spreads so as to cover a circular space twelve to twenty inches in diameter. Flowers white. Pkt 10c.

Alyssum—Sweet—White, fragrant. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Alyssum—Saxatile—Gold Dust—Golden yellow blossoms. Pkt 10c.

Alyssum—Benthami compactum—This variety grows about six inches high, and is thickly studded with pure white flower spikes. Pkt 10c; oz 25c.

Antirrhinum—Snapdragon—One of our most showy and useful border plants. The more recently improved varieties of this valuable genus have large, finely shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats. They succeed in any good garden soil, and are very effective in beds. Hardy perennials. Blooming the first year from seed. Tall—Mixed. Pkt 5c; Dwarf—Mixed. Pkt 5c.

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

Antirrhinum—Picturatum—Striped and blotched. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Antirrhinum—Queen of the North

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

Antirrhinum—Queen of the North—Grows one foot in height, and densely covered with large white flowers. A gem for beds and borders, and valuable for pot culture. Pkt 10c.

Aquilegia—Columbine—Charming, hardy perennial plants. Growing from one to three feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped. For planting in borders or along the edges of shrubbery this is one of the best of all hardy plants. Double and Single. Fine mixed. Pkt 10c.

Aquilegia Chrysantha—Beautiful yellow flowers. Pkt 10c.

Armeria—Thrift, Sea Pink—A very hardy plant. Largely used for edging. Plant compact and beautiful. Hardy perennial. Flowers rosy pink. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.

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 Elegans

Argemone—Prickly Poppy—Very showy plants, with large yellow poppy-like flowers. Hardy annual. Two feet. Fine mixed. Pkt 5c.

Arabis Alpina

Arabis alpina—A splendid honey plant—This is a hardy perennial, particularly adapted to rock work. It grows about six inches high, and is one of the earliest flowers to bloom. The blossoms are white, deliciously fragrant, and freely produced. 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 Ger-

many to flavor the "Maitrank," or May wine. Best grown in semi-shaded position. Flowers white. Pkt 5c.

Asparagus sprengeri—Emerald Feather—one of the best plants to grow in hanging baskets, greenhouse, or for outdoors in the summer. The fronds frequently grow four feet long, and now considered indispensable in all fine decorations. Grows readily from seed. Pkt 25c.

Asparagus verticillatus—A graceful, hardy perennial climber, with feathery foliage and scarlet berries. Pkt 25c.

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 25c.

ASTERS

Pæony Flowered Aster

Cocardeau Aster

Dwarf Victoria Aster

This splendid class of plants is one of the most popular and finest of our garden favorites. Combines richness and variety of color and beauty of form. Indispensable to every garden.

Betteridge's Prize Quilled Aster—Flowers double. The petals have the appearance of quills or tubes. Height one and a half feet. Finest mixed colors. Pkt 10c.

Cocardeau, or New Crown—Two-colored blooms, the central florets pure white, sometimes quilled, surrounded with large flat florets of a bright color. Plant eighteen inches high. Mixed colors or separate (carmine, violet, blue, deep scarlet, each with white center). Pkt 10c.

Rose-flowered Aster—Two feet in height; robust. Flowers large and of great substance. One of the very best. Mixed colors, or white, rose, crimson, crimson and white, light blue, purple, and violet. Pkt 10c.

Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection—A standard Aster, two feet in height, blooming very freely; the flowers are large, very double, peony-like, the florets mostly incurved. The colors range from pure white to light blue, lilac, crimson, rose, and scarlet. Pkt 10c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered Aster—A splendid variety. Flowers very large, and produced when other varieties are out of bloom. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Queen of the Market—New Early Flowering Aster—Of graceful, spreading habit. Its great merit is its early flowering character, being in full bloom two weeks before most other asters. The colors are deep blue, white, pink, and deep rose. Finest mixed. Pkt 10c.

Victoria Dwarf Aster—Very large, of perfectly double form, imbricated and globular, of pyramidal habit. Various colored flowers. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Ball or Jewel Aster—A beautiful class, somewhat dwarf in habit; flowers round as a ball. Apple-blossom, white, deep pink, dark blue, or mixed. Pkt 10c.

Imbricated Pompon—Flowers of perfect form and so double as to appear spherical. Height eighteen inches. All colors mixed. Pkt 10c.

Washington—This splendid variety is the largest aster grown, bearing flowers five to six inches in diameter. Very double. Mixed colors. 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 inclose the flower like an old-fashioned bouquet paper. The flowers are borne upon long stems, excellent for cutting. The plants are twelve to fifteen inches high, of bushy growth. Pkt 10c.

Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet Aster—Charming, profuse-blooming class. Eight inches. Pkt 10c.

Mignon Aster—The flowers are light blue, lilac, rose carmine, rose, and crimson varieties, in addition to the fine white one obtained several years back. Pkt 10c.

Aster—Giant Upright Branching

Comet Aster—A beautiful class, forming fine, regular pyramids twelve to fifteen inches high, covered with large double flowers. In shape they resemble a large-flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum, the petals being long and twisted or curled and wavy. White, lilac, carmine, and pink. Pkt 10c; mixed 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 60c.

Simple's Late-blooming Branching Aster—These Asters are of great value both for garden decoration and for cutting. The flowers are large, four inches across, are very double, of purest colors, and borne on unusually long stems, the fact that they bloom so late, commencing about the first of September, and continuing until frost. The plants are strong, luxuriant growers, eighteen inches to two feet high. White, crimson, pink, and lavender. Pkt 10c; mixed 10c.

Aster—Giant Emperor—Snow white. Flowers very double, and of enormous size. Height two feet. Pkt 10c.

Aster—White Perfection—Very double, immense, solid, round flowers. Pkt 15c.

Aster—Giant Upright Branching—The plants form strong, robust bushes, about two feet high, bearing profusely on long, strong stems handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers. Desirable for cut flowers; they flower from two to three weeks later than most sorts, filling in the gap between asters and chrysanthemums. Pkt 5c.

Balloon Vine—Love-in-a-Puff—A rapid-growing, handsome climber. Suitable for inside or outside decoration. Annual. Pkt 5c.

BALSAM—Lady's Slipper—An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. Of easy culture. Succeeds in a good, rich soil. Annuals. Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

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. Two feet. Annual. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Beans—Scarlet Runner—A favorite in England. Used both as string and shelled beans. Vines strong, rapid growers, often used for ornamenting porches and trellises as a climbing vine. Flowers brilliant scarlet. Blooms from very early in summer until late in fall. Pkt 10c; lb 15c.

Beet—Ornamental—A most effective foliage plant. Its metallic, lustrous, and glistening leaves equal any 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. Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 50c.

Begonia—The Tuberous-rooted Begonias are among the handsomest of our summer-flowering bulbs. They are not grown to the extent they should be, as they require no more care than geraniums. Have fine range of color, and bloom continuously throughout summer. Their rich colors range from the most delicate shade of yellow and salmon to the most striking crimson and scarlet. If sown early they will bloom the first season.

Ornamental Beet

Begonia—Tuberous-rooted—Single. Mixed. Pkt 25c.

Begonia—Tuberous-rooted—Double. Mixed. Pkt 35c.

Begonia—New Vulcan—Fine for bedding on account of profusion of bloom, beautiful foliage, and hardy growth. Flowers are *fiery scarlet*. Pkt 25c.

Bignonia—Trumpet Vine—Magnificent, hardy deciduous climber, with brilliant flowers. Deserving first place as the most ornamental and effective covering for walls, houses, etc. Hardy perennial. Scarlet. Thirty feet. Pkt 10c.

Brachycome—Swan River Daisy—A beautiful free-flowering, dwarf-growing plant. Covered during the summer with a profusion of cineraria-like blossoms. Blue and white flowers. Pkt 5c.

Bryonopsis—A beautiful summer climber, bearing green fruits, which change to bright scarlet striped with white. Pkt 10c.

Browallia—Now considered indispensable in all massing and ribbon-like gardening. It is easily reproduced from seed, and requires no special cultivation. Hardy annual. Flowers are blue and white. Mixed. 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.

Calendula—Cape Marigold—Showy, free-flowering, hardy annuals, producing a fine effect in beds or borders, and flowering very late in the autumn. Extensively used by florists. Grows well in any good garden soil. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Calendula

Calendula officinalis—Le Proust—Double. Nankeen colored. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Calendula—Meteor—Double; light orange-striped flowers; one foot six inches high. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Calendula—The Royal Marigold, "Trianon"—Very showy, bright sulphur-yellow, with dark brown center. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Calendula—Pongei—A White Marigold, with double flowers; one foot high. Pkt 5c.

Calendula—Prince of Orange—Double; deep orange. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Calendula—Oriole—Large-flowering bright yellow. *Extra large and double* flowers of intensely bright golden yellow color. Pkt 5c; oz 40c.

Campanula—“Cup and Saucer”

Campanula Calycanthema—“Cup and Saucer”—A comparatively new race of “Canterbury Bells.” The flowers are blue, white, and lilac, resembling in shape somewhat a cup and saucer. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Canterbury Bells—Very ornamental garden plants of the easiest culture. Hardy biennial. Two and a half feet high, producing large, nodding, and charming bell-shaped flowers of exquisite shades of blue, white, and purple. Double. Mixed. Pkt 5c; single, pkt 5c.

Cacalia—Tassel Flower—a beautiful and profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped orange and scarlet flowers. Fine for mixed borders. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Cactus—Succulent plants of curious and ornamental growths. Showy and handsome flowers in great variety. Tender perennial. Finest mixed—From a large collection. Pkt 10c.

Calandrinia—Beautiful, free-flowering plant. Valuable for rock-work and sunny situations. Flowers are brilliant rose and white. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 35c.

Calceolaria—Gorgeous plant for greenhouse and window decorations. The large pocket-shaped flowers are borne in the greatest profusion through spring and summer. Colors yellow, maroon, crimson, etc. Spotted and blotched in the most unique and beautiful fashion. Saved from a prize German collection. Pkt 25c.

Calceolaria—New striped—Flowers striped like a bizarre carnation. Pkt 50c.

Calceolaria rugosa—Shrubby—Small flowering varieties, for bedding; of the finest colors. Two feet. Mixed. Pkt 25c.

Canary Bird Flower—Exceedingly beautiful climbing plant. Flowers bright yellow and fringed. Foliage very ornamental. Pkt 10c; oz 35c.

Candytuft—One of the most useful annuals. Very effective in beds, groups, ribbons, etc. Also for conservatory decorations. Indispensable for bouquets. Sown in spring, it flowers all summer. Hardy and easy to cultivate.

Candytuft—Empress, or Snow Queen—A complete mass of pure white flowers, borne on a candelabra-shaped plant. Pkt 5c; oz 40c.

Candytuft—Tom Thumb—Dwarf. White. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Candytuft—Crimson. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Candytuft—White Fragrant. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Candytuft—Purple. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Candytuft—Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Candytuft—*Sempervirens*—A profuse, white-blooming, hardy perennial, adapted for rockeries, baskets, etc. Pkt 5c.

Cannas

Cannas—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; oz 30c.

Canna—Crozy's French Hybrids—Saved from the handsomest of the many new varieties. Early bloomers; remarkable for beauty of both flower and foliage. Extra fine mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 30c.

Carnation—Marguerite

Carnation—Marguerite—This magnificent species has met with enormous success. Thousands of gardeners and

amateurs state that a similar valuable novelty has never been offered. This variety will flower from seed in about four months after sowing. The plants are of robust habit, and flower most profusely. Early sowing will give a profusion of sweet-scented flowers in July. Pkt 15c; oz \$2.00.

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

Carnation—Fine German. Pkt 10c.

Catchfly—A showy, free-flowering plant, for beds, borders, or ribbons. Succeeds in any common soil. Hardy annual. Red, white, and pink mixed. Pkt 5c.

Celosia, or Cockscomb—Highly ornamental plants producing crested heads of flowers resembling a cock's comb. Flowers are of many colors; the scarlet and crimson are the most brilliant and rich. There are two desirable forms—the Cockscomb and the Feathered. There are several colors, red, orange, and yellow, but the bright reds are the best. These combs are often grown a foot or more across the top.

Celosia—Fire-feathered—This plant grows three feet high, and the main stem puts forth thirty to thirty-five branches, crowned with a feathery, flowery head of an intense orange scarlet color. Pkt 10c.

Celosia—Glasgow Prize—Immense showy dark crimson combs. (See cut.) Pkt 10c.

Celosia—Variegata—Variegated with crimson, orange, green striped, etc., of the most brilliant hues. Three feet. Pkt 5c.

Celosia—Ostrich Feather—Beautifully curled crimson and yellow plumes. Pkt 10c.

Celosia—*Pyramidalis plumosa*—Pyramidal in form, with beautiful long plumes of red, yellow, violet, etc. Pkt 10c.

Centaurea Cyanus, or Bachelor's Button, Corn Bottle, and Ragged Sailor—Known in Germany as the Kaiser Blumen and Corn Flower. A very old favorite garden annual, flowering freely in almost any situation. Height two or three feet. For cut flowers, they are largely used both in Europe and in this country, a little bunch of the blue Corn Flower being a favorite *boutonniere*. Blue, rose, white, or mixed colors. Pkt 5c; oz 40c.

Centaurea—Double—Produce double globular heads of flowers of large size. Pkt 10c.

Centaurea—Victoria—Charming dwarf variety forms bushes eight inches high, producing clusters of bright blue flowers. A pretty plant for edging. Pkt 10c; oz 75c.

Centaurea—Emperor William—Large, dark-blue cornflower. Pkt 10c; oz 40c.

Centaurea—*Gymnocarpa*—Fine cut silver-gray foliage. One of the best silver-foliaged plants in cultivation, and very effective either in groups, borders, or single specimens. Pkt 10c.

Centaurea candidissima—Silvery-leaved, broadly cut. Fine for bedding, vases, hanging-baskets, and pots. Also extensively used for borders and carpet bedding. Pkt 10c.

Celosia—Glasgow Prize

Centaurea — “**New Imperial**” — This new *Centaurea* is one of the best novelties that has been sent out for years. The plants grow about four feet high and are covered with very fragrant large handsome flowers. Valuable as a cut flower, of easy culture furnishing a constant succession of bloom throughout the summer and fall.

Pure White — One of the best white flowers for cutting, extremely large, sweet and beautiful. Pkt 10c.

Armida — Very delicate color, pink with white tinge. Pkt 10c.

Favorita — Brilliant rose. Pkt 10c.

Graziosa — Intense dark lilac. Pkt 10c.

Splendens — Brilliant dark purple. Pkt 10c.

Variabilis — White, marked purple. Pkt 10c.
Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Chrysanthemum—Annual Varieties

Centrosema — “**Butterfly Pea**” — A hardy perennial vine of rare beauty, which blooms in July from seed sown in April, 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.

Centranthus — The flowers of *Centranthus* are small, pink, salmon colored, or white, borne in clusters on light green, almost transparent stems. They form beautiful masses for borders, and for bouquets. Easy to raise from seed in open ground. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

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.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

The *Coronarum* varieties are hardy annuals, one and one half to two feet high, and are most desirable for the garden. The others are the taller and later blooming sorts so largely used by florists.

Chrysanthemum — *Coronarum Burridgeanum* — Crimson white center. Single. Pkt 5c.

Chrysanthemum — *Coronarum Eclipse* — Pure golden yellow, with a bright purplish-scarlet ring or center on the ray florets, the disc being dark brown. Single. Pkt 5c.

Chrysanthemum — *Coronarum* — Double. White. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Chrysanthemum — *Coronarum* — Double. Yellow. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Chrysanthemum — *Coronarum Varieties* — Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Chrysanthemum — Tricolor — Lord Beaconsfield — Rich crimson maroon. Delicately striped and edged with gold. Single. Pkt 5c.

Chrysanthemum — Tricolor — The Sultan — Color crimson with a deep golden eye. Pkt 10c.

Chrysanthemum — Tricolor — Mr. Gladstone — Color a bright crimson. One of the richest single varieties of this class. Pkt 10c.

Chrysanthemum — Tricolor — Single. This is often called “Painted Daisies,” and is of easy culture and rapid growth; star-shaped blossoms, and is a favorite wherever grown. It will succeed in any location and almost any kind of soil. Pkt 10c.

Chrysanthemum — Chameleon — A large-flowered new single. The color of the flowers is a light coppery bronze with a purplish crimson zone during the first few days, the blackish purple disc surrounded by a golden yellow circle. Pkt 10c.

Chrysanthemum frutescens grandiflorum — Marguerite, or Paris Daisy — A perennial species extensively used in all the parks and gardens of Paris. It is literally covered all summer with a profusion of white star-like single flowers. Pkt 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM — Perennial — Double — Seed saved from all the best sorts of large-flowering incurved pompons, Japanese, and florists’ varieties. Choice mixed. Double. Pkt 25c.

Cineraria — “Stella”

CINERARIA — “STELLA” — A charming variety with large starry flowers; the grace and elegance of the plant and flowers make them effective for decoration of house or conservatory. Also for cut flowers. The colors are crimson, pink, blood red, indigo blue, reddish violet. Pkt 25c.

Field of *Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora* growing for seed

Cineraria — Extra Large-Flowering Hybrida — First quality. Magnificent and indispensable flowering plant for spring decoration for the conservatory or window garden. The plants grow perfectly circular in shape and are entirely covered with brilliant blossoms. The rich and vivid colors range through all shades of blue, purple, and crimson. Most of the varieties have a well-defined white eye and are unsurpassed for attractiveness. The seed is easily started and the plants readily grow in good ordinary soil. Large-flowering. Mixed. Pkt 35c.

Cineraria—Maritima—An ornamental foliage plant, with large silver leaves. For beds and borders. Pkt 10c.

Cleome Pungens—Giant Spider Plant—A robust plant, growing vigorously four 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.

Coccinea—Handsomer climber of the gourd species, flowering the first season if started early in heat, with beautiful, smooth, glossy, ivy-like leaves, contrasting with the fine snow-white, bell-shaped flowers and brilliant carmine fruit. Perennial. Pkt 10c.

Coleus—Cox's Exhibition—Saved from a very large collection, which is being annually improved with the finest and showiest hybrids. Pkt 50c.

Coleus—One of the best-known and most admired of ornamental foliage plants. The leaves are all shapes, colors, and shades, and are handsomely marked and variegated. Fine. Pkt 25c.

Clematis—Coccinea, scarlet tubular flowers. Pkt 10c.

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—A luxuriant climber, with clusters of small, white, fragrant flowers in August and September. Sometimes called "Sweet Virgin's Bower." Pkt 5c.

Clematis—Paniculata—One of the finest. Fine white flowers. Strong grower. Very hardy. Pkt 10c.

Clianthus

Plant the seed edge-wise and cover lightly. Pkt 5c.

Clianthus — Australian Glory Pea — One of the most beautiful plants in cultivation. Flowers in clusters, drooping pea-shaped, four inches in length, of brilliant scarlet, with an intense black spot in the center. It requires a dry, warm soil, and little water. Pkt 15c.

Cobea — A very fine and rapid-growing climbing plant, with large bell-shaped purple flowers and beautiful foliage. Needs rich soil.

Cosmos

Collinsia—Very pretty, free-flowering plant, blooming in whorls, and several whorls around each flower stem. Of all varieties and colors. Hardy annual. One and a half feet. Pkt 5c.

Commelina—A tuberous-rooted, free-blooming, very pretty plant. Succeeds in a light, rich soil. Perennials. Blooming the first season from seed. One and a half feet. Rich sky blue. Pkt 5c. Pure white. Pkt 5c.

Coreopsis—**Calliopsis**—Colors are bright and striking. Flowers are red, yellow, and brown. Beautiful and fine for bouquets. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Coreopsis—**Lanceolata Grandiflora**—"California Sunbeams." This is a perennial, blooming the first year from seed, and producing a succession of flowers about three 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.

Coreopsis—**Golden Wave**—For a mass of bright colors, this is probably the most effective of all annuals. It is indeed a wave of gold. Pkt 5c.

Corn Flower—(See *Centaurea Cyanus*.)

Cowslip—An old favorite plant for borders, flowering early in the spring. Flowers of different colors, such as yellow, brown-edged yellow, etc. Very fragrant. Six inches. Succeeds best in rich soil. Fine mixed varieties. Pkt 10c.

Single Dahlia

COSMOS—This magnificent annual is among the most showy and graceful of all garden flowers, and nothing can give greater satisfaction for a display. They make

large plants, growing five feet high, which are beautiful masses of the most elegant foliage. When they bloom each plant will have hundreds of large, showy white, pink, crimson, and yellow blossoms, resembling single Dahlias. Large flowering. Mixed. Pkt 10c; oz 60c.

Cosmos—**Pink Butterfly**—A magnificent variety, rich shade of pink; very large. Beautiful flower; edges evenly toothed. Pkt 10c.

Cosmos—**Golden Yellow**—Commences to bloom almost immediately after being set out in the spring, covering the delicate fern-like foliage with a solid sheet of golden yellow flowers. Pkt 10c; oz 75c.

Cosmos—**Mammoth Perfection**—Flowers are very large, the petals being broader and overlapping, forming a perfectly round flower. Fine for bouquets. The foliage is one mass of feathery emerald-green. Pure white, pink, and crimson. Each pkt 10c; mixed 10c; oz 75c.

Cosmos, **Early Dawn**—Dwarf, large early flowering. More bushy than other varieties, and grows only about three feet. The flowers are large, pure white with a tinge of rose; the petals are broad, which causes the flowers to appear round. *Commence to bloom in July*. Pkt 10c.

Cosmos—**White Pond Lily**—A most lovely white flower, with large plain-edged petals; reminds one of a small pond lily. Pkt 10c.

Cosmos—**Early Flowering**—This early flowering strain will produce blooms from July to November. It is a strong vigorous grower. Flowers white, pink, crimson, or rose purple. It grows in any soil. Pkt 10c.

Cuphea—**Cigar**, or **Firecracker Plant**—A favorite bedding plant, familiarly known as **Cigar Plant**, on account of its fancied resemblance to a lighted cigar. A pretty annual for pots or the garden, bearing numbers of curious cigar-shaped flowers of a bright vermilion. Pkt 5c.

Cyclamen—A highly-valued green house plant, producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. Sow the seed in spring, and by autumn it will produce a bulb which, if care is taken, will blossom the following spring. Choice mixed. Pkt 25c.

Cypress Vine—A climbing plant, of great beauty, with feathery foliage, and elegant flowers. Put the seed in hot water before planting, and keep the ground moist until the seeds are up. Scarlet and white flowers. Annual. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

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.

DAHLIA—**Single**—The single varieties make fine plants for outdoor decoration and for baskets and vases. All colors. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Dahlia—**Cactus**—Mixed. These double dahlias have their petals quilled and curved loosely and gracefully. Pkt 10c.

Cyclamen

Dahlia—Double—A beautiful variety of plants flowering in autumn. They are of easy cultivation, growing freely in almost any soil from seed sown early in the spring. Sow the seed in shallow boxes and transplant the seedlings. Pkt 10c.

DAISY—A well-known favorite border plant. Needs a cool shaded place. Will bloom the first season if sown early. Double. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Daisy—Longfellow—Very double large dark rose flowers. Pkt 10c.

Daisy—Snowball—A large and very double pure white daisy. Excellent for cutting. Pkt 10c.

Datura—Trumpet Flower—A very ornamental class of plants, suitable for clumps, producing large trumpet-shaped golden, purple and white flowers. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Dianthus, or Pinks—The pink, picotee, and carnation all belong to this genus. They are all noted for their large, sweet-scented, white, pink, and red colored flowers and profusion of blooms. Sow early in the spring, in light soil in shallow boxes; transplant the young plants as soon as they have a few leaves into small pots or in the garden.

Dianthus—Chinensis—China or Indian Pink. Double. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Dianthus—Heddewigi—Double. Fine mixed. Pkt 10c.

Dianthus—Diadematus—Superb variety. Dwarf. Double. Pkt 10c.

Dianthus—Imperialis—Double variegated. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Dianthus—Laciniatus—Fringed. Double. Pkt 10c.

Dianthus—Mourning Cloak—A beautiful variety. Flowers very large and double, of a deep purplish-black color. Fringed and bordered with pure white. Pkt 10c.

Delphinium—Larkspur—Plants remarkable for their beauty, diversity of shape, and ornamental qualities. The colors of the flowers are white, pink, blue, rose, and violet.

Delphinium—Dwarf Rocket—Fine mixed. Pkt 5c.

Delphinium—Tall Rocket—Very showy. Pkt 5c.

Delphinium—Emperor Larkspur—Compact. Brilliant rose and white flowers. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Delphinium—Cardinal—A true scarlet larkspur, producing its bright scarlet and showy flowers in great abundance. Pkt 15c.

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.

Digitalis—Gloxinoides—Gloxinia shaped flowers. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Dolichos—Hyacinth Bean—A beautiful class of quick-growing ornamental climbers, flowering in clusters.

Tender annuals. Purple white. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Dusty Miller—(See *Centaurea Candidissima* and *Cineraria Maritima*.)

Erythrina—Erythrina Cristi-Galli—The Brazilian Coral Plant. Magnificent in clumps on the lawn. The long

spikes of dazzling scarlet contrast well with the rich green foliage. Pkt 25c.

Eternal Flowers—Everlasting—Very ornamental border plants. The blossoms are dried for winter bouquets. Many sorts mixed. Pkt 10c.

Eupatorium—Frazerii—Hardy perennial plant, with large clusters of fine, white flowers. Fine for bouquets. Two to three feet. Pkt 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

Eschscholtzia—The Golden Eschscholtzia has aided in no small degree in making California famous as a land of sunny flowers, and has very appropriately been selected as the State flower of California. In its wild state it covers thousands of acres of our California hills and plains with its intensely brilliant flowers, which, in the bright sunlight, are perfectly dazzling. Needs light, rich soil. Shades of yellow. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

Eschscholtzia—Rose cardinal—Bright rose-colored flowers. Pretty foliage. Pkt 10c.

Eschscholtzia—Maritima—A new dwarf variety of the Yellow California Poppy found in Guadalupe Islands. Of a deep golden yellow. Pkt 10c.

Eschscholtzia—Mandarin—Large flowers. Inner side of petals a rich orange, the outside a very brilliant scarlet. Pkt 10c.

Euphorbia variegata—“Snow on the Mountain”—A large, robust, hardy-growing annual, with very ornamental green foliage striped with white. Two feet. Pkt 10c.

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

Ferverfew—Matricaria—Handsome, profuse, white-flowering ornamental plants. Fine for garden or pot culture. Pkt 5c.

Forget-me-not—(See *Myosotis*.)

French Honeysuckle—Hedysarum—A free-growing border plant of easy culture. Hardy perennial. Red and white. Pkt 5c.

Four-o'clocks—(See *Marvel of Peru*.)

Foxglove—(See *Digitalis*.)

Digitalis—Fox Glove

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. Perennial. Fine mixed. Double and single. Pkt 25c.

Gaillardia—One of the most brilliant and useful of garden flowers. Most suitable for bedding, producing large flowers in great abundance throughout the entire summer.

Gaillardia—Grandiflora Superba—Splendid variety. Dark red, with white yellow border. Pkt 15c.

Gaillardia—Picta Lorenziana—Saved from the finest double flowers. Of different shades, varying from sulphur yellow to purple. Pkt 10c.

Gaillardia—Single—The flowers are large, very numerous, excellent for cutting and of the most brilliant shades of orange, crimson, scarlet, and vermilion. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Gaillardia Grandiflora Sulphurea Oculata

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA—Sulphurea Oculata—The flowers of this variety of perennial Gaillardias are of medium size, set upon long stalks. The color is a pale sulphur, having a well-defined bright maroon eye. If seeds are sown early, will commence flowering by end of July. Pkt 25c.

Geranium—Probably the geranium is better known and more admired than any other plant grown. In the last few years there has been great improvement both in color and in form of the flowers and brilliancy of foliage. Very easily raised from seed. Succeeds best in sandy loam. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Geranium—Lady Washington—(See *Pelargoniums*.)

Glaucium—Horn Poppy—A showy plant, with long silvery leaves, gracefully recurved and deeply cut and curled. Flowers bell-shaped, orange yellow. Pkt 5c.

Globe Amaranthus—Gomphrena—A desirable everlasting flower, valued for its variety of color. The flowers are cut in summer and dried for winter bouquets. Seed germinate slowly. Should be soaked in warm water before planting. Annual. Mixed. All colors. Pkt 5c.

Gilia—Very pretty dwarf plants. Will bloom in almost any situation. Desirable for massing. Rose, purple, white, blue. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Gladiolus—A fine plant, with long spikes of various colors. Easily raised from seed. Choice mixed. Pkt 10c.

Gourds—Ornamental—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. Valuable climbers. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Nest-Egg Gourds—These exactly resemble in color, shape, and size the eggs of hens, making a capital nest-egg. Pkt 10c.

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

Dipper Gourd—Named for its resemblance to a dipper, with handles six to twelve inches long. They are convenient for dipping hot liquid, etc. Pkt 10c.

Dish-Cloth Gourd—Chinese Loofa—The peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, tough, elastic, and durable, makes a natural dish-cloth. The vine is very ornamental. Pkt 10c.

Gloxinia—Cox's Prize Strain—Embraces the greatest possible variety of form and coloring, and includes rich shades of crimson, blue, and white selfs, together with a variety of parti-colored flowers, elegantly mottled and striped. Pkt 25c.

Godetia—Handsome summer-flowering plants of dwarf, compact growth, bearing freely large flowers of exquisite colors and shades of crimson, lilac, purple, and white. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Godetia—Lady Albemarle—Carmine crimson. Compact habit. Very beautiful. Pkt 10c; oz 35c.

Godetia—Duchess of Albany—A magnificent sort, producing a profusion of large, rich, satiny-white flowers, measuring about four inches across. Pkt 10c; oz 45c.

Golden Feather—Beautiful golden-leaved border plant, retaining its ornamental character till late in autumn. Pkt 10c.

Grevillea Robusta—Australian Silk Oak—A beautiful plant for decorative purposes. Of quick growth, and very easily raised from seed. Leaves are 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

Many varieties of the Ornamental Grasses are curious and beautiful. When dried and tastefully arranged with everlasting flowers they make very attractive winter bouquets. For this purpose they should be cut while fresh and green (before turning yellow), tied up in small bunches, and hung up in the shade. They should be sown

Bed of Penstemons grown from seed

in April, in good soil, thinned out or transplanted, giving each plenty of room. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Avena sterilis—Animated Oats—Drooping, very graceful. Annual. Two feet. Pkt 5c.

Briza maxima—Large Quaking Grass—One foot. Pkt 5c.

Coix Lachrymæ—Job's Tears—With broad corn-like leaves and hard, shining, pearly seeds. Annual. Pkt 5c; oz 30c.

Eulalia Japonica—New Japanese Ornamental Grass. Height six to seven feet. A single plant having from thirty to forty elegant flower spikes of violet color. Pkt 10c.

Gynerium argenteum—Pampas Plume—The finest and most noble grass in cultivation. Very ornamental. Grown extensively in Southern California for its beautiful silvery-white plumes. Pkt 10c.

Stipea pennata—Feather Grass—Very graceful. Hardy. Two feet. Pkt 10c.

Zea 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; oz 25c.

Gypsophila paniculata—White Flowers—Beautiful for bouquets, imparting a light, airy appearance. Pkt 5c; oz 45c.

Helianthus—Sunflower—A well-known hardy plant, of stately growth, remarkable for the brilliancy and size of flowers. Hardy annuals.

Helianthus—Russian Mammoth Sunflower—Very large. Pkt 5c.

Helianthus Globosus—Globe-shaped Sunflower—Flowers very large, globular, and of a rich saffron yellow. Pkt 10c.

Helianthus—Nanus variegata—A dwarf, variegated-leaf variety of sunflower. Pkt 10c.

Helianthus—Chrysanthemum Sunflower—

This is a gorgeous new variety of an old favorite. One of the most admired flowers in the florist's windows. The flowers are of a bright orange yellow, very double, resembling a large chrysanthemum, borne on long stiff stems, well above the bright green foliage. It is a fine decorative plant for the garden, grown in clumps, and an invaluable cut flower for large vases. Easily grown from seed. Pkt 10c.

Helichrysum—Flowers are mostly used for winter bouquets, for which they are cut before blooms are expanded, and dried in the shade. Hardy annual. Finest mixed. All colors. Pkt 5c.

Heliotrope—A well-known fragrant flower, excellent for bedding and pot culture. Seed sown early in spring makes fine plants for summer. Light, rich soil. Half-hardy perennial. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Heliotrope—Dr. Livingston—Very fine dark variety. Pkt 10c.

Heliotrope—Madame de Blonay—White. For bouquets. 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. Bloom second season from seed. Our improved varieties are magnificent, with the most perfect flowers. Double white, pkt 10c; double pink, pkt 10c; double red, pkt 10c; white, salmon center, pkt 10c.

One packet of each sort 25 cents. Mixed, Pkt 10c.

Hollyhock—Mammoth Fringed "Allegheny"—The mammoth flowers are wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if made from China silk. The colors vary from the palest shrimp pink to deep red. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes six to seven feet high. Blooms the first year from seed. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Honesty—Satin Flower—The silvery seed pods are much used for winter decoration. Very handsome, free-flowering. Two 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 verandas, trellises, etc. Pkt 10c.

Humulus—Japonicus variegata—Variegated-leaved Japan Hop—A strikingly beautiful variety of the above. The leaves of rich green are blotched and marked with white and gray. Pkt 10c.

Humea—Elegans—A very ornamental plant for pot culture or sub-tropical effects on the lawn. Flowers borne in immense numbers on long drooping branches. Colors, ruby, red, pink, and crimson. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Hunnemannia Fumariæfolia—Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy—A native of Mexico, and grows from two to three feet high. In California, is a hardy perennial. The flowers are 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.

Ice Plant—*Mesembryanthemum*—Profuse flowering, dwarf trailing plants of great beauty, blooming the whole summer. Thriving best in a dry, loamy, or sandy soil, requiring a warm, sunny situation. Flowers pink, white, and yellow. Fine for beds, edgings, rockwork, etc. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Impatiens Sultana—Zanzibar Balsam—Produces an abundance of rosy carmine flowers. Is one of the most beautiful plants for winter culture and cut flowers. Pkt 15c.

Ipomopsis—Standing Cypress—Remarkably handsome, free-flowering plants, long spikes of orange and scarlet flowers, almost unsurpassed for brilliancy and beauty. Effective for conservatory or outdoor decorations. Succeeds in light, rich soil. Fine mixed. Pkt 10c.

Ipomea—Very pretty, rapid-growing, climbing plants, with handsome, bright-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers. Excellent for covering old walls, stumps, arbors, etc.

Ipomea Bona Nox—Evening Glory—A very ornamental climber, and exceedingly beautiful for conservatory or garden decoration. Large, fragrant, white flowers, which expand in the afternoon. Pkt 10c.

Ipomea quamoclit—Cypress Vine. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Ipomea—Heavenly Blue—The foliage is large, heart-shaped, thick and light green. Flowers four and a half to five inches across. In large, airy clusters. The throat is yellow inside, spreading softly into the blue. Pkt 10c.

Ipomea Leari—Blue Dawn Flower—From Ceylon. A handsome, quick-growing perennial climber. Often flowers in bunches of half a dozen. The individual blooms are trumpet-shaped, about four inches across, of a rich, velvet blue, with five reddish-purple rays. Pkt 10c.

Ipomea setosa—Brazilian Morning Glory—Magnificent summer-climbing annual. The leaves are eight to twelve inches across, overlapping each other, and making a dense shade. The vine is covered with short, reddish hairs, which, with its immense leaves and large clusters of curious seed capsules, render it highly ornamental. We know of nothing so good for quickly covering a piazza, arbor, or tree. The flowers are rose color, and are in large clusters. Pkt 10c.

Ipomea Bona Nox—Evening Glory

Ipomea—Coccinea—Small scarlet flowers in profusion. Known as the "Star Ipomea." Pkt 5c.

Ipomea—Grandiflora—Moon flower. At dusk and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large pure white, fragrant flowers, five inches in diameter. It is a rapid-growing climber. Pkt 10c; oz 75c.

Jacoea—Senecio—A showy class of plants of easy culture. Does well in light, rich soil. Hardy annual. Purple, pink and white flowers. Fine mixed, double. Pkt 10c.

Larkspur—(See *Delphinium*.)

Lantana—These plants are rapid growers, forming small, hardy shrubs. The flowers are in verbena-like heads, and embrace every shade of pink, purple, orange, and white. Perennials. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Lathyrus splendens—California Everlasting Pea—"The Pride of California." It is the loveliest vine in the whole West. Flowers in graceful and brilliant clusters of a deep rosy-red blossom. Dr. Parry describes it as the handsomest flower in all California. Pkt 25c.

Lathyrus—Everlasting Pea—Showy, free-flowering plants, growing in any common soil. A good climber for covering fences or walls. Flowers pink. Hardy perennial. Pkt 10c.

Lathyrus albus—Everlasting Pea—White. Pkt 10c.

Lathyrus—Pink Beauty—A hardy perennial that will bloom from seed the first year. A new variety, the color of which is a delicately shaded pink, the wings are deeper pink, giving it a striking appearance. The trusses, as well as the individual flowers, are larger than the old variety. Easily raised from seed, and is an invaluable plant for florists. Pkt 10c.

Lavatera

Lavatera—*Arborea variegata*—The variegations of its large leaves consist of an irregular mixture of very dark green and the purest white. Imparts to the whole plant a most remarkable appearance. Pkt 10c.

Lavender—A plant cultivated for the delicious fragrance of its lavender flowers. They succeed in any common garden soil. Pkt 5c.

Leptosiphon—A very desirable plant for edgings, rock work, and ribbon beds, combining a great profusion of bloom with variety of colors. Flowers white, rose, lilac. Annual. Pkt 5c.

Limnanthes—An elegant and fragrant annual. Very free blooming. Good for beds, clumps, or edgings. Easy of cultivation, and growing freely in any good garden soil. Flowers are white and yellow, and very fragrant. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Linum—Flowering Flax—One of the most effective and showy bedding plants. Hardy annual. Flowers brilliant scarlet with pretty foliage. Pkt 5c.

Loasa—A handsome genus of rapid-growing, free-flowering climbing plants, with curious and beautiful flowers, succeeding out of doors in any light soil. Orange, scarlet, and yellow. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

LOBELIA—Exceedingly profuse - blooming plants, blooming almost all the year round in California. The dwarf or compact varieties are splendid for pot plants, borders, edgings, ribbon or carpet bedding. The trailing varieties are just as desirable for hanging-baskets, vases, and rockeries. Easily grown from seed. Cover the seed lightly.

Lobelia

and brilliant blue flowers. Compact. Pkt 15c.

Lobelia—*Crystal Palace Compacta*—Rich, deep blue. Dwarf. Pkt 10c.

Lobelia—*Prima Donna*—Dwarf and compact, with rich, velvety crimson maroon flowers. Pkt 10c.

Lobelia—*White Gem*—Forms a perfect ball of snow-white flowers. Compact. Pkt 10c.

Lobelia—*Emperor William*—A very compact variety, with fine sky-blue flowers. Pkt 10c; oz \$1.50.

Lobelia—*Golden Queen*—Makes a striking contrast with its bright golden yellow leaves and brilliant blue flowers. Compact. Pkt 15c.

Lobelia—*Gracilis*—The flowers are bright blue, white center. Fine for hanging-baskets, vases, etc. Trailing gracefully and blooming profusely. Pkt 5c.

Lobelia—*Erinus*—Light blue. For hanging-baskets. Trailing. Pkt 5c.

Lobelia—*Cardinalis*—*Cardinal Flower*—A hardy perennial, with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, blooming the first season. Tall and erect variety. Fine for garden. Pkt 10c.

Lophospermum Scandens—Beautiful, rapid-growing climbers. Excellent for covering trellis work, etc. Perennial. Flowers large bright violet purple. Pkt 10c.

Lupin—*Sun Dial*—Very handsome plants, with spikes of pea-shaped white, blue, and yellow blossoms. Hardy. Grows about two feet high. Pkt 5c.

Lychnis—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.

Maize—*Zea variegata*—Improvement on the Japanese Maize. Leaves broadly striped white. One of the best variegated plants for screens or as lawn specimens. Height six to eight feet. Pkt 10c.

Mallows—*Hibiscus hybridus*—One of the most desirable perennial plants. The flowers vary in color from pure white to deep rose. The plants average six feet, and present a mass of bloom from early in July till late in autumn. Flowers the first season from seed. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Mandevilla suaveolens—Fine summer climber, with great clusters of large, waxy, star-shaped blossoms. Exquisitely fragrant, resembling the single tuberose in shape. Pkt 15c.

Marguerite—(See *Single Chrysanthemums*.)

African Marigold—El Dorado

Marigold—Well-known, extremely showy garden plant with handsome double yellow and brown flowers, of varied shades. Succeeds in good garden soil. Annual.

Marigold—*El Dorado*—The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, extremely double. The colors run through all the shades of yellow, from very light primrose to the deepest orange. Pkt 10c.

Marigold—*Legion of Honor*—“Little Brownie”—The prettiest and handsomest of all dwarf marigolds. Flowers a beautiful rich golden yellow, marked with large blotches of velvety brown. One foot. Pkt 5c.

Marigold—*Pride of the Garden*—Immense flowers, densely double. Color golden yellow. Of dwarf habit, forming dense bushes fifteen inches high. Pkt 10c.

Bed of Stocks grown from seed

Marigold—Tall African—Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Marigold—French Dwarf—Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Martynia—Handsome free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect when planted in the open border. Flowers are yellow, white, and purple-blotched and shaded with velvety crimson. Flowers are as large and handsome as gloxinias, succeeded by curious double horned fruit. Annual. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Maurandia—Graceful climber for greenhouse, parlor baskets, or outdoor purposes. Set out in the border with a little frame to which to attach their tendrils, they will be loaded all the season with rich purple, white, and rose foxglove-shaped blossoms. Perennial. Blooming first season. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Mirabilis — Four o'clock — "Marvel of

beautiful hardy annual, two feet in height. Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

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. Hardy annual. One foot high.

Mignonette—Odorata or Sweet—The well-known variety often spoken of as "Sweet Mignonette." Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Mignonette—Crimson Queen—Color reddish crimson. Fine for either pot or garden culture. Is extensively grown in Germany. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.

Mignonette—New Golden Queen—It is extremely beautiful in shape and color. The flowers are large, and of a rich golden shade. Pkt 5c; oz 35c.

Mignonette—Parson's White—Large white spikes. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Mignonette—Giant Pyramidal—A mammoth variety. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Mignonette—Machet—Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing many large spikes of very sweet-scented red flowers. Fine for pot culture. Pkt 10c; oz 35c.

Mignonette—Golden Machet—Plants are of strong compact habit, bearing long massive spikes of golden yellow blossoms. Pkt 15c; oz 45c.

Maurandia

Peru." The plants are large. Flowers are funnel-shaped, white, red, and striped, and are very fragrant, and open about four 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. It is a

Mignonette—Allen's Defiance—Spikes from twelve to fifteen inches long, deliciously fragrant. Spikes have been kept three weeks after cutting, retaining their grace and fragrance till every bud opened. Pkt 10c; oz 55c.

Mimulus—Monkey Flower—Comprises numerous varieties. White, yellow-spotted, crimson, scarlet, and pink. Fine for baskets, conservatory, and sheltered places in the garden. Needs cool situation and rich soil. Perennials.

Mignonette—Allen's Defiance

Mimulus—Punctatus—Large, beautiful spotted blossoms. Annual. Pkt 10c.

Mimulus—Cardinalis—Scarlet. One foot. Pkt 10c.

Mimulus—Tigrinus grandiflorus—An exceedingly beautiful, new, blotched, and spotted hybrid, rivaling the calceolaria in the variety of its bright colors. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Mimulus—Moschatus—Musk Plant. Fine for hanging-baskets, etc. Small yellow flowers. Fragrant foliage. Pkt 10c.

Mina Lobata—A Mexican climbing annual. 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 eighteen to twenty feet. A very desirable climber. Pkt 10c.

Momordica—Balsam Apple and Pear—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.

Morning Glory—Convolvulus Major—A well-known beautiful climbing annual. Suitable for covering arbors, trellises, fences, etc. In bloom from July till autumn. Mixed. Oz 10c; lb \$1.00.

Morning Glory—Imperial—New. Ruffled and frilled. Mixed. Magnificent ruffled flowers, like folded and crumpled velvet. The mixture contains the following colors: Purple, veiled crimson, with white edge; bright deep blue, white edge; pure white, carmine red, and lavender blue. Pkt 10c; oz 25c.

Morning Glory—Giant Imperial Japanese—A new class of Morning Glory from Japan. The flowers are of exquisite beauty in form and coloring, and of enormous size,

often five to six inches in diameter. They are easily cultivated, and grow rapidly to a height of thirty to forty feet. The colors vary from pure white to rose, crimson, and carmine, through blues and purples to almost black, some being mottled, striped, penciled, and bordered in infinite variety and diversity. The foliage also is often prettily variegated. Pkt 10c; oz 25c.

MYOSOTIS—Forget-Me-Not—A charming little plant. Very popular. Producing beautiful star-like flowers in great profusion. They succeed best in moist situations. Will flower the first season if sown early.

Myosotis—Alpestris—Bright blue. Six inches. Pkt 10c.

Myosotis—Alpestris alba—Pure white. Pkt 10c.

Mourning Bride—(See *Scabiosa*.)

—**Oenothera**—Evening Primrose—Charming, free-flowering plants, especially desirable for beds or borders of shrubbery. They are 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 10c.

Morning Glory—Imperial Japanese

Nicotiana—Colossea—One of the finest ornamental foliage plants for open-air decoration during the summer months. It will attain as much as five or six feet in height in the course of a single season. The plant is furnished from the base upwards with immense dark-green leaves of great consistency, and its exceedingly robust constitution enables it to brave almost with impunity high winds. Pkt 10c.

Nolana—A beautiful species of free-growing, trailing plants. Fine for rock work, hanging-baskets, old stumps, etc. Needs light soil. Flowers blue, violet, white, yellow. Annuals. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Nicotiana

NASTURTIUM—Tall or Climbing Varieties—Beautiful and luxuriant climbers, admirably adapted for rock work, trellises, and arbors. Of easiest culture. Flowering profusely, and remaining in bloom the entire season.

Coccineum—Bright orange-scarlet. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Dunnett's Orange—Golden orange, garnet blotches. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

King Theodore—Dark crimson, dark foliage. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Luteum—Pure rich yellow, no blotches. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Pearl—Cream white. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Prinz Heinrich—Cream color, spotted red. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Scarlet Pkt 5c. **Yellow** Pkt 5c.

Orange Pkt 5c. **Brown** Pkt 5c.

Mixed Colors—Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 35c; lb \$1.00.

Collections of Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums, six separate varieties, 25c, or 10 varieties, 35c.

LOBB'S Climbing Nasturtiums—The leaves and flowers are somewhat smaller and neater than the ordinary Tall Nasturtium, but their greater profusion renders them superior.

Asa Gray—Cream white, blotched crimson-maroon. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Chameleon—Variegated and mottled. Pkt 10c; oz 25c.

Crown Prince of Prussia—Blood-red. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Geant des Batailles—Sulphur and red. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Lucifer—Very dark scarlet. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Napoleon III—Orange, flamed scarlet, maroon blotches. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Spitfire—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Lobb's Nasturtiums, Mixed Colors—Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

NASTURTIUM—Tom Thumb, or Dwarf—The Dwarf varieties of nasturtium are among the most useful and beautiful of annuals for bedding, massing, etc., owing to their compact growth, richness of color, and profusion of blooming.

Beauty—Yellow and scarlet. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Bronze—Burnished coppery bronze. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

King of Tom Thumbs—Intense scarlet. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Lady Bird—Yellow with red spots. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Prince Henry—Light yellow, marbled scarlet. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Lilliput—Smaller than the Tom Thumbs, being only about six inches high and blooming in a great variety of beautiful new colors. Pkt 5c; oz 30c.

Scarlet—Dazzling in color. Pkt 5c.

Spotted—Rich orange, spotted with maroon. Pkt 5c.

Yellow—Pure. For bedding. Pkt 5c.

Best Mixed—Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$1.00.

Nasturtium—Dwarf Chameleon—This variety is remarkably dwarf, and is the most brilliant nasturtium we have seen; the colors and color combinations are simply magnificent. Pkt 10c.

Collections of Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums, nine separate varieties, 35c.

Nasturtium—Klondike—This beautiful New Nasturtium was discovered by Dr. Harry L. Tevis, of San Francisco, Cal., and been under cultivation by his head gardener. It has attracted much attention wherever exhibited. The flowers are a pure, deep, pleasing yellow. Of a soft, velvety texture, beautifully crimped, and borne profusely, on long, stiff stems. An excellent cut flower for table decoration. Valuable for florist's use. The leaves are handsome, being large and circular in shape. The plant is a strong, rapid grower, attaining a height of twenty feet in one season. Pkt 10c; oz 35c.

Nemophila—Love Grove—Splendid for beds. Bright colored flowers, marked and spotted in shades of blue; white and violet. Finest mixed. Pkt 5c.

Nigella—Love-in-a-Mist, or Devil-in-a-Bush—A very interesting, free-flowering plant, with curious looking flowers and seed pods. Grows free in any garden soil. Flowers blue and white. Annuals. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

PANSIES

This beautiful flower, with its pretty face, is a favorite with every one. The smallest yard and the largest flower garden should have pansies growing and blooming. We make a specialty of Fine Pansy Seed. These charming favorites are very much improved in color, size, and shape, and no flower is more popular,—giving abundance of bloom, enduring winter with safety, and greeting us in the earliest spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. It will flower better in the middle of the summer if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the sun, and furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn.

Sow the seed in a box or a flower-pot of rich, moist soil. Keep shaded from the hot sun until the little plants appear. When they have four or six leaves transplant to the open ground. The pansy needs rich soil, to be kept free from weeds, and a place somewhat shaded from the hot sun.

Pansy—Bugnot's—Immensely large, of the Giant Odier type; the surface is covered with fine hair-like lines. Pkt 25c.

COX'S PRIZE STRAIN PANSY—The seed we offer we have grown for us by a noted grower in Belgium, being seed from exhibition flowers, including almost every shade of color, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled and margined, and fancy varieties. A strain so beautiful that no description or praise can do it justice, being unsurpassed for rich and varied colors. Packets of 500 seeds for 50c.

Pansy—Cassier's Giant Odier—This is one of the most remarkable strains of pansies ever offered. The flowers are of immense size, with dark, rich velvety blotches. Pkt 25c.

Pansy—Odier, or Blotched—Superb, large-eyed flowers. Of good shape and beautifully blotched. Pkt 25c; ¼-oz \$1.50.

Pansy—Giant Yellow Trimardeau—A beautiful yellow, blotched on the lower petals. Pkt 15c.

Pansy—Giant Trimardeau White—Very large white, with violet eye. Pkt 15c.

Pansy—Giant Trimardeau Striped—Flowers of enormous size. Beautifully striped. Pkt 10c.

Pansy—Giant Trimardeau—An altogether distinct and beautiful class of pansy, the flowers being of very large size; some measure four inches in diameter. Mixed. Pkt 15c.

Pansy—Victoria—Nearly scarlet. Pkt 15c.

Pansy—President Carnot—Beautiful, pure-white petals, with a deep violet blotch. Pkt 10c.

Pansy—Prince Bismark—Brown and gold bronze. Marbled. Pkt 10c; ¼-oz 50c.

Pansy—Snow Queen, or Snowflake—Flowers of delicate, pure, satiny white. Pkt 10c; ¼-oz 50c.

Pansy—King of the Blacks, or Faust—Flowers almost coal black. Pkt 10c; ¼-oz 50c.

Pansy—Emperor William—Flowers of ultra-marine blue, with a purple violet eye. Pkt 10c; ¼-oz 50c.

Cox's Prize Strain

Pansy—Lord Beaconsfield—Large flowers, of deep purple violet, shading off in the top petals to a white hue. Pkt 10c; ¼-oz 50c.

Pansy—Fire King—Fiery red brown. Pkt 10c.

Pansy—Violet, margined with white. Pkt 10c.

Pansy—Striped and Mottled Varieties—Beautiful. Pkt 10c.

Pansy—Azure Blue—Very fine. Pkt 10c; ¼-oz 50c.

Pansy—Indigo Blue—Very dark. Pkt 10c; ¼-oz 50c.

Pansy—Bronze. Pkt 10c.

Pansy—Yellow, black center. Splendid. Pkt 10c.

Pansy—Yellow Gem—Without eye. Pkt 10c; ¼-oz 50c.

Pansy—English—Choice mixed. Pkt 15c.

Pansy—Good Quality. Mixed. Pkt 5c; ¼-oz 25c; oz 75c.

Passion Flower

Passiflora edulis—The Granadilla—Spanish Passionaria, or Granadilla. A beautiful climbing plant with shining lobe leaves. Very quick growing, bearing fruit in the second year. "The Passion Flowers were so named by the early Roman Catholic missionaries to South America, who found in them symbols of the Crucifixion—the crown of thorns in the fringes of the flower; nails in the styles with their capitate hinges; hammers to drive them in the stamens; cords in the tendrils." The granadilla fruit is as large as a goose-egg, and of a purplish color. Petals of the flower white, crown whitish, with a blue or violet base. Pkt 15c.

Passiflora, or **Passion Flower**—Magnificent, ornamental climbers, with remarkably handsome blue and white flowers. Very fine for conservatories and gardens. Pkt 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

The **Phlox Drummondii**, for splendid mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual, or perennial. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or earlier. During the summer and autumn they make a most brilliant bed of showy yet delicate flowers, blooming continually. A good ribbon bed of the **Phlox** is a most dazzling sight, and there is nothing so cheap. In a good rich soil it will grow eighteen inches high. Set plants one foot apart. Easily transplanted.

Phlox Drummondii—Cuspidata

Phlox Drummondii—Many Choice Varieties. Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 75c.

Phlox Drummondii—Fireball—Brilliant, dazzling scarlet. Very handsome dwarf, compact growing. Fine for pots or borders. Pkt 10c.

Phlox Drummondii — Snowball! — Dwarf. White. Excellent for pot culture or out of doors. Pkt 10c.

Phlox Drummondii — Cuspidata — Star of Quedlinburg—Of dwarf habit. The flowers have a regular star-like form, with broad white margins. Fine for bouquets, pots, or open ground. Pkt 10c.

Perennial Phlox—For a permanent flower-bed 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 five or six inches in diameter. Pkt 10c.

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. Mixed. Pkt 25c.

PETUNIA—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.

PETUNIA—Giants of California—This strain of Single Petunia is remarkable. The flowers are large, some of them measuring five inches in diameter. The colors are varied, many of them intense, and some of them in combination quite new in petunia. Some are exquisitely

penciled and others are self-colored and fringed. Pkt 25c.

Petunia—Large Flowering—Single. Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 60c.

Petunia—Double Large Flowering—A magnificent strain, with flowers three or four inches across, very double, and of the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon, blotched, striped, veined, bordered, marked, fringed, etc. Mixed. Pkt 25c.

Penstemon—Plants of a highly ornamental character. Remarkable for the beauty and abundance of their yellow and scarlet blossoms. Perennials. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Perilla—Ornamental foliage plants for garden decoration. Leaves are mulberry or blackish purple. Useful for ribbons, bedding, and borders. Annual. Pkt 5c.

Phaseolus Caracalla—A beautiful climber. May be grown outside in summer and in the greenhouse in winter. Valued by florists for their delicious fragrance and their resemblance to orchids. Bluish-white flowers. Pkt 10c.

Pinks—A highly valued and well-known plant. Of easy culture and of great beauty, doing well either in the garden or greenhouse. Choice varieties. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Platycodon—Wahlenbergia—Hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps, and are excellent for planting among shrubbery. Large, open, bell-shaped flowers of a rich violet blue. Plant, dwarf and compact. 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 yellow, pink, red and purple, and pure white, and pro-

Petunia
Ruffled Giant of California

Giant Single Petunia of California

duced 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—Large—Single. Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 45c.

Portulaca—Double—Large flowering. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Polyanthus—Early-blooming dwarf plant. For spring flower beds, borders, or pot culture. Colors yellow, maroon, crimson, etc. Beautifully veined, laced, or blotched. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Pinks

Pyrethrum—Flowering sorts—Valuable varieties for cut flowers, with stems two feet high, and very numerous, each surmounted with handsome flowers in bright colors. Remaining a long time in bloom. Perennial.

Pyrethrum — *Atrosanguineum* — Fine deep red flowers. Pkt 10c.

Pyrethrum Hybrida—Aster-shaped flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with yellow centers. Mixed. Pkt 25c.

Pyrethrum Aureum—It is also called "Golden Feather," on account of its bright rich yellow foliage. Grows about ten to twelve inches high, and is fine for borders. Pkt 5c; oz 50c.

POPPY

Showy and ornamental plants, with large flowers of brilliant colors. Very attractive in large beds, clumps and mixed borders. Of easy culture, succeeding in any garden soil. Flowers in great profusion all summer, if sown in early spring. Sow where they are to remain, as they do not bear transplanting. Sow thinly, and almost on top of the soil.

Poppy — *Carnation Flowered* — Splendid double-fringed flowers. Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

Poppy — *Pæony Flowered* — Large, showy, double, globular flowers, resembling a double pæony. Mixed colors. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

Poppy—*Umbrosum*—Flowers are vermilion, with a shining black spot on each petal. Pkt 10c.

Poppy—*Bracteatum*—Very large, orange scarlet flowers, averaging five inches in diameter. Pkt 10c.

Poppy—*Mephisto*—Scarlet, with black spots. Pkt 10c.

Poppy—*Danebrog, or Maltese Cross*—The flowers are of a dazzling scarlet color, each of the four petals is marked with a large silvery white blotch, forming a white cross upon scarlet ground, similar to the Danish and Swiss national banners. Pkt 10c.

Poppy—*Crimson King*—Brilliant crimson flowers. Perfectly double, round as a ball. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.

Poppy—*Snowdrift, or White Swan*—A variety of dwarf, stout habit. Flowers large, very double, and as round as a ball. Pure white. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.

Poppy—*Peacock*—Dwarf. Flowers brilliant scarlet, nearly four inches in diameter, with glossy black zone which meets the petals near the base, forming a complete ring. A single plant often produces a hundred blossoms. Pkt 10c.

Shirley Poppy

Poppy—*Dwarf Shirley*—Charming dwarf varieties of the esteemed Shirley Poppy, which is one of our best annuals. The seedlings grow into bushy plants about eighteen inches high, with bright green lacinated foliage and all ablaze with innumerable flowers of rose, chamois, scarlet, and salmon, all with yellow stamens. Pkt 10c.

Pyrethrum Roseum Hybrida Grandiflorum

Poppy—The Shirley—A very beautiful selection of the *Ranunculus*-flowered Poppy. The range of colors extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose, and carmine to crimson. Whilst, to add to the effect, many are delicately edged, shaded and striped. The form is semi-double. A valuable flower for table and general decoration, as the blooms, when cut young, will keep in water for several days. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.

Poppy—*Papaver Glaucum*—This splendid decorative annual is a native of Armenia, whence it was introduced. The plant grows from twelve to fourteen inches high, and produces from fifty to sixty large flowers of the most vivid scarlet. The intensity and brilliancy of the color remind one of the Duc Van Thol Tulip, hence the name "Tulip Poppy." Pkt 10c.

Poppy—American Flag—Beautiful variety. Flowers very large and double, snow white, bordered with scarlet. Pkt 5c.

Poppy—Iceland—These poppies range in color from the purest satiny white and yellow to the deepest glowing orange scarlet, and have a delicious lilac-like fragrance. The flowers being produced from May to October. Mixed. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.

Poppy—*Lævigatum*—Very showy annual poppy, from Persia, with fine large flowers, four inches in diameter, of a brilliant deep scarlet, with black spots, surrounded with a white margin at the base of each petal. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.

PRIMULA—Chinese—One of the finest winter-blooming plants. The single varieties blooming more freely than the double. Fine for a window plant or the greenhouse. Succeeds best in a sandy loam and leaf mold. Perennial.

Primula—*Alba Magnifica*—Pure white, with a large bright yellow eye, each petal being beautifully fringed. They are borne in large trusses well above the foliage. Pkt 25c.

Primula—*Rubra*—A remarkably fine plant, of extremely robust habit, bearing flowers of exceedingly beautiful crimson shade. Pkt 25c.

Primula—*Sinensis Fimbriata*—Fringed. Single. Mixed. Pkt 25c.

Primula—*Sinensis Fimbriata*—Fringed. Double. Mixed. Pkt 50c.

Primula—*Obconica*—A lovely, perpetual-blooming primrose. Adapted for the conservatory or the house. The flowers are profusely borne in

trusses on long stems, and are of a delicate rosy lilac and pure white, making it an excellent cut flower. Pkt 25c.

Primula—*Vulgaris*—English Primrose. The old favorite common yellow primrose, now so popular and fashionable in England, and celebrated as "Beaconsfield's Flower." Pkt 10c.

Pyrethrum Roseum Hybrida Grandiflorum—This beautiful Hybrid of *Pyrethrum Roseum* is one of the most desirable introduced. It not only makes a beautiful plant for garden purposes, but the blossoms are desirable for cut flowers on account of their lasting qualities and rich coloring. Fine for bouquets and table decoration. Hardy and of easy culture. The flowers measure four inches in diameter, and are a shade combination of pink and carmine. Pkt 25c.

RHODANTHE—One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of everlasting. For winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Annual. One foot high. Flowers are rose, crimson, and white, with bright golden center. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Ricinus—Known as "Castor Oil Plant" and "Palma Cristi." A rapid-growing foliage plant, with large palm-like leaves. Much used for sub-tropical effects on the lawn or for center beds of foliage plants. Pkt 5c.

Rocket—*Hesperis*—Very pleasing. Early spring. Profuse blooming plants with very fragrant purple and white flowers. Easily raised. Grows freely in any soil. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Primula Sinensis

ROMNEYA COULTERI—The great White California Poppy—This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. As an outdoor plant it may well be considered one of the best, flowering from July until November. 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 pæonies. Pkt 15c.

Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis—Flowers from two to three inches in diameter. Most vividly marked, spotted, and striped on the ground colors of deep blue, rose, violet, yellow, reddish bronze, purple, etc. In rich coloring they vie with orchids. Very effective in the sunlight, which brings out their beautiful tints and veinings. Start early in hot-bed, and transplant to light warm rich soil. Pkt 10c.

Salvia—Splendens—Large Flowering Scarlet Sage—One of the most gorgeous of annuals. Blooming throughout the summer and fall. The plants grow from one to three feet high and form dense bushes, completely covered with showy sprays of the most dazzling scarlet flowers. Pkt 10c.

Salvia—New Golden—Foliage a rich golden yellow. Flowers brilliant scarlet, the spikes being large and full, making a striking contrast with the golden foliage. Plant only eighteen inches high. Pkt 15c.

Salvia—Patens—Valuable bedding perennial, with brilliant pure blue flowers. Two and a half feet high. Pkt 25c.

Saponaria—Bouncing Bet—Charming annual, of neat, dwarf habit. Pretty star-shaped, rose-colored flowers. Free flowering, and excellent for beds. 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 eighteen or twenty-four 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.

Schizanthus

SENSITIVE PLANT—The Sensitive Plant is very chaste and elegant in foliage, and affords much amusement by its sensitive character. Even when slightly touched the leaves instantly close and droop. Pkt 5c.

Smilax—There is no climber in cultivation which surpasses this in graceful beauty of its foliage and orange fragrance of its flowers. Can be used either to droop or climb. Unsurpassed for light wreaths and floral decorations. Easily raised from seed. Soak the seeds in water for twenty-four hours and plant in boxes or flower-pots, and keep moist and warm. Pkt 10c.

SWEET PEAS

HEADQUARTERS FOR SWEET PEAS IN AMERICA.

The following list of Sweet Peas we respectfully submit to our customers as comprising all of the most desirable varieties up to date. We believe the balance could be discarded to advantage, as the list is so large that it is confusing to the buyer. In this list we have selected the best self-colors—the best white, the best red, the best pink, the best lavender, the best yellow, etc.

The seed should be sown **EARLY** in the spring. Prepare the ground by thoroughly working in a large quantity of well-rotted manure. Make a trench six inches deep; in this sow the seed and cover two inches deep. As soon as the plants begin to show through fill in. As the flowers come into full bloom or fade, they should be cut off, as they will bloom more abundantly.

Cox's California Giant—Mixed—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.

Cox's Standard—Mixed Sweet Peas—All bright colors, in proper proportions. A row of our Mixed Sweet Peas in bloom is bright and varied in coloring and particularly pleasing, and vastly superior to many mixtures sent out,

which are too often made up from the surplus of varieties that have accumulated on account of their undesirability. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼-lb 15c; lb 50c.

Eckford's Hybrids—Mixed—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 20c; lb 60c.

The following sorts, 5c per package, any seven packets for 25c, 10c per ounce, 50c per pound.

Alice Eckford—Cream, tinted with cherry.
 America—Crimson scarlet, irregularly striped.
 Apple Blossom—Rosy pink, blending with white.
 Aurora—White ground, flaked with bright orange.
 Black Knight—Deep maroon.
 Blushing Beauty—Very beautiful, flesh pink.
 Blanche Burpee—White variety.
 Blanche Ferry—Extra early. Carmine pink and white.
 Captain of the Blues—Pale blue.
 Chancellor—Bright orange.
 California—Light flesh pink.
 Captivation—A beautiful light claret color.
 Coquette—Deep primrose. Yellow-shaded iawn color.
 Countess of Radnor—Pale lavender. Lovely flower.
 Countess of Cadogan—Bright shining violet.
 Crown Jewel—Primrose yellow, veined with violet rose.
 Duke of Clarence—A brilliant rosy claret.
 Duke of York—Rosy pink and white.
 Duke of Sutherland—Deep claret and indigo.
 Duke of Westminster—Deep maroon, overlaid with violet.

Emily Eckford—Light reddish mauve. Blue wings.
 Eliza Eckford—Rose standards. Wings striped with rose.

Emily Lynch—Deep rose pink, shaded with buff.
 Emily Henderson—Pure white. Long stiff stem.
 Fashion—Rich carmine, self-colored flower.
 Golden Gleam—Deep primrose yellow. The best yellow.
 Golden Gate—Pinkish mauve and lavender.
 Gorgeous—Standard rich orange salmon. Wings deeper shade.

Gray Friar—Purple shadings on a white ground.
 Her Majesty—Large beautiful rose-colored flowers.
 Katherine Tracy—Brilliant pink. Free bloomer.
 Lady Penzance—Delicate rose, silky texture.
 Lady Mary Currie—Deep orange pink, shaded with lilac.
 Lady Nina Balfour—Delicate lavender, shaded with a beautiful shade of gray.
 Lady Grisel Hamilton—A beautiful shining pale lavender.
 Little Dorrit—Pink standard. White wings.
 Lovely—Soft shell, pink.
 Lottie Eckford—White, blended with blue lavender.
 Lottie Hutchins—Cream ground, flecked with pink.
 Mars—Bright fiery crimson. A gorgeous flower.
 Maid of Honor—Shaded light blue, on a white ground, violet edge.
 Modesty—Delicate pink. Large flower. Long stemmed.
 Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain—White striped with rose.
 Mrs. Eckford—Large primrose-colored flowers.
 Mrs. Dugdale—Bright rose shaded with pink.
 Navy Blue—A distinct new color like deep violets.
 New Countess—Pure light lavender.
 Oriental—Cream color. Heavily veiled with salmon.
 Ovid—Bright rosy pink, with deeper colored margin.
 Prima Donna—Lovely shade of soft pink.
 Prince Edward of York—Scarlet with rose wings.
 Prince of Wales—Bright rose. Long stem.
 Princess May—Light lavender. Holding its color well.
 Pink Friar—Soft carmine rose. Beautifully shaded.
 Queen Victoria—Soft yellow, veined with purple.
 Othello—A beautiful dark chocolate red.
 Ramona—A creamy white, splashed with pink.
 Royal Rose—A deep rosy-pink flower, of large size.
 Royal Robe—Standards pink. Wings lighter pink.
 Salopian—Deep crimson, suffused with rich orange scarlet.

SWEET PEAS.—GROWN FOR CUT FLOWERS.

Senator—Cream, striped with chocolate.

Sensation—Pale buff and white.

Shazada—Rich dark maroon, shaded purple.

Stella Morse—Deep cream, with bluish pink edge.

Stanley—Rich deep maroon.

Sadie Burpee—Pure pearly white. Long stemmed.

The Bride—The best white. Long, graceful, strong stem.

Waverly—Rosy claret. Pale blue wings.

MONT BLANC—Earliest White—Mont Blanc has not the rank and often sprawling habit of the other varieties, but it is of a much neater, more graceful, almost pyramidal growth, the plant hardly attaining the height of the average sweet pea. The flower is very large, and of the purest white. Another striking feature is that the masses of snow-white flowers are borne clear of the foliage, so that scarcely a single flower is hidden. Pkt 10c; oz 15c; ¼-lb 35c.

SWEET PEAS IN SEPARATE COLORS

Oftentimes some special color is desired for decorations, and if your Sweet Peas are grown in this way all you have to do is to gather what you desire instead of sorting them from mixtures of many colors; we therefore also offer mixtures made up of such shades as harmonize together.

PINK RED LAVENDER PURPLE WHITE
STRIPED SORTS

Any of the above shades, 10c per ounce; 50c per pound.

CUPID, DWARF, OR BEDDING SWEET PEAS

These dwarf Sweet Peas are of real value for borders, beds, or pots. Pkt 10c; oz 20c.

Cupid—White—Large, bold, pure white blossoms.

Cupid—Pink—Blossoms like those of Blanche Ferry.

Cupid—Beauty—Blossoms like those of Eliza Eckford.

Cupid—Primrose—Light primrose yellow blossoms.

Cupid—Alice Eckford—Blossoms like the tall Alice Eckford.

Cupid—Mixed.

Scabiosa—Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious—A beautiful border plant, producing a profusion of flowers in various shades, of carmine, purple, and white. Easy to raise in any good garden soil.

Tall, mixed, pkt 5c;
dwarf, mixed, pkt 5c.

Scabiosa — Snowball—Elegant double white flowers. Very chaste and charming for bouquets. Pkt 10c.

Scabiosa — New Double Black—A superb new variety, with elegant double black purple flowers, so deep in color as to seem nearly coal-black. Pkt 10c.

Scabiosa

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. Perennials. Three inches. Mixed blue and yellow. Hardy. Pkt 10c.

Silene—Catchfly—Ornamental genus of free-flowering plants. Well adapted for spring and summer, blooming in beds, rock work, etc. Purple, white, pink, and lilac. Hardy perennial. Choice colors. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Silene—Pendula Compacta—Plant dwarf and compact. Covered with bright pink flowers. Fine for borders. 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. Perennial. Flowering and fruiting the first season from seed. Pkt 10c.

Stevia—Splendid free-flowering perennial. Bearing a multitude of fragrant pure white flowers. Extensively used by florists for cut flowers. Splendid for pot or border culture. Pkt 10c.

STOCKS—The Ten Weeks' Stock, or "Stock Gilly," or "Gillyflower," as they are sometimes called, stand pre-eminent among annuals for either flower-beds, pot culture, cut flowers, or delicious, spicy perfume. They have been greatly improved in the past few years, and a large flowering strain has been originated, which, for size, doubleness, and variety of exquisite shades of color, is remarkable.

Stocks—Giant Perfection—Ten Weeks. Magnificent spikes of bloom, with immense double flowers. Mixed. Pkt 10c. White. Pkt 10c.

Stocks—Intermediate—The intermediate stocks are valuable on account of their flowering late in the fall. Also as pot plants for early spring blooming. Choice mixed. Pkt 10c.

Stocks—Large-Flowering German Dwarf—Ten Weeks. Exquisite shades of crimson, blue, rose, and canary. Mixed. Pkt 10c. White. Pkt 10c.

Stocks—Princess Alice—Cut and Come Again. This grows about two feet high. 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. Pkt 10c.

Stocks—Very Dwarf Snowflake—A beautiful small-growing variety, with vigorous main spike and numerous side shoots of large, double snow-white flowers. Very early. Pkt 10c.

Stocks—Brompton, or Winter—Bushy plants, producing a beautiful display of double white and crimson flowers. Two feet. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Stocks—Emperor—The Emperor, or perpetual, may be treated in the same manner as the Intermediate Stock. They frequently last several years if protected from the frost. Double white and crimson flowers. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Statice—Should be extensively cultivated on account of its exceedingly interesting blossoms. Flowers are fine for cut flowers, and, when dried, for winter bouquets. Sow in sand or in loam in the house, and transplant into the garden. White and rose-colored flowers. Hardy perennial. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Sweet William—Hardy plants, of extreme richness and variety of color, and also deliciously sweet-scented. For clumps or borders, no plant 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.

Sweet Sultan—Sweet-scented, profuse-flowering plants. Very effective in mixed or shrubby borders. Grows freely in rich soil. Hardy annuals. Mixed. Purple, white, and yellow. 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. Annual. Pkt 10c.

Tecoma—Stans—Known as Yellow Elder—In the fall a "glory of yellow flowers." Very quick growing. Delights in high, well-drained land. Plants frequently make a growth of eight to ten feet the first year. Valuable as screens for unsightly fences, buildings, etc. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs. Pkt 15c.

Cox's Mammoth Verbena

Thunbergia—Black-Eyed Susan—Beautiful rapid-growing climber, thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden. The flowers are pretty, being buff, orange, and white, with an almost black spot in the center, and are borne profusely during the season. Fine for vases, rustic work, or greenhouse culture. Annuals. Pkt 10c.

Torenia—A very fine annual. With large sky-blue blossoms, with three large spots of dark indigo blue and a yellow stain in the center. Splendid plant for vases, hanging-baskets, the greenhouse, or for growing out of doors. They are covered until late in the season with a mass of bloom. Pkt 10c.

TROPOLEUM—Beautiful and easily cultivated climber. Well adapted for conservatory or for trellises, verandas, and rustic work out of doors. Half-hardy annual.

Tropoleum peregrinum—Canary Bird Flower. Pkt 10c.

Tropaeolum lobbianum—Mixed. Pkt 5c. Also see Nasturtiums.

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.

Venus' Looking-Glass—A very pretty hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil. Grows about a foot high, and is useful for borders and edging. Flowers are blue and white. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

VERBENA—No flower equals the Verbena as a bedding plant. The flowers are almost every shade and color, being white, scarlet, blue, pink, purple, and striped, blooming freely the first year from seed. Sow the seeds under glass early and transplant where they are to remain.

Verbena—Cox's Mammoth—The flowers are large, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. In coloring they excel the old varieties, are of vigorous habits and free-blooming, and are the most attractive of the class. Mixed. Pkt 10c; ½-oz \$1.00.

Verbena—Defiance—Best scarlet. Pkt 10c.

Verbena—Candidissima—Large trusses of pure white flowers. Valuable for florists. Pkt 10c.

Verbena—Auricula-flowered, or White Eyed—Mixed colors. Pkt 10c.

Lemon Verbena—Aloysia Citriodora—Very desirable for the garden, or as a pot plant. Pkt 10c.

Veronica—Very ornamental plants for garden or pot culture. It makes an extremely pretty edging for small beds, etc. Annual. Flowers blue and white. Pkt 10c.

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.

Violet—Sweet-Scented. White. Pkt 10c.

Violet—Cornuta—Fine plant for bedding. Is compact in growth. Flowers are produced in so much profusion as to almost cover the plant, and are in bloom from early spring till late in autumn. Pure white flowers, pkt 10c; beautiful dark blue, pkt 10c.

VIRGINIA STOCK—Extremely beautiful, free flowering little plants for beds, baskets, or edging. Grows freely in any soil. Flowers are red and white. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Viscaria—Rose of Heaven—Pretty, profuse-flowering plant. Adapted for beds, edgings, or clumps, growing readily in any garden soil. Flowers pink and white. Annual. Pkt 10c.

Wallflower—A well-known plant, with spikes of delicious, fragrant, double and single flowers, combining many shades of yellow, brown, chocolate, and orange-purple. Easily raised from seed. Suitable for a background and among shrubbery.

Wallflower—Mixed. Single. Pkt 5c.

Wallflower—Mixed. Double. German. 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.

Wigandia—A grand and stately ornamental plant, with beautiful large leaves, three-feet long and one foot six inches wide, imparting a sub-tropical effect to the garden. Perennial. Pkt 15c.

Wistaria—This is one of the most popular of our hardy vines, growing rapidly to a height of fifty feet or more, and when in bloom is truly magnificent, bearing long, pendulous clusters of blue and white flowers. 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.

ZINNIA—A very showy plant, with large, double, imbricated flowers, which, when fully expanded, might easily be mistaken for dwarf dahlias. Our mixtures include all of the various shades of red, rose, yellow, crimson, as well as pure white. Seed sown in the early spring after the frost is over will produce grand blooming plants that will flower from mid-summer until killed by the severe frost.

Zinnia—Tall—Carmine, purple, crimson, orange, lilac, deep scarlet, pure white. Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 45c.

Xeranthemum.

Zinnia—Curled and Crested—The flowers are of perfect form, the petals being twisted, curled, and crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms, rendering them entirely free from stiffness. Pkt 10c; oz 65c.

Zinnia—Mammoth—The beautiful form and rich character of the flower as contrasted with other double Zinnias is well known. It forms a splendid bush about three feet high, covered with enormous flowers. Pkt 10c.

Zinnias Zebra—The flowers of this selection are perfect in shape, all colors and shades, such as orange, crimson, pink, yellow, violet, rose, scarlet, white; beautifully striped, spotted with different shades, hardly any two plants producing flowers alike. Pkt 10c.

Zinnia Lilliput—White Gem—Very desirable for its regularity of growth and beautifully shaped white flowers. Pkt 10c; oz 85c.

Zinnia Lilliput—Scarlet Gem—Very desirable dwarf variety, with bright scarlet flowers. Pkt 10c; oz 85c.

PLANT DEPARTMENT

A PLAIN TALK TO INTENDING PLANTERS OR CALIFORNIA HORTICULTURE UP TO DATE.

We are daily asked, "What to plant," "How to plant," "When to plant." It seems to us that the best way for us is to put a few cultural directions in our catalogue which will be helpful to the amateur in floriculture and also useful to the newcomer. In the small space at our command, it is impossible to enter into details, and it is impossible for us to take in all the sorts which we catalogue.

California having such a diversity of climate and extending as it does so far from north to south, we will in the course of our remarks define such conditions as are applicable to the middle of the State. The same rules will not apply to the most northern part of our State, nor will they apply to the hot interior valleys. Readers will therefore have to make the proper deductions.

When to plant. The months of October, November, December, January, February, March, and April are the months we have our annual rainfall, and this is the period when the ground is in proper working condition.

To those who have only a moderate-sized place in town or suburb, we would first appeal. As soon as we have had sufficient rainfall to dig the ground (which is usually in October) the garden should be thoroughly spaded and manured. We will presume the party is desirous of having a showy place at all seasons. In the middle of the month (October) you can commence planting the bulbs which you are desirous of having, such as: **Hyacinth, Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus, Snowdrops, Anemones, Spanish Iris, Ranunculus, and Montbretias.** These will commence blooming in February and on in to April. For prices and descriptions of these, we refer our customers to our bulb catalogue, which is issued in the autumn.

ROSES are the favorites we think, and there is no garden complete without a good assortment of these. As a help to those who are not familiar with them, we will give a list of the best varieties, classified into colors.

Whites—Bride, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Gloire, Lyonaise, Augustine Guinoisseau (White La France), Niphotos, Queen, La Marque (climber), Cornelia Cook, Laurette, Senator McNaughton, White Maman Cochet, Devoniensis.

Yellow shades—Perle des Jardins, Comtesse de Frigneuse, Safrano, Madame Falcot, Madame Hoste, Perle d'Or, Madame C. Guinoisseau, Isabella Sprunt, Marechal Niel (climber), Cloth of Gold (climber), W. A. Richardson (climber), Sunset, Reve d'Or (climber), Shirley Hibbard, Yellow Rambler.

Pink shades—Belle Siebrecht, Bridesmaid, Caroline Testout, Bon Silene, Catherine Mermet, Duchesse de Brabant, Duchess of Albany, La France, Mrs. John Laing, Paul Neyron, President, Ulrich Bruner.

Red shades—American Beauty, Anna de Diesbach, Baron de Bonstetten, Chestnut Hybrid (climber), Crimson Rambler (climber), Climbing Meteor, General Jacqueminot, Papa Gontier, Reine Olga de Wurtemberg (climber), Waban.

Blended shades—Beauty of Glazenwood (climber), Claire Carnot (climber), Countess Riza du Parc, Dr. Grill, Gold of Ophir, Grace Darling, Madame de Watteville, Marie Van Houtte, Viscountess Folkestone.

Salmon pink—Captain Christy, M'lle C. Bruner, Souvenir de President Carnot.

Dark velvety red—Black Prince, Emperor of Morocco, Marshall P. Wilder, Prince Camille de Rohan.

The above is by no means a complete list, but sufficiently comprehensive for all purposes.

Varieties of Roses—The most floriferous varieties are the "Teas." Many people think that there is only one Tea Rose—a "Yellow." There are hundreds. The Teas can be had in bloom the greater part of the year, provided they are attended to and kept supplied with water. This class of rose is a strong grower, and requires severe pruning each winter. We recommend cutting back to about two or three eyes and leaving, at most, four or five shoots. A rosebush requires as much pruning as a fruit-tree does. Apply the same method to your roses as the orchardist does to his fruit-trees, and you will have large roses with strong long stems. If you fail in pruning and thinning out, you will have a plethora of small blooms.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses are another class. In this class we have deeper and richer colors and more double than can be obtained in the Teas. These are neither so floriferous nor such strong growers as the Teas; so do not require such severe pruning.

Noisette varieties are all strong rampant growers and are all used as climbers. They are a variety of Tea Rose and are as free bloomers.

Polyantha, or Baby Roses.—The blooms of these are small miniature blooms, appearing in clusters, and are great favorites.

Besides these classes there are the Bourbons, China, Bengal, Japanese, and Hybrid Teas, but our space forbids us to particularize these.

Roses succeed best on good, heavy, well-manured soils. Sandy soils are not adapted for these.

CARNATIONS.

These are general favorites. Small plants can be set out in April and May, which will commence blooming the following August. They are usually good for two years, but after that they produce small, inferior blooms, and ought to be replaced with new plants.

DAHLIAS.

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*. They require little care,—in fact, we know of no flower which repays one so well for the small attention given it than does the Dahlia.

The **Dahlia** requires a cool damp atmosphere, and succeeds admirably in and around San Francisco. For the interior we recommend late planting of the roots,—say in June. By this means you will have them in bloom the latter part of September and October, when the days are getting shorter and the moisture beginning to rise. Nothing seems to do them so much good as frequent overhead spraying after they have made a good growth, keeping this up until they cease blooming.

The bulbs should be dug up in December and laid away in a cellar or below a bench until planting time comes again.

Our list of varieties is one of the best offered by any nurseryman on this Coast.

TREES SUITABLE FOR PLANTING ON COUNTRY ROADS.

In California, where there are so few natural trees, especially in the middle and southern part, it is incumbent on all that they plant more shade trees. In the country roads where evergreen trees are forbidden to be planted on account of the shade which they make in the winter we recommend the following deciduous trees:—

Black Walnut, Catalpa, Locust, Elms, Paulownia, Linden, Maple, Poplars, European Sycamore.

These are all very desirable varieties and are suitable for our climate. There is nothing that beautifies a country like trees planted along the roadside, and nothing more pleasing to the intending Eastern settlers. The eye becomes weary of the long stretch of treeless plains.

TREES FOR STREET ORNAMENTATION.

We think the majority of householders are awake to the fact that nothing increases the value of their property more than some trees on their sidewalk.

If our city fathers would offer a bonus to all citizens who would plant trees, it would only be but a few brief years before California towns would be admired by all.

We recommend the following evergreen sorts as eminently adapted for this purpose:—

Acacia Melanoxylon, Camphor Tree, Japanese Privet, Pepper Tree, Dracaenas, California Fan Palm, Japanese Fan Palm.

The following deciduous trees are also much used for sidewalk planting:—

Texas Umbrella Tree (especially adapted for warm sections), **European Sycamore, Horse Chestnut, English Oak, Locust Decnaisneana** (pink flowering), **Linden, Silver Maple, Birch, Hawthorn.**

FOREST PLANTING.

According to the present rate at which our forests are being depleted, California will in one hundred years become a treeless waste, akin to the Sahara Desert, with a much smaller rainfall than at present. There is no disputing the fact that forests attract rain and conserve the streams and rivers. "The Forest is the Mother of the Stream." It therefore behooves us that we as a State give this matter our earnest attention. For every tree that falls before the woodman's ax, there should be a law compelling him to plant another tree in its place. The Eucalypti are good trees for this purpose, and we would recommend the "Globulus" as being the best suited. The Monterey Pine is also a good forest tree. The Casuarina (Beef Wood Tree of Australia) is not very well known in this State, but we know of none better for this purpose. It grows in sandy soil and thrives along the seacoast to perfection. The Redwood, Big Tree, and Douglas Spruce, all natives of this State, come under this heading, and should be planted extensively. What to plant, of course, must be governed greatly by local conditions.

PALMS SUITABLE FOR OUTDOOR DECORATION.

By far the finest in this class is the *Phoenix Canariensis* (Canary Island Date Palm). It grows very rapidly, and succeeds to perfection in any part of the State, excepting the very northerly section. The California Fan Palm is also very decorative. It is of upright growth and soon attains large dimensions. The Japanese Fan Palm (*Chamærops excelsa*) is another good sort. The foliage is a much darker green than the preceding and is hardier.

But the finest of the Fan Palms suitable for this State is *Brahea Edulis* (Guadaloupe Island Palm). It makes immense leaves of a rich dark green, and stands considerable frost. We commend this variety.

Chamærops humilis is also very ornamental, and is of dwarf habit, making it very suitable for small places. The *Dracæna Australis*, although not, properly speaking, a Palm, comes under this heading. It makes a stout straight stem, eventually branching out, and is highly ornamental. It is of rapid growth.

The *Erythea armata* (Blue Palm) is of slow growth. The foliage is sea-green in color, and good specimens are much admired.

EVERGREEN TREES.

Among the handsomest in this class are the *Araucarias*. *Araucaria imbricata* (the Monkey Puzzle Tree)—The branches are very thorny, very dark green, of symmetrical growth. Single specimens are hard to beat. *Araucaria Bidwelli* is also a very handsome tree, and the *Araucaria excelsa* (Norfolk Island Pine) is unsurpassed for beauty and grandeur.

The **Camphor Tree** we like very much and think it might be grown in this State very profitably. The new growth is of a beautiful tawny red.

The **Cedar of Lebanon** and **Indian Cedar** are grand trees, but as they attain large proportions are not adapted for small places. The Indian Cedar (*Cedrus Deodora*) we especially like. It has a beautiful drooping habit, which adds greatly to its majesty. The foliage is sea-green in color. The **Lawson Cypress** (native of this State) is also highly ornamental. The **Spruce** (*Abies*) next claim our attention. Among these will be found some of the grandest coniferous trees in existence. The *Abies pinsapo* has no rival. *Abies Menziesii*, *grandis*, *Alcockiana*, *concolor*, *Engelmani*, *Nordmaniana*, and *Pungens* are all noble specimens—for beauty unsurpassed. All of large growth. The *Casuarinas* have been mentioned elsewhere, but they also are to be commended when grown as single specimens. The Redwood and California Big Trees should also not be neglected by the planter.

DESIRABLE FLOWERING TREES AND SHRUBS.

A good assortment of flowering trees and shrubs add greatly to the beauty of all places and are 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 along 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, *Deutzia Spiræas*, and *Weigileas* are also to be commended as being highly ornamental. These all bloom in spring time. 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 flowering Crab-apple—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 Snowball, which bears 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. The flowers of these are both single and double, the former being more fragrant.

The foregoing are all deciduous,—that is, they shed their leaves during the winter months.

There are many evergreen flowering shrubs and trees which should not be overlooked, such as: *Acacia Molissima*, which blooms in very early spring; the flowers are canary yellow, sweetly fragrant. This tree is of very rapid growth, and we can imagine nothing grander than this tree planted as an avenue tree. There are many other sorts of the *Acacia* which should not be forgotten; *Azara Microphylla* is known by few, but as soon as it becomes better known it will be planted very extensively. Descriptions fail to do it justice, and it must be seen to be fully appreciated. The leaves are small dark glossy green and the flowers are orange yellow, borne very profusely.

The *Grevillea robusta* is also a nice tree; foliage fern-like in appearance. The flowers (which are not produced until the tree attains some age) are very handsome and showy.

Berberis Darwinii is a low growing shrub, glossy leaves, thorny stems and deep yellow flowers; very attractive, and universally esteemed.

Camellias next claim our attention, and it is unnecessary for us to dilate on their beauties. They succeed when planted out of doors in our cooler sections, but in the warmer localities they need to have partial shade. Rhododendrons we can recommend to those who have large trees on their ground where they can be set out. They delight in a partially shady, moist location. The European Hybrid sorts are very handsome, without fragrance. **Azaleas** come under the same treatment as Rhododendrons. *Azalea Mollis* is sweetly fragrant; *Choisya ternata* (Mexican Orange Flower), another fragrant shrub, should not be overlooked. The blossoms are pure white, somewhat like the orange blossom.

Cistus (Rock Rose) will be found satisfactory in windy places. The flowers are pink and white, resembling dog roses. *Diosma Alba* (Breath of Heaven) produce small white flowers, the foliage being very fragrant when bruised. The *Daphnes* (White and Pink) are favorites with a great many; they commence blooming in spring, and emit a sweet odor. The Heaths have been attracting considerable attention of late years; they are of dwarf habit, and are literally covered with blossoms. They have no fragrance, but are very showy for bordering.

Magnolia, the evergreen sort, needs no words of encomium from us, as it is too well known to require any praise from us.

Oleanders are another class of evergreen flowering shrubs, which do well in the warm sections. Round the bay they are subject to black scale, thus rendering them undesirable.

The above list includes all the most desirable flowering Trees and Shrubs. They require no special treatment and are perfectly hardy, and all succeed in this State.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS.

It is essential that we have some good climbers covering our verandas. There is nothing prettier than a good assortment of these, and we all know, who have lived in the hot interior, the value of these. They should be planted (the majority of them) in the winter months, but should you be unable to do so at that time, later on will do as well, as most of these can be had in pots. The Climbing Roses will be found under the heading of "Roses." *Akebia quinata*, from Japan, is a nice evergreen climber; very desirable. It is a fairly rapid grower; the leaves are clover-shaped; flowers appear in spring and are chocolate-colored, very sweet.

We all know the *Ampelopsis Veitchii* (Boston or Japanese Ivy). It is much used for covering brick chimneys, walls, etc. It needs no tying, as nature has provided it with a handlike growth which adheres closely to stone, brick, or wood. The *Ampelopsis Virginia* (Virginia Creeper) is another variety,—not so useful as the preceding, but still very nice. The leaves in autumn are of a deep red hue. *Bignonia grandiflora* (Trumpet Vine) is a good deciduous climber. The flowers are trumpet-shaped; orange-yellow in color. The Vine grows quickly. The *Bignonia radicans* is a variety having scarlet flowers. The *Bougainvillea* when well established are the handsomest of our climbers. An old plant is literally covered with blooms of a magenta blue tinge. They require to be planted in a warm part of the garden, as severe frosts kill them. We all know the **Clematis**; they are a very desirable class of climbers, all hardy. The *Clematis Montana* blooms in spring; the flowers are white, about the size of a dollar; very profuse in bloom; one of the best, and a variety which gives great satisfaction. The *Clematis paniculata* is a Japanese variety, blooming in July or August; the flowers are smaller than the *Montana*. The *Clematis flammula* has small white flowers; blooms in August and September: sweet fragrance. Of the large flowering class perhaps the *Jackmani* is the best; the flowers are rich purple, of velvety texture; very large, single; very floriferous. *Henryii* is a good single white. *Duchess of Edinburgh* is a good double white. *Clianthus* (from Australia) is a pretty climber; foliage acacia-like; flowers scarlet. Honeysuckles are fast-growing hardy climbers and succeed in all locations. The *Jasmines* are much admired. The *Catalonian* variety has small, double-white, sweetly-scented flowers. *Jasmine officinalis* has single white flowers, very fragrant; a stronger and quicker grower than the preceding. *Jasmine revolutum* has yellow flowers. The *Madeira* Vine will be found a desirable summer climber; it dies back to the roots in winter; flowers appear in long racemes and are very fragrant. *Chili Jasmine* (*Mandevillea*) is a very rapid grower, with sweetly perfumed, white, star-shaped flowers; very hardy. The *Passion Vines* (Blue, White, Pink, and Scarlet) are evergreen climbers which are well known. The *Scarlet* variety is not so hardy as the others; it needs protection during cold frosty nights. They are all evergreen and all are rapid growers. *Solanum Jasminoides* (Potato Vine) is a rapid-growing hardy vine. The *Swainsonias* (Pink and White) are among the prettiest of our climbers; the flowers are pea-shaped and borne very profusely all summer and autumn. It can be easily kept in bush form, as it is not a strong grower. *Plumbago Capensis*, from the Cape of Good Hope, bears lavender-colored flowers (the shape of a *Verbena*) for a long period; makes an excellent shrub as well as climber. The *Purple* and *White Wistarias* are among our most satisfactory and admired climbers. They bloom in early spring, in long grapelike clusters. *Withania Organifolia* (Climbing Lily of the Valley) is a comparatively new introduction. It is of most rapid growth, bearing clusters of white flowers, resembling in shape and appearance the bloom of the *Lily of the Valley*. This will be found a valuable plant for bee-keepers, as they are very fond of it. *Muehlenbeckia complexa* (New Zealand Mattress Vine) is unrivalled for covering old stumps of trees, rockwork, banks, etc. The foliage is small and graceful; it is an evergreen.

From the above list it will be easy for intending planters to make a good selection.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Hedge Plants next claim our attention. A pretty hedge adds greatly to the beauty of any place, and of late years the *Pittosporums* seem to have been attracting most attention. We know of no better plant for this purpose; they are evergreen, with very pretty foliage, requiring little pruning, though it makes a bushier and more compact

hedge if so treated. They are of rapid growth, and succeed admirably in this State. The Laurustinus is also much admired; it makes a beautiful hedge; when in bloom it appears to best advantage. The Japanese Privet (*Ligustrum Japonicum*) makes a grand evergreen hedge; eminently suited to California. The leaves are dark glossy green; the flowers are small, pretty, white, very fragrant; stands pruning well. The English Privet also makes a good hedge and is deciduous. The Boxwoods do well and are to be commended. The Dwarf variety is much used for edging, where a tall hedge is not desired. The English Laurel makes a beautiful hedge; it is of dense growth, requiring no pruning. The Monterey Cypress is well known and is much in use in this State—both for hedges and windbreaks. For those who desire more of a windbreak than a hedge, we recommend the Monterey Pine; it is of rapid and dense growth. *Veronica compacta*, a comparatively unknown plant, makes an excellent hedge; it is of compact bushy growth and can be kept in a small hedge, as it stands trimming well. In time, this will supersede the Dwarf English Box, used so extensively now for edging.

In conclusion, we add a few words on the important subject of watering. We advise you to avoid surface watering, as when this method is pursued, the water never reaches the roots, where it is needed, but only tends to harden the soil around the plant. Dig away from the trees or plants, making a little ditch into which let the water run; after the water has thoroughly soaked down to the roots, the ditch can be filled in. Once every two weeks will be often enough to water in this way. Frequent cultivation tends to keep the soil in good condition and keep the moisture near the surface.

Banksia Rose

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

Madame Wagram—(Climbing Paul Neyron)—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)—In color it is a bright pink resembling Madame C. Testout and Bridesmaid. The flowers are large and deep, cup-shaped and full, averaging five inches when full blown, and are borne on long stems. The fragrance is delicious.

ROSES—CHOICE ASSORTMENT

Large two-year-old Roses, by express or freight, at purchaser's expense for transportation. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen. Extra sized plants, 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

NOTE.—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.

Alfred Colomb—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Carmine crimson. Fine globular form. Foliage handsome. Very sweetly perfumed. A splendid sort.

American Beauty—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Flowers large and full. Very sweet. Color glowing deep carmine.

Anna de Diesbach—(Glory of Paris—Hybrid Perpetual)—Brilliant crimson, shaded with maroon. Long pointed buds and large compact flowers.

Augustine Guinoisseau—(White La France—Hybrid Tea)—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. Excellent for planting in cemeteries.

Avocat Duvivier—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Beautiful crimson. Large, full and well formed. One of the best of its class.

ROSE Department

Our Nurseries and Greenhouses are situated, Glen Avenue, Oakland.

How to reach our Nurseries—Take the Mountain View Cemetery cars, from Seventh and Broadway streets, Oakland, and they will take you within a block of our Nurseries. A welcome is extended to all visitors.

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.

These ROSES that we offer are thrifty, well-developed plants, and are shipped (by freight or express) in a dormant condition from December 1st to about April 1st. After that date we would advise our customers to cease ordering them. For the convenience of those who wish to plant later, we grow a great many of the leading sorts in pots, which can be had nearly all summer. Price 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Prices quoted in this catalogue cancel all other quotations.

ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION, 35c. EACH

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—Buds long and pointed; pure white, of superb substance and texture; a strong and rapid grower.

Mrs. J. Sharman Crawford—Color deep rosy-pink, the outer petals tinted with pale flesh. The flowers are full and very fragrant; of perfect imbricated form. A choice rose.

Red Marechal Niel—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 is much stronger and of healthier habit than the old sort.

Climbing Bridesmaid—Color a lovely pink shaded amber; buds and flowers long and pointed, and very double. This is a strong climber, making beautiful clean wood.

Liberty—(The New Century Meteor)—Color, pure crimson-scarlet, of most intense hue; velvety in texture, cup-shaped; of delicious fragrance.

Madame Wagram—(Climbing Paul Neyron)—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)—In color it is a bright pink resembling Madame C. Testout and Bridesmaid. The flowers are large and deep, cup-shaped and full, averaging five inches when full blown, and are borne on long stems. The fragrance is delicious.

Baltimore Belle—(Prairie)—Pale blush, nearly white. Very double. Flowers in large clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom in spring. Climber.

Banksia—(White and Yellow)—These are the well-known thornless roses. The flowers are small, but bloom in great profusion. One of the best climbing roses.

Bardou Job—The color of this beautiful rose is rich velvety crimson, with yellow center, which makes a most beautiful contrast. A grand climber. A great improvement over Reine Olga de Wurtemberg.

Baron de Bonstetten—(Hybrid Perpetual)—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 grand climber. (See cut.)

Belle Siebrecht—(Hybrid Tea)—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.

Black Prince—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Crimson, shaded with purple. Medium size. A good dark rose.

Bon Silene—(Tea)—Buds of beautiful form. An unusually free bloomer. Color deep rose-shaded carmine.

Bougere—(Tea)—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.

Captain Christy—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Of delicate flesh color, rosy center. Flowers extra large, double, full, and sweetly scented.

Caroline Goodrich—(Climbing General Jacqueminot)—Those desiring a good dark climber will be pleased with this variety. It is a strong grower and fair bloomer. Color dark velvety red.

Caroline Testout—A grand new 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.

Catherine Mermet—(Tea)—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.

White Maman Cochet Rose

Cecile Bruner—(Polyantha)—A charming, fairy-like variety, of sweet, delicate fragrance. Color salmon-pink, with deep salmon center.

Celine Forestier—(Noisette)—Creamy white. Blooms in clusters. Good, satisfactory climber.

Cherokee, Single—One of the finest pillar roses in cultivation. Large, clear, white, single flowers, full of bright yellow stamens in center, which give it a most unique appearance. Foliage dark rich green. A most vigorous grower.

Cherokee, Double—White. A rampant climber.

Chestnut Hybrid—(Hybrid Tea)—Cherry carmine. Large and full flowers of strong habit. A good pillar rose.

Claire Carnot—(Noisette)—Color fine coppery rose, shaded with amber at base of petals. Bordered with white and rosy carmine.

Climbing Captain Christy—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—(Tea)—Large, creamy-white, shell-like petals of great substance. Large, full, and very fragrant.

Climbing Niphetos—(Tea)—A splendid companion to the Climbing Perle des Jardins. Color pure white, with pale lemon center. Beautiful long pointed buds. Very fragrant.

Climbing Safrano—(See Rêve d'Or.)

Climbing Perle des Jardins—(Tea)—Habit of growth is vigorous, young plants often sending up shoots six to eight feet high in one season, with rich glossy foliage, and bright red stems. The flowers are produced in profusion, and are deep canary-yellow.

La Marque Rose, White Climber

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

CHOICE ROSES—Continued.

Climbing Meteor—(Tea)—A grand climber, producing large roses of a deep red color.

Climbing Victor Verdier—Carmine rose; very satisfactory.

Camoens—In this rose we have one of those beautiful blended sorts which are so scarce, but so much admired.

Cloth of Gold—(Noisette)—Deep yellow center, with sulphur-colored edges. A good climber.

Cornelia Cook—Extra fine, pure, waxy, white flowers. Extra large and perfect buds.

Countess Riza du Parc—(Tea)—Bronzed rose. Flowers medium size, moderately full. Highly perfumed. Very vigorous. Large and full.

Coup d'Hebe—This lovely rose must be commended. Coral-pink in color; cup-shaped.

Crimson Rambler—(Polyantha)—Of remarkably vigorous growth, making shoots from eight to ten feet high in one season. Flowers of brightest crimson, and produced in great pyramidal panicles, each having thirty to forty blooms. Does not bloom as freely the first as subsequent years, as the flowers appear on the previous year's wood.

Crested Moss—Double pink.

Devoniensis—(Tea)—"Magnolia Rose." Beautiful cream white, with rosy center, Magnolia fragrance.

Docteur Grill—(Tea)—Clear buff pink, passing to clear rose and fawn, elegantly suffused with pale canary yellow. A most profuse and regular bloomer.

Niphetos Rose

Duchesse de Brabant—(Tea)—Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose color, edged with silver. Beautiful in bud, and highly fragrant.

Duchess of Albany—(Hybrid Tea)—One of the largest and finest. The flowers are magnificent, borne on long stems; bright rosy pink. Very full, double, and fragrant.

Emperor of Morocco—(Hybrid Perpetual)—An intense dark rose, of velvety maroon.

Flora McIvor—(Sweet Briar)—White, tinged rose.

General Jacqueminot—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Rich velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose, beautiful in the bud or open. Is without a rival in fragrance and richness in color.

Gloire Lyonnaise—(Hybrid Perpetual)—A pale shade of salmon yellow, with deep center, changing to creamy white. Most desirable.

Gloire de Margottin—(Hybrid Tea)—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.

Glory of Paris—(See Anna de Diesbach.)

Gold of Ophir—(Tea)—Salmon yellow, shaded with bright deep rose. Climber.

Grace Darling—(Tea)—Creamy white, bordered with rosy peach. Elegant.

Isabella Sprunt—(Tea)—Sulphur yellow. Very free bloomer. Beautiful in bud.

James Veitch—(Moss)—Dark red.

John Hopper—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Flowers large. Color brilliant rose, shaded rich scarlet.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—(Tea)—Full flowers. Magnificent in bud. Stems long, and bearing large, strong canes, with handsome foliage. Flowers white. A grand sort.

Lady Penzance—(Sweet Briar)—Soft copper, shading to yellow.

La France—(Hybrid Tea)—Delicate silver rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading. Very large, very double, and of superb form. None can surpass the delicacy of its coloring. In fragrance it is incomparable. In form it is perfect. It ranks first, not only in the section to which it belongs, but stands first and foremost among roses.

La Marque—(Noisette)—Pure white buds, open flower tinged light canary yellow. Large and full. A grand climber. (See cut.)

Laurette—(Tea)—A creamy white, shaded with rose. Exquisite.

Madame Alfred Carriere—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Extra large, full flowers, very double and sweet, rich, creamy white tinged yellow.

Madame C. Guinoisseau—(Tea)—Beautiful shade of canary-yellow. Long pointed buds, very free.

Madame Caroline Testout—(See Caroline Testout.)

Madame Falcot—(Tea)—Deep apricot, shaded buff.

Madame Hoste—(Tea)—Color yellowish white, shaded with buff, while in cooler weather the petals are of a clear ivory white.

Madame Lambard—(Tea)—Color bright rosy crimson. Very fragrant.

Mlle C. Bruner—(See Cecile Bruner.)

Magna Charter—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Bright, clear pink, flushed with violet crimson. Flowers large. Fine form. Very double and full.

Manda's Triumph—(Wichuriana)—This is a hybrid of free growth, with fine foliage and clusters of from twelve to eighteen flowers, literally covering the plant with its perfectly formed double white flowers.

Marechal Niel—(Noisette)—Beautiful deep yellow. Large, full, and of globular form. A good pillar rose.

Margaret Dickson—(Hybrid Perpetual)—This rose is almost a pure white in color, strong in growth, and quite free-flowering. The finest hybrid perpetual rose introduced in recent years.

Marie Van Houtte—(Tea)—White, slightly tinged with yellow. A free grower and fine bloomer. Exquisite.

Marshall P. Wilder—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Bright cherry carmine. Fragrant. Fine foliage.

Meg Merrilles—(A New Sweet Briar Rose)—Gorgeous crimson.

Moss Roses—(See Crested Moss. Raphael. James Veitch.)

Mrs. John Laing—(Hybrid Perpetual)—We cannot praise this rose too highly, for every one planting it is delighted with its beautiful pink flowers.

Niphetos—(Tea)—An elegant white rose. The buds are three inches long.

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—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Color pale, soft rose, violet-shaded. Flowers immense.

Perle des Jardins—(Tea)—Fine straw yellow, sometimes deep canary-yellow. The finest yellow rose we have.

Perle d'Or—(Polyantha)—Nankeen yellow, with orange center. Small and full. Very handsome. One of the best.

Pink Soupert—A very fine pink Polyantha (or Baby) Rose. A most profuse bloomer. The flowers are small and beautifully shaped.

A Typical California Rose Scene.

Beauty of Glazenwood, or San Rafael Rose

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

President—(Tea)—A lovely rose. Carmine pink. Extra large size. Free bloomer. Delicious tea scent.

Prince Camille de Rohan—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Deep, velvety crimson. A splendid dark sort.

Queen—A most charming Tea Rose. It is pure snow white. Makes good, finely formed buds. Is quite full, showing the center but slightly when full open.

Rainbow Improved—A lovely pink 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.)

Raphael—(Moss)—Double white.

Reine Marie Henriette—(Tea)—Fulgent crimson. Large and full, with long-pointed buds. Good climber.

Reine Olga de Wurtemberg—This variety, as grown in the south of France, is simply indescribable. The people in the South would do well to employ this beautiful sort for covering verandas and trellises. Color rosy crimson, suffused with yellow.

Reve d'Or—(Climbing Safrano — Noisette)—Deep yellow, sometimes coppery yellow or rosy buff. Large, full, and sweet. A beautiful climber.

Safrano—(Tea)—One of our old favorites. Constant bloomer. Elegant in bud. Buff and apricot.

San Rafael—(See Beauty of Glazenwood.)

Senator McNaughton—(White Perle des Jardins)—This fine, white Tea Rose originated in Philadelphia, and is a grand variety. In foliage and growth it is identical with Perle. The flowers are of the same form and size, while the color is an ivory white, of great purity.

Shirley Hibbard—(Tea)—Beautiful Nankeen yellow. Free bloomer. A popular variety.

Souvenir de Malmaison—(Bourbon)—Hardy. Free blooming. Of beautiful, clear, fresh color, edges blush.

Souvenir de Theresa Levit—(Tea)—A very dark tea. Long buds. Very good.

Souvenir de President Carnot—(Hybrid Tea)—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.

Sunset—(Tea)—Identical in every respect with Perle des Jardins, except that its color is that of rich saffron and orange.

Sweet Briar—(See Meg Merrilles, Lady Penzance, and Flora McIvor.)

Ulrich Bruner—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Bright cerise-red. Flowers very large and full, and of fine globular shape.

Universal Favorite—(Wichuriana)—A free grower. Producing long branching shoots, with bright, shiny foliage in abundance, and soft light pink double flowers, two inches in diameter. Strongly perfumed.

Viscountess Folkestone—(Hybrid Tea)—The flower is delicately tinted flesh, almost white, and lustrous as satin. When full-grown it is like a fine white Pæony, but without stiffness. Sweet-scented.

Waban—(Tea)—One of the most showy and attractive roses of recent introduction. Color, rich, deep bright pink, and sure to become a great favorite in every garden.

White La France—(See Augustine Guinoisseau.)

White Perle des Jardins—(See Senator McNaughton.)

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."

White Maman Cochet—(Tea)—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. (See cut.)

William Allen Richardson—(Noisette)—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.

CHOICE ROSES—Continued.

We can supply the following Roses in Tree form; that is, they are budded on single stems three to four feet from the ground, at \$1.00 each:—

Augustine Guinoisseau	Niphetos
Caroline Testout	Paul Neyron
Catherine Mermet	Papa Gontier
Dr. Grill	Perle des Jardins
La France	The Bride
Marechal Niel	Ulrich Bruner

For convenience sake we give below a list of those Roses that climb:—

Baltimore Belle	Cloth of Gold
Banksia—White and Yellow	Crimson Rambler
Bardou Job	Glore de Margottin
Beauty of Glazenwood	La Marque
Caroline Goodrich	Marechal Niel
Cherokee	Mad. A. Carriere
Celine Forester	Reine Marie Henriette
Climbing Cap. Christy	Reine Olga de Wurtemberg
Climbing Devoniensis	Rêve d'Or
Climbing Niphetos	Wm. Allen Richardson
Climbing Perle des Jardins	Yellow Rambler
Climbing Kaiserin	White Rambler

THE ROSE GARDEN

Every one who has space will plant out a few rose bushes. These, like other trees, are not exempt from disease, even in the climate of California.

The Aphis or Green Fly is a small, green louse. Through

their slender beaks they suck the juices of the plant, always working at the tender shoots. Tobacco smoke, when it can be applied, is good. When this cannot be done, a liquid solution, made from tobacco or from quassi will be found an efficient method of working their destruction. Take four ounces of quassia chips or tobacco stems and boil for ten minutes in a gallon of soft water; strain off, and add four ounces of soft soap, which should be dissolved in it as it cools, stirring well before using. Whale-oil soap dissolved in water is also a useful remedy.

Rose Hopper or Thrips—A small, yellowish-white insect, with transparent wings. They prey upon the leaves, working from the under side. They seem to go in swarms. We have found spraying the plants with pure water, so as to wet the lower side of the leaves and then dusting on powdered hellebore will destroy or dispose of them. Another remedy is a solution of whale oil soap, which must be applied so as to reach the leaves from underneath.

Rose Caterpillar—Powdered hellebore sprinkled over the plants will prevent, in a large measure, their moving over the plants. But the only method of killing them is by crushing them.

Mildew—A fungus disease, covering the foliage with a whitish substance, and causing the leaves to curl; often caused by great sudden atmospheric changes. The best proved remedies are sulphur and soot. Apply in early morning when dew is still on the leaves.

"THE ROSE."

A Treatise on the Cultivation, etc. By H. B. Ellwanger, Price \$1.25. Should be in the hands of all rose lovers.

DESIRABLE HARDY EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

N. B.—The Acacias are all natives of Australia and Tasmania and are admirably suited for California.

Acacia dealbata—(Silver Wattle)—Foliage feathery, deep green above, white beneath. Very free flowering, in panicles, of deep lemon color, produced at ends of branches. Two to three feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per ten.

Acacia decurrens—(Black Wattle)—An elegant tree, with beautiful feathery foliage. Of very rapid growth. One and a half feet. 20c each; \$1.50 per ten.

Acacia latifolia—Resembles the "Melanoxylon" variety, but leaves are longer, and tree more floriferous. One and a half to two feet. 5c each; \$1.25 per ten.

Acacia linearis—Long feathery foliage, very beautiful. Two feet, 15c each. Three to four feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per ten.

Acacia melanoxylon—(Black Wood Tree)—A strong upright-growing tree. Very desirable for parks and street ornamentation. 10c, 15c, 25c, and 35c each.

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. One to one and a half feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per ten. Three feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per ten.

ABIES (SPRUCE, FIR, AND HEM-LOCK).

This most desirable class we are pleased to draw particular attention to. All of them are noble specimens and should be planted by those desiring to beautify their grounds; they are all perfectly hardy.

Abies Alcockiana—(Alcock's Spruce)—From Japan. It forms a beautiful tree of close habit. Foliage pale green, silvery underneath. Valuable. Small plants, 35c each.

Abies amabilis—(Lovely Silver Fir)—This lovely tree is one of the most desirable conifers; its principal habitat is on the mountains east of Fraser's River and in Northern California. 50c each.

Abies Cœrulea Hudsonii—50c each.

Abies balsam—(Balsam Fir)—A very erect, regular pyramidal tree with dark green somber foliage. Grows rapidly and is very hardy. 35c 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. 50c each.

Abies blue—(Glaucous Spruce)—A small and beautiful variety of rather loose spreading habit, with bluish green foliage; very hardy and valuable. 50c each.

Clematis Paniculata (See under heading of Climbers).

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

Abies pinsapo

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

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. 50c each.

Abies Douglasii—A magnificent, rapid-growing tree, with leaves light green above and glaucous below. Sometimes attains a height of 300 feet. 25c each.

Abies Engelmani—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. 50c each.

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. 35c 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. 50c 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. 50c each.

Abies Mariesii—50c each.

Abies Maximowiczii—50c each.

Abies Menziesii—In form and habit similar to the White Spruce; foliage of rich blue or sage color. 50c each.

Abies Mertensiana—(California Hemlock Spruce)—Branches slender, drooping and very numerous. It grows from a hundred to 150 feet high, forming a roundish conical head. 50c each.

Abies Nordmaniana—(Nordmann's Silver Fir)—This majestic fir, from the Crimean Mountains, is of sym-

metrical 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. 50c each.

Abies pectinata—(European or Comb-like Silver Fir)—A noble tree, with spreading horizontal branches and broad, silvery foliage; young shoots somewhat tender, except when well-ripened. 50c 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. 50c each. (See illustration.)

Abies polita—(Tiger Tail Spruce)—A distinct Japanese species. It is of erect habit and has rigid sharply pointed leaves of a bright green color. 50c each.

ARAUCARIA BIDWELLII—A magnificent tree. Branches in regular whorls. Closely set with spiny, shining, deep-green leaves. Very handsome for the lawn, and by far the finest and most attractive of all evergreen trees. Thrives well here. 50c and \$1.50 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. 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$2.00 each, according to size.

ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA—(Chile Pine, or Monkey Tree)—A fine tree, of regular pyramidal form. Leaves bright green, broad, thick, pointed, and overlapping each other. For lawn decoration unexcelled. 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, and \$2.50 each. (See illustration.)

Aucuba Japonica—(Gold Dust Tree)—Handsome, hardy evergreen shrubs, with large bright green leaves, beautifully spotted yellow. When planted out of doors they should be set in a half shady location. Each 35c.

Azalea Indica—The flowers are of unsurpassed beauty, borne in large clusters above the small leaves. Blooms from January to April. Colors very rich. Should be planted in a shady, moist location. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Araucaria Bidwellii

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued.

Azalea Mollis—Native of the northern part of this State and Oregon, bearing sweetly fragrant yellow and pink flowers. 75c each.

Azara Microphylla—A handsome shrub having small glossy leaves; orange-yellow flowers. One foot. 35c each.

Bamboo falcata—A very ornamental species, attaining a height of twenty 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. 40c and 60c each.

Bamboo Kumasasa—Small, slender, grassy foliage. 50c each.

Bamboo Mitis—One of the largest bamboos. It attains a height of twenty-eight to thirty-eight feet. The canes are used extensively for furniture work, water-pipes, etc. One and a half to two feet. 75c each.

Araucaria Imbricata—(Monkey Puzzle)

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

Bamboo, Black—This variety attains a height of thirty feet. The canes are black. Used for making walking sticks, umbrella handles, etc. One and a half to two feet. 50c each.

Bamboo, Quiloi—A very large growing sort. Attaining a height of forty feet. Two to three feet. 75c each.

Berberis Darwinii—This is the finest of all berberis. Foliage thick and leathery. Flowers orange-yellow, and deliciously fragrant. 35c each.

Box Tree, Dwarf—(Suffructicosa)—A fine small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves. The variety so extensively used for edging. Small plants for edging, \$1 a dozen; \$7 per 100.

Broom, Andreana—Flowers yellow, tinted chocolate. Very choice. 50c each.

Broom, Scotch, Yellow—(Genista)—A very handsome shrub, with drooping branches, and covered in the spring

with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. Very effective for grouping. Five feet. 50c each.

Broom, Scotch, White—Two to three feet. 40c each.

Broom, Spanish—An upright growing shrub. Flowers yellow, produced very freely in the spring and summer, on long, pendulous, round, leafless branches. Three to four feet, 40c each. Five to six feet, 75c each.

Bursaria Spinosa—The foliage of this strikingly handsome evergreen is small and heath-like. The flowers are small, pure white, appearing in great profusion. One and a half feet, 35c each.

California Big Tree—The famous "Big Tree" of our State. Balled. Two feet, \$1.50 each. Smaller plants, 50c each.

Camellias are acknowledged to be the finest winter-flowering shrubs in cultivation. They will grow freely in any fair garden soil and require but little attention after the first year after planting. **DOUBLE. RED, WHITE, PINK.** One and a half feet, 80c each. Two feet, \$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 a lawn. Small plants, 10c each; 75c per ten. Pot-grown, two feet, 75c each.

CASUARINA QUADRIVALVIS—A rapid growing Australian tree, peculiarly adapted for planting on the seashore and in alkaline soils. It is a most graceful tree and very ornamental when planted on a lawn. 50c each. (See illustration.)

Cedar, Atlantica—Similar to the Lebanon. Small plants, 50c each. Pot grown. Two feet, \$1.50 each.

Cedar, Deodara—(Himalaya Cedar)—Exceedingly handsome, with drooping branches and silvery green foliage, forming a dense net-work. Small plants, 50c each. Two to three feet, \$1.50 each.

Cedar, Lebanon—A magnificent tree, with short horizontal branches and dense, dark green foliage. Small plants, 50c each. Three and a half feet, \$2.00 each.

Choisya ternata—(Mexican Orange Flower)—A shrub with pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers, blooming in spring. One foot, 50c each.

Cistus—(Rock Rose)—Elegant shrub, having terminal flower stalks bearing one or more pink flowers, resembling those of the Dog Rose. 25c each.

Cypress, Italian—Of upright pyramidal growth. Transplanted in boxes. \$2.50 per 100.

Cypress, Lawson—Beautiful glaucous green foliage, of pendulous habit. Very desirable. Balled. Three feet, 75c 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. 100, \$2.50; per 1000, \$20.00; pot grown, one to one and a half feet, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; balled, two feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Daphne, Pink Flowering—One and a half feet. \$1.00 each.

Daphne, White Flowering—A low-growing shrub, with dark, bright green foliage and very fragrant white flowers. One and a half feet, \$1.00 each.

Diosma alba—(Breath of Heaven)—A handsome little shrub, with heath-like foliage and small, white, star-shaped flowers. The leaves, when bruised, emit a sweet perfume. 25c each. Large plants, 50c each.

Escalonia rubra—Rather a pretty shrub, producing immense quantities of small red flowers. Does well in windy and exposed locations. Two feet, 35c each.

Eucalyptus citriodora—A unique variety. Leaves highly perfumed like the Lemon Verbena. 25c each.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx—(Sugar Gum)—This variety makes a more symmetrical top than most of the Eucalypti, thus rendering it more desirable as a road tree. Three to four feet, 20c each.

Eucalyptus ficifolia—(Scarlet-flowering Gum)—A unique sort, bearing lovely scarlet flowers, thick leathery leaves. Hardy only in warmer sections. Small plants, 35c each.

Eucalyptus globulus—(Tasmanian Blue Gum)—One of the most useful of all and a very rapid grower. Pot-grown, two to three feet, 15c each; \$1.25 per ten. Transplanted in boxes, 35c per 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

Eucalyptus robusta—(Swamp Mahogany)—Thrives best in low-lying locations, especially near the coast. Pot-grown, three to four feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per ten.

Eucalyptus rostrata—(Red Gum)—Well known and highly esteemed. Transplanted in boxes, \$3.00 per 100; pot-grown, one and one-half feet, 15c each.

Eugenia Australis—(Rose Apple)—Handsome shrub, grown in the East Indies for its fruit. The flowers are pure white and borne in great profusion. Perfectly hardy. This plant is closely allied to the plant from which the allspice of commerce is obtained. One and one-half feet, 35c each.

Eugenia myrtifolia—Pot-grown. Two feet, 35c each.

Euonymus Duc d'Anjou—A beautiful shrub, the center of the leaves being variegated with golden yellow. Balled, one foot, 35c each.

Euonymus, Silver Variegated—A most beautiful sort. Balled, one and one-half feet, 35c each.

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. Small plants, 25c each.

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. Price of fine pot-grown plants, 10c, 25c, and 50c 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, one and one-half feet, 25c each.

Heath, Cupressianum—Flowers pink, borne in wonderful profusion; foliage cypress-like. Strong plants. 50c each.

Heath, Mediterranean—This variety is most desirable; it produces its small wax-like pink flowers in wonderful profusion. Small plants, 15c each; balled, one and one-half feet, 50c each.

Heath, White—A handsome, compact growing shrub, with light feathery foliage. The flowers are white, completely covering the bush in May and June. Small plants, 15c each; balled, one and one-half feet, 35c each.

Holly, European—(Ilex)—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. Small plants, 50c each; balled, three feet, \$1.50 each.

Juniper, Irish—Short, sea-green foliage. A distinct and beautiful variety of conical outline, upright and dense growth. Boxed, four feet, \$2.00 each.

Laurel, English—A fine, large evergreen, with broad, shining green leaves. Produces large panicles of creamy-white flowers, followed by purple berries. Balled, one foot, 25c each; two feet, 50c each.

Laurel, Portugal—A compact, pyramidal small tree (or large shrub), with glossy, dark green leaves. The flowers come in long panicles of creamy white, and are fragrant. Balled, one and a half feet, 35c each; two feet, 75c each.

Laurel, Sweet Bay—(Nobilis)—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 decorative plants. The leaves are placed between the layers of Smyrna figs, and

impart a peculiar pleasant flavor to the fruit. Pot-grown, three feet, 60c each.

Laurustinus—A well-known winter-flowering shrub, of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers. Well adapted for hedges. One foot, 25c each; two to three feet, 50c each.

Libocedrus decurrens—(Yellow Cedar)—A noble tree; fine for lawns. Foliage small, bright glossy green. 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. Balled, one and a half feet, 25c each; three feet, 50c each.

Loquat—This tree produces a very delicious fruit. It is also very valuable as an ornamental tree. The leaves

Casuarina (Beef Wood Tree of Australia)

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

are large, crumpled, and olive green in color. A handsome shrub. 25c, 35c and 50c 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. Price, pot-grown, two feet, \$1.00 each; three and one-half feet, \$2.00 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 rare and choice. Strong, pot-grown plants, three feet, \$1.50.

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued.

Myrtle, Common—A dwarf shrub, with shining green leaves and fragrant white flowers. One foot, 25c each; two feet, 40c each.

Melaleuca Styphiliodes—Upright growing shrub, with fine, feathery, plume-like foliage. Two feet, 35c each.

New Zealand Flax Variegated—This is an extremely ornamental plant. The leaves are sword-like in appearance, beautifully edged with silver. Strong clumps, \$1.00 each.

Oleander—Double Pink, Single White, two feet, 35c each.

Pepper Tree—A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine, feathery foliage. Producing clusters of reddish berries in autumn. 10c, 25c, 35c, and 50c each.

Pimelea decussata—Flowers rose colored, globular in shape, leaves small. A most desirable shrub on account of its free-blooming qualities and compact dwarf habit. Two feet, 60c each.

Pine, Austrian—A native of the mountains of Syria. Tree remarkably vigorous. 35c each.

Pine, Monterey—(Insignis)—The most desirable pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. Transplanted in boxes, \$4.00 per 100; pot-grown, two feet, 10c each; 75c per ten; balled, three to four feet, 35c each.

Pine, Scotch—A fine, robust, rapid-growing tree, with stout erect shoots and silvery green foliage. 35c each.

Pine, White—A valuable pine; tall, straight and handsome; slender glaucous green foliage. 35c each.

Pinus Ponderosa—(Heavy Wooded Pine)—A noble tree attaining a height of one hundred feet, of rapid growth. 35c each.

Pittosporum eugenoides—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, one and a half to two feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per ten.

Pittosporum tobira—A very desirable sort; the foliage and stems are very stiff; flowers pure white, sweetly scented; of dwarf habit. Balled, one and a half feet, 50c each.

Our Exhibit at the Spring Flower Show Held in Ferry Building
(Awarded first premium) Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

Pittosporum tobira variegated—A variegated form of the preceding. Balled, one foot, 50c each.

Pittosporum undulatum—Flowers sweetly scented; very desirable. 15c each; \$1.00 per ten.

Polygala Dalmatiana—A profuse flowering shrub, with purple pea-blossom shaped flowers, and pretty, light green foliage. Pot-grown, one foot, 25c each.

Raphiolepis ovata—A beautiful, compact, low-growing shrub, with leathery dark shining green leaves; flowers very sweet-smelling, followed by blue-black berries. Two feet, 75c each.

Redwood—(Sequoia sempervirens)—Well known, native of California. Makes a lovely specimen for the lawn. Suitable also for avenue planting. Pot-grown, two to three feet, 75c each.

Rhododendrons—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. We have a magnificent European collection of strong vigorous plants. Should be planted in partial shade. 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. Balled, one and one-half feet, 50c each.

Swainsona Greyana—(Darling River Pea)—Flowers rose color, produced in sprays of from twelve to twenty flowers each, the individual blooms resembling the flowers of a sweet pea. Leaves small, acacia-like. A most desirable ever-blooming plant. Native of New South Wales. 25c and 35c each.

Swainsona galegifolia alba—This variety has delicate white flowers. Four-inch pots, 25c and 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. Two to three feet. \$1.50 each.

Sweet Bay—(See Laurel.)

Diosma (Breath of Heaven)

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

Pittosporum nigracens—A large, upright-growing shrub, with glossy, yellowish green leaves. A very effective shrub and excellent for hedges. Pot-grown, one and one-half feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per ten.

Thuja gigantea—A very ornamental, fast-growing California arbovitae, attaining great size. 50c each.

Thujopsis dolabrata—Leaves shining green above, silvery white beneath. Of a pendulous and dwarfish habit. Branchlets coral-like in appearance. A most peculiar-looking tree from Japan. One and a half feet, 60c each.

Tulip Wood Tree—(*Harpulia*)—This tree is used in semi-tropical countries for sidewalk planting. Rare. 50c each.

Veronica alba compacta—A most desirable sort; of dwarf habit, flowers pure white. Balled, one foot, 50c each.

Veronica Imperialis—The finest of the species. Flowers amaranth. Two feet. 35c each.

Veronica Variegated—A handsome shrub, with blue flowers and variegated foliage. Two feet, 35c each.

Yew, English—35c each.

Yew, Irish—Deep blackish green foliage. Of erect growth. Much used in cemetery work. Four feet, \$1.50 each.

Yew, Irish Variegated—Three feet. \$1.50 each.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

Almond, Large Double Flowering—Double White, Pink, and Crimson. Five to six feet, 50c each.

Ash, European—A lofty tree of rapid growth, with spreading head and gray bark. Pinnate leaves and black buds. Three to four feet, 35c each.

Beech, European—A beautiful tree, attaining a height of sixty to eighty feet. Two feet, 50c each.

Beech, Purple-Leaved—Foliage is deep purple in spring, changing to crimson in the fall. Two to three feet, \$1.00 each.

Berberry, Purple-Leaved—The foliage of this shrub is very beautiful, being of a dark reddish purple. Three to four feet, 40c each.

Berberry, Thunbergii—A pretty species of dwarf habit, from Japan; the foliage is small and beautifully tinted in the autumn. Two feet, 25c each.

Birch, European White—Remarkable for its elegance. Very graceful, with silvery bark and slender branches. Six to eight feet, 75c 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. Six to seven feet, \$1.25 each.

Buddlea globosa—A large-growing, handsome shrub, producing beautiful yellow spikes of globe-shaped flowers. 25c and 50c each.

Caragana Siberica—A shrub, or small tree, having yellow flowers in early spring. Very ornamental. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

Catalpa Kämpferii—A rapid-growing, spreading, irregular tree, with large, heart-shaped leaves. Remarkable for its clusters of white, fragrant flowers in spring. Six to eight feet, 60c each.

Catalpa Speciosa—Leaves large, heart-shaped. Of rapid growth. Flowers come in long grape-like clusters of white and purple. Very fragrant. Six feet, 50c each.

Cercis Canadensis—("Judas Tree")—Produces pink blossoms all along the branches in early spring before the appearance of the leaves. Much admired. Three to four feet, 35c each.

Cherry, Japanese Double-Flowering—A very ornamental shrub (or small tree), producing immense masses of large double pink and double white flowers. 50c each.

Coral Plant—(*Erythrina*)—A beautiful summer-flowering plant, with dark crimson, coral-like flowers. 35c each.

Corchorus Japonica—Produces globular-shaped, deep yellow flowers for a long period. Foliage slender and graceful. Three feet, 50c each.

Crab Apple, Flowering—When in full bloom, these are unequalled for beauty, the tree is one mass of flowers, completely covering the branches. (See illustration.)

Crab Apple, Parkmanni—Habit dwarf. Compact grower. Foliage dark green. Flowers very double, dark rose. A fine variety. Three to four feet, 75c each.

Crab Apple, Betchell's—Double flowering. Sweet scented. Three to four feet, 75c each.

Crape Myrtle—A very beautiful class of shrubs. Profuse and continuous bloomers during the entire summer. The flowers are very pretty, having curiously crimped petals. CRIMSON, three to four feet, 50c each. PINK, three to four feet, 50c each. WHITE, two to three feet, 60c each.

Currant, Crimson Flowering—Deep red flowers, produced in great abundance in the early spring. Three feet, 30c 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 white flowers, suffused pink. Two to three feet, 30c each.

Deutzia gracilis—This variety is dwarf-growing, and produces its pure white flowers in prodigal luxuriance. One and a half feet, 40c each.

Deutzia scabra—Flowers bell-shaped, coming in small bunches. Foliage oval. Very rough underneath. Two to three feet, 30c each.

Deutzia, Lemoinii—Two to three feet, 30c each.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester—Two to three feet, 30c each.

Dogwood, Red Twigged—Very striking in winter, when the blood red branches are seen to advantage. Three feet, 30c each.

Hawthorn—(See Thorn)

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

Elm, American Black—A magnificent large tree, with drooping, spreading branches. Requires moist soil. One of the grandest of our native forest trees. Six to eight feet, 50c each.

Elm, Corkbark—A valuable shade-tree, and very desirable for streets and avenues. Young branches very corky. Leaves rough on both sides. Six to eight feet, 50c each. Eight to ten feet, 75c each.

Elm, English or French—An erect lofty tree of rapid growth. Four to five feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per ten.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued.

Exochorda grandiflora—This is a most desirable flowering shrub and much admired and should be in every collection; the flowers are large, pure white and produced in the greatest profusion. Three to four feet, 50c each.

Filbert, Purple-Leaved—Purple leaved trees are always favorites; the foliage is dark brownish purple. Three to four feet, 50c each.

Forsythia Viridissima—(Golden Bell)—Very showy shrubs producing their yellow flowers in early spring before the appearance of the leaves. Two to three feet, 30c each.

Honey Locust—(Gleditschia)—A large-growing tree of rapid growth, small acacia-like foliage, very thorny. Three to four feet, 35c each.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian—(Upright or Bush)—This variety of honeysuckle is a bush sort, excellent for the formation of hedges. Beautiful creamy-white flowers. Two and a half feet, 30c each.

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. Eight feet, \$1.00 each.

Lilac—Purple, White, Red, Persian, Persian White, Rubra de Marly—Three feet, 40c each.

Linden, American—A rapid-growing, large-sized tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. Eight feet, 60c.

Locust, Bessoniana—(Thornless)—The most ornamental of all the Locust family. Forms a solid, compact head, with dark-green, luxuriant foliage. Eight to ten feet, 75c each.

Locust, Common or Black—A rapid-growing tree, with spreading branches. A valuable timber tree, and used for various mechanical purposes. Five to six feet, 40c each; eight to ten feet, 60c each.

Locust, Decnaisneana—(Pink Flowering)—Remarkable for its vigorous growth and its fine rose-colored flowers. Eight to ten 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. Two to three 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. Two feet, 50c each.

Maple, Silver or Soft—A rapid-growing tree of large size, irregular rounded form. Foliage bright green above, silvery beneath. Six to eight feet, 50c each.

JAPANESE MAGNOLIAS.

Magnolia conspicua—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. One and a half to two feet, 75c each.

Magnolia gracilis purpurea—Of moderate growth. Flowers reddish purple. Three to four feet, 50c each.

Magnolia obovata discolor—Flowers light purple, richly variegated with white. One to two feet, 75c each.

Magnolia Watsonii—White flowers, globular in shape, very fragrant. One to one and a half feet, 75c each.

Magnolia Stellata—Of dwarf habit, producing its pure white semi-double fragrant flowers very early in spring-time. One to one and a half feet, 50c 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. One to two feet, 60c 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 the summer. (See illustration.)

Mock Orange—(Coronarius)—Flowers pure white, delightful orange-blossom fragrance. Three to four feet, 40c each.

Mock Orange—(Grandiflorus)—A tall bush, of slender twiggy habit, with large flowers, slightly fragrant. Three to four feet, 40c each; four to six feet, 60c each.

Mock Orange—(Gordonarius)—Three to four feet, 30c 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. Six to eight feet, 75c each; four to five feet, 40c each.

Mulberry, Downing's Everbearing—A very rapid grower. A valuable shade tree. Produces a good fruit. Four to six feet, 50c each.

Oak, English—We take pleasure in recommending this shade-tree to our customers as one of the most desirable

Hedge of Snowball, as Grown in California

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora—Flowers spike-shaped, pure white, most floriferous. Makes a grand specimen on the lawn. 35c each.

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 two to two and a half 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.

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. Two feet, 25c each.

Kolreutaria paniculata—A small round-headed tree, with large panicles of golden-yellow flowers. 35c each.

Laburnum or Golden Chain—A beautiful small-growing tree, with long drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. Three to four feet, 50c each; five to six feet, 75c each.

Lemon Verbena—The fragrance from the foliage of this old favorite is delightfully refreshing. Small plants, 20c each; three to four feet, 40c each.

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. Six to seven feet, 75c each.

Oak, Palustris—Much used in the East as a sidewalk tree. Three to four feet, 35c each.

Oak, Red—Beautiful red foliage in fall. Three feet, 35c each.

Peach Flowering—Double White, Double Crimson—Four to five 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. Five to seven feet, 60c each.

Plum, Purple-Leaved—(Pissardi)—The young branches are a 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. Three to four feet, 50c each.

Poplar, Carolina—A vigorous-growing variety, with large bright green leaves. Five to six feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per ten.

Poplar, Lombardy—A very rapid, erect-growing tree, with tall, spiry form. Very desirable in landscape gardening. Five to six feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per ten.

Pomegranate, Flowering—Double White—Three to four feet, 35c each.

Pomegranate—Double Red—35c each.

Pomegranate—Madame Leroy—35c each.

Quince, Scarlet Flowering—These are among the first flowers to herald spring in. They are scarlet, and produced along the branches before the appearance of the leaves, and are greatly admired. One and a half feet, 30c each.

Flowering Crab Apple

the plant in summer-time. Does excellently well in the warm valleys of California. Three feet, 40c each.

Rhus glabra fasciata—Cut Leaved Sumach—A very striking shrub, with deeply cut leaves, fern-like in appearance; dark green above and glaucous below, changing to rich red in autumn. Two to three feet, 40c each.

Mock Orange
Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

Snowball—Produces large globular, pure white flowers in great luxuriance. Three to four feet, 50c each. (See illustration.)

Spiraea—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.

Spiraea callosa—The flowers are produced in large panicles of a deep rosy hue. Three feet, 30c each.

Spiraea prunifolia—(Bridal Wreath)—This is probably the favorite. Flowers double, small, produced along the branches. Three to four feet, 40c each.

Spiraea Van Houttii—White flowers. Three to four feet, 40c each.

Sycamore, European—A rapid, erect-growing tree, with bright green foliage. Far superior to the common American sycamore. Six to seven feet, 50c each.

Tamarix Africana—The foliage of this shrub is most graceful and feathery. The flowers are spike-shaped, and of a pinkish hue. Four feet, 50c each.

Tamarix Gallica—Four feet, 50c each.

Texas Umbrella—(Melia Azedarach Umbraculiformis)—Entirely different from the Pride of China. Takes the shape of an umbrella, is of striking beauty, and one of the handsomest of shade-trees. Five to six feet, 50c each; six to eight feet, 80c each.

Thorn, Double White—Has small double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. Three to four feet, 35c each; six to eight feet, 75c each.

Thorn, Double Pink—Similar to the above in all respects but color, which is pink or rose. Three to four feet, 35c each; six to eight feet, 75c each.

Thorn, Paul's Double Scarlet—Three to four feet, 35c each; six to eight feet, 75c each.

Thorn, Single Pink—Three to four feet, 35c each; six to eight feet, 75c each.

Thorn, Single White—Six to eight feet, 75c each.

Walnut, American Black—Four feet, 35c each; six feet, 60c each.

Weigilea rosea—Elegant shrub from Japan. They produce superb, large, trumpet-shaped flowers of a fine rose color. Two to three feet, 35c each.

Weigilea, Abel Carriere—Bright rose, 35c each.

Weigilea amabilis—35c each.

Weigilea Van Houtti—35c each.

Quince, White Flowering—Two to three feet, 50c each.
Rhus cotinus, Purple Fringe, Mist Tree, Smoke Tree—Variouslv known by these names. It is much admired. It produces curious fringe or hair-like flowers that cover

Willow, Common—(Babylonica) — The well-known weeping willow. 25c and 40c each.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

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. 50c each.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia—(Virginia Creeper)—Leaves palmate, handsome, and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. Small plants, 25c each; strong, 50c each.

Ampelopsis Veitchii—(Boston or Japan Ivy)—A great improvement on the old Virginia Creeper. 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. The half-tone which we produce in this catalogue will convey some idea of its beauty. 35c each; \$3.00 per ten. Smaller plants, 20c each; \$1.50 per ten.

Aristolochia Sipo—(Dutchman's Pipe)—A rapid climber; foliage very large and handsome; flowers curiously shaped; like a curved pipe; yellowish brown in color. 50c each.

Asparagus Plumosus Nanus—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. 35c and 50c each.

Asparagus Sprengeri—A variety of recent introduction. It is as a basket plant that this will prove most valuable. 10c, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 each.

Asparagus tenuissimus—Is a very pleasing house plant.

Its graceful branches are freely produced, and take the place of smilax. 25c; large plants, 35c and 50c each. (THE ASPARAGUS ARE FOR INSIDE CULTURE ONLY.)

Australian Pea Vine—Pink Flowers. Fast growing. 15c and 25c each.

Bignonia grandiflora, grafted—(Trumpet Vine)—Rapid-growing climber, bearing large orange yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. 25c and 35c each.

Bignonia radicans—Flowers scarlet. Very free in growth and bloom. 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. 25c each.

Bougainvillea—These climbers are becoming greater favorites every year, which is not to be wondered at, considering their beauty. 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. Small plants, 35c each; strong plants, 50c each. (See illustration.)

Clematis, Cœuralea—25c each.

Clematis, Duchess of Edinburgh—Fine double white. Sweet scented. 75c each.

Clematis flammula—This variety produces small white flowers in midsummer, literally covering the vine; very sweetly scented. 25c each.

Clematis Montana

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

Best Clematis for California, as will be seen from the above photograph; it is a most profuse bloomer.

Clematis, Gloire de St. Julien—French.—White, very large. 75c each.

Clematis, Henryii—Beautiful large creamy white. Single. 75c each.

Clematis, Jackmani—Deep violet purple flowers, produced in masses. Single. 75c each.

Clematis, Madame E. Andre—Bright red. Very good. Single. 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, 50c each.

Clematis, Star of India—Reddish plum. Large and fine. Single. 75c each.

Clianthus—("Scarlet Parrot's Bill")—Fast growing. Very bright. 25c each.

Honeysuckle, English—Flowers very fragrant. Produced for a long period. Strong plants, 35c each.

Honeysuckle, Gold Netted—A beautiful variety. The leaves are veined golden yellow. Small plants, 15c each; large plants, 35c each.

Honeysuckle, Coral—A strong and rapid grower, producing gorgeous scarlet flowers. 35c 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. 35c each.

Honeysuckle, Yellow—A well-known variety. Yellow trumpet-shaped flowers. 35c each.

Hops (Humulus Lupulus)—One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower, and bears a profusion of seed-pods suitable for many domestic purposes. 50c per dozen; 60c postpaid; \$2.50 per 100.

Ivy, English, Large-Leaved—Leaves thick, shining, leathery. Small plants, 15c each; strong plants, 35c each.

Ivy, English, Small-Leaved—Small plants, 15c each; large plants, 35c each.

Ivy, Variegated, Silver-Leaved—Small plants, 15c each; large plants, 35c 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.

Jasminum Nudiflorum—(Yellow Flowering Jasmine)—Produces fragrant yellow flowers. 25c each.

Jasmine officinalis—Flowers pure white, sweetly scented, produced in early spring. 25c each.

Madeira Vine—A very handsome vine, of rapid growth, bearing numerous white flowers. 5c each; six for 25c.

Mandevilla Suaveolens—(Chile Jasmine)—Very fragrant star-shaped flowers; strong climber. 25c each.

Bougainvillea

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

Muehlenbeckia—This pretty, strong-growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rock-work, etc. The foliage is small, dense, and graceful. See illustration, which will convey to the reader a good idea of its habit. 15c and 25c each.

Nasturtium, Klondike—The best pure yellow Nasturtium. Very fragrant. Flowers large. 10c each; three for 25c.

Nasturtium Phoebe—Beautifully blotched, scarlet, 10c each; three for 25c.

Plumbago Capensis—Can be trained as a bush or climber. Flowers light sky-blue, verberna-shaped, produced throughout the entire summer. Stands drought and water and the brightest sunshine. 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—Strong plants, 25c each.

Passion Vine, Pink—Small plants, 15c each; strong plants, 35c each.

Passion Vine, Scarlet—25c and 35c each.

Passion Vine—(Constance Elliot)—White. 25c each.

Passiflora incarnata—25c each.

Periploca græca—(Silk Vine)—A rapid growing beautiful climber. Will twine around a tree or other support to a height of thirty or forty feet. Flowers purplish brown. 35c each.

Physianthus albus—25c each.

Smilax—20c each; three for 50c.

Solanum Jasminoides Grandiflora—A most beautiful climber. Its flowers are star-shaped, and borne in good-sized panicles or clusters. 15c and 35c each.

Solanum Variegatum—A variegated sport of the preceding. 15c each.

Muehlenbeckia

Grand for Rockeries, etc.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS—Continued.

Wax Plant—Splendid for pot culture. 25c each.

Wistaria—Sinensis Alba—A fine variety, with pure white flowers. Price, \$1.00. (See illustration.)

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. Price, \$1.00 each.

Withania Organifolia, Climbing Lily of the Valley—A new perennial vine. Price, 15c and 35c each.

PALMS, DRACÆNAS, ETC.

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. 35c each.

Areca Lutescens—A lovely house palm of graceful habit. 25c each.

Areca Sapida—Not quite as graceful as preceding, admired by many. Strong plants, in five-inch pots, 60c each.

Banana, Fruiting—(See Musa.)

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. Plants, in five-inch pots, 75c each; balled, three to four feet, \$3.00 each.

California Fan Palm—(*Washingtonia robusta*, true)—There are two varieties of the native palm. One has long branches, with many thread-like filaments at end of leaves; the other has much shorter stems, and the foliage is a darker green. Habit of plant more robust. The latter is the one we now describe. The illustration will convey a good idea of its appearance. Plants, in four-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per ten. Six-inch pots, 75c each; boxed, two to two and a half feet, \$3.00 each.

California Palm—(*Pritchardia filifera*)—The leaf stems of this variety are much longer than in the preceding sort. Four-inch pots, 35c each; balled, three to four feet, \$2.50 each.

Chamærops humilis—A Fan Palm of dwarf habit. It is a native of Southern Europe. Very hardy. A splendid specimen for the lawn. Plants, one to one and a half feet high, 75c each; two and a half feet, \$2.00 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 fifteen to twenty feet high. Very desirable for out-door decoration. Balled, one foot, 50c each; balled, two feet, \$1.00 each; fine plants, boxed, four to five feet, \$4.00 each.

Chamærops Nepaulensis—A dwarf-growing variety, of extreme beauty, perfectly hardy. One and a half feet, \$1.50 each; boxed, two and a half feet, \$3.00 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. Plants, in five-inch pots, 50c each; six-inch pots, 75c and \$1.00 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. 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$5.00 each, according to size.

Phoenix Canariensis, Canary Island Date Palm

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

At home in the Golden State. These palms from which above photograph was taken were planted eleven years ago.

Indian Cedar

Chamærops Excelsa

Norway Spruce

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

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. Balled, one foot, 25c each; \$2.00 per ten. One and a half feet, 50c each; two feet, 75c each. Boxed, four feet, \$2.00 each.

Dracæna, Broad-Leaved—Resembles the preceding, excepting that the leaves are much broader. Most handsome for parlor decoration. Pot-grown, \$1.00 each.

Dracæna Drœca—50c each.

Eulalia zebrina—35c each.

Kentia—Admitted to be the prettiest and most graceful of house palms. We offer the following three varieties:—

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 forty feet. Small plants, 25c each, by mail postpaid. Plants in 3-inch pots, 25c each; in four-inch pots, 50c each; in five-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Kentia Fosteriana—One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful bright green foliage. Plants in three-inch pots, 25c each; in four-inch pots, 50c each; in five-inch pots, \$1.00 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 each.

Livistonia rotundifolia—Similar to the "Latania"; the leaves are, however, more rounded, and the stems arched. A most graceful house palm. Fine plants in six-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

MUSA—FRUITING BANANA

We have the three following sorts to offer:—

Cavendishii—Of dwarf habit. Very suitable for greenhouse. Fruit small; bunches immense. Yellow. 50c each.

Orientum, Hart's Choice—Of moderate size. Stalks and midribs tinged with red. Fruit clear yellow. 50c each.

Paradisiaca—This variety bears what is known as the Plantain. It is a tall grower. 50c 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 eight to twenty feet high. It grows rapidly, and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect in one season. \$1.00 each.

Pandanus Utilis, Screw Pine—Four-inch pots, 50c each.

Phoenix Canariensis—The Canary Island Date—The handsomest and hardest species of the Date Palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimens with pinnate, dark green leaves, from six to twelve feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. It and the Phoenix Reclinata comprise the grandest ornaments of our gardens, parks and lawns, contributing a graceful and charming tropical appearance to any landscape. 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. Five-inch pots, 25c each; pot-grown, two feet, \$1.50 each; balled, one and a half feet, 75c each; larger, \$1.00; boxed, \$2.00 and \$5.00 each, according to size. (See illustration.)

Phoenix 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 five-inch pots, 50c each.

Phoenix paludosa, Swamp Date—A very fine sort, with dark green foliage, and quite distinct. Plants, in five-inch pots, 50c each.

PALMS, DRACÆNAS, ETC.—Continued.

Phoenix pumila—A grand, quick-growing sort, having a slender trunk, not over six 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 five-inch pots, 50c each.

Phoenix 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 five-inch pots, 50c each.

Phoenix reclinata—This is a magnificent species, especially adapted for growth in pots. The drooping leaves are dark green in color, and the plant is of easy growth. One and a half feet to two feet, \$1.25 each.

Pampas Grass—35c each.

Raphis flabelliformis—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 three to four feet in height when full grown. \$1.00 each.

Seaforthin 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. 25c and \$1.50 each.

SELECT LIST OF FERNS

Aspidium Violescens—A hardy sort, very suitable for planting in the shady part of the garden. Resembles the sword-fern somewhat. Four-inch pots, 25c each.

Asplenium bulbiferum—Fronds very long and arched. Strong grower and of easy culture. Small plants, 25c each; large plants, 75c each.

Asplenium falcatum—A favorite variety for house culture. The leaves are dark and very glossy, and the fronds beautifully arched. Plants, in four-inch pots, 35c each; six-inch pots, \$1 each.

Australian Tree Fern—We have received a consignment of those truly grand species from New Zealand, and have a fine assortment of sizes to offer from \$2.50 to \$30.00 each.

Blechnum Braziliensum—A beautiful tree fern from Brazil. Plants in five-inch pots, 75c 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

California Fan Palm (*Washingtonia Robusta*)

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.

Maiden-Hair Fern, Adiantum cuneatum—This fine species is more generally grown than any other, and is one of the most beautiful. 25c, 50c, and 75c each.

Nephrolepis compacta cordata—Of upright, compact growth. The leaves are prettily undulated. Four-inch pots, 40c each.

Nephrolepis exaltata, Sword Fern—A splendid extra hardy sort, well adapted for house culture, succeeding, with ordinary care, with every one who tries it. 25c and 50c each.

Onychium Japonicum—A most beautiful fern; the foliage is of a drooping habit, throwing out many shoots. 50c and \$1.00 each.

Pteris cretica alba-lineata—A very desirable sort; the leaves beautifully margined silvery white. Four-inch pots, 35c each.

Pteris longifolia—Long, graceful, drooping foliage; dark green in color. Four-inch pots, 35c each.

Pteris serulata—Leaves much serrated. Very handsome. Four-inch pots, 35c each.

Polystichum argulare—“Lace Fern.” Four-inch pots, 40c each.

A FEW CACTI AND SUCCULENT PLANTS.

Aloe picta—50c each.

Cereus Emoryi—50c each.

Cereus speciosus—50c each.

Echinocereus dasycanthus—50c each.

Echinocereus vividiflorus—35c each.

Echinopsis Zuccariniana—75c each.

Gasteria punctata—50c each.

Gasteria spiralis—50c each.

Gasteria verucosa—60c each.

Haworthia margaritifera—50c each.

Haworthia pillosa—50c each.

Haworthia rugosa—50c each.

Opuntia microdasys—50c each.

Phyllocactus albus—35c each.

Stapelia grandiflora—50c each.

View in One of Our Greenhouses—Sago Palm in Foreground.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

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. They are highly ornamental, and nearly all of easy culture.

Anthericum Variegatum—Foliage beautifully striped yellowish white; succeeds admirably in the window; also much esteemed as a basket plant. 35c each.

Aralia Sieboldii—A very handsome, quick-growing house plant of the most easy culture. The leaves are fig-leaf shaped. 25c each; strong plants, 75c each.

Aspidistra Lurida—Is a most desirable house plant. It will thrive in any position and in any soil, and always looks well. Large plants, \$1.50 and \$3.00 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 ends of growth stems. 25c each.

Begonia, Alba Perfecta Grandiflora—The foliage resembles *Rubra* in shape, but is a lighter green. It is a pure white-flowering begonia of much merit. 15c and 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. 15c each.

Begonia, Fuchsioides Coccinea—Beautiful pot plants. Graceful branches and pendulous clusters of coral-red flowers. Very floriferous. 25c each.

Begonia metallica—A fine, erect-growing begonia, with dark, rough leaves. The surface is a lustrous bronze green, with a metallic-like hue, veins depressed and dark red, underside of leaves and stem hairy. The panicles of un-

opened buds are bright red, covered with glandular red hairs, like a surface of plush. When opened it is a waxy white. Perfectly distinct from any other begonia. Each 15c; large plants, 50c each.

Begonia, Weltoniensis alba—Very free in bloom, producing immense quantities of flowers. 15c each.

Begonia Zebrina—A beautiful variety. The leaves are of a rich green, with a silky appearance. 25c each.

Carex Japonica—A beautiful plant. Foliage grass-like, graceful, and prettily bordered with white. Very useful for hanging-baskets. Four-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, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; large plants, 35c each.

Ficus Elastica, India Rubber Plant—Very large, smooth leathery leaves, evergreen foliage. Generally esteemed one of the finest house plants grown, the plant attaining a large size and tree-shape. Five-inch pots, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each; six-inch pots, 2 feet, \$2.00 each; larger, \$3.50 each.

Gloxiana—One of the choicest bulbs, for pot and house culture. Beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers, violet, blue, rose, and crimson. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Hibiscus—Double Pink—35c each.

Hibiscus Sinensis—A beautiful class of greenhouse shrubs, with handsome glossy foliage and large crimson flowers, often measuring four inches in diameter. They succeed admirably bedded out during the summer. 50c each.

Isolepis gracilis—A pretty grass-like plant, valuable for hanging baskets and decorating the edge of benches in greenhouses. Four-inch pots, 25c each.

Jasmine, Grand Duke—This is an erect shrubby variety; flowers very double and sweet. 25c each.

Jasmine, Sambac—Arabian Jasmine. Single white; deliciously fragrant. 25c each.

Dracæna

Pampas Grass

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

DECORATIVE PLANTS—Continued.

Jerusalem Cherry—(*Solanum Capsicastrum*)—A very showy plant, when it is covered with its bright orange red fruit. Strong plants, 25c each.

Russellia Elegantissima—Very showy; elegant crimson flowers; of drooping habit. 25c each.

Tradescantia Zebrina, Wandering Jew—15c 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. Price, 15c, 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. 10c, 25c, and 35c each.

CARNATIONS

In the following list will be found none but the newest and choicest varieties. Small plants, ready February 1st, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Ready May 1st, plants in four-inch pots, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

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.

Edward Schwerin—A superb pink. Very large. Stems long and strong. Of healthy vigorous habit.

Ethel Crocker—A grand variety. Produces flowers averaging three and a half to four inches in diameter, of a popular ideal shade of pink, with fine clove fragrance. Stems twenty-four to thirty inches high, stout and stiff.

Flora Hill—The grandest white variety to date, and destined to be found in every collection. The flower is of enormous size and rounded build. Wonderfully free in bloom. Stems strong enough to support the blooms nicely. Good calyx.

Gold Nugget—The first yellow that can be pitted against Buttercup in point of color, and is in all points far ahead of that variety. Strong growth. Free bloomer from early to late. Long, strong stems. Large flowers, of pleasing form.

Iris Miller—This is a popular sort, combining as it does, two favorite shades, namely; Light salmon, shaded yellow, flaked slightly with rose. The flowers are of great substance and freely produced on stout stems.

John Carbone—With us one of the most admired and

best selling Carnations. It is in every respect a grand variety, in color a very brilliant, rich shade of gold, flaked in light carmine, large, produced freely on strong stems, a constant bloomer. A commercial variety.

Jonathan Bowen Jr.—Glossy lavender, blotched and striped carmine; a most odd and beautiful sort.

Lewis Bradbury—Intense brilliant carmine-red, with smooth, silky, rounded petals. Form, calyx, growth ideal.

Mrs. Bradt—White; deeply penciled crimson, of large size; very free; delightfully scented.

Mrs. Thos. Lawson—No plant, of whatever kind, has ever received so much description and free advertising by the newspapers of the whole country as this sensational carnation, which is said to have been sold for thirty thousand dollars. The size is enormous, stems stiff. It is free in growth, very free in bloom. Of strong, healthy constitution, and of a true pink color. Altogether, a Twentieth Century Carnation.

Olympia—A beautifully striped variety, clear white ground, delicately penciled with pure scarlet, of largest size and perfect form. Very free and deliciously scented.

Pansy Kelly—Yellow, beautifully striped pink.

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 three inches in diameter; the stems are 2½ to 3 feet in length. Strong and stout.

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. The habit may be described as an invigorated McGowan, the stems and foliage and average size of flower being nearly three times that of McGowan as grown at the present time. 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.

Sally McGee—Cherry red; superb.

The Marquis—One of the freest flowering, and in our estimation, one of the best yet introduced. In color a true pink, with no trace of magenta or purple. An exquisite shade, soft, yet rich, that is equally beautiful by artificial or day light. Of exceptionally fine form, full double, well rounded, with fringed petals. In size three and a half to four inches in diameter, and borne on long, stout stems.

FUCHSIAS

Fifteen cents each; \$1.50 per dozen for small plants. Free by mail. Larger plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. Express charges to be paid by purchaser.

Bismarck—Sepals bright red, corolla double, dark plume. One of the best. Constant bloomer.

E. G. Hill—Best and largest. Double white.

Mons. Lambrosa—Extremely free. Sepals bright red, corolla double blue.

Phenomenal—The largest double fuchsia, of dark color. Tube and sepals scarlet carmine, corolla measuring two and a half inches in diameter, of a rich dark blue color.

California Fan Palm (*Pritchardia filifera*)

Photographed by 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.

Perle von Brunn—A very large, double white fuchsia. One of the very best.

Sunray—A handsome, variegated foliage fuchsia, extremely ornamental. Flowers carmine.

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.

Wave of Life—Foliage beautifully margined gold. Very free in bloom.

ABUTILONS

Small plants, by mail, postpaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Large plants, 25c each. (If desired by mail, please add enough to cover postage, about 8c a plant.)

Boule de Niede—The best pure white, up to date. Extremely free.

Golden Fleece, or Golden Bells—A bright golden yellow abutilon, of strong, vigorous habit, and very free flowering.

Savitzii—The best variegated abutilon; it forms a compact bushy plant; the foliage is beautifully variegated creamy white.

Scarlet Gem—A rich, bright scarlet. Can't be beat.

Souvenir de Bonn—The foliage is large and of a deep green color, not mottled and marbled as in all other forms of variegated abutilons, but each leaf is edged with a broad white margin, not unlike the Silver-leafed Geraniums.

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.

HELIOTROPE

Small plants, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Strong plants, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Piccola—Rosy violet. **Sapphire**—Purple, white center.

Queen—Very dark. **Snow Wreath**—White.

Ficus Elastica (Rubber Tree)

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.

Pæonies Hardy, Herbaceous—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 six distinct varieties. Price, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Ampelopsis Veitchii, or Boston Ivy.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

At home in this State. For price, etc., see under head of "Climbers."

GERANIUMS

Price for plants in two and a half-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.50 a dozen; available to March 1st. After that date, from three to four-inch pots, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. If desired by mail, postage must be added for the plants, for two and a half-inch pots, 10c per dozen; three and four-inch pots, 15c per dozen.

Bruante—Best scarlet.

Dazzler—Most intense scarlet, white eye.

Dr. Blanche—Rich golden orange of the most brilliant hue. The flowers are of the largest size, most perfectly shaped, in large trusses, opening freely at all seasons.

Eulalie—Bright salmon. A beautiful, well-formed flower, and a distinct advance upon any previous introductions in the same class, both in bloom and habit.

Fred Krauss—Best single white.

Gambetta—A fine bedder, with stiff stems. Flowers of the largest size. Color beautiful bright rose, a brilliant and pleasing shade, and much sought after. A fine improvement on all of this color.

General Grant—Brilliant scarlet flowers.

H. de Parville—Velvety magenta purple, with large white mark on the upper segments.

Jubilee—Brilliant pink.

Jules Claretie—Rosy heliotrope, upper petals marked white, with white center. A very beautiful addition to the double aureoles.

Marquis de Galard—Rose cerise, large truss.

Mme. Jules Chretien—A most novel introduction. Clear rosy scarlet, with a tinge of magenta, distinct white center peculiar to this class. A real acquisition.

Mme. T. Noisette—Very rigid footstalks, with grand trusses and florets of a magnificent new color. Rosy peach, shading to orange at the center. A superb variety. Free flowering.

Rene Bazin—Fine truss, on a long, stiff stem. Very large and semi-double floret, white, rose, and pink marbled together. Very free; the plant being covered with bloom continuously.

Sam Sloan—Velvety crimson. Immense trusses.

The Swan—Pure white. Very double.

belted with crimson and edged with golden yellow. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Bismark—Bronze leaved. Fine for bedding. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Boston Fern

Mount of Snow—Silver edge. Strong grower. One of the best silver-leaved geraniums. Flowers scarlet. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Madame Salorii—A grand little variety, with leaves from one to two inches in diameter. Center of leaves rich olive green, with broad margins of pure white. Plant very dwarf, growing in dense round masses. 10c each, 75c per dozen.

Scented Geraniums, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen

Fern Leaf Rose, Nutmeg, Rose Geranium, Scarlet, Flowering Rose, Peppermint

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS

15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; large plants, 25c each.

Chas. Turner—The handsomest Ivy Geranium ever introduced. Flowers two and a half inches, trusses six inches across. The color is a deep bright pink, approaching scarlet in color, the upper petals feathered maroon. Quite double.

Count H. de Choiseul—Florets two inches across, pale blush, bordered with salmon.

Flourens—Large irregular flowers, salmon shaded 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.

EVER-BLOOMING CANNAS

Cannas are without doubt among 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

Wistaria—White
See under head of "Climbers."
Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

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,

seldom flower, but are always covered with their large, handsome trusses of bloom.

20c each, or \$2.00 for the collection, one of each, by express, at purchaser's expense.

Admiral Courbet—Foliage green, and produced in profusion. Flowers very large, beautiful citron yellow, striped with flame.

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.

Austria, The New Orchid-Flowered Canna—Beautiful, yellow-flowered canna. Flowers gigantic in size, the three upper petals spreading fully 7 inches, and the form is really semi-double. Toward the inner part the petals show fine crimson spots. All the rest of the flower is of a most beautiful, rich canary yellow.

Brilliantissima—Beautiful bronze foliage. Brilliant and lustrous.

Childsii—Yellow, thickly spotted crimson.

Duchess de Mortmarte—Flowers large and round, composed of large, round petals. Color yellow, very bright, lightly dotted carmine. Extremely fine.

Florence Vaughan—Flowers are very large of the most perfect form, with broad, overlapping petals, nicely

VIOLETS

50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

These are one of our Specialties

Princess of Wales—This grand variety is of French origin. Princess of Wales is far ahead of all other violets, producing grand single flowers of a beautiful violet blue color, and fully as large as the California, but appears to be nearly double the size, as all the petals open out flat, and has the advantage of flowering continuously from September until April.

The California—Plant vigorous, and absolutely free from disease. Flowers immense in size. Color clear violet purple (does not fade out). Fragrance intense. Flowers borne on long stems, ten to fourteen inches in length.

Marie Louise—The well-known double light purple variety.

Single White.

Luxonne, Single—This fine new violet was originated by the same French specialist that raised Princess of Wales Violet. It is a free, rank grower, foliage of the largest size, dark green. The flowers are thrown well above the leaves, and are of a deeper shade than Princess of Wales. It is equally as fragrant as that variety, and if anything, a freer bloomer.

Imperial, Double—This we can recommend as the best double variety yet introduced. It is an early and late bloomer, producing its flowers on long stout stems. Is much darker than Marie Louise. The flowers are large, and borne well above the foliage; deep violet in color, and extremely fragrant. It will bloom when other varieties fail, and grown by the side of other double varieties it excels them all. A valuable introduction.

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 fringed 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, and their persistency of

petal rendering them invaluable as cut flowers. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. Later on (say May 1st), we will be able to supply larger plants, in four-inch pots, at 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Please state if we can substitute, if necessary.

Alexander Crow—The well-known and deservedly popular Madame Thiebaud Pelargonium is much admired. Alexander Crow is a flower of the same type, only more double, petals much more fimbriated, or crisp, of a deeper shade and more brilliant coloring and a lighter center.

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.

Beauty of Oxtou—The upper petals very rich maroon, darkly blotched, under petals very dark crimson. Light center. All the petals margined with white.

Black Prince—A very dark sort. Medium-sized flowers.

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.

A Fine Bench of Adiantum

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

rounded at the ends. Color brilliant yellow, spotted with bright red.

Gustav Senholtz—Salmon, shaded lighter salmon.

Italia, The Gigantic-Flowering Canna—This kind produces the largest flowers which have been attained as yet in the way of cannas. The plant grows about four and a half to six feet high. Numerous musa-like glaucous leaves. Above the perfect foliage, which alone would be sufficient to render the plant beautiful, emerge numerous elegant, gigantic, and wonderful spikes of flowers. The outer petals are scarlet, with a very broad, golden yellow border. The inside of the bloom is scarlet and dark red.

J. D. Cabos—A strong grower. Leaves lanceolate, green, strongly shaded with purple. Flower stalks numerous. Flowers large and round. Color a rich apricot, with deeper shadings. Very striking.

President Carnot—Salmon-colored flowers. Foliage bronze.

Queen Charlotte—Flowers are very large. They are borne in immense heads, well above the foliage, and are most striking in color. A bright orange scarlet, deeply edged with bright canary yellow.

Duchess of Teck—Very large trusses of extra large, semi-double, white flowers. Petals undulated and frilled.

Elaine—A beautiful pure white Pelargonium. Of great size and very free in bloom.

Glory of Paris—Rosy magenta. Very free in bloom.

Innocente—A grand flower of great substance, and large size. Pure white. Petals beautifully undulated.

Mabel—Upper petals brilliant, dark maroon. Under petals soft, rosy pink. Large, white center.

Madame Vibert—Ground color, rose, almost covered with brilliant, black maroon blotches, light center and edges.

Madame Thiebaud—Blotched and marbled rose on white ground. Upper petals marked with crimson maroon. Large white center, and edges of petals also white.

Milton—Upper petals grandly blotched dark maroon, surrounded with bright crimson and edged with rose, lower petals soft pink, feathered with crimson. Light center. Light trusses of fine, elegantly fringed flowers.

Mr. Worthington—Large flowers, with elegantly fringed margins, of a beautiful orange-scarlet color, center light maroon, upper petals blotched with intense black.

Prince of Wales—Velvety scarlet, marbled with white. Large, clear and distinct white center. Upper petals blotched maroon. Semi-double.

Ruth—Anita is considered to be not only the largest, but one of the most charming in combination and brightness of coloring. In Ruth we have a variety of the same type, but of a light shade of flesh pink shaded light violet, with upper petals blotched rosy carmine, edge of petals white, also center of flower.

DAHLIAS

Dry roots available to April 1st; after that date green pot-plants will be shipped. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. For new Cactus sorts and cultural directions, see third page of cover.

CACTUS SORTS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

BAVARIAN FLAG—Apricot yellow, beautifully striped with pink. Stout, long stems. A lovely sort.

BRITTANIA—Delicate shade of soft salmon pink, blended with apricot. Petals long and twisted. Very full in bloom. Stems long and stiff.

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. One of last year's novelties. Hard to beat.

GLORIOSA—Large twisted petals. True cactus form. Clear cardinal red.

Australian Tree Fern

GREEN'S WHITE—Good white, with a faint tinge of green at base of petals.

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. One of last year's novelties.

MONARCH—The color is a rich glowing crimson. Stems very long and stout and hold the flowers well above the foliage. Very floriferous indeed. The best dahlia grown. One of last year's novelties.

MRS. J. J. CROWE—Clear canary-yellow. Petals long and twisted. Flowers very large. Stems long and stiff. Good bloomer.

OPORTO TAIT—Peculiar shade of brick-red; of dwarf habit.

SHINING CROWN—Intense cardinal-red. Rich and glowing, with long twisted petals. Very floriferous.

STARFISH—Bright scarlet. Petals beautifully formed and peculiarly quilled. Strong bold flowers, borne well above the foliage.

WM. CUTHBERTSON—Bright, rich, crimson-like. 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

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Some of the following varieties were included in the cactus kinds, previously, but they pertain more to the Decorative, so we include them in this class.

AMERICAN FLAG—Bright orange, sometimes tipped white. Much ad-

Bed of Begonia "Apple Blossom"

Photographed by Cox Seed Co. mired.

COUNTRESS 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.

ISLAND QUEEN—Soft lavender.

LORELY—Deep rose, shading to soft pink and ivory white.

MRS. HARTONG—Apricot yellow and buff, each petal tipped with lavender pink. A good sort.

MRS. GEORGE REED—Lavender pink, beautifully tipped white. Very large and very floriferous.

PATRICK HENRY—Pure white; of good decorative shape. Stems long and stout. Very full in bloom.

ROBERT CANNELL—Bright cerise red. A good flower of uncommon shade.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

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.

A. D. LIVONII—A clear deep rose. The flower is well built up in the center. Petals beautifully quilled. The finest pink show dahlia.

APPLE BLOSSOM—Flesh color, tipped deep carmine.

COPPER KING—Coppery-red, peculiar but beautiful shade. Very large and double.

CURIO—Bronzy-brown. Petals quilled. Very double and fine.

FRANK SMITH—Deep maroon, tipped white. Large and full to the center. Petals beautifully quilled. One of the best "shows."

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.

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.

MRS. MUNRO—Pure golden yellow. Petals large and shell-like.

MISS BROWNING—Beautiful canary-yellow. Tip of each petal faintly suffused with white.

SIX 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 middle of November, if old blooms are kept picked off. Owing to the large demand for separate colors, we now offer six best varieties chosen from 200 distinct flowers. We consider them the best six single varieties in existence. 20c each, or the set, one of each, for \$1.00.

Brilliant—Bronzy-yellow, spotted and striped with scarlet. Flowers medium sized, produced on good stems. Good keeper. Exceedingly free flowering. A mass of bright color through the entire season. Highly recommended as one of the best.

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.

Star—Pure white, broadly edged with scarlet. A heavily painted flower of striking contrast. It always comes true to color. A very attractive variety that should be in every collection.

St. George—Pure yellow, without spot or shading. Long stems, free bloomer, and in all points the best single yellow in existence.

White Butterfly—Pure white, with twisted petals. Really a single Cactus Dahlia. The large airy flowers are produced so freely as to cover the plant entirely, giving it the appearance of a flock of white butterflies.

Dahlia Brittanica

CHOICE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Including the best introductions of late years. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Autumn Glory—Deep pink; very handsome large flower.

Black Hawk—Very dark crimson.

Bruant—Largest and finest of all the bronzes.

Eugene Dailedouze—Deep golden yellow, very large.

Glory of the Pacific—Very early pink; dwarf compact grower.

Major Bonnafon—Clear brilliant yellow.

Modesto—Gorgeous golden yellow.

Malcolm Lamond—A California seedling (raised by Mr. Jas. Nevin) of great promise; color velvety crimson; very full; never burns; foliage good.

Mrs. F. L. Ames—Fine late yellow.

- Mrs. G. Ills—Creamy white; late; incurved.
 Mrs. O. P. Bassett—Beautiful yellow; large full round flower.
 Mutual Friend—Clear white; incurved, extra large.
 Silver Cloud—Soft shade of salmon; very large.
 The Queen—White; incurved; very large; a general favorite.
 Vivian Morel—Deep rose; reflexed; very large; one of the best.
 White Swan—Beautiful 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—One of the most desirable of hardy herbaceous plants. As a cut flower, we consider the anemone invaluable. Pure white (yellow center) and pink. 25c each.

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. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Chrysanthemum Maximum—A desirable summer-flowering variety, with large, single white daisy-like flowers, three inches in diameter, of great substance. A most useful perennial. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

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. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Digitalis—(Foxglove)—A handsome and highly ornamental hardy perennial plant, of stately growth. Fine for shrubberies and other half-shady places. Strong plants 25c each.

Gaillardia grandiflora—(James Kelway)—The brightest of all gaillardias. Flowers brilliant scarlet, bordered with golden yellow, three inches in diameter, produced on long stems. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

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. Clumps 25c each.

Iris Kämpferii—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. Exceedingly valuable for cut flower sales. In separate colors, blue, lavender, white, etc. Single and double. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Helianthus Maximilliana—(Single Sunflower)—A most graceful, single-flowered variety, growing from five to seven 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; four for 50c.

Hellemum Striatum—A most interesting hardy plant. Of strong, robust, erect habit. Grows four to five 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. 20c each.

Heuchera Sanguinea—A desirable hardy herbaceous plant growing one and a half 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. 15c each.

Plumbago Larpentæ—A low-growing perennial, bearing deep rich blue flowers, and continuing in bloom until very late in fall. Fine for rockery. 15c each.

Hardy Perennial Phloxes—The Perennial Phloxes are among the most useful and desirable of our hardy herbaceous plants, and should be planted largely. They succeed in any position, and can be used to advantage either as single specimens in the mixed border, or as large clumps or beds in the garden or lawn. Fine assortment. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Iris Kämpferii (Japan Iris)

Rudbeckia "Golden Glow"—Of fine habit and vigorous growth, attaining a height of from four to six 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 Cactus Dahlia. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Salvia farnaita—Of strong bushy habit, growing about four feet high, and covered from early spring to December with flowers of a bright rosy crimson, shaded purple. 15c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Trifolium Suaveolens, Sweet Clover—Much esteemed; it grows most freely and produces its long stalk flowers in prodigal luxuriance; the blooms are sweetly perfumed, like new mown hay. They can be cut and dried like lavender. 10c each; larger, 20c each.

MISCELLANEOUS FLOWERING AND BEDDING PLANTS

Aster, Semples' New Branching—Crimson, lavender, pink, and white. 35c per dozen. Ready March 15th.

Auricula—These neat Alpine plants deserve more extensive circulation. They are easily taken care of, and in Germany or England no one would do without them. 15c each.

Bedding Begonias—Few garden flowers give so much satisfaction as this new race of flowering begonias. They do well in full sunshine or in partial shade, but should not be planted in deep shade, as they do not color up unless they have some sun. We offer the three best and most

distinct varieties yet introduced. They will give good satisfaction. Also fine for pot plants. They bloom all winter in the house.

Begonia-Apple Blossom—Strong and vigorous grower, twenty inches high. 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; \$6.00 per 100.

Begonia Vernon—This variety grows about eighteen 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; \$6.00 per 100.

Begonia Erfordii—Beauty of Erford—This is the best garden Begonia in existence. 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. The leaves and stalks are of a coppery bronze of a rich shade, affording an effective background for the flowers. It blooms ten months in the year. Grows about twelve inches high and makes a most beautiful border for Cannas, Geraniums, Scarlet Sage, etc. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Border Pink—Fine assortment NAMED SORTS. 35c per dozen.

Centaurea—Pure white. 50c per dozen.

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. Small plants, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; large, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Cosmos—Crimson, Pink, White, and Yellow. 25c per dozen. Ready April 1st.

Daisies—Double, all colors. 35c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Daisy, Longfellow—Double rose. 35c per dozen.

Daisy, Snowball—Double white. 35c per dozen.

Echeveria—(Hen and Chickens)—50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Gazania Splendens—Flowers orange-yellow. Produced in the greatest abundance in spring and early summer. For making borders, where there is a lack of water, this plant cannot be beat. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

Golden Feather—Dozen, 35c; \$2.00 per 100. Ready April 1st.

Hydrangea hortensis—The old favorite pink variety, producing flowers of immense size and in great quantities. Nice plants, 25c each.

Hydrangea, Thomas Hogg—Pure white. 25c each.

Libonia floribunda—10c each; 75c per dozen.

Lobelia—Dwarf blue. Dozen, 35c; \$3.00 per 100. Ready April 1st.

Mexican Primrose—A remarkably free-flowering plant, of low, spreading growth, seldom growing over ten inches in height, but inclines to a trailing habit, spreading its branches out over the ground or drooping over a pot. Flowers about two inches in diameter, of a clear pink color, veined with scarlet, with a white center. Excellent for pot or basket culture, being almost constantly in bloom. 10c each; three for 25c.

Marguerite, Blue—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Marguerite, White—Giant of California—Flowers much larger than the old sort. 10c each; 75c per dozen.

Marguerite, Yellow—10c each; 75c per dozen.

Parrot's Feather—An aquatic hanging plant is a novelty indeed, and we have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Its long trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage as finely cut as the leaves of the Cypress Vine, and much more delicate. 5c each; six for 25c.

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. 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Petunias, Fringed Double—We have on hand a grand collection of Double Petunias, some of them of the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon, etc., others blotched, striped, veined, bordered, marked, and fringed in the most beautiful manner imaginable. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Ready April 1st.

Petunia, Single—15c each; \$1.50 per doz. Ready April 1st.

Primrose, Double White—5c each; 50c per dozen.

Primula, Chinese—Invaluable for winter and early spring flowering. 25c each.

Primula, Blue—New. 25c each.

Salvia Splendens—Scarlet flowers. Continuous blooming. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

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 twenty-five feet long.

Streptosolen Jamesonii—Extremely showy. Bright orange-colored flowers in large terminal panicles. Blooming nearly all the year. 15c and 25c each.

Stocks—In fine assortment, 25c per dozen. Ready March 15th.

Thyme, variegated—Very useful for edging. 5c each; 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; \$6.00 per 100. Ready March 15th.

Verbena Elegance—Lavender purple, with white center. 20c each; six for \$1.00.

Yucca Whippleyii
Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

NAMED GLADIOLI

10c each; 75c per dozen.

These Summer-Flowering Bulbs should be planted more extensively. They are without doubt very satisfactory. The odd and fantastic markings of the following varieties, and their beautiful shape, resemble the fascinating beauty of the rarest of all the flowers, the Orchid. Yellow, crimson, white, pink, and purple colors will be found among these varieties. It is useless to attempt to describe their real beauty.

ATLAS—Clear violet, large velvety maroon blotch.

BEJAZET—Lovely light pink, shading to delicate blush; velvety carmine blotches.

CHAS. MARTEL—Rosy blush, intense large carmine blotch.

EDISON—A beautiful combination of many rich colors.

ETENDARD—Light brick-red, with large canary and crimson blotches.

INCENDIARY—Fiery red, large blotch of crimson-red on lower petals, small gold markings.

JOHN BULL—White, slightly tinged with sulphur.

LA FRANCE—Light salmon, velvety purple blotched on yellow ground.

MARIE LEMOINE—Large spike of fine well-expanded flowers; upper divisions of a pale creamy color, flushed salmon-lilac, the lower divisions spotted violet and yellow.

MME. LEMOINER—White tinged with salmon, large violet and maroon blotches.

MURILLO—Bright claret red, with velvety crimson throat.

VASHTI—Creamy white, blotched carmine.

OUR GRAND MIXED GLADIOLI—Our mixed Gladioli are very fine, indeed, being choice varieties only. All old and common ones have been discarded, and customers can depend upon having a large and magnificent variety of colors. They cannot be too highly praised. 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

Agapanthus umbellatus—(Blue African Lily)—25c each.

AMARYLLIS—Amaryllis Belladonna—This splendid species is perfectly hardy, with lovely pink flowers. Plant the bulb six to eight inches deep in sand, with good fibrous loam pressed around it, and do not disturb for years. After they become established they will give grand masses of bloom. 20c each; strong, 35c each.

Amaryllis Johnsonii—A very popular variety, wine-red, with a white stripe down each petal. An early and abundant bloomer. A specially robust grower. 50c each.

Calla, White—The White Calla, or Lily of the Nile, is a well-known plant of easy culture, and in winter is one of our best window plants. 15c each; four for 50c; \$1.25 per dozen.

Calla, Spotted—(Richardia alba maculata)—The leaves of this variety are deep green, with numerous white spots, which gives the plant a very ornamental appearance. The flowers are pure white, with a black center. They grow freely, either indoors or out. 15c each; four for 50c; \$1.50 per dozen.

Crinum Americanum—An evergreen species of the easiest culture. Is best grown as a pot plant. Its large white, exquisitely fragrant, lily-like flowers are produced in an umbel and borne on a tall stem. Needs rich, moist soil. We offer fine blooming bulbs at the low price of 30c each; three for 75c.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS—The wonderful beauty of this class of Begonias, and its adaptability to almost all situations, has made it a general favorite for both pot culture and summer garden decoration. They are now being used by thousands for bedding purposes. In four colors, White, Rose, Scarlet, and Yellow.

Single Varieties—Each 15c; per dozen, \$1.50. By mail.

Double Varieties—Each 20c; per dozen, \$2.00. By mail.

YUCCAS

An extensive genus of handsome plants variously known as Adam's Needle, Spanish Bayonet, etc., inhabiting the Southern United States, Mexico, and Central America. They make beautiful objects if properly placed, and thrive splendidly where other plants could not live. The flowers of all the species are large and showy, mostly white, borne on large spikes from 2 to 4 feet long.

Yucca quadricolor—A beautiful variegated sort, yellow, green, red, and white. Fine plants. 60c each.

Yucca Whippley—Dark green foliage; flowers bell-shaped, yellow, appearing on stalks 6 to 8 feet high. 25c each.

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.

With regard to "cutting back," that depends a great deal upon the locality in which the trees are planted. In the warm sections cut back one and a half to two feet from the ground, and in the cooler sections to about two to three feet from the ground. Cut back all side branches, if any, to one or two inches from the stem.

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.

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.

APPLES

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100; \$125.00 per 1000.

Alexander—Very large and showy. Yellow, streaked with red. Brighter red in the sun. Flesh yellowish white. Crisp, tender, and juicy. A very fine market variety. Ripe in September and October.

Baldwin—Large, roundish, deep bright red over a yellow ground. Flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Does best in northern and elevated regions. Ripe in November and December.

Ben Davis—Large and handsome, striped. Of good quality. Very productive. Ripe in November and December.

Gravenstein—A large, striped, beautiful, roundish apple. Of excellent quality, juicy, high flavored. A good grower and prolific bearer. Ripe in August.

Hoover—Dark red, juicy, acid, and crisp. Of good flavor. Large. Ripe in October and November.

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.

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 and heavy bearer. Ripe in October and December.

White Winter Pearmain—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; \$18.00 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. \$15.00 per 100.

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.

Beurre Hardy—Large, brown, smooth. Very fine flavor, buttery, and delicious. Strong and vigorous grower. Good shipper, but because of competition with Eastern-grown green fruit, does not command a high price in the East. Ripe in September.

Clapp's Favorite—Medium size. Resembles the Bartlett, but ripens a few days earlier.

Seckel—Quite small. Rich, yellowish brown. Very sweet and productive. Good only for local markets. Ripe in September.

P. Barry—This pear was raised by the late B. S. Fox of San Jose and is the best of his three seedlings. 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.

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; \$22.50 per 100

Black Tartarian—Very large, bright black. The favorite.
Gov. Wood—Light yellow, blotched red. Early. The best.

Lambert—Large fruit, deep, rich red. Flavor unsurpassed. Two weeks later than Napoleon Bigarreau.

Lewelling—(Black Republican)—Large size. A cross between Black Tartarian and Napoleon Bigarreau, having the size and color of the former and the solid flesh of the latter. Late and good.

May Duke—Large, dark red, fine. This is one of the sorts used for making pies.

Napoleon Bigarreau—(Royal Ann)—Very large. Amber in color. The favorite white Cherry.

Olivet—Large, globular, very shining, deep red. The flesh is red, tender and rich. Another of the sour varieties.

SOME NEW PLUMS AND PRUNES

The "**CLIMAX**"—A new Early Plum—Cross of Simoni and Botan. Very large, measuring six and three-fourths by seven and a half inches in circumference, heart-shaped, a superbly rich plum, extremely early, ripens in the coast counties early in July, before any other good plum.

"Color of flesh yellow, sweet and delicious, with a pineapple fragrance. Skin thick, firm, deep, vermilion red, with very minute white specks; stem short, strong; pit medium to large, separates easily from flesh. Tree a vigorous grower, very productive. This is destined to become the best shipping plum that has come to my notice." Originated by Luther Burbank, of Santa Rosa. Price on peach root, three to five feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

"**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.

Remarkable for the great proportion of flesh compared with the diminutive seed. The tree grows very rapidly, but is compact, and with wood and leaves as much like the Napoleon Cherry as like a plum. Exceedingly productive. Ripening here July 25th, a week before Burbank. Falls like apples soon as ripe. A great keeper.

This is another of Luther Burbank's introductions. Price, on peach root, three to five feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

"**SUGAR**"—A New Prune—Another of Mr. Burbank's introductions. An extremely early prune. Very large. Ripens August 1st. Cures superbly rich, with a yellow flesh, tender and rich in sugar juice. 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

A California Cherry Orchard in Bloom.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

late for sun-drying. Tree an unusually vigorous grower and very productive. Price, on peach root, four to five feet, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100; on Myrobolan plum root, \$18.00 per 100.

PLUMS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100

Burbank—Large, yellowish ground, with red cheek. Flesh yellow, firm.

Bradshaw—Very large, dark violet red. Juicy and good. Fine early plum, adhering partially to stone.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large, oval, yellow.

Columbia—Very large, round, brownish purple. Rich and sugary. Parts freely from stone. August.

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.

Peach Plum—Very large, roundish; brownish red, coarse grained, but juicy; pleasant, sprightly flavor. July.

Washington—A magnificent large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with a 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 plum. Flesh yellow, rather acid until fully ripe, when it sweetens. Clingstone.

PRUNES

Price, Prune on Myrobolan, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

French Prune—(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. Highly prolific bearer.

French
Comparative Size of the Prunes when Dried

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—(Pond's Seedling, Goose Prune d'Agen)—The correct name of this is English Pond's Seedling, but for convenient reference we use the old name. Fruit very large, with tendency to come double; reddish violet, covered with a handsome bloom. Very juicy and sweet. Good shipper.

Imperial Epineuse—(New)—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. The tree is a regular and heavy bearer and a strong, stocky grower.

Robe de Sargent—Medium size, oval; skin deep purple, approaching black, and covered with thick blue bloom. Flesh greenish yellow, sugary, rich, and luscious. Adheres slightly to stone.

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. Commands a high price in the Eastern markets.

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.

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.

ALMONDS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100

IXL—Large kernels, soft shell. Tree is a strong, upright grower.

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.

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. Three to five feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

California Smyrna—(Calimyrna)—This is the world-famed fig of commerce. Three to five feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

White Adriatic—Fruit large, skin greenish-yellow color, pulp carnation red; ripens from August to October. Three to five feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Wild, or Capri—Must be grown in connection with every Smyrna fig orchard. Three to five feet, \$1.00 each.

APRICOTS

Price, 3 to 5 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100

Blenheim—Above medium; flesh juicy, rich. The Best.

Hemskirke—A large and very fine apricot.

Moorpark—Largest size; rich yellow. Irregular bearer.

Peach—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.

Royal—A fine early variety. Popular in many places as a regular bearer.

PEACHES

Price, one year, 4 to 5 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100

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.

Late Crawford—Fruit very large, roundish; skin yellow, with dark red cheek. Flesh deep yellow, juicy, and melting, with a very rich and excellent vinous flavor.

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.

Nichols' Orange Cling—Large, yellow, with purple cheek. Flesh yellow and good. Good grower and heavy bearer. Worthy of extensive culture.

Phillip's Cling—Fine large yellow cling, showing no color at pit, which is very small.

Runyon's Orange Cling—Originated with Mr. Sol Runyon, on the Sacramento River. Fruit very large, yellow, with a dark crimson cheek; flesh golden yellow, rich and sugary, with a vinous flavor; tree an immense bearer, and is not subject to mildew like some sorts; a splendid fruit for shipping, canning, or drying; early August.

Salway—A large, yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting, and rich. The most valuable late market variety.

Sneed—The earliest peach known, averaging eight to ten days earlier than Alexander. Fruit of medium size, somewhat oval in shape. Color creamy white, with rich red blush on sunny side. Ripens evenly to the pit. Flesh white, very free and juicy. Semi-cling. Of fine quality.

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.

CHESTNUT

Spanish or Italian—A highly ornamental tree, with excellent fruit. 4 to 5 feet. 50c each.

Japanese—3 to 5 feet. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

WALNUTS

Santa Barbara Soft Shell—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. Five to six feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Dwarf, Prolific—(Præparturiens)—This is a dwarf-growing and very early-bearing variety. Four to six feet, 50c each.

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. Five sorts, including the best English and French varieties. Three feet, 35c each, or \$1.50 for the set, one of each.

GRAPES—Foreign Varieties

Price, 15c each; \$1.00 for 10; \$5.00 per 100

Black Hamburg—Bunches and berries large. Black, very sugary and rich.

Black Morocco—Very large, rich and sweet.

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.

Emperor—Bunches large, with large oval, rose-colored berries. One of the most valuable Grapes for shipping long distances.

Flame Tokay—A magnificent, large, red Grape.

Muscat of Alexandria—Bunches and berries large, pale amber. One of the best for raisins.

Rose of Peru—Very large bunches. Berries rounding, brownish black.

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. \$18.00 per 1000.

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. This variety is attracting a great deal of attention in this State, and it is preferred to the Sultana, having many qualities superior to it. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand. A valuable shipping grape, ripening in July. \$22.50 per 1000.

Zante—The grape from which the currant of commerce is made.

FOREIGN WINE GRAPES

Best Assorted—\$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

RESISTANT GRAPES

Riparia—Rupestris St. George—\$4.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

Kelsey Japan Plum
Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

AMERICAN GRAPES

Price, 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 arbors and trellis growing.

Concord—Bunches large, compact. Berries large, round, light red, sweet.

Isabella—Bunches long and loose. Berries large, oval, purple black, sweet and musky.

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.

OLIVE TREES

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.50 per 100

Columella—A hardy and prolific bearer.

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.

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.

ORANGES

Price, lifted with balls of dirt, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each

For those who want Orange and Lemon trees in large quantities we can supply them with naked root trees, at \$10.00 per 10; \$90.00 per 100.

Mediterranean Sweet—Fruit medium to large; pulp solid, 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.

Satsuma—(Oonshiu)—Introduced from Japan. Tree very hardy and of dwarfish, slow growth; fruit medium, irregular, flattened; skin deep orange color; peels very readily; fine grained; sweet and delicious. Very hardy.

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 dirt, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each

Eureka—Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth, and prolific bearer. Fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.

Lisbon—Fruit uniformly medium size, fine grained, sweet rind. Very few seeds. Good keeper. Tree strong grower. Prolific bearer.

POMELO OR GRAPE FRUIT

Price, lifted with balls of dirt, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00.

LIME

Mexican—Size medium, skin smooth, very thin, light yellow. Very juicy. Price, 60c 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

Price, 5 to 6 feet, 50c each

SMALL FRUITS

CURRANTS

Well-rooted Bushes, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10

Black Naples—Berries large and black.

Cherry Currant—Large red currants.

White Grape—Bunch and berry large, with fine transparent skin.

Fay's Prolific—Very productive, with long branches of large, rich red-colored fruit.

GOOSEBERRIES

Berkeley—(Dwinelle, Kelsey, New French)—Under all these names this variety has been introduced. It is immensely prolific, large, and handsome. Ripens early. Was

never known to mildew enough to injure the crop. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Downing—Roundish oval, skin smooth. Excellent flavor. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Houghton's Seedling—Vigorous grower. Very productive. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Oregon Improved, or Champion—Fruit large, round. An immense bearer and free from mildew. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

BLACKBERRIES

Price, 5c each; 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. The best sort.

Lawton—Fruit large; very productive and late.

Kittatinny—Fruit large, roundish conical, rich glossy black. Firm, juicy, sweet and excellent. The variety almost exclusively planted for market.

Wilson Junior—A seedling of Wilson's Early. Larger, earlier, and better than its parent.

RASPBERRIES

RED VARIETIES

Price, 5c each; 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.

Hansell—Medium to large. Bright crimson, firm, fine flavor. Strong grower and prolific bearer. Very early.

Miller Red—The bush is a stout, healthy, vigorous grower, not quite so tall as Cuthbert, rather more stocky and dwarf, and is well calculated to hold up the immense crops of large, luscious berries with which it is loaded. Berry is large as Cuthbert, holding its size until the end of the season. Is round, bright red, does not fade, but will hold its color after shipment longer than any other red variety. The core is very small, the berry does not crumble, and is the finest and best shipping berry in existence. 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

Mammoth Cluster—A strong grower. Berries large and of good quality. Very productive.

Ohio—A great producer. The most profitable of all sorts. Berry almost as large as Gregg, but of finer quality.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR RASPBERRY

So named on account of its extraordinary rich and sweet flavor. This magnificent Raspberry has fruit of an enormous size, and of a beautiful glistening fiery red color. Its productiveness is marvelous. The canes attain a height of fifteen feet, with foliage large and rank. These berries keep well, and are splendid shippers. Season, medium to late. This is a splendid canning sort. Price, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

STRAWBERRIES

Price, 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000

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 staminate or to be grown alone.

Bismarck (Per.)—A seedling of the Bubach, with a perfect blossom; fruit large, firm and of a delicious flavor. It is a vigorous grower and extremely hardy. Requires rich soil.

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.

Molinda (Per.)—A fine variety which originated in Pajaro 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.

Excelsior (Per.)—Berries large, long conical or pointed round conical in form 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.

Laxton's Noble (Per.)—Berries extra large, bright red; quite uniform in shape; ripens evenly and early; holds its size to the end of the season; fine flavor, firm; an excellent shipper; stands a hot climate well.

Australian Crimson (Per.)—A most excellent shipper. The fruit averages very large, is of a brilliant crimson color, and most deliciously flavored. The demand for plants of this variety is very great.

Barton's Eclipse—A good standard sort. A splendid grower and a large yielder of large-sized, good-colored, and highly flavored berries.

Crescent Seedling (Imp.)—It is immensely productive, size medium, of sweet flavor.

Dollar (Per.)—A variety of the greatest excellence. Sells for from 15c to 20c more per crate than most other varieties. It is very early, large size, a glowing crimson in color, and possesses an exquisite flavor. A fine shipper.

Longworth's (Imp.)—An old, popular variety. Fruit small, very sweet. Requires another variety to be planted near it for fertilization.

Sharpless (Per.)—A mammoth variety, deep clear red.

THE LOGAN BERRY (RASPBERRY-BLACKBERRY)

This is a seedling from the Aughinbaugh Blackberry, a wild variety, pistillate, of California, crossed or fertilized by pollen of the Antwerp Raspberry. The plants are described as unlike either the raspberry or blackberry, and are of low-growing habit, more like the dewberry, of very large, strong canes or vines, without thorns, but have very fine soft spines, like those found on raspberry plants. Leaves of a dark-green color, coarse and thick, more like those of the raspberry than the 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 jelly or jams without an equal. The fruit is firm and carries well, seed small and few. The vines are enormous bearers. Ripening very early—beginning with strawberries, and the bulk or nearly all ripe and gone before raspberries become plentiful, rendering it a very valuable fruit for market. 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY

The bush grows after the manner of the raspberry, and commences to bloom when only a few inches high as soon as set out, and continues to ripen fruit until late in the fall. 10c each; 75c per 10.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY

This fruit from Japan belongs to the raspberry family. Is a strong, vigorous grower, attaining the usual height of a raspberry, and is perfectly hardy in all positions without protection, and covered with a reddish-brown hair or moss. The fruit is borne in large clusters, often seventy-five to one hundred berries in a bunch. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

GOLDEN JAPANESE MAYBERRY

This fruit is valued principally for its earliness, ripening with the earliest Strawberries. The fruit is large, golden colored, deliciously flavored, and very productive. 10c each; 75c per 10.

THE CORAL BERRY

The Coral Berry is a bush of a very vigorous and stout habit of growth, with large spreading tops, and attaining a height of from four to six feet. The foliage is very handsome, finely cut, and of a beautiful silver color. The fruit, which is produced in the greatest abundance, is inclosed in a burr or husk, until it starts to ripen, when the burr opens and exposes the berry. It is of good size, and when fully ripe is of an intense, fiery crimson color. The fruit is used for all purposes that Strawberries are used for. Each, 10c; 75c per 10.

A NEW VEGETABLE—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. The New Australian "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb will produce marketable stalks abundantly fully six months earlier than any other rhubarb.

The stalks are of medium size, well-grown ones averaging twelve to eighteen inches in length and about three-fourths to one inch in diameter. They are of a pale greenish crimson color, turning, when cooked, to a light, clear crimson color, and are of the very best quality. The plants are somewhat more inclined to bloom than the older kinds, which is easily remedied by topping. "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb starts to grow vigorously by October, and continues to produce stalks continually until after the common varieties make their appearance some six months later. In our rainless California climate it reluctantly takes a short rest during midsummer, but if kept moist will produce stalks abundantly at any season. It is, in fact, absolutely perpetual. For forcing under glass in the cold Northern States; for a constant supply for home use, and for growing in California and the Southern States, for shipping North and East, it promises to become more profitable than anything else which the soil produces. "Crimson Winter" is all that could be desired, as the bulk of the crop comes in just at the season when fresh fruits and vegetables are hardly obtainable.

It has been found that "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb gives the best results when planted about two and a half by six feet apart. Description by Luther Burbank.

Prices—

Each	\$0.75
Five	3.00
Ten	5.00

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Standard Apples	20 feet apart each way
Standard Pears	20 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	20 feet apart each way
Peaches and Nectarines	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Apricots	20 feet apart each way
Grapes	7 to 10 feet apart each way
Currants and Gooseberries	4 by 6
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7
Strawberries for field culture	1 to 1½ by 4 to 4

MISCELLANEOUS

Painted Pot Labels—3½-inch, 100, 10c; 1000, 90c; 4-inch, 100, 15c; 1000, \$1.00.

Painted Tree Labels—3½-inch, notched or pierced, 100, 15c; 1000, \$1.00.

Pure Bone Meal—Ground expressly for our trade. Better than ground bone for mixing with potting soil, as it is much finer and in better condition for giving immediate effect. 100 lbs, \$2.00; ton, \$30.00.

Raffia—For tying plants. Superior to twine. Lb, 25c; 5 lbs, \$1.00.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY — The Mammoth, in growth and vine, is entirely unlike any other Blackberry plant known. The canes are exceedingly large and when exposed to the sun turn a deep red color; it is a rampant grower, trailing upon the ground, and under favorable conditions will make a growth of twenty feet or more in one season; the foliage is large and thick, of a deep green color; the plants are wonderfully productive and exceedingly early; fruit ripening three weeks before other cultivated kinds. The fruit is enormously large, some specimens measuring from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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 nine or ten feet apart and the plants six or eight feet in the rows. 1-year-old tip rooted plants 15c each; per ten \$1.00.

SHASTA DAISIES

(CHRYSANTHEMUM HYBRIDUM)

During the past few years, when "Shasta Daisies" were being bred and educated up to their present state, more admiration has been bestowed upon them by visitors than upon any other flowering plant growing on my grounds, and with good reason, for to-day no other flower can compare in extent of usefulness.

Their first qualification is hardiness. They can be grown out of doors by everybody, where it is not cold enough to kill oak trees.

Second—They are perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season.

Third—They can be multiplied rapidly by simple division, and they are not particular as to soil.

Fourth—They bloom for several months—in California nearly all the year.

Fifth—The flowers are extremely large and graceful, averaging about a foot, often more, in circumference, with three or more rows of petals of the purest glistening whiteness, on single, strong, stiff, wiry stems, nearly two feet in length.

This peculiar grace and remarkable whiteness cannot, of course, be shown on paper. These "Shasta Daisies" should not be confounded with the coarse chrysanthemum lacustris of the catalogues, or the common "American Field Daisy."

The "Shasta Daisies" have been produced by first combining the weedy, but free flowering American species (Nipponicum), after which rigid selection, through a series of years, produced the present wonderfully useful and beautiful strain.

"Shasta" is only the first of the new type, some of which were for the first time exhibited in the window of a prominent San Francisco florist. Crowds of people visited the establishment to inquire about the latest floral wonder. The blooms, when cut, remain perfectly fresh and in good condition for two weeks or more. Think, if you can, what other flower possesses all the above qualities. Plants ready after February 1st. Price, each 35c; five, \$1.50.

Seeds, in sealed packets containing one hundred seeds each, per packet, 50c.

Directions for planting on each packet of seeds.

AGRICULTURAL BOOKS

The California Fruits—A manual of methods which have yielded greatest success; with lists of varieties best adapted to the different districts of the state. By Edward J. Wickson, A. M. New edition (3d); largely rewritten; 470 pages; profusely illustrated. Cloth, 8vo\$2.50

The California Vegetables in Garden and Field—A manual of practice with and without irrigation. By Edward J. Wickson, A. M., professor of Agricultural Practice in the University of California. Large 8vo; 336 pages; twelve full-page plates. Price, postpaid.. 2.00

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INDEX

SEEDS.

	Page		Page		Page
Australian Salt Bush.....	29	Fruit Tree Seed.....	32	Sweet Peas	54-56
Australian Tree and Shrub Seeds	31-33	Field, Forage and Silo Seed...	28	Tobacco Seed	24
Aromatic and Sweet Herbs.....	24	Grass and Clover Seed.....	26-28	Tree and Shrub Seed	31-33
California Tree and Shrub Seeds	30-31	Miscellaneous Tree Seeds.....	32	Vegetable Roots and Plants....	24
Flower Seeds	33-58	Pansy Seed	49	Vegetable Seeds	2-24

TREES, PLANTS, SHRUBS, BULBS, CLIMBERS AND FRUITS

	Page		Page		Page
Abies	66	Chrysanthemum.....	85 and 86	Horse Chestnut	72
Abutilon	81	Cineraria	87	Hydrangea	72 and 87
Acacia, Assorted	66	Cistus	68	Hypericum	72
Akebia	74	Clematis	74	Iris	86
Almond, Flowering	71	Clianthus	74	Isolepis	79
Amaryllis	88	Climbing Lily of the		Ivy	75
Ampelopsis	74	Valley	76	Jasmine	75 and 79
Anemone	86	Climbing Plants	74	Jerusalem Cherry	80
Anthericum	79	Coleus	79	Juniper	69
Apple, Crab, Flowering	71	Coral Plant	71	Kentia	77
Aralia	79	Corypha	76	Kolreutaria	72
Araucarias, Assorted ..	67	Corchorus	71	Laburnum	72
Areca	76	Coreopsis	86	Latania	77
Aristolochia	74	Cosmos	87	Laurel, Assorted	69
Aspidium	78	Crape Myrtle	71	Laurustinus	69
Aster	86	Currant, Flowering ..	71	Lemon Verbena	72
Ash	71	Cyclamen	79	Libocedrus	69
Asparagus	74	Cycas	76	Libonia	87
Aspidistra	79	Cypress	68	Ligustrum	69
Asplenium	78	Dahlias		Lilac	72
Aucuba	67	..84 and 3d page of cover		Linden	72
Auricula	86	Daisies	87	Livistonia	77
Australian Pea Vine...	74	Daphne	68	Lobelia	87
Australian Tree Fern..	78	Deutzia	71	Locust	72
Azalea	67 and 68	Digitalis	86	Loquat	69
Azara	67	Diosma	68	Madeira Vine	75
Bamboo, Assorted	68	Dogwood	71	Magnolia	69 and 72
Banana	77	Dracana	77	Maiden Hair Fern....	78
Beech	71	Echeveria	87	Maiden Hair Tree....	72
Begonias, Flowering..	79	Elm	71	Maple	72
“ Bedding	86	Escalonia	68	Marguerite	87
“ Tuberous		Eucalyptus, Assorted..	68	Melaleuca	70
Rooted	88	Eugenia	69	Mexican Primrose	87
Berberry	71	Eulalia	77	Mock Orange	72
Bignonia	74	Euonymus	69	Mountain Ash	72
Birch	71	Exochorda	72	Muehlenbeckia	75
Blechnum	78	Fabiana	69	Mulberry	72
Border Pink	87	Ferns	78	Musa	77
Boston Fern	78	Ficus	79	Myrtle	70
Bougainvillea	74	Filbert, Purple Leaved.	72	Nasturtium	75
Box Tree	68	Forsythia	72	New Zealand Flax	70
Brahea	76	Fruit Trees	88	Oak	72
Broom, Assorted	68	Fuchsia	80	Oleander	70
Buddlea	71	Gailardia	86	Onychium	78
Bursaria	68	Gazania	87	Pæonies	81
Cacti	78	Geranium	82	Palms	76
California Big Tree...	68	Gloxinia	79	Pampas Grass	78
“ Fan Palm...	76	Gладиoli	87	Pansy	87
Callas	88	Golden Feather	87	Pandanus	77
Camellias	68	Golden Rod	86	Parrot's Feather	87
Campanula	86	Grevillea	69	Passion Vine	75
Camphor Tree	68	Habrothamnus	69	Paulownia	73
Cannas	82	Heath	69	Peach, Flowering	72
Caragana	71	Helianthus	86	Pelargonium	82
Carnation	80	Heliotrope	81	Pepper Tree	70
Carex	79	Hellemum	86	Periploca	75
Casuarina	68	Heuchara	86	Petunia	87
Catalpa	71	Hibiscus	79	Phoenix	77 and 78
Cedar	68	Holly	69	Pimellia	70
Centaurea	87	Honey Locust	72	Pine	70
Cercis	71	Honeysuckle72 and	74	Physianthus	75
Chamærops	76	Hop Vine	74		
Cherry, Flowering	71				
Choisya	68				

NEW CACTUS DAHLIAS The Favorite Fall Flower

Beauty of Night——Standard Bearer

Beauty of Night. An intense dark, velvety maroon, a great improvement on Matchless. The petals are long, pointed, and twisted. Very free in bloom. Stems are long and stiff and hold the flowers well above the foliage. This is one of the finest Cactus Dahlias we have ever seen. (Formerly known as "Night.")

Standard Bearer. We have grown this variety at our nursery for the last year 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. We take great pleasure in recommending this especially meritorious variety.

On the last page of the cover of this Catalogue will be found a colored picture of the two above choice, peerless CACTUS DAHLIAS, 50 cents each, or the two for 75 cents. Dry roots of these can be supplied at any time up to April 1st; after that date green pot roots will be supplied, at same price.

GROUP OF DAHLIAS. SHOWING DIFFERENT FORMS.

It is with extreme pleasure that we again offer to our numerous customers these choice New Cactus varieties of Dahlias. This class of Dahlia seems to be in greater demand and becoming more popular each year. It is only to those who have seen the magnificent blooms of these enumerated varieties that the descriptions can convey any definite idea of their beauty and elegance. Words of ours cannot express the inestimable beauty of these lovely daughters of Nature.

The Dahlia requires very little care and attention to obtain the best results. In fact, we know of no other plant that does so well with as little care. A few hints, however, may not come amiss as to their treatment.

We are in favor of taking up the roots every year, as soon as the tops are cut down by frost, and laid away in sawdust or in a dry place. Plant them out again in April and May. As soon as they are about a foot high they ought to 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 and beauty of the blooms. Disbudding or picking off most of the flower buds and leaving only a few on one bush, adds greatly to the size of the bloom. This plan, however, is not generally followed, most growers being satisfied with the natural size.

The following six Cactus Dahlias, 35 cents each, or \$1.75 for the set—one of each:

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 fringed. A unique variety that should be in every garden.

Mrs. Saunders. A beautiful deep golden yellow. Grand flowers, borne well above rich foliage, on long, stiff stems. This is the grandest yellow Cactus Dahlia yet introduced—one that we can highly recommend to all Dahlia lovers.

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.

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.

Siegfried. The best up-to-date white Cactus Dahlia yet introduced. Good size. Perfect Cactus form. Of pure ivory white. Long, incurved petals. Very double and free flowering.

Viscountess Sherbroke. Reddish terra-cotta, suffused with apricot. Elegant form and very free in bloom. Stems are good, bearing flowers well above the foliage.

*TWO NEW
CACTUS DAHLIAS*

1. STANDARD BEARER.
2. BEAUTY OF NIGHT.

Cox
Seed Company
San Francisco

1903