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SEED ANNUAL 1905

COX
SEED COMPANY
SAN FRANCISCO,
Cal.

Our Cover Subjects for 1905

The faithful portrayal of the three popular floral favorites, shown on the front cover of this catalogue, leaves little room for further description. The great improvement in these flowers within the last few years has been striking and remarkable, and we can assure you that seed of the very latest and best strains have been obtained, so that our customers can rely on securing results not less beautiful than shown on the cover.

No. 1. *Coreopsis lanceolata*. Of the easiest possible culture, requiring scarcely any care and thriving in any soil. If sown early, will flower the first season, but during the second and succeeding seasons nothing can compare with the marvelous magnificence and generosity of graceful blooms, which as cut flowers are very durable, keeping fresh for a week or ten days. *Pkt. 10c.*

No. 2. *Centaurea Emperor William*. Represents the best yet produced, the clear, deep-blue flowers being much larger than the old type. Of the easiest culture; largely used for cut flowers, and special favorites for boutonnières. *Pkt. 10c.*

No. 3. *Gaillardia, New Large Flowering*. Grows two feet high, throwing up strong flower stalks crowned with giant flowers, many of them measuring nearly four inches across. In color they are sometimes light and sometimes deep golden yellow, heavily tinged at the base with aurora or wine red, a combination of color forming a sharp and brilliant contrast. This is undoubtedly one of the most valuable annuals, and as a companion cut flower for the preceding varieties, the effect is enchanting and beautiful. *Pkt. 10c.*

ONE PACKET EACH OF THE ABOVE MAILED FOR 20 CENTS.

Roses on Back Cover

The colored pictures of these three lovely Roses, as delineated on back page of this catalogue cover, are correct representations and are true to life. Nothing remains for us to say in further testimony of their many merits. They are all of recent introduction and are the cream of "new introductions." *We can supply strong two-year-old plants of these Roses, which will bloom the first season after planting, at 25c each, or extra strong selected plants at 35c each, or the set (one of each) for \$1.00.*

No. 1. *Belle Siebrecht*. A superb Hybrid Tea Rose; the buds are long and pointed, and when half grown the petals reflex in a most graceful manner; the color is a beautiful silvery rose. In prolificness of bloom this variety is unsurpassed; it blooms early, and continues blooming till late in the season.

No. 2. *Souvenir de President Carnot*. Another Hybrid Tea, partaking both of the rich odor of the Hybrid and the grand blooming qualities of the Tea; color, rosy flesh, shading to pink—a grand combination; flower extremely large in bud and flower, retaining its perfect double form even when full blown; unsurpassed for continuity of bloom.

No. 3. *Liberty, the New Century Meteor*. The color of this Tea Rose is pure crimson-scarlet of most intense hue (a color that is rarely found in this class and which has been much sought after by the rose-loving world); the texture of the petals is rich and velvety, another charming point; the fragrance is sweet and pungent, and of true "rose" odor. Liberty blooms for a long period, and taken all in all, we know of no finer rose.

OUR OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE BUILDING

Recently remodeled and equipped with the most up-to-date Seed Cleaning Machinery on the Pacific Coast.

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

Established 1876

COX SEED COMPANY

Incorporated 1890

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

Unsolicited Testimonials

Below we give a few of the many unsolicited commendations we have received on our goods.

Mr. Luther Burbank, Santa Rosa, Cal.: "The Sweet Peas I had from you turned out the finest mixture of colors that I have ever seen. I very highly appreciate the splendid selection used."

Henry Fox, Healdsburg, Cal.: "Your California Lawn Grass is all you claim it to be. Our neighbors were surprised at our getting the stand we did in so short a time, and the bright green and soft look is much admired."

Mrs. Mary Kobes, Santa Rosa, Cal.: "All your seeds have given very good results, and I can recommend them."

Mrs. A. M. Wallace, Eureka, Cal.: "The plants ordered came yesterday in most excellent shape."

Chas. G. Bartlett, Honolulu: "The shipment of Orange Trees per S. S. Alameda arrived in excellent condition, and I am more than pleased with your selection."

Mrs. George Summers, Long Beach, Cal.: "You have certainly put me under great obligation to you in going to so much trouble to fill my order, and I feel that I have received much more than my money's worth."

Mrs. H. R. Macfarlane, Honolulu: "I received my order of plants all in good condition. The roses are now growing beautifully; indeed, I have never seen anything grow as the roses have."

Mrs. Ratcliffe, Honolulu: "I received the Strawberry plants ten days ago, and I am very much pleased with them. I immediately planted them, and yesterday I noticed some of them budding. I have lost only three plants of the shipment."

John I. Jacob, Miami, Fla.: "Your shipment of Roses by express received several days ago in excellent condition."

F. M. Lawzly, San Jose de Guatemala: "I have pleasure to advise that the shipment of Azaleas arrived in perfect condition."

Mrs. Carlton, Rocklin, Cal.: "We used a great quantity of your vegetable seeds this summer, and they were certainly fine, and in quality far ahead of any we had ever planted. Hope the bulbs now ordered will prove equally satisfactory."

Mrs. S. Wright Jewett, Bakersfield, Cal.: "I wish to state that all the Seeds, Bulbs, and Roses received from you have given perfect satisfaction."

Cox's California Seeds

Always Fresh

Always Reliable

Always Satisfactory

We Deliver Free

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

When Seeds in bulk are ordered by mail, postage must be added to Catalogue prices at the rate of 8 cents per pound on half-pound or over. Unless postage is sent with mail orders for these items we shall be obliged to reduce quantities to make up the deficiency.

Artichoke, French Green Globe.

Artichoke

Artichaut. Alcachofa. Artischoeke.

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

Improved Large Green Globe. Heads large, fleshy, and of rich flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.50. Strong two-year-old roots of this variety, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Jerusalem, or Tuberous-Rooted Artichoke. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding 2 tons per acre. They need not be dug, but the hogs can be turned into the field to root them up; 1 acre will keep 20 head in good condition until spring. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. at market rates.

Asparagus Roots

A saving of one or two years is effected by planting roots. A bed 12 by 40 feet, requiring about 100 roots, should give a sufficient supply for an ordinary family. If planted in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants, 7,260 roots will plant an acre. If ordered by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 50 cts. per 100 to the following prices:

Conover's, or Palmetto. Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.00; 1,000 \$8.00. Special prices on larger lots on application.

Asparagus, Bouldin Island.

Asparagus

Aspergc. Esparrago. Spargel.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row, and produce about 800 plants. Sow the seed early in spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, and when well started thin out to 3 inches apart. When one or two years old, transplant into permanent beds, thoroughly trenched, 2 feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart, and not less than 18 inches apart in the row. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread, and set at a depth of 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only 2 or 3 inches, and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall after the tops have been cut down apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top-dressing of salt at the rate of ½ pound per square yard is also beneficial, and keeps down the weeds.

Asparagus Culture. Full details of the best methods employed in England and France. Price, 50 cents, postpaid.

Bouldin Island. Unparalleled in popularity, unsurpassed in quality, and unapproachable in points of merit, this variety leaves no choice in selection where the best for home or market purposes is desired. Tender to the stem and of delicious flavor, requiring less labor in cutting than other sorts, thus lessening the expense of marketing, recommends it as the most desirable sort for the market gardener. You cannot afford to be without the most perfect strain of this most delicious of all vegetables. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Columbian Mammoth White. The stalks are very large, clear white, and remain so as long as fit for use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Conover's Colossal. The standard variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

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

Beans

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

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

Dwarf or Bush Beans

Haricots Nains.

Busch-Bohnen.

Frijole nano.

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

GREEN-PODDED DWARF VARIETIES

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

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

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.**

Refugee, or Thousand to One. Very tender and productive; the best variety for pickling. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

Extra Early Refugee. One of the earliest of the green-podded sorts, being about two weeks earlier than the ordinary Refugee, while possessing all the superior qualities of that variety—straight, cylindrical, tender pods, of fine flavor and handsome appearance; an enormous yield and a sure cropper. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Extra Early Red Valentine. One of the most popular of the extra early green snap sorts. The pods are round and fleshy, and of most excellent quality, remaining tender a long time after they are fit to pull. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Early Mohawk.

Canadian Wonder.

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

Stringless Green Pod. Extra early, bearing thick, meaty, straight green pods, crisp, tender and stringless. A splendid market seller. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

English, or Broad Windsor. The celebrated broad bean of England, growing on a strong stalk about 2 feet high. Beans eaten shelled. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.**

WAX, OR YELLOW-PODDED DWARF VARIETIES

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

Golden Wax. A strong-growing, distinct variety; at least a week earlier than the Black Wax. The pods are long, brittle, and entirely stringless. As a snap-bean it equals most other sorts in tenderness and richness of flavor. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Davis White Wax. Of compact, upright growth, producing a large yield of handsome, long pods, of a clear waxy white color, and when of suitable size to use for snaps, quite stringless. All who have tried it are delighted because of its hardness, productiveness and handsome appearance. The dry beans are clear white and are unsurpassed for baked beans. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Improved Prolific Black Wax. In every respect first class; pods nearly round, of a beautiful bright yellow color, hanging in clusters well up from the ground; very early and continues long in bearing, which, with its immense productiveness and handsome appearance, makes it everywhere popular. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$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. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Beans, Pole or Running

Haricots a Rames. Stangenbohnen. Frijole Vastaga.

One pound will plant 50 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre. The soil should be mellow, rich and warm. Lay the ground out in hills 4 feet apart each way, and set poles 8 or 10 feet long firmly in the hills before putting in the seed. Plant 5 or 6 beans in a hill, and cover about 2 inches deep; leave 3 healthy plants at each pole, and when a few inches high draw a little earth around them as support. They may also be grown without poles, leaving the vine to run. Use the cultivator freely to keep the soil mellow and clean.

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

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

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

Cut Short, or Corn Hill. Largely used for planting among corn, where it gives an excellent crop without the use of poles. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Popular old favorite; useful either green or dried. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Andalusia Golden Pod. The pods are 5 or 6 inches long, broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless, retaining these important qualities until almost ripe, and when cooked are exceedingly rich, buttery and fine-flavored. They commence bearing when the vines are quite young and continue to bear profusely the entire season. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

Indian Chief Black Wax. Short, broad, fleshy pods, of superior quality as snaps, remaining fit for table a long time. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Early Golden Cluster Wax. Pods very tender, 6 to 8 inches long, of large size, borne profusely in large clusters of 3 to 6; beautiful golden yellow color, which they retain long after being picked. Snaps easily, is stringless, cooks tender, delicious flavor. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

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

Pole and Bush Lima Beans

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

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

Dwarf Large White, or Burpee's Bush Lima. The true bush form of the old large Lima Pole Bean and most popular of the class. It grows vigorously to a height of 20 inches. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Dreer's Bush Lima. Possesses all the good qualities of the Dreer's Improved Pole Lima, growing vigorously about 2 feet high, and showing no disposition whatever to run. It produces pods in great abundance. The beans grow close together, 4 and sometimes 5 in a pod, and are thick, sweet and succulent. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

Henderson's Bush Lima. Beans small and of fine quality when picked young. Vines hardy and very prolific; succeeds and produces good crops where the larger Limas fail. Valuable especially where seasons are short. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing an abundance of large pods, varying in length from 5 to 8 inches, and containing from 4 to 6 perfectly formed beans of superior quality. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Large Lima. The most highly esteemed bean in cultivation. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

Early Jersey Lima. About 2 weeks earlier than Large Lima, but in other respects the same. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

Beets for Table Use

Betterave.

Runkelrueben.

Remolacha.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 pounds will sow an acre. Rich, deep soil, not too recently manured, is best for this crop; sow about 1 inch deep in drills 15 inches apart, and when well established thin the plants to 6 inches apart in the rows.

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

Cox's Improved Blood Turnip. A carefully selected type of the early Blood Turnip, remarkable for perfect symmetry of shape, freedom from side or fibrous roots, and fine quality. It grows uniformly to a good large size; flesh deepest red, fine grained, very sweet and tender, early and also unsurpassed to keep for winter use. When wanted for winter use the seed should be sown later. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

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

Edmand's Early Turnip. Deep blood skin, and very dark flesh of best quality. An excellent main crop and winter sort. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar Beets

LARGELY GROWN FOR FEEDING STOCK.

Five or six pounds will sow one acre. The seed should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and thinned to 8 inches in the rows. To obtain the best results from this crop, use deep soil, well plowed; if the soil is thin, a liberal application of an honest chemical fertilizer is necessary. The value of beets for stock feeding cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a trifling cost, and selected seed will yield immense crops per acre.

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

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

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

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

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

Golden Tankard. Most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots large, ovoid, but filled out at top and bottom, terminating with a small tap root; flesh deep golden yellow, solid, crisp, sweet and rich; excels all others in milk-producing qualities, and very productive. It has no superior as a keeper. We have known Mangels of this variety to keep sound and crisp, and in full flavor until June. Do not omit this variety when ordering. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. 20c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Champion Yellow, or Orange Globe Mangel.

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

SUGAR BEETS

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. 25c; 10 lbs. 20c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

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

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

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

French Silesian Sugar. Grown for sugar and cattle feeding. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. 20c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Cox's Colossal Long
Red Mangel-Wurzel.

Broccoli

Chou Brocoli. **Spargel-Kohl.** **Brocoli.**

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. Sow thinly in seed beds. When the plants are strong enough, set out in rows 2 feet apart each way, setting the plants well down to their lower leaves. Cultivate frequently, and give a plentiful supply of water during all stages of their growth.

Walcheren. A fine variety, closely resembling a cauliflower, but of a hardier nature. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

White Cape. A hardy and vigorous variety, heads large and firm. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

Brussels Sprouts

Chou de Bruxelles. **Rosen-Kohl.** **Berza de Brusels.**

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. Sow as directed for Broccoli, and set the plants 2½ feet apart each way. They require a long season of growth, but with suitable soil and liberal manuring an excellent crop of this most delicious vegetable can be secured.

Improved Dwarf. Produces compact heads, tender and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

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

Cox's Selected Flat Dutch Cabbage.

Cabbage

Chou Pomme.

Kopf-Kohl.

Col repollo.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants; 5 ounces will produce sufficient plants for an acre. Commence to sow the seed of the early varieties in September, and each following month until spring, for succession. Transplant as soon as large enough, to fresh, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. For late use, sow the Drumhead sorts in spring, and transplant to well-manured ground, 3 feet each way. In planting Cabbage or Cauliflower, care should be observed that the stem is set under the ground as far as the first leaf.

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

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

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

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

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

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard early variety; conical in shape; medium-sized heads; very solid; few outside leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Charleston, or Large Wakefield. Not quite as early as the regular Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are considerably larger in size, very solid and not so pointed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Early Drumhead. Second early; round flat heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Improved Early Summer. Matures about 10 days later than Jersey Wakefield; large, solid, flat heads of superior quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

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

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

Surehead. Very uniform in size, hard, firm and of fine texture; sure to head even under unfavorable conditions. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

LATE AND MAIN CROP VARIETIES

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

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

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

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

Autumn King, or World Beater. A comparatively new strain of late cabbage, and one which will supersede the old Mammoth Marblehead Cabbage of years ago. The Autumn King grows to an enormous size, making heads as solid as a rock, and comes uniformly true to type. It can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop from the same space of ground than most of the late sorts, having few outer leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Large Late Drumhead. Large, solid heads. Fall and winter variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

Mammoth Red Rock. The largest and most reliable heading red cabbage yet introduced; round, solid heads of a deep red color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Early Scarlet Horn Carrot.

French Forcing Carrot.

Carrots

Carotte.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds are required for an acre. The most suitable soil is a rich, deep, sandy loam, not too recently manured. Sow rather thinly in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, according to the sorts, thinning out to 6 or 7 inches between the plants. In field culture the rows should be at least 2 feet apart, so that the crop can be worked with the horse cultivator. **If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.**

Mohren.

Zanahoria.

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

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 3 to 4 inches at the neck, of most beautiful shape, and rich orange color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cauliflower, Early Snowball. (Three Heads Weighed 26 lbs.)

Cauliflower

Chouffleur.

Blumen-Kohl.

Coliflor.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. The cultural directions given for cabbage will apply for this crop, but the soil should be more heavily manured. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to the stems. Water freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. Never allow the plants to become crowded in the seed bed; transplant them with great care, as any check will injure, if not entirely prevent, the formation of the head.

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

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

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

Early Paris. Head rather large, white and compact, stock short. One of the earliest and tenderest sorts, particularly when sown in the spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

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

Chervil

Cerfeuil.

Bensenlauch.

Perifello.

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

Chicory

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

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. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

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

Lenormand's Short Stem. A large, late, short-stemmed variety, with well-formed white heads of extra quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

Collards

Chou Cabu.

Blatter-Kohl.

Cabu.

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

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

Celery—Cox's Golden Self-Blanching.

Celery—Giant Pascal.

Celery

Celeri.

Sellerie.

Apio.

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants and sow about 200 feet of row. Sow in light, rich soil, in shallow drills, and cover the seed lightly with finely-sifted mold. Prick the seedling out into beds of very rich soil, 3 inches apart. Water freely and shade from sun until established. When the plants are 5 to 6 inches high, transplant to rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, allowing 8 inches between the plants in the row. Cultivate freely and earth up to blanch the stems, pressing the soil firmly around the plant almost to the top, care being taken not to cover the tops of the center shoots. Remember that this crop well repays generous treatment.

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

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

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

Fin de Siecle. In our trial grounds, this variety confirmed all that the introducer claimed—"It is the largest, hardiest, solidest, crispest, best keeping and best shipping celery we know of." **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

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

Improved Golden Dwarf. The best of half-dwarf varieties; stalks large and full; the heart is golden yellow, turning to a light color when blanched. Very solid, rich flavor, and good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.**

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

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

Crawford's Half Dwarf. An excellent late variety of stocky growth. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.**

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery

Sow seed same as celery, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and about 6 to 8 inches in the row. No earthing up is required for 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.

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

Corn

Mais.

Welshkorn.

Maiz.

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

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

Mammoth Sugar or Alameda Sweet Corn.

The variety that is grown so extensively for the San Francisco Market. Per lb. 10c; per 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Sweet Corn

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

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

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

Crosby's Early Sugar, or Boston Market. One of the best of the early sorts; ear short. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Field Corn

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

Golden Beauty. A grand new Dent variety of vigorous growth and immensely productive on rich soil. The ears are of perfect form, remarkable in size, filled to the tip with 10 to 14 rows of remarkably large, bright, golden grains. Cob very small for so large an ear. Ripens in from 110 to 120 days. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

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

Improved Leaming. The earliest Dent Corn in cultivation, ripening in 100 days from time of planting; large ears, with small red cob and deep, large, orange-colored grain. **Lb. 7c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

Early Large White Flint. The old Hominy 8-rowed variety. Very early, productive, and of good quality. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

Pop Corn

White Pearl. Our common market variety. **Lb. 10c.**

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

Corn Salad or Fetticus

Mache. Stecksalat. Macha o Valerianilla.

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

Large Seeded. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CUCUMBER "CUMBERLAND."

This handsome Cucumber is the result of eight years' careful breeding by one of the leading growers in the United States. It is a cross of Parisian Pickle and Peerless White Spine, the successful combination of these two varieties making an ideal variety both for table use and for pickling. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and very productive. The fruits, which are of handsome appearance, grow to a desirable size, very straight, firm, solid and crisp. The color is a rich pea-green, and flavor very fine, either when eaten sliced in the raw state, or after they have been pickled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

Cool and Crisp. A strain of the White Spine, but longer and more cylindrical; very early and exceedingly prolific. While it is esteemed most highly as a pickling sort, it is one of the very best for slicing, being tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Japanese Climbing. The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellises or any other suitable support. The cucumbers are thick, exceedingly tender, and of delicate flavor; flesh pure white; skin dark green, turning to brown and netted when ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

Everbearing. Small size, very early, and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the cucumbers are picked off or not. Remarkably solid, with very few seeds, and of very fine quality. Invariably of perfect form, even when very small. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Early Cluster. A short, prickly variety; usually grows in clusters. Is a prolific bearer, and, except the Early Russian, is the earliest sort. Flavor excellent. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

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. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Green Prolific or Boston Pickling. A distinct variety. A favorite with pickle growers and commercial gardeners, and good for table use. Quite productive. Fruit small, uniform in size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

The Cumberland Cucumber.

Cucumbers

Concombre.

Gurke.

Pepino.

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

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

Cox's Improved Early White Spine. Is the most uniform and shapely variety grown and for market use and pickling is now more generally used than any other sort. It is excellent for slicing, being straight and smooth, is a great bearer and keeps green longer than any other we know of, and is not excelled in crispness and flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Arlington White Spine Forcing. A strain of White Spine which has been improved through careful selection, with a view to use for forcing in hot-houses and frames. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Improved Long Green. Standard variety; long, straight, smooth, and solid, sometimes growing 18 inches in length. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Cress, or Pepper Grass

Cresson. Kresse. Berro o Mastuerzo.

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

Watercress

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

Dandelion

Pissenlit. Barbeblum. Amargon.

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

Improved Broad-Leaved. Twice the size of the common variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Egg Plant

Aubergine. Eierpflanze. Berengena.

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

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

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

Early Long Purple. Early, hardy and productive; excellent for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Endive

Endive. Endivie. Endivia.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Sow in any ordinary dry soil in drills 1 foot apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin to about 12 inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. This excludes the air from the inner leaves, which in the course of three or four weeks will become beautifully blanched.

Endive (Chicory of France).

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

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Leaves broad and nearly plain; chiefly used in stews and soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Kale or Borecole

Chou vert Frise. Blatterkohl. Col.

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

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

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Taller in growth than the above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

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

Jersey, or Cow Kale. A robust growing sort, often 6 to 8 feet high; grown largely for stock and chicken feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Kohlrabi, Turnip-rooted Cabbage

Chou Rave. Kohlrabi. Colinabo.

One ounce will produce 2,500 plants. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning to 8 or 10 inches. When young, Kohlrabi is a delicate and palatable vegetable, and is very popular in Germany and other countries of Europe, where it is more generally used than in America.

Early Short-Leaved White Vienna. The earliest and best for either market or family use; of mild and delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

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

Leek—Large American Flag.

Leek

Poireau. Lauch. Puerro.

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

Large American Flag. The largest and most desirable either for market or family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

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.

Lettuce

Laitue.

Lattich.

Lechuga.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, and produce about 2,000 plants. Sow thinly in rows 1 foot apart, and thin out to 8 to 12 inches apart. To produce handsome heads, crisp and tender, a very rich, moist soil is necessary; give plenty of water and keep the soil thoroughly cultivated. If sown every two or three weeks, lettuce may be had the entire season.

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

Cox's Improved Passion Lettuce.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cox's Improved Hanson. An ideal summer Lettuce; none more reliable for outdoor cultivation; heads grow to a remarkable size, and are very solid; the outer leaves are a bright green, while the inner present a white appearance, as though blanched; tender and crisp, and free from any unpleasant bitter taste. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

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

Big Boston. This variety is identical in color, shape, and general appearance with the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but is double the size. It is about one week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of head make it a most valuable sort. A most desirable variety, either for forcing in cold frames or open-ground planting. The "Big Boston" heads up well at all seasons of the year, and is of crisp, tender quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.**

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

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

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

Boston Market, or White-Seeded Tennis Ball. A popular, early, small, compact-heading variety, for early outdoor culture and largely forced in hotbeds and greenhouses; can be planted closely. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

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

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

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

Muskmelon

COX'S CALIFORNIA LARGE NUTMEG.

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

Muskmelon—Cox's California Large Nutmeg.

Melon, Musk

Melon Muscade.

Cantalupen.

Muscate.

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

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

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

Paul Rose, or Petosky. A cross between the Osage and the Netted Gem, combining the sweetness of the former with the fine gray netting of the latter, making it a handsome melon. The fruit averages about 5 inches in diameter, and is oval in form. The flesh is thick and firm, a deep salmon or orange in color; most delicious and appetizing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

Champion Market. Of large size, slightly elongated, densely netted; flesh light green and very sweet and delicious. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

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

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

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

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

Large Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. Uniformly of large size, round in shape, flat at ends, densely covered with coarse netting, large deep ribs; the flesh is green, rich, and sugary; popular with market gardeners in the East. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Emerald Gem. Medium size; nearly round; flesh a delicate light salmon color, very thick, fine grained, and of most excellent flavor. The rind is thin, dark green, ribbed, but not netted. One of the best for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

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

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

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

Melon, Water

Melon d'Eau.

Wassermelone.

Zandia.

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

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

Chillian Watermelon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kleckley Sweets. The melons are of large size, averaging 18 or 20 inches in length, with dark green skin, very thin rind; flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart, crisp, sugary and melting. For the home market or family garden we believe this is the best. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**

Southern Rattlesnake, or Gypsy. Fruit oblong, skin light green, beautifully striped; thin rind; flesh scarlet, solid and deliciously sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**

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

Gray Monarch. Skin beautifully mottled; of a very light green; one of the finest flavored melons grown; specimens have been raised weighing 60 to 70 pounds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Mushroom Spawn

Blanc de Champignon.

Champignonbrut.

Seta.

MUSHROOM CULTURE

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

Cox's Sure-Crop Mushroom.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Ten pounds will spawn about 10 feet square. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture procure good rich soil, and to every bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say 4 feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed 12 to 18 inches thick. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut about 2 inches deep and 6 inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about 2 inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean hay, about a foot thick, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in mushroom-growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil.

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

French Mushroom Spawn. Put up in boxes of 2½ lbs. each. **Price per box, \$1.00; if by mail, \$1.35.**

Mustard

Moutarde.

Senf.

Mostaza.

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

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

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

White, or Yellow. The best variety for salads; the seed is also used medicinally, and as a seasoning for pickles. **Per oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 20c.**

Okra, or Gombo

Gombaud.

Safran.

Quimbombo.

One ounce will plant 100 hills. Of easy cultivation in any good soil; plant about 2 inches deep in drills 2½ feet apart. When well established thin to 10 and 12 inches apart and keep the soil well worked, and occasionally draw a little around the stocks to support them. The pods should be gathered while young and tender.

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

Long Green. Dwarf, very productive; long, green pods. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

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

Onions

Oignon.

Zwiebein.

Cebolla.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 pounds will plant one acre. A clean, deep, rich soil thoroughly worked is the best for this crop. Get the seed in as early as possible, for if the onions do not get a good start before the hot, dry weather the crop is sure to be a failure. Sow in shallow drills not less than a foot apart; when the plants are about 3 inches high thin to the distance of 3 or 4 inches, according to variety. In doing this, disturb those that remain as little as possible.

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

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

Australian Brown. Ours was the first American seed-house to recognize the many merits of this variety, and through our Australian correspondents secured a limited quantity of seed. It became suddenly popular, its many good qualities being recognized by growers and market men throughout the country, so that as soon as sufficient stock could be obtained every leading seedman gave it prominence in his catalogue. The bulbs are above medium size, hard and heavier than other varieties, extremely early in ripening and next to Cox's Improved Danvers it is one of the longest keeping onions. In color they are deep amber brown, distinct from all other sorts. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch. Bulbs flat, of good size; skin rich yellow, turning brown when exposed; flesh white and of mild flavor; one of the very best to grow for sets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.**

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. Is the large, beautiful onion seen every fall on sale at the fruit stores and stands in the large cities. The outside skin is of a rich, yellow straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. They bottom well, are free from stiff necks, and produce enormously. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.**

Ohio Yellow Globe. 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. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

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

Wethersfield, Large Red. Universally popular, both for market and home use; sure and heavy cropper; long keeper; grows to an immense size; of flattened form; skin purplish red; flesh white, slightly ringed with pink. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.**

ONIONS—Continued.

Cox's Selected Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

Southport Red Globe Onion.

Cox's Improved Danvers. A careful selection extending over a period of years, resulted in such marked superiority in keeping qualities, uniformity of shape and ripening, that we do not hesitate to state that in this we have the most perfect type of Danvers Onion that it is possible to obtain. Like all onions of the Danvers type, in shape it is not a perfect globe; the skin is a dark straw color, overlaid with a transparent brown, a color at once unique and distinct. The splendid keeping qualities commend it as the best onion for late marketing, while for sets it is the onion, having been tested under the usual conditions and found perfectly hard and salable 10 months after harvesting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

Yellow Globe Danvers. A standard everywhere; yields an immense crop of handsome, uniform, large, flattened, globe-shaped onions; early and a good keeper; thin, brownish yellow skin; flesh fine-grained, solid, white and mild. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.**

Flat Danvers. A very early sort, of great merit; one of the best yellow kinds for market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

White Portugal, or "Silver Skin." An excellent and popular onion for the family garden; of medium size, flat, symmetrical, very early, good keeper; skin and flesh white, fine-grained and unusually mild and delicate; also largely used for pickles when small. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Early Barletta. This remarkable little onion is a wonder for rapidity of growth and early maturity and evenness in size and shape. They are the handsomest and most perfect white pickling onion grown. When sown thickly they grow to about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white and of very mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Large White Italian Tripoli. A handsome, large, pure white, flat variety; of quick growth and mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Extra Early Flat Red. Remarkably early, of medium size, thriving in cool soil where others fail; a good keeper; shape uniform, round and flat, skin light red, flesh coarse-grained, white and mild; an excellent variety for home gardeners. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.**

Southport Red Globe. With the exception of color, this variety is identical with the Southport Yellow Globe. Its beautiful form and rich purplish-crimson color make it a very salable variety; is a good keeper, of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 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; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Southport Yellow Globe. The same as the White Globe, except in color of skin. A heavy cropper and excellent keeper; handsome and of large size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

White Bermuda. This is the extra early onion that is shipped to Eastern markets from Bermuda. It is also profitably grown in the Southern states for early Northern markets, and will grow equally well in our climate here, but the onions do not grow quite so large; they, however, retain the mild flavor for which the variety is noted. We handle only the genuine imported Teneriffe stock. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

Onion Sets, Etc.

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

Postage on Onion Sets is 10 cents per pound additional.

Yellow Onion Sets. Lb. 20c.

White Onion Sets. Lb. 20c.

Garlic. Lb. 25c.

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

Parsley

Persil.

Petersilie.

Perejil.

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

Emerald, or Dwarf Extra Curled. Leaves tender, beautifully crimped; handsome bright green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

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

Plain-Leaved. Much used in soups, etc.; rather stronger in flavor than the other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Parsnips

Panais.

Pastinake.

Chirvia.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds will plant an acre. This crop requires a very rich soil. Sow in drills 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin to 8 inches in the row. Besides being desirable as a table vegetable, they are valuable for feeding stock.

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

Long Smooth, or Hollow-Crowned. A standard table sort; the best and most productive for field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

The Student. A fine-flavored variety, not so long as the preceding; is recommended for small gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

Peas

Pois.

Erbesen.

Chicaros o Guisantes.

One pound will sow 60 feet of row. Light, moderately rich soil is best for this crop. Sowing of the first early variety should be made in October, and the other varieties, for successive crops, plant every two weeks until the first of April. Peas are sown in single or double rows, from 2 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety or height to which they attain. Have the rows of the dwarf varieties 2 feet apart, and those of the medium sorts from 3 to 4 feet apart, and the tall varieties from 5 to 6 feet apart.

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

EXTRA EARLY PEAS

Cox's Earliest of All. The best extra-early pea in cultivation. Very uniform and robust in growth, and produces an abundant quantity of good-sized pods well filled with round, smooth peas of excellent flavor. The extreme earliness and uniformity in ripening the crop renders this the most valuable variety for market gardeners, and no variety excels this as a first crop for the private garden; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

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

Alaska (Laxton's Earliest of All). Of excellent quality; earliest of all the blue sorts and very prolific; desirable early pea for market gardeners; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

McLean's Little Gem. One of the best dwarf wrinkled marrows grown; very productive and of fine flavor; 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

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

Gradus. Far superior to all smooth varieties, and can truthfully be described as having no equal for delicious flavor; vines vigorous and bear abundantly; long, well-developed pods containing 8 or 10 large peas; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

SECOND EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS

Heroine. A variety of recent introduction combining quantity and quality in a degree possessed by no other variety. It is a medium early green wrinkled pea, and is literally covered with long, heavy, pointed pods containing 8 to 10 peas of a rich, buttery, marrow-like flavor. An immense cropper, yielding double the quantity ordinary varieties do. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

McLean's Advancer. The standard market gardener's variety; for second-early and principal crop; pods long, well filled, of excellent quality; unexcelled for private gardens; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Improved Stratagem. An improved variety, comprising all the good qualities of the old Stratagem highly developed; the pods are of immense size, well filled with dark green peas of the finest quality; a very heavy cropper; 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Cox's Grand Pea—Heroine.

PEAS—Continued.

MAIN AND LATE CROP PEAS

Telephone. Immensely productive and of the finest quality. Vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size, containing 6 to 7 peas each, which are of a pale green color, and are closely packed in the pod, and of most delicious flavor; 4 feet. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

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

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

Yorkshire Hero. Also known as Alameda Sweet Pea—This magnificent variety has become very popular. As a main-crop pea it has few, if any, equals; long, round pods, closely filled with large, luscious wrinkled peas; of extra fine quality for table use, and very productive; 2½ feet. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

CANADIAN AND NILES PEAS. See under Forage Plants.

Pepper

Piment.

Pfeffer.

Plimiento.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate these seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. When the plants are about 3 inches high, transplant into rows 3 feet apart, and allow 2 feet between the plants.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A large, early, bright-red variety, of mild flavor; a favorite for pickling and "mangoes" when green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

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

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

Squash, or Tomato-Shaped. Fruit compressed, and more or less ribbed; skin smooth and glossy when ripe. Color red; flesh thick, mild and pleasant to taste. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.**

Gradus Pea.

Field of Big Tom Pumpkins, over 20 Tons to the Acre. (See page 21.)

Ruby King. The most popular, large-fruited pepper; a prolific bearer of ruby-red pods, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and so mild that it is often eaten sliced as salad; splendid for stuffing, etc. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.**

Long Red Cayenne. A late variety; small, bright scarlet, cone-shaped, pungent pods; as much used for pickling when green as when ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.**

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

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

Pumpkin

Potiron.

Kuerbis.

Calabaza.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Radish

Radis.

Rettig.

Rabanitos.

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

Radish—Scarlet Globe.

Radish—Icicle.

Radish—French Breakfast.

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

EARLY ROUND, OR TURNIP-SHAPED RADISHES

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

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

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

Philadelphia White Box, or Early White Turnip. Round, of small size; white skin and flesh waxy, mild and crisp. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

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

EARLY OLIVE AND OVAL-SHAPED RADISHES

French Breakfast. Scarlet, with white tip; shape nearly oval; good for forcing or summer sowing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

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

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

RADISHES—Continued.

Cox's Chardier Radish.

EARLY LONG RADISHES

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

Long Brightest Scarlet, White-Tipped. The brightest and handsomest scarlet radish grown. It makes roots fit for use in 25 days from time of sowing, and remains in good condition until fully grown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Rhubarb

Rhubarbe.

Rhabarber.

Ruibarbo.

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

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

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

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

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

Salsifis.

Haferwurzeln.

Ostra Vegetal.

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

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

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

Long Scarlet Short Top. The standard; bright scarlet, with white mild flesh; grows to 6 inches in length; matures in about 35 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

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

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

Lady Finger, or Long White Vienna. This is one of the handsomest and best Long White Radishes; of very rapid growth, and remarkably crisp, brittle and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.**

FALL AND WINTER RADISHES

Celestial, or White Chinese. An extra fine, large, white radish, often growing a foot in length by 4 to 5 inches in diameter; flesh firm, mild and crisp. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Chinese Rose Winter (Scarlet China). One of the very best for fall and winter use, and popular with market gardeners; bright rose color; flesh white and firm, of superior quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

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

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

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

Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.

Sorrel

Oseille. Sauerampfer. Acedra.

Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart in a rich soil, and keep the flower stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year and only needs to be taken up and divided once in 4 or 5 years. It is cooked precisely as spinach, or is excellent cooked with it—one third sorrel to two thirds spinach. It is also used in soups and in salads, its acid properties imparting an agreeable and refreshing flavor. As the hot sun tends to increase its acidity a northern exposure is preferable.

Large-Leaved French. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Spinach

Epinaud. Spinat. Espinaca.

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

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

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.

Viroflay Thick-Leaved. One of the best for either the market or kitchen garden. A quick-growing, round-seeded variety, producing a remarkably thick, dark-green, slightly crumpled leaf; suitable for either spring or fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 30c.

Bloomdale Savoy-Leaved. Leaves wrinkled or curled; best for market growers or fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 30c.

Prickly, or Fall. An exceedingly hardy variety adapted for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 30c.

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

Squash

Courge. Kuechen-Kuerbis. Calabaza.

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

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

SUMMER SQUASHES

Early White Bush Scallop. A well-known summer variety, grown extensively for shipping; the flesh is tender and delicate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

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

Early Yellow Bush Scallop. Early, flat, deep orange, with smooth rind. Pkt. 5c oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Yellow Bush Summer Crookneck. A bush variety, early and prolific; surface deep yellow, densely warted; quality and flavor good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Mammoth Chili Squash.

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

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

WINTER SQUASHES

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

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

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

Essex Hybrid, or Hard-Shell Turban. This new, very excellent squash is a cross between a Hubbard and the American Turban, having the color, shape and superior qualities of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. It is very early, and of quick growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

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

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

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

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

Tomato—Crimson Cushion.

Tomatoes

Tomate.

Liebesapfel.

Tomate.

An ounce will produce 1,500 plants; 4 ounces will produce enough for 1 acre. They do best on a light, warm, not over rich soil; and success depends to a very great extent on securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth the early part of the season. Transplant as soon as the plants are fit to handle into shallow boxes, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. When strong and stocky, set out in hills 4 feet apart. By training the vines on trellises or other supports, they will be more productive, and the fruit will be of much better quality.

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

Crimson Cushion. Of immense size, 1 to 2 pounds each; smooth, almost seedless and solid as beefsteak; a prodigious and continuous bearer until frost; color rich crimson-scarlet; quality meaty and superb, either sliced or cooked. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Ponderosa. Not only the largest-fruited tomato grown, frequently weighing 2 to 4 pounds each, but the handsomest and finest in quality; almost as solid as beefsteak, nearly seedless, with firm, meaty, rich red flesh; unequaled and delicious either sliced, cooked or canned; a healthy, luxuriant grower, prodigious and continuous yielder from early in the season until frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Perfection. An early variety of blood-red color; perfectly smooth, ripens uniformly and bears abundantly until frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Acme. Rich glossy crimson, tinged with purple; perfectly smooth; one of the earliest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf Champion. Of dwarf, stiff, distinct, upright growth, scarcely needing support; early and prolific; smooth, medium-sized fruits of pinkish purple color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Beauty. Another sort of great merit; round, smooth, glossy; crimson, tinged with purple; excellent quality; solid and free from core. Early, vigorous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Stone. Very handsome, large, almost round, scarlet fruits, very solid and of fine quality; firm and meaty for slicing, and one of the best for cooking and canning; very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Earliana. The earliest and best large smooth variety; of strong and vigorous growth, setting its fruit freely and in great abundance; of large size, perfect form, bright red color and delicious flavor; ripens clear to the stem and does not crack. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Cox's Selected Trophy. This is one of the best tomatoes in cultivation; unsurpassed in size, in flavor, in productiveness. Our seed is carefully grown for us, and is saved only from perfect specimens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Honor Bright. Very distinct; fruits solid, nearly round, of medium size; ripening from the center out, while the surface color changes from white to yellow, pink, then brilliant scarlet; rather late but very prolific; good keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Plum. Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth. Color lemon yellow. Used for preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Red and Yellow Pear-Shaped. Fine for preserving and pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Strawberry, or Winter Cherry. A distinct species, with small fruit encased in a husk; much prized for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Turnips

Navet.

Nuben.

Nabo.

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

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

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

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

Early White Flat Dutch, Strap-Leaved. Similar to above. A fine, early white sort, of quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. The earliest variety in cultivation, being 2 weeks earlier than Purple-Top Strap-Leaved; of medium size, quick growth; flesh white, hard, and of finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. Medium size, globe-shaped bulbs; very early; flesh golden-yellow, of fine texture and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ruta Baga, or Swedish Turnip

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

Carter's Imperial Hardy Swede. An English variety. Highly recommended as producing extraordinary crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

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

CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES

By Professor E. J. Wickson

Price \$2.00

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

Aromatic and Medicinal Herbs

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

Anise. Used for cordial, garnishing and flavoring; the seeds have an agreeable aromatic taste. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Basil, Sweet. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Borage. The leaves are used for flavoring, and the flowers furnish bee pasture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

***Caraway.** Grown for the seeds, which are used extensively for the flavoring of bread, pastry, etc. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

***Catnip, or Catmint.** Has medicinal qualities, and the leaves are used for seasoning. It also makes an excellent bee pasture. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Coriander. The seeds are used in the manufacture of liquors and confectionery. **Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c.**

Dill. The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and also for pickling with cucumbers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

***Fennel, Sweet.** The leaves boiled are used in sauces, and are beautiful for garnishing; the seeds are employed in confectionery and for flavoring liquors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

***Horehound.** The leaves are used for seasoning and also in the manufacture of the popular cough remedy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

***Lavender.** A popular aromatic herb, emitting a delightful perfume. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Marjoram, Sweet. The leaves and the ends of the shoots are esteemed for seasoning in summer, and also dried for winter use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

***Rosemary.** The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

***Rue.** For medicinal purposes; good for fowls, for the croup. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

***Sage.** The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing; indispensable. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

***Thyme.** The leaves make a favorite seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

***Wormwood.** Used for medicinal purposes; also beneficial for poultry, planted in poultry grounds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Tobacco Seed

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

Connecticut Seed Leaf. An old, well-known variety. Leaves not so long but of good width; suitable for cigar fillers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Comstock Spanish. This is an original pure Havana seed leaf; developed to suitable size for wrappers and fillers by 4 or 5 years' replanting. It is held to be one of the very best varieties of cigar tobacco grown in this country. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**

Choice Havana. An Americanized Havana, used for cigar purposes; has a very large, long leaf; very early, making two crops a season in some sections. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Imported Havana. The finest Cuban stock. **Pkt. 20c; oz. 60c.**

Vuelta de Abajo. The finest, silkier and highest flavored tobacco grown. To produce it to perfection the land must be rich and comparatively fresh. First crop from imported seed. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.**

Yellow Pryor. A good general purpose tobacco; makes a fine wrapper, filler or smoker. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Kentucky Yellow. A very fine, large, broad-leaved tobacco, suitable for dark wrappers and fillers. It is best suited to rich red clay soils, producing heavier yields to the acre than any other sort. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Tobacco Culture. A useful book, giving full and practical details by fourteen experienced growers in different sections of the country. Mailed for 25 cents.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

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

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

Artichokes. See page 3.

Asparagus Roots. See page 3.

Cabbage Plants. Leading sorts ready in March and April. **Per 100, 75c; per 1000, \$5.00.**

Cauliflower Plants. Leading sorts ready in April. **Per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$6.00.**

Celery Plants. Leading sorts ready April and May. **Per 100, 75c; per 1000, \$5.00.**

Egg Plants. Ready in May. **Per doz. 50c; per 100, \$3.00.**

Horse Radish Sets. **Per 100, 75c; per 1000, \$5.00.**

Pepper Plants. Leading sorts ready in May. **Per doz. 50c; per 100, \$3.00.**

Rhubarb. Strong crowns. **Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50.**

Sweet Potato Plants. Ready in June. **Per 100, 75c; per 1000, \$6.00.**

Tarragon Plants. Very scarce. **Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.**

Tomato Plants. All the leading sorts ready in May. **Per doz. 30c; per 100, \$1.75; per 1000, \$12.00.**

A Beautiful Lawn—at Hotel Del Monte, California.

A WORD ABOUT YOUR LAWN

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

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

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

COX'S CALIFORNIA LAWN SEED

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

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

One of Many Unsolicited Testimonials—Henry Fox, Healdsburg, Cal., writing July 19, 1904, says: "Your California Lawn Grass is all you claim it to be. Our neighbors were surprised at our getting the stand we did in so short a time, and the bright green and soft look is much admired."

New Crop Grass and Clover Seeds

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

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

	Weight per bush.	Quantity per acre.	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Awnless Brome Grass (<i>Bromus Inermis</i>). Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils, where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardiest grasses and succeeds in a wide range of temperature	14 lbs.	40 lbs.	\$0 15	\$10 00
Bermuda Grass (<i>Cynodon Dactylon</i>). Of great value in the Southern States, but does not thrive north of Virginia	35 "	10 "	60	50 00
Creeping Bent Grass (<i>Agrostis Stolonifera</i>). Excellent for lawns; adapts itself to any soil, and affords early and late feed before and after other grasses have commenced or ceased growing.....	20 "	40 "	35	28 00
Crested Dog's Tail (<i>Cynosurus Cristatus</i>). Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture, and on account of its fine green foliage and the close turf it forms it is perhaps the best grass we have for lawns, and should always form a large portion of mixtures intended for that purpose	21 "	30 "	65	60 00
Hard Fescue (<i>Festuca Duriuscula</i>). A dwarf growing grass, forming a dense, fibrous mat, succeeding well in dry situations	16 "	30 "	25	20 00
Hungarian Grass (<i>Panicum Germanicum</i>). It is a valuable annual forage plant	48 "	60 "	10	6 00
Italian Rye Grass (<i>Lolium Italicum</i>). Thrives in almost any soil, and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year.	20 "	50 "	10	8 00
Kentucky Blue Grass (<i>Poa Pratensis</i>). Fancy or double extra clean. Though offered at the standard weight of 14 lbs. per bushel, the natural weight of this fancy seed is 20 lbs. per measured bushel....	14 "	60 "	25	17 50
Meadow Fescue (<i>Festuca Pratensis</i>). Of great value in mixtures for permanent pasture and does well on moist or moderately dry soils.	27 "	35 "	15	12 00
Meadow Foxtail (<i>Alopecurus Pratensis</i>). One of the best grasses for permanent pasture; early and of rapid growth.....	7 "	4 "	35	30 00
Mesquite (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>). Valuable on the cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture	7 "	35 lbs.	10	7 00
Millet, German (<i>Panicum Germanicum Var.</i>). Will grow on any good land, and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent feed for stock and poultry	48 "	30 "	10	5 50
Orchard Grass (<i>Dactylis Glomerata</i>). One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage and well adapted for growing in orchards or under trees; should be kept closely cropped to prevent it from becoming coarse	14 "	25 "	20	15 00
Perennial Rye Grass (<i>Lolium Perenne</i>). It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within a month from time of sowing.....	24 "	50 "	10	8 00
Specially selected re-cleaned Australian Rye Grass for lawns.....			15	10 00
Red Fescue (<i>Festuca Rubra</i>). Forms a close, rich sod, and is valuable in lawns	14 "	30 "	25	22 00
Red Top Grass (<i>Agrostis Vulgaris</i>). Choice.....	14 "	30 "	10	7 00
Valuable either for hay or permanent pasture, reaches highest perfection on moist, rich soils.				
—Fancy or extra re-cleaned seed.....	32 "	25 "	20	18 00
Valuable either for hay or permanent pasture, reaches highest perfection on moist, rich soils.				
Rhode Island Bent Grass (<i>Agrostis Canina</i>). A very fine variety for lawns	15 "	50 "	35	28 00
Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass (<i>Poa Trivialis</i>). Excellent for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils; grows luxuriantly in sheltered situations	14 "	20 "	45	40 00
Sheep's Fescue (<i>Festuca Ovina</i>). Short and dense in growth, excellent for sheep pastures. Valuable also for lawns	16 "	35 "	25	20 00
Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (<i>Anthoxanthum Odoratum</i>). Emits an agreeable odor, which it imparts to the hay; should be included in every mixture of pasture grasses	10 "	3 "	1 25	
Tall Meadow Fescue (<i>Festuca Elatior</i>). Early, nutritive, and productive in pastures on wet or clay soils	20 "	40 lbs.	45	40 00
Tall Meadow Oat Grass (<i>Avena Elatior</i>). Of rapid, luxuriant growth, recommended for soiling and in permanent hay mixtures.....	12 "	40 "	25	20 00
Timothy (<i>Phleum Pratense</i>). The grade we offer is particularly "choice," free from weed seeds, and of high germinating power; grows in any location, but does best in moist, deep soils; exceedingly productive, and relished by all kinds of stock.....	45 "	15 "	10	7 00
Wood Meadow Grass (<i>Poa Nemoralis</i>). Is specially suited for lawn mixtures, and for places much shaded by trees no grass is more desirable	19 "	30 "	60	55 00

Clover Seed

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

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

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

Turkestan Alfalfa. This alfalfa from Turkey is said to be much superior to the American variety. We can furnish genuine imported seed. Please write for price, stating quantity desired.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover. Succeeds best in cold, stiff soils, and in marshy lands too wet for other species; is very hardy and withstands severe cold; is a good honey plant for bees. Fifteen pounds to the acre. 25c per lb. Large lots at market rates.

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

Burr Clover. Flourishes in dry soil and not affected by droughts; makes an excellent fodder. About 20 lbs. will seed an acre. 10c per lb.; \$4 per 100 lbs.

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

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

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

Mammoth Red, or Sappling Clover. Grows much larger and lasts longer than the common red clover; being a rank grower it is largely used for soiling. 15 pounds to the acre. 20c per lb. Large lots at market rates.

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

White Clover. Of dwarf habit with creeping stems, rooting at the joints, on which account it makes an excellent turf that stands constant tramping. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. 35c per lb. Large lots at market rates.

Crimson Clover. (See above.)

Timothy. (See page 28.)

Valuable Forage Plants for Pacific Coast

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

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.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

A most valuable plant for soils containing alkali and for all regions subjected to prolonged drought. The plant needs some little moisture to start it into growth, but when once started will make a strong growth during the hottest and driest weather. Seed should be sown early, so that the plants may become established before the hot dry weather. The plant is of spreading habit, branching freely and making a thick mat of stems and foliage. It grows from a central

Awnless Brome Grass.
(See page 28.)

crown in the same manner as clover and will not sprout up if cut off below the crown, hence should not be pastured too closely. There is no danger of its becoming a troublesome weed, as it is easily eradicated when cut off below the soil or turned under with a plow. So strong and free branching is the growth that plants set 8 or 9 feet apart each way will entirely cover the surface of the soil in a short time. The hay should be dried slowly in "cocks" to prevent the leaves from falling off. 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. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Beggar-Weed. This valuable forage plant does not need to be planted every year, for when once established it comes up annually without any further attention. Can be easily and entirely eradicated from the soil by two years' successive pasturing. The plant has deep-feeding roots which bring up from the subsoil the dormant fertilizing element deposited there for years. Hogs, cows, horses and mules fatten on it, and will refuse any other food when they can get Beggar-Weed. Old, wornout horses and mules when turned into Beggar-Weed pasture will grow sleek and fat without further attention. The seeds are very small and light. About 5 pounds will thoroughly seed an acre. Lb. 40c, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 30c.

Buckwheat, Japanese. The yield of this variety is largely in excess of the old one. The straw is heavier and more branching; kernels twice the size of the old kinds, ripening a week earlier, while the flour made from it is fully equal to that of any other variety. Lb. 10c; if by mail, 20c. Market rates for larger lots.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull. This is a very useful variety, having a large, plump, silvery-gray grain. The plant continues to bloom longer than common buckwheat, thus producing a larger crop, while the grain makes a whiter flour. Lb. 10c; if by mail, 20c. Market prices for larger lots.

Cow Peas, Black Eye. The great soil improver; makes poor land rich, and good land better, and is especially adapted to warm countries. 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 feed; 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 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 seed, plant in drills 3½ feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become warm. Eighty pounds broadcast and 40 pounds in drills is required for an acre. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Cow Pea, Whippoorwill. This variety is a prime favorite in the North and West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Jerusalem Corn, or Dhoura. Belongs to non-saccharine sorghums. It is considered a good grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as 8 heads on a stalk. The grain being very small, it makes most excellent chicken food. Three pounds will plant one acre. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Kaffir Corn. This variety is entirely distinct from our common Indian Corn, and is especially desirable for planting where the summers are hot and dry. The stout stalks grow stiffly erect, from 6 to 10 feet in height, according to location and richness of the soil. The stalks and blades cure into good fodder and are also desirable to furnish green forage during the summer months. The seed is borne in a loose branching head 10 to 12 inches in length at the top of the stalk. On good land the Kaffir Corn will yield fully 50 bushels per acre. It is esteemed highly for feeding to both stock and poultry. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

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

PASPALUM DILITATUM

A new grass for hot, dry climates. A perennial, found hardy in Australia up to 2,000 feet altitude. It grows 5 feet high, without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for grazing dairy cattle. It stands drought remarkably well, and shoots rapidly again with the first shower of rain, and is a splendid winter grass. 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 3 weeks of moist genial weather to germinate it. Once the grass is established, however, it seems to stand anything. **Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.**

MILLETS

Japanese Barnyard Millet (*Panicum Crus Galli*). This wonderful and valuable new forage plant was introduced into this country by Professor Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station. It has proven an enormous yielder in all sections of the United States—hay and fodder of most excellent quality growing on any soil, yielding 12 to 20 tons per acre and growing 6 to 8 feet in height. Cattle and horses eat it greedily. Sow broadcast, 10 to 12 pounds per acre (it stools remarkably), or in drills, 8 pounds per acre. Prices: By mail, postpaid, **20c per lb.** Larger quantities at market prices.

Pearl Millet, or Mand's Wonder Plant (*Pencillaria Zeaoides*). Also known as **Cat Tail Millet**. We have found that Mand's Wonder Forage Plant and Pearl Millet are the same, and therefore we catalogue them in this way. It is an annual, having very broad foliage, much resembling corn leaves. The great value of this plant is not as fully realized as it will be in the future. When once a farmer commences to use it he will never let a season pass without it. We strongly advise those who have not tried it to do so, and they will be convinced of the value of this heavy yielding, highly nutritious forage plant. Makes a splendid continuous cutting forage crop either for green food or hay. The enormous yields which are continuously cut four or five times during the season are used for both green and dry feeding. As soon as the farmers realize the immense value of Pearl Millet it will come into use more extensively. Pearl Millet will grow well and luxuriantly on any soil suitable for corn, but the land should be rich. It grows 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting should commence when a height of 2½ to 3 feet is attained. After being cut it will stool out enormously; becoming much thicker, makes a rapid growth, and will afford three or four large cuttings during the season. It is very nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. Dairymen and stockraisers should plant Pearl Millet in large quantities, as it furnishes fresh green feed for the summer, and if a sufficient quantity is sown can be cut as desired. If sown broadcast 20 or 30 pounds should be used, but quicker growth and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown at the rate of 5 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$15.00, by freight or express.**

Siberian, or Russian Millet. A new and wonderfully productive forage plant from Russia, which has given excellent results in the United States, and is rapidly becoming the most popular of all the Millets. It is extremely hardy, withstands drought wonderfully, and is about two weeks earlier than German Millet, growing 4 to 5 feet in height, much ranker, producing more leaves than either the Hungarian or German Millet. Its stooling properties are remarkable, as high as 41 stalks having been grown from one seed. The leaves start close to the ground and continue nearly to the top of the stem; are wide and tender, making it preferable to all other Millets for hay. The hay is soft when cured, greener in color, and preferred by all stock, being very nutritious and fattening. Sow 15 to 25 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 25c.**

Peas, Canadian Field. These Peas are used principally for their vines, which make hay equal to the best clover hay. They are usually sown with oats and cut when the oats head out, but before the grain is ripe. If any one is likely to be

short of hay, he will do well to sow a few acres of oats and peas. It is as easily cured as clover and will yield large crops. 100 pounds of peas and 40 pounds of oats per acre gives good results. Price varies; write for quotations.

Peas, Niles. A local variety, answering the same purpose as the above. Write for quotations.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX

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

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass.

(See page 23.)

SORGHUM

For hay and fodder. Only within the last few years has the great value of sorghum or sugar cane for hay and fodder become known. A good authority says that it will produce six times the weight of corn fodder per acre, and as it contains a much larger amount of sugar it is more valuable. If sown thick it can be cut and cured like hay and will produce a very heavy yield of fine material that is greatly relished by cows, sheep and even horses. If sown thin in drills (about 10 pounds of seed per acre) and cultivated once or twice, it will produce a large amount of seed, which is as valuable as corn for feeding, and also a heavy yield of fodder which is much finer and more readily eaten by stock than corn fodder. The seed should be sown about the time corn is planted. For hay it can either be sown broadcast and covered with a disc harrow, or drilled in with a grain drill, which is the better way.

Sugar Cane, Early Amber. All kinds of stock relish it. It is a heavy cropper and very nutritious. Can either be sown in drills or broadcast, and fed green or dried. If cut when 2 feet high, it will give several cuttings during the season. Sow 10 pounds of seed per acre in drills, and 25 pounds broadcast. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

For Non-Saccharine Sorghums, see Jerusalem Corn, Kaffir Corn, and Millo Maize, page 30.

SPELTZ, OR EMMER**The Valuable New Grain from Russia.**

Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years, and each succeeding season not only emphasizes its value, but sees its production increasing to an enormous extent. It is found to be adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, to resist extremes of weather, to be of superior feeding value, and to yield so much more heavily than oats and barley as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventual place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. Those who have not grown Speltz should not let another season go by without giving it a place, and an important place, too, on the farm. This grain grows tall, like rye, and matures as early as barley, and each year, when tested by the side of each, it has yielded twice as much per acre as oats and three bushels to one of barley; and it is much better feed for stock than either. It yields from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre, and from 4 to 6 tons of straw hay. We are satisfied that this is the coming

Orchard, or Cocksfoot Grass.
(See page 28.)

feed for all kinds of stock. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. Your chickens and geese, your horses and colts, your cows and calves, your sheep, lambs and swine, all will eat it eagerly and flourish. It's just as easy as sowing oats or wheat. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 75 or 100 pounds per acre. Sow very early in the spring or fall and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting, as any grain that yields well shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. Prices on application.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. Highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Sow seed as soon as the ground is warm, in hills 4 feet apart each way. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre. Yields from 50 to 70 bushels per acre. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.**

Teosinte (Reana Luxurians). This plant grows very quickly and produces a large quantity of forage in warm locations, and will furnish a continuous daily supply of nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. It also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and better relished by all stock than corn fodder. In appearance it somewhat resembles Indian Corn, but the leaves are much larger and broader, and the stalks contain sweeter sap. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to an acre. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c.**

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 the acre, broadcast. Sow in spring, while ground is cool and moist, or in early autumn. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

Velvet Bean. The Velvet Bean is a climbing nitrogenous plant growing 40 to 50 feet when trained up; however, this is never done except when the vine is used for ornamental purposes. The constantly increasing success of this plant has surpassed the most sanguine expectations of even those who claimed so much for it. It has been demonstrated in the most practical manner that in point of nutritive value it has no rival, either for use as a green feed or cured for hay. It far surpasses even the best varieties of cow peas, the leaves being larger and not shattering nearly so much when used as a dry feed; the leaves are also much larger. It is of the most rapid growth, forming a very dense mass of foliage. In two months the under leaves commence to drop, and by fall the mulch is often 6 to 8 inches deep, making it one of the greatest soil-improvers known. As fast as these leaves fall they are replaced by new growth, so close and dense that it kills cocoa or nut grass, also Johnson and Bermuda grass. This is so thoroughly exclusive that no other grass can grow. Our only trouble up to this time has been to get enough seed to supply the demand. It is a rank and vigorous grower in our climate. We expect this season to be able to accommodate all demands, but advise our customers to order early. Plant in March, April, or early in May, at the rate of 30 pounds to the acre, in rows 4 feet apart, dropping two or three beans in a place one foot apart in the row. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

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

TWO VALUABLE BOOKS

Grasses and Forage Plants. By Chas. L. Flint. Varieties, nutritive values, culture, curing, management grass lands, etc. Accurately described in a work of 400 pages, containing nearly 20 illustrations of our most common grasses and a large number of others not so well known. **\$2.00.**

Forage Crops Other than Grasses. By Thos. Shaw. 387 pages of scientifically accurate information on this subject; each chapter is alone worth the price of the book. **\$1.00.**

California Tree and Shrub Seeds

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

Price per Packet, 10 cents, except where noted.

Abies 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 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.**

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

Cupressus Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress). A handsome tree, 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 Ginger Pine. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**

Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress). A tree 40 to 60 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, 6 to 10 feet high; found about Shasta, at 5000 feet altitude. The leaves are small and of a deep green. **Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.**

Libocedrus decurrens (Thuja 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, 4 to 6 feet in diameter; grows rapidly in rich, moist soil; valuable timber tree. **Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.**

Picea magnifica. 200 to 250 feet high. The Red Fir of the Sierras; found at an altitude of 7,000 feet; very hardy. **Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.**

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

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 Mount Diablo to the southern part of this State. **Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.**

Pinus Fremontia (*Pinus monophylla*). A small tree, 20 to 25 feet high; frequent in the Coast Ranges and 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 60 to 70 feet high; of rapid growth; has beautiful green foliage. **Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.**

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

Pinus Lambertiana (Sugar Pine). A hardy tree, of gigantic dimensions, from 250 to 300 feet high, and from 15 to 20 feet thick, with light brown, smooth bark; found on both slopes of the Sierras. The wood is like that of the White Pine. **Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.**

Pinus monticola. From 60 to 80 feet high and about 3 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 12 to 15 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.**

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 1 to 2 feet thick. One of the largest trees (the so-called Grizzly Giant of the Mariposa Grove) is 93 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 8 to 12 feet in diameter. The wood is of a rich brownish red; light, but strong and durable, making excellent timber. Hardy. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**

MISCELLANEOUS TREE SEEDS

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. 15c; lb. \$1.50.**

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

California Wild Cherry (*Cerasus ilicifolia*). This tree is one of the finest indigenous trees of this State, famous for so many grand trees. It is an evergreen tree, growing from 40 to 50 feet high; the foliage is very handsome, being very glossy and of dark green color, the edges being spiny, similar to the European Holly; hence, the name "Holly Leaved." This tree makes an excellent hedge, and the seed and plants are in great demand for this purpose. Seedlings do not transplant very well from the open ground, and it is better to plant, say 2 seed in a 3-inch pot; then when large enough they can be set out in the desired location from the pots. **Oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.**

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 its peculiar color. The bark is sometimes used in the adulteration of cinnamon. Is perfectly hardy. **Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.**

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.**

Honey Locust. A rapid-growing native tree, with delicate foliage. Used for hedges. **Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.**

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

Melia Azedarach (Texas Umbrella Tree). A more shapely form of the old Indian species. One of our very best hardy deciduous shade trees. Leaves very rich green. Shade dense; form of tree an almost perfect umbrella. **Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.**

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

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

Australian Tree and Shrub Seeds

SUITABLE FOR CULTURE ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Price per Packet, 10 cents, except where noted.

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

Acacia decurrens (The Black Wattle of Australia). In California *Acacia decurrens* has grown over 50 feet in 8 years, and is useful as a windbreak. Wood also valuable for fuel and for coopers' and tanners' work. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Acacia florabunda. Ornamental variety, suitable for lawns or parks, having an abundance of flowers. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Acacia Lopantha (*Albizzia Lopantha*). One of the most rapid growing trees for first temporary shelter in exposed localities and desolate places, quickly affording shade, shelter, and a copious vegetation. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Acacia melanoxylon. In irrigated glens of deep soil this tree will attain the height of 80 feet, with a stem several feet in diameter. The wood is most valuable for furniture and some portions of the work of organ-builders and pianofortes. It takes a fine polish and is considered almost equal to walnut. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

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

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. \$1.00.

Dracæna Australis (*Cordylina*). Very long, narrow, graceful foliage. Oz. 50c.

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

Eucalyptus amygdalina (Giant Gum Tree). In Australia attains a height of over 400 feet. It is this species which yields more volatile oil than any hitherto tested, and on this account is in Australia largely used for distillation. Is also one of the best for subduing malarial effluvia in fever regions, although it does not grow with quite the same ease and celerity as the *Eucalyptus globulus*. Pkt. 25c; oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

Eucalyptus citriodora. A handsome, slender tree, with smooth white bark, supplying a useful timber. It combines with the ordinary qualities of many *Eucalyptus* the advantage of yielding from its leaves a rather large supply of volatile oil of excellent lemon-like fragrance. Very closely allied to *Eucalyptus maculata*, and perhaps only a variety. Pkt. 50c; oz. \$2.00.

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.

Eucalyptus ficifolia. A beautiful variety of the *Eucalyptus*; very ornamental for lawn or avenue planting; has beautiful crimson flowers. Sold in packets only, at 50c per packet of 25 seeds.

Eucalyptus globulus (Blue Gum). A very rapid-growing tree, making valuable timber. Height 200 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Eucalyptus leucoxylon (Ironbark Tree). Supplies a valuable timber, possessing great strength and hardness, and much prized for its durability. The culture of this variety is desirable on poor, stony land, where other *Eucalypti* would be unsatisfactory. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

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

Eucalyptus 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. Oz. 75c.

Eucalyptus robusta (Swamp Mahogany). Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the sea coast; timber strong and durable and much used where resistance to strain is required. 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 saligna (Flooded Gum Tree). A tall, straight-stemmed species, with wood of excellent quality; does best on rich soil along river banks. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

Eucalyptus Stuartiana (Apple-Scented Gum Tree). A medium-sized tree, with drooping branches; foliage rather copious. Seems to do equally well on rather dry and sandy as on humid soils. The wood is of a handsome dark color and takes a good polish. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

Eucalyptus viminalis. Recommended as hardy and suitable for exposed situations in Southern California. In poor soil it grows to a moderate height, about 50 feet; in rich soil it attains gigantic dimensions. The wood is desirable for ordinary building purposes. Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

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 20 feet in height; then it is a sight worth seeing, covered with bright orange-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

Fruit Seeds

Apple Seed. American. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Apricot Pits. Prices on application.

Cherry Mahaleb. ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Cherry Mazzard. ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Gooseberry. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Peach. (Natural Pits). Prices on application.

Pear. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Plum Myrobalan. Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

Quince. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Raspberry. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Strawberry. Large sorts; mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

General List of Select Flower Seeds

Embracing All the Most Popular Varieties of

ANNUALS

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

BIENNIALS

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

PERENNIALS

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

HOW TO RAISE FLOWERS SUCCESSFULLY FROM SEEDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Abrus precatorius. The "Prayer Bean" of the West India Islands; is a climber with very beautiful foliage and bears clusters of bright yellow flowers, followed by pods which burst open, disclosing brilliant red seeds with black eye, which may be used for ornamental work. It is claimed that the state of the weather may be foretold for some time in advance by the position the leaves assume. **Pkt. 5c.**

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

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

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

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

Ageratum. Valuable for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand. Blooms the whole summer; also good for winter blooming; easy culture, succeeding in any soil; half-hardy annual.

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

Ageratum, "Little Blue Star." The tiny bushy plants, not exceeding 4 to 5 inches in height, are densely covered with clusters of feathery flowers, which show, when in bud, a light blue color with a purplish red center, when fully open a lovely and bright blue, forming thus an exquisite contrast without disturbing in the least the appearance of the pre-

dominating light blue. The very small foliage is entirely hidden by the numerous flower clusters, the plants being literally a sheet of flowers from early summer until the autumn. **Pkt. 15c.**

Ageratum Mexicanum—"Little Blue Star."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Alyssum saxatile compactum. Most valuable hardy perennial for early spring, producing a mass of bright yellow flowers. 9 in. **Pkt. 5c.**

Aquilegia eculearata.

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

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

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

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

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

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). An old garden favorite, with odd-shaped flowers and pretty spotted throats; deliciously fragrant; one of the most showy border plants; of easiest culture; they thrive in any soil, the tall sorts yielding an abundance of fine cut flowers, while the dwarf sorts make the prettiest edgings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Arctotis grandis.

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

Asparagus verticillatus. A graceful, hardy perennial climber, with feathery foliage and scarlet berries. **Pkt. 15c.**

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

Cox's Superb Asters

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

Peony Flowered Aster.

Cocardeau Aster.

Dwarf Victoria Aster.

Semple's Giant Branching. A beautiful type of American origin. Tall, branching habit, bearing magnificent large flowers; measuring from 4 to 6 inches across. 3 ft.

Crimson.....	Pkt. 10c
Dark Blue.....	" 10c
Light Blue.....	" 10c
Pink.....	" 10c
White.....	" 10c
Finest Mixed.....	Per oz. \$2.50; " 10c

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

Collection of 8 distinct colors Giant Comet Aster....	\$5c
Choice Mixed.....	Per oz. \$3.00; pkt. 10c

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

Collection of 12 distinct colors Victoria Aster.....	\$1.00
Finest Mixed.....	Per oz. \$2.50; pkt. 10c

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

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

Collection of 12 distinct colors Peony-Flower Aster,	\$1.00
Finest Mixed.....	Per oz. \$2.00; pkt. 10c

Queen of the Market. The earliest of all; in full bloom two weeks before most other sorts; extremely useful for cutting.

Choice Mixed.....	Per oz. \$1.75; pkt. 10c.
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Rose-Flowered. Magnificent flowers, in shape and size rivaling the finest roses. A great variety of brilliant colors, making a beautiful display. Robust habit; blossoms profusely, covering the plant; in perfection nearly a month.

Collection of 12 distinct colors Rose-Flowered Aster,	\$1.00
Choice Mixed.....	Pkt. 10c

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

Ray Aster "Fairy." Remarkably pretty variety of the late flowering class, with large needle-shaped and long-

stemmed flowers of a tender carmine on white ground, quite a new tint and very desirable for cutting purposes. **Pkt. 25c.**

Chrysanthemum-Flowered, Dwarf. A splendid variety of compact habit. **Finest Mixed, per oz. \$2.00; pkt. 10c.**

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

Giant Emperor. Grows about 2 feet in height, bearing six or eight enormous double flowers. **Finest Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

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

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

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

China. **Finest Mixed Varieties. Per oz., \$1.00; pkt. 5c.**

Australian Star Flower

(*Cephalopterum Drummondii*.)

Introduced by
Luther Burbank
Santa Rosa, Cal.

A half-hardy annual lately discovered in West Central Australia and never before offered. This surpassingly unique and beautiful plant grows readily from seed in any ordinary garden soil, preferring a rather sandy one. Blooms early in the season and continues in bloom for a long time. The fragrant flowers are of a peculiarly pleasing rosy crimson shade, sometimes approaching pure white; are produced in large graceful clusters, which when cut will retain their form and color in perfection permanently, no other flower in any way equaling it in grace and keeping qualities. Full grown plants are about one foot high and the same across. Sow early, in the open ground, or may be started early in the house and transplanted. **Pkt. 25c.**

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

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

Bachelor's Button. In different sections of the country this name is applied to several plants, such as *Centaurea*, *Gomphrena*, *Lychnis*, *Ranunculus* and others. See under the several headings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Calceolaria hybrida grandiflora. Large flowering, beautiful, rich, self-colored flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

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

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

Campanula—"Cup and Saucer."

Calendula (Cape Marigold). For effective and persistent blooming in beds and groups, the newer varieties of the common Marigold have no superiors, their beautiful flowers being produced from early spring until late in the fall. 1 ft.

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

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

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

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

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis. Charming, free-flowering, hardy plant, with rich, brightly-colored flowers continuing through the entire season; very useful for cutting. 1½ to 2 ft.

ANNUAL SORTS

Calliopsis Drummondii (Golden Wave). Large, yellow; red spot. **Pkt. 10c.**

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

PERENNIAL SORTS

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

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

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

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

Celestial Blue	Mauve	Rose
Lavender	Peach Pink	White
Lilac	Purple	

One packet each of the 8 distinct colors for 50c.

Above varieties in mixture, pkt. 10c.

Calliopsis lanceolata.

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

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

Canterbury Bells. (*Campanula media*). When planted in quantity for outdoor effects these are glorious.

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

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

Canary-Bird Vine. A rapid-growing, summer climbing annual, growing 10 to 15 feet high; it will cover trellis work in the most graceful manner, producing hundreds of its pretty fringed bright yellow flowers, which resemble a canary bird with expanded wings. Pkt. 5c.

Candytuft. Universally cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses; seed sown in autumn produces flowers early in

spring; when sown in April, flowers from July to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. All the varieties are hardy and easy to cultivate.

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

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

Candytuft, Fragrant. White. Pkt. 5c.

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

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

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

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

Carnations and Pinks

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Imported collections of 12 varieties Pinks, 60c.

New Giant Fragrant
Centaurea imperialis.

Castor-Oil Plant. See *Ricinus*.

Catchfly. See *Silene*.

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

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

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

***Celosia cristata*, Dwarf Finest Mixed.** 9 in. Pkt. 5c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Imported collections, 6 varieties *Centaurea* (Corn Flower), 35c.

***Centaurea* (Dusty Miller).** Silver-foliaged plants, extensively used for edgings, baskets, etc.

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

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

***Centaurea imperialis*, or Giant-Flowering Sweet Sultans.** These new mammoth-flowering varieties are grand improvements, producing long-stemmed blossoms 3 to 4 inches

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

***Centaurea imperialis margaritae*.** Satiny white. Pkt. 10c.

***Centaurea imperialis chamaeleon*.** Bright yellow. Pkt. 10c.

***Centaurea imperialis favorita*.** Brilliant rose-colored flowers. Pkt. 10c.

***Centaurea imperialis splendens*.** Rich dark purple. Pkt. 10c.

***Centaurea imperialis graziosa*.** Deep lilac. Pkt. 10c.

***Centaurea imperialis*, Choice Mixed.** All colors. Pkt. 10c.

***Centaurea imperialis moschata*, Finest Mixed** (Common Sweet Sultan). Pkt. 5c.

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

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

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Chrysanthemum leucanthemum hybridum* (Shasta Daisy).** Immense single flowers. It is one of the best hardy white flowers for cutting ever introduced. Pkt. 15c.

Cineraria.

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

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

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

Cineraria (Dusty Miller). Silvery foliage, for baskets, edgings, ribbon work, etc.

Cineraria maritima. Pkt. 5c.

Cineraria candidissima. Pkt. 5c.

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.

Large-Flowered Japanese Morning Glories.

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

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

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

Cleome pungens (Giant Spider Plant). A robust plant, growing vigorously 4 feet high, flowering profusely for

months; the flowers are showy and of a bright rose color. One of the best honey-producing plants. Pkt. 10c.

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

Cobæa scandens. A very fine and rapid-growing climber, with large bell-shaped purple flowers and beautiful foliage. Needs rich soil; plant the seed edge-wise and cover lightly. Pkt. 10c.

Cockscomb. See Celosia.

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

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

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

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

Columbine. See Aquilegia.

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

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

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

Convolvulus, 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 5 to 6 inches in diameter. They are easily cultivated, and grow rapidly to a height of 30 to 40 feet. The colors vary from pure white to rose, crimson, and carmine, through blues and purples to almost black, some being mottled, penciled, and bordered in infinite variety and diversity. The foliage also is often prettily variegated. Pkt. 10c.

Coreopsis. See Calliopsis.

Corn Flower. See Centaurea.

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

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

Cosmos, Giant Pink..... " 10c

Cosmos, Giant White..... " 10c

Cosmos, Giant Mixed..... " 10c

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

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

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

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

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

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.**

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

White **Pkt. 5c**

Scarlet " **5c**

Mixed " **5c**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Paris Daisy. See *Chrysanthemum frutescens*.

Datura (Trumpet Flower). An attractive plant with large foliage, and of vigorous growth, producing a succession of large trumpet-shaped flowers, larger than a *Calla Lily*, and having a faint perfume. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

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

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

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

Delphinium formosum. Popular for groups; tall spikes of dark-blue flowers with white eyes. 2 to 3 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**

Delphinium nudicaule. Large scarlet flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. **Pkt. 10c.**

Delphinium, Finest Mixed Hybrids. **Pkt. 5c.**

(For annual varieties, see Larkspurs.)

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

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

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

Dahlia—Cactus-Flowered.

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

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

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

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

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 bright sunlight, are perfectly dazzling

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

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

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

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

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

Euphorbia variegata ("Snow on the Mountain"). A large, robust, hardy-growing annual, with very ornamental green foliage striped with white. 2 ft. **Pkt. 10c.**

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

Feverfew. See *Matricaria* and *Pyrethrum*.

Forget-Me-Not. See *Myosotis*.

Four-o'clocks. See *Marvel of Peru*.

Foxglove. See *Digitalis*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GOURDS—ORNAMENTAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Imported collection of 12 varieties of Gourds, **50c.**

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Coix lacryma (Job's Tears). 2 ft. **Oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.**

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

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

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

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

Zea Japonica (Striped Japanese Maize). **Pkt. 10c.**

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

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

Golden Feather. See Pyrethrum.

Golden-rod (*Solidago Canadensis*). Well-known golden-yellow hardy perennial. 3 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**

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

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

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

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

Helianthus. See Sunflower.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Iberis. See Candytuft.

Ice Plant (*Mesembryanthemum*). Profuse flowering, dwarf trailing plants of great beauty, blooming the whole summer; thriving best in a dry, loamy or sandy soil, and require a warm, sunny situation. Fine for beds, edgings, rock-work, etc. **Pkt. 5c.**

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

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

(For ordinary Morning Glory, see *Convolvulus*.)

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

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

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

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

Ipomœa Quamoclit. See Cypress Vine.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(For other Larkspur, see *Delphinium*.)

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

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

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

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

Lavatera arborea variegata. A showy and free-flowering plant with beautifully mottled foliage; fine for backgrounds. 3 ft. **Pkt. 10c.**

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

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

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

Limnanthes Douglasii. Showy California hardy annual, of spreading habit, producing quantities of sweet-scented yellow and white flowers. 6 in. **Pkt. 5c.**

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

Linum grandiflorum rubrum (Scarlet Flax). Free-flowering annuals, with fine foliage and brilliant dark scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lobelia speciosa. Dark blue trailer. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lobelia cardinalis grandiflora. Large, brilliant scarlet; hardy perennial. 2 ft. **Pkt. 10c.**

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

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

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

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 Chrysanthemum frutescens.

Marigold. Well-known, extremely showy garden plant, with handsome double yellow and brown flowers, of varied shades; succeeds in good garden soil; annual.

Marigold, African El Dorado. Large-qualified double flowers in brilliant shades of yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

Marigold, African, Pride of the Garden. Extra large double flowers of richest yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

Marigold, French Legion of Honor. Single golden-yellow blossoms, marked with velvety red. **Pkt. 10c.**

Marigold, French Dwarf Mixed Double. **Pkt. 5c.**

Imported collections of 10 varieties French Marigold, 40c.

Pot Marigold. See Calendula.

Marvel of Peru (Four-o'clock). Flowers are funnel-shaped, white, red, and striped, and are very fragrant, and open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The French call it Belle de Nuit ("Beauty of Night"). Will grow in any garden soil from seed sown in the open ground. 2 ft. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Matricaria (Double White Feverfew). Bushy annual garden plant, bearing quantities of white double button-like flowers; useful for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mesembryanthemum spectabile. A creeping succulent plant, a native of Australia, that grows readily and spreads freely in the most inhospitable locations, whether sandy, rocky or clay soils, rendering beautiful places where no others plant will succeed. Well adapted for staying banks of rolling sea-sand, as it is not affected by saline properties and will live many months without water. The flowers are very large and of brightest pink, and are seen at their best on bright hot days. It is easily propagated from sets, but seed is very rare; in fact, we believe this is the first time it has ever been offered for sale. **Pkt. 25c.**

Mesembryanthemum crystallinum. See Ice Plant.

Maurandia (Giant-Flowering). Beautiful climber for either garden or greenhouse decoration; gemmed with Gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich purple, white, and rose, fully double the size of the older, well-known sorts. The plants from seed sown in spring will begin flowering by July and continue until frost. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

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. It sown at intervals in spring and early summer, it will be in bloom till killed by frost; seed sown in autumn will bloom early in spring. 1 ft.

Mignonette, Allen's Defiance. Full round spikes of great length; very fragrant and fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mignonette, Bismarck. New improved dwarf; fine. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mignonette grandiflora. Large flowered. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mignonette, Golden Queen. Golden yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mignonette, Golden Machet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mignonette, Machet. Deep red. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mignonette, Sweet. The old favorite. **Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.**

Mimosa pudica. See Sensitive Plant.

Mimulus (Monkey Flower). Admirable for pot plants and sheltered places in the garden; colors and markings of the flowers are very rich and beautiful. Annuals of low spreading growth.

Mimulus moschatus (Musk Plant). Beautiful yellow flowers and fragrant foliage. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mimulus cardinalis. Flowers of a brilliant scarlet hue; hardy. 1 ft. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mimulus tigrinus grandiflorus. The finest tigered and spotted varieties, rivaling the Calceolaria in its brightness; mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mina lobata. The buds are first of a vivid red, but turn to orange yellow immediately before they open, and when fully expanded the flowers are of a creamy white shade. The plant attains a height of from 18 to 20 feet. A very desirable climber. **Pkt. 10c.**

Momordica. See Balsam Apple.

Moon Flower. See Ipomœa.

Morning Glory. See Convolvulus.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not). These beautiful little plants are too well known to need recommendation.

Myosotis alpestris alba. White; a very attractive variety. **Pkt. 5c.**

Myosotis alpestris, Blue. **Pkt. 5c.**

Myosotis dissitiflora. Large, sky-blue flowers; very early. **Pkt. 10c.**

Myosotis semperflorens. Perpetual flowering; flower from early spring to autumn. **Pkt. 10c.**

Myosotis, Victoria. Azure blue, remaining in bloom a long time. **Pkt. 10c.**

Nasturtium, Tom Thumb or Dwarf. When planted in beds or masses, the brilliant effect of these splendid flowers is scarcely surpassed by any of our finest bedding plants.

Nasturtium aurora. A beautiful pink variety. **Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.**

Nasturtium, Brilliant Scarlet. Very effective in beds. **Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.**

Nasturtium, Beauty. Yellow, flushed vermillion. **Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.**

Nasturtium, Chameleon. Pale yellow, blotched with red. **Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.**

Nasturtium, Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow foliage, scarlet flowers. **Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.**

Nasturtium, Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur color, maroon spots. **Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.**

Nasturtium, Empress of India. Brilliant crimson; dwarf, compact habit, with dark tinted foliage. **Oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.**

Nasturtium, King Theodore. Dark green foliage; flowers nearly black. **Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.**

Nasturtium, King of Tom Thumb. Intense scarlet. **Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.**

Nasturtium, Lady Bird. Orange yellow, red spots. **Oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.**

Nasturtium, Pearl. Creamy white, very pretty. **Oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.**

Nasturtium, Rose. Fine shade. Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Finest Mixed Tom Thumb Varieties. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Imported collection of 12 varieties Dwarf Nasturtium, 50c.

Nasturtium, Tall or Climbing. A well-known ornamental, profuse-flowering plant, adapted for rock-work, banks, covering trellises or rustic work. The seeds, if pickled young, are an excellent substitute for capers.

Nasturtium, Bright Rose. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Chameleon. Flowers varying in colors. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium coccineum. Bright scarlet. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Dark Crimson. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Dunnett's Orange. Orange - red. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, King Theodore. Very deep maroon. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium luteum. Fine yellow. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Moonlight. Giant, pale straw. Oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Pearl. Almost white. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Sunlight. Giant, rich golden. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Vesuvius. Bright salmon; dark foliage. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Finest Mixed Tall Varieties. Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.

Imported collections of 12 varieties Tall Nasturtium, 50c.

Nasturtium, Lobbium Varieties. These differ from the Majus, or tall Nasturtium, in being more free flowering, richer and brighter in color, and with darker foliage, and are superior for house, conservatory or garden.

Nasturtium, Asa Gray. Almost white. Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium, Crown Prince. Deep blood red. Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium, Firefly. Deep orange, red spots. Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium, Geant des Batailles. Sulphur, with red. Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium, Lucifer. Deep scarlet, dark foliage. Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium, Napoleon III. Golden yellow, spotted. Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium, Roi des Noirs. Black. Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium, Spitfire. Bright scarlet; splendid. Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium, Fine Mixed. Oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium, Madam Gunter Hybrids. A new climbing strain, which for richness and variety of color have no equal. The foliage is mostly dark and forms a striking contrast with the rich colors and shades, many of which are new. Fine mixed. Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Nemophila. Neat, compact, hardy annual, with flowers of varied colors; in bloom throughout the summer.

Nemophila insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Sky blue, with white eyes. Pkt. 5c.

Nemophila, Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Oenothera (Evening Primrose). Charming, free-flowering plants; easily grown from seed, and flower the first season. The flowers are saucer-shaped, ranging from the purest white through the different shades of cream and yellow, and are wonderfully sweet-scented; they are given the name of "Evening Primrose" on account of their opening late in the day and before the sun is up in the morning. Pkt. 5c.

Nicotiana Sanderae

Plant and flower spray of *Nicotiana Sanderae*.

This is by far the best floral novelty offered in recent years, and among *Nicotiana* we know nothing approaching it in point of florescence, as the whole plant is laden with flowers from base to summit—literally ablaze with handsome, brilliant, carmine-red blossoms, thousands of which are produced on a single plant. Its combined hardness and character of producing flowers continually, in all kinds of soil and situations, under all circumstances, are undeniable recommendations; and we certainly know of no plant that produces such an abundance of blossoms for the little care that is necessary to bestow on it. Such an intensely glowing rosy-carmine color is unknown in any plant of similar character, and it cannot fail to produce a startlingly beautiful effect wherever grown. The care given to the most ordinary annual will suit this new plant admirably, and for a minimum of care a maximum wealth of magnificent blossoms can be had in the garden all summer and autumn. Pkt. 25c.

Nicotiana affinis. White; very fragrant. Pkt. 5c.

Nicotiana colosseae. Giant foliage plant of a dark glossy green with reddish ribs. Pkt. 10c.

Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist). A very interesting, free-flowering plant, with curious looking blue and white flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Cox's Superb Pansies

Little praise is needed for this most popular of all flowers, as it is seen everywhere and under all conditions. It is, however, well to mention that, no matter how careful and attentive the grower may be, it is but wasted time if you have not the proper seed to begin with. All our Pansy seed is obtained from the most noted European specialists, and we claim that seed obtained from us will produce flowers of unsurpassed size and form, beauty of markings, and brilliancy and variety of colors and shades. We are pleased to say that we have many letters from customers endorsing this statement.

Cox's Prize Strain Pansy at Hotel Del Monte, California.

Pansy, Cox's Prize Strain. 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. **Pkts. of 500 seeds for 50c.**

Pansy, Bugnot's Superb. Very beautiful class; extra large flowers of the handsomest and rarest colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

Pansy, Cassier's Giant Odier. A very showy and rich strain; saved from very large and beautiful flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

Pansy, Giant Trimardeau. Fine class, of vigorous growth, and flowers of enormous size. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pansy, Masterpiece. Frilled edged, giant flowers of choicest colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

Pansy, Superior Quality Mixed. A splendid strain of large-flowering sorts. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pansy, Fine Mixture. Fine, showy flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Imported collections of 12 choice varieties of Pansies, \$1.00.

GIANT PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS

	Oz.	Pkt.
Atropurpurea, Dark blue.....	\$2.50	10c
Aurora, White, violet pencilings.....	3.00	10c
Auriculaciflora, Fine shades	2.50	10c
Azure Blue,	2.50	10c
Bronze	3.00	10c
Emperor William, Ultramarine blue.....	2.50	10c
Fire King, Crimson, yellow edge.....	4.00	10c
Golden Gem, Pure yellow.....	3.00	10c
Golden Yellow, Dark eye.....	3.00	10c
King of the Blacks, Velvety black.....	3.00	10c
Lord Beaconsfield, Lavender, heliotrope and purple	2.50	10c
Peacock, Peacock blue, white edge.....	6.00	10c
Ruby Red, Rich color.....	6.00	10c
Silver Edged, Extra fine.....	3.00	10c
Snow Queen, Pure white.....	3.00	10c
Striped and Mottled, Extra fine.....	2.50	10c
Victoria, Nearly scarlet.....	15c	
Violet, Fine violet blue.....	2.50	10c
White, Pure white, dark eye.....	2.50	10c

Passiflora edulis (Granadilla Vine). A beautiful climbing plant with shining dark green foliage and handsome white, violet and red flowers, followed by large pale-yellow fruits, containing a succulent edible pulp, of an agreeable, sweet, sub-acid flavor. It is of vigorous growth and will climb over a large trellis or other support, forming an excellent windbreak for exposed situations. **Pkt. 10c.**

Passion Flower

Petunia Blooms grown from Our Seed.—Quality tells.

Petunias. No flower surpasses the Petunia for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom and easy culture will always render them popular. They do well sown in open border in spring, or earlier in a cold frame or hotbed and transplanted 18 inches apart. By the latter process they will come into bloom much earlier. Be careful not to cover the small seeds too deeply. It is well known that seed of double varieties do not all produce double flowers. Save the weaker seedlings, as they usually give the finest double flowers.

Petunia, Giants of California. The flowers of this remarkable strain are large, some of them measuring 5 inches in diameter; the colors are intense and varied, self-colored and exquisitely penciled. **Pkt. 25c.**

Petunias, Ruffled Giants of California. Most of the flowers are exquisitely fringed on the edges and are very large; the colors are rich and gorgeous, and of delicate shades; some have charming deep throats of yellow, white, black, green, or maroon; the flowers are of great substance and very deep throated. **Pkt. 25c.**

Petunias, Single Fine Mixed. White, crimson, pink, striped, blotched, etc. **Pkt. 5c.**

Petunias, Double Large-Flowering Mixed. Flowers large, double and of beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon; blotched, striped, veined, bordered, etc. **Pkt. 25c.**

Pelargoniums (Lady Washington Geraniums). Grand for pot culture; the flowers, an inch or more across, are borne in immense clusters through spring and summer; colors are rich in the extreme, and beautifully marked. **Pkt. 25c.**

Pentstemon. Beautiful and attractive hardy herbaceous plants, with long, graceful spikes of richly colored flowers. Extra fine mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Perilla Nankinensis. Ornamental foliage plants of compact habit; similar to Coleus, with leaves of a black mulberry color; showy garden annual. 1½ ft. **Pkt. 5c.**

Phlox, Drummondii grandiflora. For beds and massing, nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. They produce immense trusses of large brilliant flowers of numberless hues throughout the summer. This strain has beautiful round petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts; showy and constant.

Phlox, Fine Mixed. Large-flowering sorts only. **Pkt. 5c.**

Phlox, Fireball. Brilliant, dazzling scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Phlox, Snowball. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Phlox cuspidata (Star of Quidlinburg). Star-shaped flowers of many colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Imported collections of 12 varieties Phlox Drummondii, **75c.**

Phlox, Perennial. For permanent flower-beds few plants are more desirable, as they are perfectly hardy, and will flourish in any soil. The flowers range from pure white to crimson or rose, while others are striped and mottled or blotched. They bloom late in the season and bear immense trusses, often 5 or 6 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pinks. See Dianthus.

Platycodon grandiflora (Chinese Bell Flower). Hardy perennials, bearing large, broad, bell-shaped white or blue flowers; very handsome for garden decoration. 1½ ft. **Pkt. 10c.**

POPPY (Papaver)

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, covering very lightly, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart.

POPPIES—ANNUAL VARIETIES

Poppy, Shirley. These charming Poppies range in color extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson; dainty and gauzy; fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Poppy glaucum (Tulip Poppy). Striking tulip-shaped flowers of intensely brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Poppy pavoninum (Peacock Poppy). Intense scarlet with broad bands of purplish black. **Pkt. 5c.**

Poppy, Danebrog. Very showy variety; large, single flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery white spot on each petal, thus forming a white cross. **Pkt. 5c.**

Poppy umbrosum. Richest vermilion, with a deep shining black spot on each petal, thus forming a black cross. **Pkt. 5c.**

Poppy, Maid of the Mist. Pure white, single, beautifully fringed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Poppy, Crimson King. Double bright scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Poppy, Mikado. Brilliant scarlet and white, with elegantly curved petals, like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. **Pkt. 10c.**

Poppy, Carnation-Flowered. Splendid, double fringed flowers; mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Poppy, Peony-Flowered. Large, showy, double, globular flowers; mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

POPPIES—PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Poppy Orientale. Gorgeous summer-flowering plants, producing in abundance deep crimson flowers, 5 or 6 inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

Poppy bracteatum. Very large, orange-scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Poppy nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). The fragrant, elegant, crushed satin-like flowers are produced in never-ceasing succession from the beginning of June to October. The flowers last quite a week if cut as soon as open. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Imported collections of 6 choice Perennial Poppies, **50c.**

Portulaca. Of easy culture, thriving best in light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in a sunny situation. The flowers are of the richest shades of colors and produced throughout the summer in profusion; fine for massing in beds, edgings, or rock-work. Low growing, almost forming a beautiful carpet bed if planted thickly.

Portulaca, Single Mixed. A large variety, of the most brilliant colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Portulaca, Double Mixed. The most brilliant shades and choice flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Imported collections of 10 varieties Single Portulaca, **60c.**

Imported collections of 10 varieties Double Portulaca, **\$1.00.**

Primula (Chinese Primrose). Brilliant dwarf annuals, blooming profusely from early summer to autumn. For decoration of the conservatory or parlor they are very desirable.

Primula sinensis fimbriata. Finest mixed single. **Pkt. 25c.**

Primula sinensis filicifolia. Fringed fern-leaved mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Primula sinensis flore pleno. Double fringed mixed. **Pkt. 50c.**

Primula Forbesi (Baby Primrose). Produces delicate sprays of small lavender-covered flowers. Pretty for pot culture. **Pkt. 15c.**

Primula obconica grandiflora Is very easy of culture, useful for cutting purposes, and very free bloomer. Finest mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Primula vulgaris. The hardy yellow Primrose of England. **Pkt. 10c.**

Primula auricula. Finest mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Chinese Primrose—Cox's Strain.

Salpiglossis grandiflora.

Pyrethrum roseum hybrida grandiflorum. This beautiful Hybrid of *Pyrethrum Roseum* makes a magnificent flower for garden purposes, and the blossoms make desirable cut flowers on account of their lasting qualities and rich coloring; hardy and of easy culture; the flowers measure 4 inches in diameter and are a shade combination of pink and carmine. **Pkt. 25c.**

Pyrethrum, Golden Foliage Sorts. Dwarf-growing plants, largely used for edgings and ribbon work; they are usually grown and treated as annuals. 9 in.

Pyrethrum aureum (Golden Feather). **Pkt. 5c.**

Pyrethrum selaginoides. Fern-like golden foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rhodanthe. One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of everlastings; for winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Rose and white mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Ricinus (Castor-Oil Plant). Large, luxuriant, rapid-growing plants, with palm-like leaves; much used for sub-tropical effects on the lawn or for centers of beds of foliage plants.

Ricinus Zanzibarensis. Gigantic leaves, 2 to 2½ feet across; is light green, coppery brown, brownish purple, and bronze mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Ricinus, Finest Mixed Varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Romneya Coulteri (California Tree Poppy). This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. It is of value as a cut flower, lasting well in water, and its delicate primrose-like perfume is most acceptable. The texture of the petals is extremely delicate, indeed, half transparent. They never lose the crumpled folds that in the case of most poppies betoken newly opened state. The flowers are large, 4 to 5 inches across, pure white, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single peonies. **Pkt. 15c.**

Rudbeckia laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow). Handsome perennial, 6 to 8 feet high, covered with very double, golden-yellow flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Salpiglossis grandiflora. One of the most beautiful flowering annuals, with very large, richly-colored flowers, elegantly veined and penciled, produced throughout the season. 2 ft. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Salvia. A standard bedding plant and one of our hand-somest and most showy summer and autumn flowering plants, forming compact bushes which are literally ablaze with brilliant flowers. They grow and bloom profusely in any rich soil.

Salvia patens. Beautiful, deep blue. 2 ft. **Pkt. 15c.**

Salvia splendens grandiflora. Brilliant, scarlet; most popular sort grown. 3 ft. **Pkt. 10c.**

Salvia, Clara Bedman (Bonfire). Earliest and finest compact sort; intense scarlet. 2 ft. **Pkt. 10c.**

Salvia, Silver Spot. Bright scarlet flowers and yellow spotted foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

Saponaria. A beautiful class of compact-growing plants, flowering all the season; suitable for edgings of beds or borders. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride). One of our best summer-flowering annuals. The rich and beautiful colored flowers are very handsome and excellent for cutting; profuse bloomers. 2½ ft. **Pkt. 5c.**

Scabiosa, Snowball. Elegant double white flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Scabiosa, Black Purple. Double. **Pkt. 5c.**

Scabiosa, Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Schizanthus (Butterfly, or Fringe Flower). Few annuals are more attractive. The blossoms include almost every shade and color, and resemble butterflies in appearance. It is easily grown from seed, and in good rich soil usually attains a height of 18 or 24 inches, and the flowers range in color through the various shades of purple, orange, crimson, etc., and many are spotted and blotched in the most peculiar manner. They are not only desirable for garden culture, but also for growing in pots. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sedum (Stonecrop). A very pretty and useful little plant, growing freely on a rock or rustic work, hanging-baskets, etc. During the summer they expand their brilliant star-shaped flowers in profusion. Mixed blue and yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Senecio (Jacobæa). Handsome, free-flowering hardy annual, with brilliant-colored flowers; splendid for cutting. 1½ ft. Double mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sensitive Plant. Very neat foliage, and affords much amusement by its sensitive character. Even when slightly touched the leaves instantly close and droop. **Pkt. 5c.**

Silene (Catchfly). A beautiful genus of profuse flowering plants, with bright and attractive flowers, doing well in any ordinary garden soil.

Silene, Double. Finest mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Silene, Single. Finest mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Smilax. There is no climber in cultivation which surpasses this in graceful beauty of its foliage and orange fragrance of its flowers. Unsurpassed for light wreaths and floral decorations. Easily raised from seed. Soak the seeds in water for 24 hours and plant in boxes or flower-pots, and keep moist and warm. **Pkt. 10c.**

Snapdragon. See Antirrhinum.

Solanum (Jerusalem Cherry). Very ornamental plant for house or garden culture; the flowers being followed by small brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Flowering and fruiting the first season from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Statice (Sea Lavender). A class of everlastings, of various colors, beautiful for winter bouquets. **Pkt. 5c.**

Stevia serrata. A tender perennial, in great favor for cutting purposes; large heads of small white flowers of very graceful effect; suitable for pot culture, flowering in winter, or, if sown early, will bloom in the garden the first summer. 1½ ft. **Pkt. 10c.**

STOCKS—DWARF LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE TEN WEEKS

These popular flowers are so easily grown, and are so highly fragrant, and of such great beauty, that they deserve a place in every garden. They are great improvements over the Gilliflowers of the olden times, the flowers being much larger and more densely double and of a much greater variety of colors.

Blood Red
Bright Rose

Canary Yellow
Pure White

Each color per pkt. 10c.

Large Flowering Double Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Imported collections of Large-flowering Dwarf Stocks, 6 separate colors, 50c; 12 separate colors, 75c.

Stock, "Cut and Come Again" (Princess Alice). If sown early it produces, from spring to late in the fall, pure white, beautifully shaped double flowers. It makes a splendid stock for cutting, and is quite fragrant. Succeeds well in pots. 2 ft. **Pkt. 10c.**

Stocks, "Giant Perfection." Magnificent spikes of bloom, with immense double flowers. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

STOCKS—BIENNIAL

Brompton. Large-flowering double. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Emperor, or Perpetual. Large-flowering double; frequently lasts for several years if protected. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

NEW WINTER STOCK

"Beauty of Nice." This new Stock grows from 2 to 2½ feet high and throws up a main flower spike of about 12 inches in length; all around the central stem the plant sends out a number of long side shoots which are covered with large double and very fragrant flowers nearly 2 inches across, remarkable for their beauty of form and color, which is a delicate shade of fleshy pink. It comes into bloom as early as the well-known Ten-Week Stock. **Pkt. 25c.**

Stokesia Cyanea (Cornflower Aster).

Stokesia Cyanea. This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial, easily raised from seed, and will flower the first year if sown early. The plant grows about 2 feet high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms. One of the best plants for the hardy border, and indispensable for cutting. **Pkt. 15c.**

Sunflower (Helianthus). Well-known plants, remarkable for their stately growth and brilliancy of their flowers. Very effective when planted among shrubbery or as screens.

Sunflower cucumerifolius. Of dwarf, branching habit; grows about 3 feet high and blooms profusely throughout the summer; flowers orange-yellow, with black center. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. Enormous flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sunflower, Variegated Foliage. Very ornamental. 4 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sunflower, Double Californian. Orange. 5 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sunflower, Globe-Shaped Double. Saffron. Finest of all. 6 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sunflower, Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Orange yellow, so densely double that no center is shown. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sunflower, Perkeo. A charming miniature Sunflower; forms compact bushes about 12 inches high and 14 inches through. **Pkt. 15c.**

Sweet Peas

From Headquarters for Sweet Peas in America

The following list of Sweet Peas comprises all 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 and early fall. Prepare the ground by thoroughly working in a large quantity of well-rotted manure. Make a trench 6 inches deep; in this sow the seed and cover 2 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.

Sweet Peas—Grown for Cut Flowers.

The following sorts, 5c per packet, any 7 packets for 25c; 10c per oz.; 50c per lb.

WHITE

Blanche Burpee. Large pure white, of graceful form.

Dorothy Eckford. The latest and best white.

Sadie Burpee (Black Seeded). Immense white, bluish tinge when young.

Emily Henderson. Large pure white.

BLUSH

Duchess of Sutherland. White, veiled with blush pink; exquisite.

Sensation. Rosy buff pink, white wings.

CREAMY BUFF

Venus. Buff pink, wings a shade lighter, distinct and fine.

Queen Victoria. Rosy primrose, wings cream.

PALE YELLOW

Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. A grand primrose yellow.

Mrs. Eckford. Primrose yellow.

PALE PINK

Prima Donna. Exquisite rose pink, large and profuse.

Lovely. Warm rose pink, large and extra fine.

Countess of Lathom. Delicate rosy pink, tinged chamois.

ROSY SALMON

Lady Mary Currie. Fiery orange pink, wings orange rose, very bright.

Oriental. Bright rosy salmon, slightly paler wings.

SHADES OF ROSE

Mrs. Dugdale. Carmine rose, shaded yellow.

Royal Rose. Deep carmine rose, wings rose pink.

Prince of Wales. Bright rose carmine, wings carmine.

Lord Kenyon. Bright rose pink, shaded with distinct richly colored veinings.

EARLY FORCING SORTS

Blanche Ferry, Extra Early. Color same as Blanche Ferry; two weeks earlier; dwarf.

Mont Blanc. Extra early white.

CRIMSON

King Edward VII. A grand new crimson.

Salopian. Rich deep crimson, very large and of fine form.

Firefly. Bright crimson scarlet, intensely brilliant.

LAVENDER

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Beautiful silvery lavender.

Countess of Radnor. Rosy lavender, wings pure lavender.

Lady Nina Balfour. Delicate lavender, shaded with a beautiful shade of gray.

CLARET RED

Duke of Westminster. Deep maroon, overlaid with violet.

Captivation. Claret magenta, wings heliotrope.

SWEET PEAS—Continued.

BLUE AND PURPLE

Navy Blue. Dark indigo blue and violet; the best blue.
Countess of Cadogan. Bright violet, wings sky blue.
Emily Eckford. Heliotrope blue, wings lavender blue.

VERY DARK COLORS

Black Knight. Deep maroon, veined black.
Othello. A beautiful dark chocolate red.
Shazada. Rich dark maroon, shaded purple.
Duke of Sutherland. Dark purplish maroon, wings violet indigo.

PINK AND WHITE

Blanche Ferry. Rose red, wings bluish white.
Little Dorrit. Pink standard, white wings.
Earliest of All. An early flowering Blanche Ferry.

ORANGE BICOLOR

Gorgeous. Brilliant orange salmon, wings orange.
Prince Edward of York. Carmine scarlet, wings crimson.
Countess of Powis. Pale orange standard, with pink wings.

MIXED COLORS

Admiration. Pinkish heliotrope, wings a shade lighter.
Countess of Shrewsbury. Pale lilac, pink standard and white wings.

STRIPED AND VARIEGATED

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. Striped bright rose on white.
Ramona. Light pink striped on white.
Lottie Hutchins. Light primrose, striped pink.

BLUE AND WHITE

Lottie Eckford. White suffused rosy lilac, blue edge.
Golden Gate. Pinkish mauve and lavender.
Maid of Honor. Shaded light blue, on a white ground, violet edge.

CUPID, DWARF, OR BEDDING SWEET PEAS

These dwarf Sweet Peas are of real value for borders, beds or pots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

White. Large, bold, pure white blossoms.
Pink. Blossoms like those of Blanche Ferry.
Beauty. Blossoms like those of Eliza Eckford.
Primrose. Light primrose yellow blossoms.
Alice Eckford. Blossoms like the tall Alice Eckford.
Cupid. Mixed.

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.

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. 15c; lb. 40c.

Sweet Sultan. Favorite annuals of easy culture; showy for the garden and greatly prized for bouquets. The large heads of bright flowers are very fragrant. Mixed. 1½ ft. Pkt. 5c.

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.

Tagetes. A beautiful, delicate, fern-leaved plant, forming a compact globular bush, and covered with bright yellow blossoms, with a reddish-brown stripe through the center of each petal. A species of marigold. Pkt. 10c.

Thunbergia Alata. Rapid-growing annual climbers; splendid for trailing over trellises, fences, etc.; beautiful flowers borne in profusion; buff, white, orange, etc. 4 to 6 feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

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.

Verbena. Popular plants for summer bedding, producing freely their brilliant flowers, of almost every color. Sown early in heat, they commence to bloom in June and continue until frost. Plants from seed will grow and bloom better than those from cuttings.

Verbena, Cox's Mammoth Mixed. Saved from the choicest large-flowering varieties and contains all the newest and most striking colors. Pkt. 10c.

The following separate colors can be supplied at 10c per packet each.

White Scarlet Striped Purple

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.

Verbena.

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. Exquisitely fragrant long spikes of single or double flowers; hardy perennials.

Single Large-Flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Double Large-Flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Whitlavia. Charming hardy annual, with delicate foliage and clusters of beautiful blue and white bell-shaped flowers; fine for ribboning mixed borders or shady spots; grows freely in any garden soil; also good for baskets, vases, etc. Large flowered. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Xeranthemum. Very desirable for winter decoration; of neat, compact habit, free flowering, and of the easiest cultivation. The leaves are covered with a silvery down, and the flowers are pure white, deep purple, and yellow. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

Zinnias (Youth and Old Age). One of the most brilliant annuals; a general favorite, its splendid double flowers rivaling in beauty, size, and form, moderate sized Dahlias.

Zinnias, Striped or Zebra. A very pretty strain, with striped flowers; colors vary on each plant; presents a curious and beautiful appearance. **Pkt. 5c.**

Zinnias, Curled and Crested. A new strain, with large double flowers of perfect form; petals twisted, curled and

crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms; a wide range of colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Zinnias, Mammoth-Flowering (Robusta plenissima). Very large flowers, perfectly double and of striking colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Zinnias, Lilliput. Desirable dwarf varieties. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Imported collections of 8 varieties of Zinnias, **50c.**

Bulbs and Tubers for Spring Planting

See under Plants for Cannas, Dahlias, etc.

GLADIOLUS. The Gladioli are universally recognized as the most attractive and handsomest of the summer flowering bulbs.

No matter how large or small the garden may be this family of flowers deserves to be grown there, comprising as it does all imaginable colors and shades from the most gorgeous and dazzling to the softest and most delicate.

The bulbs are planted outside in May and June and will bloom during August and September. For early blooming the bulbs can be started a month or two earlier and then planted out the latter part of May or first of June. For cutting the Gladioli are invaluable, the flowers lasting in water a week.

CHOICEST NAMED VARIETIES

Price 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

(Excepting where specially priced.)

Addison. Dark amaranth, white stripes.

Amalthee. Pure white, with large violet-red blotch; the lower petals slightly tinted with lilac.

Amitie. Large spike of large, fleshy, rose-colored flowers, shaded with straw color on the lower petals, streaked with purple; edge flamed with bright rose.

Angele. White, showy and effective.

Brenchleyensis. Vermilion scarlet. **5c each; 50c per dozen.**

Ceres. Pure white, spotted with purplish rose.

Chrysolora. Golden yellow, pure and distinct. The finest yellow variety. **25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.**

Conquete. Large and fine flower, of bright cherry-red, upper petals striped with delicate rose.

Diamant. Fleshy white, of a remarkable freshness; throat ivory-white, blotched and streaked carmine.

Eugene Scribe. Flowers very large and wide, perfect; tender rose, blazed carmine-red; extra fine.

Fatma. Very large flowers of ivory-white ground, suffused with bright rosy-salmon; violet blotch.

Fulton. Velvety vermilion.

Gen. Phil Sheridan. Fire red, white line running through each petal, and pure white blotch on lower division.

Isaac Buchanan. Very fine yellow.

John Bull. White, slightly tinged with sulphur.

Lamarck (de). Cherry, slightly tinted with orange, blazed with red; center very large, pure white satin.

Leander. Large flower of lilac color, beautifully shading off to carmine; distinct white band in each petal, and conspicuous white blotch.

Madame Monneret. Delicate rose.

May. Pure white, flaked crimson.

Napoleon III. Bright scarlet; white line in each petal.

Octoroon. A beautiful salmon pink; very distinct.

Papillon. A compact, well-formed spike, with flowers of a yellow ground, flaked and bordered with carmine.

Shakespeare. White, very slightly suffused with carmine-rose, large rosy blotch.

Snow=White. Pure snow white, the only pure white Gladiolus on the market. It has large, well-open flowers, and an enormous spike of the most perfect and beautiful shape. **20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.**

Sylphide. Pure white, flamed carmine.

GLADIOLUS MIXTURES

Rainbow Mixture. We believe this to be the best mixture of Gladiolus ever offered to the public at a nominal price. Buyers in want of something really good in Gladiolus will make no mistake in securing a quantity of this most superb mixture. **75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.**

Good Mixed. This is just what its name indicates, and is not to be compared with left overs usually sold under this name. **50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.**

Gladiolus.

COX'S ECLIPSE COLLECTION. \$2.50 can secure one each of the above twenty-five varieties of Gladioli, free by mail or express, to any address in the United States, or countries with which the United States has parcel post communication.

The Best Twelve Lilies for Any Garden

If ordered by mail, add 5 cents each for postage.

AURATUM

The grandest of all hardy Lilies, with large graceful flowers of a delicate ivory white color thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. 10c, 15c and 25c each; \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50 per dozen, according to size.

BROWNII

Immense trumpet-shaped flowers, 10 inches in length; interior pure white with chocolate colored anthers; exterior brownish purple; easily grown in any light, sandy loam. 30c each.

EXCELSUM

Attains a height of 5 or 6 feet and produces from 8 to 12 lovely cream-colored flowers, tinged with apricot; very fragrant, elegant and stately. 50c each.

HUMBOLDTH

A remarkably fine native variety, attaining a height of from 3 to 5 feet, and producing freely very large orange-red flowers, spotted with purple. 30c each.

PARDALINUM (Leopard Lily)

Scarlet, shading to rich yellow, spotted with purple-brown; blooms in July and August; 3 feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PARRYII

One of the finest California Lilies; bears a profusion of trumpet-shaped flowers of pure lemon yellow, and very delicate perfume. 50c each.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM

Beautiful pure white flowers of large size; 2 to 4 feet high. One of the handsomest and easiest grown Lilies we have. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM

White, shaded rose and spotted deep red; 3 to 4 feet high. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

TENUIFOLIUM (Coral Lily of Siberia)

A miniature Lily, having slender stems, 18 inches high, bearing 12 to 20 fiery-scarlet flowers. A gem for cutting, and easily grown in pots or in a warm, dry border. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily)

Orange, spotted black. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

TIGRINUM FLORA PLENA (Double Tiger Lily)

This is a plant of stately habit, growing from 4 to 6 feet high, bearing an immense number of double bright orange-red flowers, spotted with black. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

WASHINGTONIANUM

A beautiful variety from Oregon, growing stiff and erect; flowers white, tinted with purple and lilac; 8 to 9 inches across when fully expanded; 3 to 5 feet high. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Chlidanthus Fragrans

The blooming of this bulb is a revelation of beauty. It is much like an Amaryllis; the flowers are borne in clusters and are in color the brightest golden yellow and of delicate fragrance. For open-ground culture, treat as Gladioli, and an abundance of bloom will be furnished. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

The New Yellow Calla

(Richardia Elliottiana)

This new golden-yellow Calla created a sensation at the Flower Show recently held in this city, where it was exhibited. It has the same habit of growth as the well-known common white Calla, with flowers of the same size and shape, but of a rich, clear, lustrous golden yellow. The foliage is dark green, with a number of translucent creamy white spots, which add to its beauty. This variety is still very rare. \$1.50 each.

Madeira Vine

A rapid-growing vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy, heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes of feathery flowers of delicious fragrance. A beautiful and popular vine. 5c each; 50c per dozen; by mail, 10c per dozen extra.

Caladium Esculentum

(Elephant's Ear)

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for the flower border or for planting out upon the lawn. It will grow in any good garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. To obtain the best result it should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water, and an abundance of rich compost. Foliage light green. When full size it stands 6 feet high, and bears immense leaves, 3 to 4 feet long by 2½ feet wide.

Extra large bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; postage, 15c each extra.

First-size bulbs, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; postage, 10c each extra.

Montbretia Crocosmiflora

A floriferous and showy summer-flowering bulb, producing graceful spikes bearing from 18 to 30 showy star-shaped flowers of orange suffused with red. They flower freely the first season. 30c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Tigridias

(Tiger, or Shell Flower)

These gorgeous summer-flowering bulbs grow about 2½ feet high, and flower freely throughout the summer. They require the same treatment as Gladioli, and should be lifted in autumn and dried off in the same way.

Conchiflora. Golden-yellow, spotted crimson.

Pavonia grandiflora. Bright crimson, center spotted with yellow.

Grandiflora alba. Ivory-white, yellow center, spotted with crimson. An exceedingly handsome flower.

Price of any of above 3 Tigridias, 5c each; 40c per dozen.

Japanese Iris

No effort could convey any accurate idea of the wealth of coloring furnished by this most magnificent summer-flowering plant. Many of the flowers measure from 10 to 12 inches in diameter and rival the Orchids in coloring and markings. They will succeed in almost any soil, but delight in a rich, deep, moist position, and should be abundantly supplied with manure and water. We offer a set of 12 beautiful and distinct sorts for \$2.00.

Extra Choice Mixed Varieties. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Tuberoses

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border plant about the middle of May.

EXCELSIOR DOUBLE PEARL

Extra large bulbs. 3 for 10c; 30c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100. If wanted by mail, add 10c per dozen extra.

Horticultural Tools and Requisites

WOODASON'S IMPROVED BELLOWS

This bellows is the best ever invented for distributing poison powders for the destruction of insects in the conservatory, garden, orchard and field. It can be held in any direction without wasting powder, and will work nicely.

Bellows. Double Cone	Each	\$3.50
Bellows. Large Single Cone, with spreader....	"	2.50
Bellows. Small Single Cone.....	"	1.25
Bellows. Liquid Atomizer, large.....	"	2.50
Bellows. Liquid Atomizer, small.....	"	1.50

Forks. Strapped D or long handled, same prices.

Digging Forks. Four prong, \$1.15; five prong, \$1.50.

Manure Forks. Four tine, 90c; five tine, \$1.25; six tine, \$1.50.

Hand Weeding or Transplanting Forks. American malleable, 20c; English steel, \$1.00.

Garden Lines. Best braided linen, 100 feet, 50c.

Grafting Wax. ¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1b. 25c.

Hoes, Draw or Field. 5-inch, 40c; and following sizes: 6-inch, 7-inch, 7½-inch, and 8-inch, each 50c.

Hoes, Scuffle or Push. (Handles extra, 10c each.) 5-inch, 50c; 6-inch, 60c; 8-inch, 75c; 10-inch, 85c.

Knives, Budding. Ivory handles, finest quality steel; straight blade, long handle, \$1.50. Straight blade, short handle, \$1.25. Round point blade, curved handle, \$1.25.

Knives, Pruning. Stag handles, finest quality. Medium size, single blade, \$1.00; medium size, double blade, \$1.50; large size, single blade, \$1.25.

Labels, Wooden. For trees, pots and garden.

Tree Labels.	Per 100. Per 1000. Per 1000.		
	Unpainted. Painted.		
3½-inch iron wire.....	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$1.50
3½-inch copper wire.....	.30	1.75	2.00
4 -inch Pot Labels.....	.15	.75	1.00
5 -inch " ".....	.20	1.00	1.35
6 -inch " ".....	.20	1.20	1.65
8 -inch " ".....	.50	4.00	4.50
10 -inch Garden Labels.....	.60	6.25	7.00

Moss (Selected Oregon). Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Rakes, Steel Garden. 10 teeth, 50c; 12 teeth, 60c; 14 teeth, 70c; 16 teeth, 80c.

Shovels, Square. D handle, best quality steel, \$1.25.

Shovels, Square. Long handle, best quality steel, \$1.25.

Shovels, Round Point. D handle, best quality steel, \$1.25.

Shovels, Round Point. Long handle, best quality steel, \$1.25.

Spades, Steel. Best quality; D handle, \$1.25.

Spades, Steel. Best quality; long handle, \$1.25.

Syringes, Solid Brass.

No. 12. Barrel 14½ inches long; one coarse and one fine spray, and one stream jet..... \$4.50

No. 10. Barrel 18 inches long; one coarse and one fine spray rose, and one stream jet, with patent valves. 5.50

No. 11. Same as No. 10, without valves..... 5.00

No. H. Barrel 16 inches long; sheet brass; one spray rose 3.00

Ward's Novelty Gopher Trap. This is without doubt the best Gopher Trap on the market. By mail, 35c each.

Raffia. Largely used by nurserymen and others and considered the best and cheapest material for tying known. Is not affected by moisture or change of temperature, so that cutting or injuring the most delicate branches need not be feared, and does not break or ravel when folded or knotted. Per lb. 20c; in 10 lb. lots, 15c per lb.; in original bales (about 225 lbs.), 12½c per lb.

Rubber Garden Hose. Being made of the best rubber and heavy duck, it does not crack or scale. In lengths of 25 and 50 feet. Price, ¾-inch, including couplings, 18c per foot.

"The Oakland" Hose Nozzle.

Improved. Compact, simple, durable.

The best Combination Nozzle made.

Throws solid stream or easily adjustable graduated spray.

Gives full flow of water at all times.

No back pressure on the hose.

Price, postpaid, 50c each.

The "Cooper" Brass Hose Mender.

Made of thin brass tubing; will not rust or wear out; scarcely decreases the flow of water. Easily applied by any one; simply cut out your bad piece of hose and force the ends of the good hose over the mender until they meet in the center. No other fastening is required; the barbs will hold it firm, and no matter what strain is put on the hose it will be as good as new at the point mended, and will not leak. Price 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Shears, Grass Border. 8-inch, \$2.25; 9-inch, \$2.50; 10-inch, \$2.75 each.

Shears, Hand Pruning. 8-inch, \$1.50; 9-inch, \$1.75 each.

Shears, Hedge. (With notch, 25c extra.) \$1.75 to \$2.25 each.

Shears, Sheep. For trimming grass, 50c each.

Rubber Plant Sprinklers. (Postage extra, 10c each.)

NO. 1 ANGLE

Straightneck \$1.00
Angleneck 1.00

Watering Pot. Galvanized iron, with brass fittings and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse, with each pot. 6-quart, \$2.50; 8-quart, \$2.75; 10-quart, \$3.25.

Trowels. Solid shank, cast steel. 50c each.

Auto-Spray.

THE AUTO-SPRAY, A SELF-OPERATING OR AUTOMATIC SPRAYER

Combining every conceivable point of excellence, including economy, durability, low price, and ease in carrying and operating.

WHAT THIS AUTOMATIC SPRAYER WILL DO. Eight to ten strokes of the plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes.

IT CAN BE USED for spraying insecticides upon all plants and trees.

For spraying insecticides and whitewash in hen-houses.

As a syringe for use with cattle.

For washing windows and wagons.

As a sprinkler for plants and flowers.

Our endeavor is to offer the **Best Sprayer to be had**, and if any one thinks he has any better, or as good, we want to hear from him.

PRICES

"Auto-Spray No. 1," Brass Tank (this is recommended). Each.....\$6.50
"Auto-Spray No. 1," Galvanized Steel Tank. Each 5.00

EXTRAS

Extension Pipes, 2 foot lengths, solid brass.....Each \$0.35

Boston Sprayer. For quick work, none better, each 75c.

Boston Sprayer.

Insecticides, Fungicides, Etc.

Hellebore. For rose slugs, currant worms, etc. Dust on with gun or bellows while the foliage is moist. 1 lb. 25c; by mail, 45c.

Lemon Oil. One of the cheapest, safest and most effectual insecticides. Destroys all insects on the foliage and roots of plants without injury to the flowers or leaves. Dilute with 40 to 50 parts water. Full directions on each can. Per ½ pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ gal. \$1.25; gal. \$2.00.

Rose-Leaf Extract of Tobacco. A very strong extract of tobacco and highly recommended for use in greenhouses.

Applied by syringing or by boiling, painting pipes, or dropping hot weights into the solution. 1 pt. 30c; qt. 50c; gal. \$1.50; 5 gals. \$6.00.

Slug Shot. Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables and fruits of all kinds. Equals Paris Green where used liberally, without the danger from poison. 5-lb. pkt. 30c; 10 lbs. 60c. **Tin Dusters** for applying Slug Shot, 30c each.

Sulphur, Powdered. A staple preventive for mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. and over, 5c per lb.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. A wonderful insect and bug exterminator. Gives best results in quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers, in and out of doors. Effectively destroys squash and potato bugs, currant worms, lice, green fly, mealy bug, red spider, etc. Unexcelled for spraying shrubs, fruit trees, and vines. For domestic purposes it rids the house of cockroaches, and is a superior wash for dogs and all animals. Prevents poultry lice. This popular insecticide never fails to give satisfaction. It is cheap, clean, harmless, and non-injurious to the tenderest growth. You cannot afford to be without Sulpho-Tobacco Soap, if you desire to be successful in plant culture. A trial will give highly gratifying results.

3-ounce cake makes 1½ gallons prepared solution, 10c; mailed, postpaid, 13c. 8-ounce cake makes 4 gallons prepared solution, 20c; mailed, postpaid, 28c.

Whale-Oil Soap. Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants; kills insects and eggs on the bark. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. and over, 10c per lb.

Nitro-Culture Will Double All Leguminous Crops Without Fertilizers at Little Expense

A new, sure and easy way has recently been discovered to make worn-out or poor land enormously productive without fertilizers and almost without expense. Plants need nitrogen—can't grow without it. Heretofore fertilizers have been needed to put nitrogen into the soil. Nitrogen is very necessary—is the most expensive part of fertilizers. The new way is easier, surer, cheaper—it is to let nitrogen gathering germs feed the plants.

An experiment with Vetch on barren ground. At the left the seed was not treated; on the right it was inoculated before planting. (From Year Book of Dept. of Agriculture.)

before planting. The germs remain on every seed—live with it—increase about it—feed the roots when they start, and keep on feeding them. They also enrich the soil by storing nitrogen in it, so that the second year's crop, whatever it may be, is increased from two to ten times.

THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SAYS:

"It is worse than useless to attempt to grow any leguminous crop without being certain of the presence of the bacteria which enable the plants to fix free nitrogen. Certain regions are practically devoid of the right kind of bacteria, and unless some artificial means of inoculating the germs be resorted to the crop will be a failure."

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

The soil is full of air. Air is four fifths free nitrogen. Think what limitless plant food, in the form of free nitrogen, the air contains. Right here the new discovery comes in. Plants can't extract nitrogen from the air, but there are germs that can. These germs have been discovered and are now being used for that purpose.

These germs, when put into the soil, fasten themselves to the roots of the plants, draw the free nitrogen out of the air, and feed it to the plants. That's the secret of the new way that is making many farmers rich. The germs do the work—the farmer gets the profit. They save expense, reduce the work, increase the crop enormously, even make it possible to grow Alfalfa and other crops where they never would grow before.

The new way saves the cost of fertilizers and is very easy to use. Nitro-Culture is a germ sold in dry packages, like yeast-cake, and is dissolved in water as per directions, which come with each package. Simply add it to water, and sprinkle the water over the seeds

PRICE LIST

Nitro-Culture, sufficient to inoculate the following seeds per acre, mailed to any address in the United States or Canada at the following prices:

Alfalfa	Per acre, \$2.00
Red Clover	" " 2.00
Crimson Clover	" " 2.00
Japan Clover	" " 2.00
Cow Peas	" " 2.00
Garden Peas	½ acre, 1.00
Sweet Peas	" " 1.00
Wax Beans	Per acre, 2.00
Soy Beans	" " 2.00
String Beans	" " 2.00
Vetch	" " 2.00
Velvet Beans	" " 2.00
Peanuts	" " 2.00
Horse Beans	" " 2.00
Lima Beans	" " 2.00

Guaranteed to keep six months from date of shipment and can be used within that time.

Specimen plants characteristic of uninoculated and inoculated field of Alfalfa, on farm near Bynum, Hartford County, Maryland. The uninoculated plants turning yellow, though sown on ground richer and better than the inoculated field. Gain from inoculation with Nitro-Culture nearly 500 per cent by weight.

Plant Department

OUR NURSERIES and GREENHOUSES are situated on GLEN AVENUE, off Piedmont Avenue, OAKLAND, CAL. Visitors from San Francisco can reach there by taking the new Key Route Ferry (foot of Market Street) to PIEDMONT STATION; those from Oakland by taking the Piedmont-Avenue cars on Broadway to Glen Avenue. Nursery telephone, BLACK 7421.

INTENDING PURCHASERS will do well to view our stock, as it is large, varied, and free from all sorts of scale and insect pests. Visitors are always welcome, whether they buy or not.

Customers will please remember that when our busy season commences we are rushed with orders, and it may be a day or two before their orders receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping.

View of Packing-House in Oakland—*Acacia melanoxylon* in front of shed.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

PRICES quoted herein are f. o. b. cars, Oakland, and cancel all previous quotations.

POSTAGE must be added for mailing when ordered shipped in this manner (unless prices quoted include postage). We would advise our customers, however, to have their goods shipped either by express or freight, as we can then send larger plants and they will arrive in better condition.

PACKING. Sufficient money should be added to remittance to cover cost of boxing, etc.

PLEASE NOTE, when seeds and plants are ordered together, the seeds will be sent at once from the store and the plants will follow in a day or two from our nurseries.

SUBSTITUTION. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, kinds of stock, etc., it should be stated whether and to what extent substitution will be allowed in case the order cannot be filled to the letter. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we shall endeavor to send only such sorts as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

As usual, 5 will be furnished at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates.

The Rose

Perhaps there is no flower grown in California that more interest is taken in than the Rose. This State is famous the world over for its beautiful and large variety of Roses. In this climate every variety known to the rosarian can be found in most of the gardens. The dainty Tea thrives equally as well as does its more rugged sister, the Hybrid Perpetual. May is the month when one sees this queen of flowers in all her glorious beauty. Roses! Roses! everywhere; all varieties can be seen in bloom; houses and fences are covered with them; the senses become satiated with their prodigal luxuriance. Year by year the country is becoming filled with them. Rose festivals are the order of the day. Californians must have some safety valve to let out their superabundance of "roses." What a grand idea it is to keep on planting. Every one who does such work is fulfilling a beautiful work for God; he is helping to beautify this land in which we live. May the good work go on for generations to come. This State, situated on the verge of the Occident, is surely blessed above all others. God furnishes us with the soil, climate, and moisture to bring the rose to perfection; all that is asked of us is to plant and cultivate, and nature will do the rest.

To help the inexperienced will be the aim of this treatise. There is no work on this subject applicable to our conditions; Eastern works are of little value or assistance.

To help the busy city man who delights "rus in urbe" we will specially appeal; to help him in simplifying the culture of the rose will be our aim. Man delights in primeval occupations, and the cultivation of the soil comes first. It is a relaxation from city worries, which adds length to his days and joy to his heart. Cincinnatus, tired of Senate troubles, retired to his farm, where he pursued peaceful agricultural occupations.

Planting Season

First of all, let us tell you WHEN to plant. December, January, February, and March are the best months, but should the season be favorable, and with a little extra care, you can still plant during the early part of April. The plants sent during those months are, what we call, dormant two-year-old plants, and average from one and a half feet to two and a half feet in height, and are taken up without soil around the roots, and are packed in damp moss. Should the purchaser be unable to plant them immediately, they will take no harm to remain in the packing for a few days, or they can be opened up and "heeled" in the ground until ready to set out. The bushes sent out are already pruned.

Roses give the best results when planted in good heavy sediment soil, to which may be added some good old stable manure, but remember that it ought to be well decayed. Under no circumstances use FRESH or new manure. After the hole is about three quarters filled with soil, give some water to settle the earth around the roots; then put the remaining soil into the hole. This is usually enough water to give during the winter, provided we have not a long, dry period; in that case the plants should get another watering at regular intervals. They will commence to bloom the first season after planting in May and June, and if properly treated will give an abundance of flowers the first season. After the blooms are past, we advise you to cut the old flower off; this treatment induces them to make new growth, from which you will obtain your next crop. To aid them at that time, keep them freely watered, and by so doing you can have flowers away into December.

Pruning

A few remarks on this important point is now necessary. This should be done during the months of January and February; at that time the

bushes are in a dormant condition. The "Teas," or Ever-blooming Varieties, require to be more severely pruned than any other sort, as they are the strongest growers. Cut back to about six or seven inches from the old wood, thinning out all weak wood and leaving about five or six shoots, according to size of plant; apply the same method that the orchardist does to his fruit-trees and you will be about right. The idea is not to leave too much wood on the plant. If you follow this method you will have large roses with long stems. If you fail in pruning and thinning out, you will have a plethora of small blooms.

THE HYBRID TEAS should have almost as much pruning done to them as the Teas.

HYBRID PERPETUAL sorts, not being such strong growers nor making so much wood as the preceding, do not require so much work done on them.

Chestnut Hybrid—Pillar Rose.
Photo Cox Seed Co.

NOISETTE or CHAMPNEY varieties, being all climbers and strong, rampant growers, are not usually pruned, as their duties are to cover certain objects. They should, however, be periodically thinned out.

BOURBON sorts should be pruned according to the growth they have made.

MOSS ROSES require very little pruning, as they usually make only a few shoots in the season.

Varieties of Roses

We do not intend to enumerate all known sorts to the rosarian, but confine our remarks to such sorts as succeed best in California.

First of all comes the TEAS, or EVER-BLOOMING. These are more generally planted in this State than any other variety, for the reason that they are the most profuse and longest bloomers. If properly treated, flowers can be had from them nine months in the year. The first crop appears in April, May, and part of June.

The "Tea" is perfectly at home in this State, and this is the only State in the Union, perhaps, where they can remain out all winter without any protection. The TEAS have all very dainty, delicately beautiful flowers, mostly with long pointed buds. They, however, lack the rich fragrance (although possessing a charming odor peculiar to themselves) which emanates from their more rugged and hardy sisters, the Hybrid Perpetuals; this, however, is amply offset by their multitude of bloom.

HYBRID TEAS are produced from crossing TEAS with HYBRID PERPETUALS, and partake of the rich fragrance of the Hybrids and the florification of the Teas. "La France," known to every one, is in this class. They are a most desirable class.

HYBRID PERPETUAL sorts produce much larger and more durable flowers than either of the two preceding kinds, and have a strong, rich fragrance, which to our thinking is the making of a rose. Take the American Beauty (known to all) for instance. What other can compare with it in its rich penetrating odor? Unfortunately, however, Hybrid Perpetuals are not continuous bloomers; consequently they are not planted so extensively as the Teas.

THE NOISETTE or CHAMPNEY varieties are all strong, rampant growers, and are used as climbers, and include such sorts as the old favorite "Marechal Niel," so universally esteemed, "Cloth of Gold," and "William Allen Richardson."

POLYANTHA, or BABY ROSES. The blossoms of these are small miniature blooms, appearing in clusters, and are great favorites. They are free bloomers.

Besides the above varieties, we have the BOURBON, BANKSIA, MOSS, JAPAN, and SWEETBRIARS.

Soil and Position

Again California is ahead in regard to soils and sunlight. There are very few places in the garden that the rose will not succeed. Our soil is pre-eminently adapted for the health of the rose, and sunlight we have to our heart's content; only, bear in mind, do not plant your roses in a too shady place, and if your soil is sandy, add a quantity of loam and old manure to enrich it, as the rose delights in good heavy rich soil.

Watering

The best way to do this is to dig a ditch around your bushes and run the water into it, afterwards putting back the dry soil; by this means the water gets to the roots. Avoid surface watering, which in a great many cases never reaches the roots, and only tends to bake and harden the surface. Better one GOOD SOAKING once a week than SPRINKLING them every day. Occasionally shower them overhead at night to keep the foliage free from dust. You can also give them during the summer months liquid cow manure every two or three weeks.

Diseases

You must not expect even in the genial climate of California to have your roses entirely free from insects, but they are few and easily controlled.

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

REMEDIES. Tobacco in any form is fatal to them; sprinkle powdered tobacco on the bushes. The best time to do this is in the morning when there is moisture on the foliage; or soak tobacco stems in water till it is about the color of weak tea and apply with a syringe. When possible, fumigate the plants with tobacco smoke. Another remedy: One pound Quassia (Quassia Armara) Chips, which can be obtained at any drug-store, and put in four gallons of water and boil for ten minutes; after straining off the chips, add one pound soft soap. This solution is to be applied with a syringe.

Yellow Rambler.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

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

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

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

From the above, it will be noticed that the enemies of the rose are few, and really the only one which is at all troublesome is the Green Fly.

Forms of Roses

In California there are only two forms of roses grown—the BUSH and TREE or STANDARD ROSE. The former is (as the name indicates) of bush form, branching from the ground; the Tree Rose is budded on a stem of the wild rose, which has been trained up for this purpose three, four, and sometimes five feet from the ground. The latter are usually preferred for planting on the lawn, as they are out of the way of the lawn-mower for one reason, and are certainly more showy for such places than the Bush Rose. To grow a standard to salable size usually takes three or four years; hence the difference in price. Bush Roses are grown from slips or cuttings, or they are budded on some strong-growing sort. Some varieties being of weakly growth require to be worked in this style. There is really, however, not much difference in the quality or quantity of the blossoms.

Catalogue of Varieties

Our list embraces the most desirable roses for this Coast. It is by no means a full list. Ellwanger, in his "Treatise on the Rose," catalogues 1,086 sorts, and some French works describe over two thousand, but for the average amateur the following varieties are all that is necessary.

Abbreviations:—	{	T. for Teas.	N. for Noisette, or Champney.
		H. P. " Hybrid Perpetuals.	P. " Polyantha, or Baby Roses.
		H. T. " Hybrid Teas.	B. " Bourbon.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Beauty of Glazenwood, or San Rafael Rose.

A typical California Rose scene.

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.

ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION, 35c EACH

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (T.). Buds long and pointed; pure white, of superb substance and texture; a strong and rapid grower.

Dr. John Laconte (T.). Color rich golden-yellow shaded with copper; long, pointed buds; very full in bloom; plant strong and vigorous. A wonderfully beautiful blended sort. Raised by Mr. E. Gill, Berkeley, Cal.

Helen Gould (H. T.). Color rich glowing crimson, with long, pointed buds; very free.

Liberty (The New Century Meteor—T.). Color, pure crimson-scarlet, of most intense hue; velvety in texture, cup-shaped; of delicious fragrance; constant bloomer. (See colored plate on back page of cover.)

Madame Wagram (Climbing Paul Neyron—H. P.). On account of its enormous size, this variety has deservedly earned the sobriquet of "Climbing Paul Neyron." The color is a brilliant satiny-rose; very full and double.

Marquise Litta. Color bright carmine, with long, pointed buds, and when fully expanded is very globular in form.

Mrs. Oliver Ames. Flowers of medium size, color pinkish white shaded with rose.

Mrs. J. Sharman Crawford (H. P.). 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.

Queen of Edgeley (Pink American Beauty—H. P.). In color it is a light pink, resembling Madame C. Testout and Bridesmaid. The flowers are large and deep, cup-shaped and full, averaging 5 inches when full blown, and are borne on long stems. The fragrance is delicious.

Red Marechal Niel (T.). Shape of buds and flowers, as well as the fragrance, are similar to the well-known Marechal Niel; color, carmine-red; plant is a strong rampant grower, and from what we have seen of it, think it much stronger and of healthier habit than the old sort.

Robert Scott (H. P.). Clear rosy pink, shading flesh on outer petals; very free, large and fine.

Soleil d'Or. A grand new yellow rose. The color in bud is a rich chrome yellow tinted with coppery rose, and on expanding becomes a beautiful orange-yellow, shaded with copper and red; a very free bloomer and one of the best and most distinct roses of recent introduction.

ROSES—CHOICE ASSORTMENT

Large two-year-old roses, by express or freight, at purchaser's expense for transportation. **25c each; \$2.50 per doz.** Extra sized plants, 35c each; **\$3.50 per doz.** One of a kind will not be furnished at dozen rates.

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.

Adrienne Christophle (T.). Apricot yellow; profuse and constant bloomer.

Alfred Colomb (H. P.). Carmine crimson; fine globular form; foliage handsome; very sweetly perfumed. A splendid sort.

American Beauty (H. P.). Flowers large and full; very sweet; color glowing deep carmine.

Anna de Diesbach (Glory of Paris—H. P.). Brilliant crimson, shaded with maroon. Long pointed buds and large compact flowers.

Standard or Tree Roses.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Paul Neyron.

La France of '89.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Augustine Guinoisseau (White La France—H. T.). This beautiful variety with flowers of pure white, shading to a center of light rose, is a great favorite on account of its great freedom of bloom, fragrance, and large flowers. A vigorous grower, producing a great number of buds and flowers.

Avocat Duvivier (H. P.). Deep crimson, large, good form; sweetly fragrant. A fine rose.

Banksia (White and Yellow). These are the well-known thornless roses. The flowers are small, but bloom in great profusion.

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 (H. P.). Splendid large flowers; very double and full; color a rich, dark red, passing to a velvety maroon. Highly scented and very beautiful.

Beauty of Glazenwood, or San Rafael (Banksia). A combination of copper, carmine, and salmon-yellow. A strong, fast climber.

Belle Siebrecht (H. T.). A superb rose of recent introduction. The buds are long and pointed, and when half-blown the petals reflex in a graceful manner. The flowers have great substance and the petals are of heavy texture. (See colored plate on back page of cover.)

Beauté Inconstant (T.). Flowers are pink, blotched white; a constant and profuse bloomer. Much admired.

Black Prince (H. P.). Crimson, shaded with purple; medium size. A good dark rose.

Bon Silene (T.). Buds of beautiful form; an unusually free bloomer; color deep rose-shaded carmine.

Bougere (T.). Bronze pink; large and full; thick petals. A desirable sort.

Bride. An ever-blooming pure white Tea Rose, of large size and most perfect form. The buds are pointed, and the ends of the petals are slightly recurved. It is a very free-blooming variety, and has a most delicious tea fragrance. One of the best white roses.

Bridesmaid. In this exquisite Tea Rose we have an improved Catherine Mermet, from which it is a sport. Mermet, on account of its exquisite shape, large, solid, firm buds, with long stiff stems, has long been considered one of the best cut-flower varieties. Bridesmaid at all seasons is a clear, delicate pink, in all respects a counterpart of Mermet, with large, handsome, pointed buds on long stiff stems.

Captain Christy (H. P.). Of delicate flesh color, rosy center. Flowers extra large, double, full, and sweetly scented.

Captain Hayward (H. P.). Bright carmine crimson, very large, free flowering.

Caroline Goodrich (Climbing General Jacqueminot—H. P.). 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 perpetual blooming Hybrid Tea of La France type, but much larger and of better color, being a bright, clear, delicate pink, retaining its color at all seasons. Individual flowers often much larger than La France.

Catherine Mermet (T.). The buds are very large and globular, the petals being recurved and showing to advantage the lovely bright pink of the center, shading into light, creamy pink. A strong grower and fine bloomer.

Cecile Bruner (P.). A charming, fairy-like variety, of sweet, delicate fragrance. Color salmon-pink, with deep salmon center.

Cherokee, Single. One of the finest pillar roses in cultivation; large, clear, white, single flowers, full of bright yellow stamens, which give it a most unique appearance; foliage dark, rich green. A most vigorous grower.

Cherokee, Double White. A rampant climber.

Chestnut Hybrid (H. T.). Cherry carmine; large and full flowers of strong habit; constantly in bloom; good pillar rose.

Claire Carnot (N.). Color fine coppery rose, shaded with amber at base of petals; bordered with white and rosy carmine.

Climbing Captain Christy (H. P.). Those who know the old bush form of Captain Christy will be pleased to learn that we now have a climbing variety of this favorite; delicate flesh color.

Climbing Devoniensis (T.). Large, creamy-white, shell-like petals of great substance; large, full, and very fragrant.

Climbing Hermosa (B.). Bright rose color, medium-sized flowers; constantly in bloom. A good climber.

Climbing Niphetos (T.). A splendid companion to the Climbing Perle des Jardins. Color pure white, with pale lemon center; beautiful long pointed buds; very fragrant.

Climbing La France. A climbing sort of the old favorite La France.

Climbing Safrano (See Reve d'Or).

Climbing Perle des Jardins (T.). Habit of growth is vigorous, young plants often sending up shoots 6 to 8 feet high in one season, with rich glossy foliage, and bright red stems. The flowers are produced in profusion, and are deep canary-yellow.

Climbing Wootton (H. T.). Deep crimson, beautifully shaped and exquisitely perfumed flowers; very profuse in bloom; a remarkably strong grower.

Climbing Meteor (T.). A grand climber, producing large roses of a deep red color.

Cloth of Gold (N.). Deep yellow center, with sulphur-colored edges. A good climber.

Countess Riza du Parc (T.). Bronzed rose; flowers medium size, moderately full; highly perfumed; very vigorous; large and full.

Coup d'Hebe (H. P.). This lovely rose must be commended. Coral-pink in color; cup-shaped.

Crimson Rambler (P.). Of remarkably vigorous growth, making shoots from 8 to 10 feet high in one season; flowers of brightest crimson, and produced in great pyramidal panicles, each having 30 to 40 blooms.

Crested Moss. Double pink.

Docteur Grill (T.). Clear buff pink, passing to a clear rose and fawn, elegantly suffused with pale canary-yellow. A most profuse and regular bloomer.

Duchesse d'Auerstadt (T.). Coppery red, blended pink; a most lovely and unique variety.

Marie Van Houtte.

Dr. Grill.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Duchesse de Brabant (T.). Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose color, edged with silver. Beautiful in bud, and highly fragrant.

Duchess of Albany (H. T.). One of the largest and finest; the flowers are magnificent, borne on long stems; bright rosy pink; very full, double, and fragrant.

Emperor of Morocco (H. P.). An intensely dark rose, of velvety maroon.

Etoile de Lyon (T.). Deep yellow, large and full; constant bloomer.

Flora McIvor (Sweet Briar). White, tinged rose.

General Jacqueminot (H. P.). Rich velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose, beautiful in the bud or open. Is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color.

Gloire de Dijon (T.). A combination of rose, salmon and yellow; flowers very large and full. A good climber.

Gloire de Margottin (H. T.). The most beautiful of all red climbing roses. Specially adapted for planting against fences and houses. Can also be grown on a trellis. Color a most brilliant shade of red; buds large, long and pointed.

Gloire Lyonnaise (H. P.). A pale shade of salmon yellow, with deep center, changing to creamy white. Most desirable.

Glory of Mosses. Pale rose; very large and full.

Glory of Paris (See Anna de Diesbach).

Gold of Ophir (T.). Salmon yellow, shaded with bright deep rose. Climber.

Grace Darling (T.). Creamy white, bordered with rose peach. Elegant.

Henry Schultheis (H. P.). Pinkish rose; large, good form and very full; sweet scented; free bloomer.

Isabella Sprunt (T.). Sulphur yellow; very free bloomer; beautiful in bud.

James Sprunt (B.). Rich velvety crimson, appearing in clusters; very floriferous; used for hedges.

John Hopper (H. P.). Flowers large; color brilliant rose, shaded rich scarlet.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (T.). Full flowers; magnificent in bud; stems long, and bearing large, strong canes, with handsome foliage; flowers pure white. A grand sort.

Ketten Freres (T.). A deep yellow; long and continuous bloomer; very double.

La France (H. T.). Delicate silver rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading; very large, very double; of superb form.

La France of '89 (H. T.). Long, elegant buds, approaching scarlet; of sweet fragrance; very desirable in every way.

La Marque (N.). Pure white buds, open flower tinged light canary-yellow; large and full. A grand climber.

Laurette (T.). A creamy white, shaded with rose. Exquisite.

Louis Van Houtte (H. P.). Red tinged crimson; large and full; very fragrant.

Madame Alfred Carriere (H. P.). Extra large, full flowers; very double and sweet, rich, creamy white tinged yellow.

Madame C. Guinoisseau (T.). Beautiful shade of canary-yellow; long pointed buds; very free.

Madame Caroline Testout (See Caroline Testout).

Madame Falcot (T.). Deep apricot, shaded buff.

Madame Gabriel Luizet (H. T.). Beautiful shade of coral pink; sweetly fragrant; strong grower.

Mlle Anna Wood (H. P.). Very dark maroon; sweetly scented. One of the best "darks."

Mlle C. Bruner (See Cecile Bruner).

Magna Charta (H. P.). Bright, clear pink, flushed with violet crimson; flowers large, fine form, very double and full.

Maman Cochet Pink (T.). Deep pink; buds long and pointed; of great substance; a continuous bloomer.

Marechal Niel (N.). Beautiful deep yellow; large, full, and of globular form. A good pillar rose.

Margaret Dickson (H. P.). This rose is almost pure white in color, strong in growth, and quite free flowering. The finest hybrid perpetual rose introduced in recent years.

Marie Van Houtte (T.). White, slightly tinged with yellow; a free grower and fine bloomer. Exquisite.

Marshall P. Wilder (H. P.). Bright cherry carmine; fragrant; fine foliage.

Mrs. John Laing (H. P.). We cannot praise this rose too highly, for every one planting it is delighted with its beautiful pink flowers.

La Marque Rose—White Climber.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Niphetos (T.). An elegant white rose. The buds are long and pointed.

Papa Gontier. A grand Red Tea, of fine crimson shade and silken texture. The bud is of fine size and form, and long and pointed.

Paul's Early Blush (H. P.). Light silvery blush; very free; large and double. A beautiful and valuable rose.

Paul Neyron (H. P.). Color pale, soft rose, shaded violet; flowers immense in size.

Perle des Jardins (T.). Fine straw yellow, sometimes deep canary-yellow. The finest yellow rose we have.

Pink Rambler (Polyantha). A good companion to the "Crimson Rambler."

Prince Camille de Rohan (H. P.). Deep velvety crimson. A splendid dark sort.

Rainbow Improved. A lovely pink tea rose, blotched and streaked dark crimson. The buds are long and pointed, having the same erect habit of growth as Papa Gontier.

Ramblers (See Crimson, White, and Yellow).

Reine Marie Henriette (T.). Fulgent crimson; large and full, with long pointed buds. Good climber.

Reine Olga de Wurtemberg. 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—N.). Deep yellow, sometimes coppery yellow or rosy buff; large, full, and sweet. A beautiful climber.

Safrano (T.). One of our old favorites; constant bloomer; elegant in bud; buff and apricot.

San Rafael (See Beauty of Glazenwood).

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 (T.). Beautiful Nankeen yellow; free bloomer. A popular variety.

Souvenir de Wootton (H. T.). One of our best red, ever-blooming, highly fragrant sorts. The flower is large and full; color beautiful shade of carmine crimson; strong flower.

Souvenir de Malmaison (B.). Hardy; free blooming; of beautiful, clear, flesh color, edges blush.

Souvenir de President Carnot (H. T.). A continuous and free bloomer, with most delightful fragrance; extremely large, both in bud and flower, retaining its full shape even when full blown; long and pointed; color delicate rosy flesh, shaded to pink. See colored plate, back page of cover.

Sunset (T.). Identical in every respect with Perle des

Rhododendron. Photo Cox Seed Co.

Jardins, except that its color is that of rich saffron and orange.

Ulrich Bruner (H. P.). Bright cerise-red; flowers very large and full, and of fine globular shape.

Viscountess Folkestone (H. T.). The flower is delicately tinted flesh, almost white, and lustrous as satin; when full-blown it is like a fine white Peony, but without stiffness; sweet-scented.

William Allen Richardson (N.). Fine orange yellow, apricot center; medium size; full, very showy and distinct. A beautiful climber.

White La France (See Augustine Guinoisseau).

White Maman Cochet (T.). This American sport of the grand French variety, Maman Cochet, is one of the best whites of recent introduction; the buds are solid, long and pointed, faintly suffused pink on outside petals, and borne very freely; foliage glossy; plant strong, vigorous and healthy; highly commended.

White 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."

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.

We can supply the following Roses in Tree form—that is, they are budded on single stems 3 to 4 feet from the ground—at \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen.

Augustine Guinoisseau	General Jacqueminot
Bride	Kaiserin Augusta Victoria
Bridesmaid	La France
Caroline Testout	Mrs. John Laing
Chestnut Hybrid	Papa Gontier
Countess Riza du Perc	Perle des Jardins
Dr. Grill	Prince Camille de Rohan
Duchesse de Brabant	Souvenir de President Carnot
Gloire de Margottin	William Allen Richardson

For convenience sake we give below a list of those Roses that climb:

Banksia—White and Yellow	Cloth of Gold
Bardou Job	Crimson Rambler
Beauty of Glazenwood	Gloire de Margottin
Caroline Goodrich	La Marque
Cherokee	Marechal Niel
Climbing Captain Christy	Mad. Alfred Carriere
Climbing Devoniensis	Pink Rambler
Climbing Niphetos	Reine Marie Henriette
Climbing Perle des Jardins	Reine Olga de Wurtemberg
Climbing Kaiserin	Reve d'Or
Climbing La France	William Allen Richardson
Climbing Wootton	Yellow Rambler
	White Rambler

Araucaria Bidwilli.

Photo Cox Seed Co, Climbing Wootton

Desirable Hardy Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

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 Bidwilli** 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 Deodara*) 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**, **Engelmanni**, **Normandiana**, and **Pungens** are all noble specimens and all of large growth. The **Casuarinas** also are to be commended when grown as single specimens. The **Redwood** and **California Big Trees** should also not be neglected by the planter.

ACACIA

The **Acacias** are all natives of Australia and Tasmania. The wood is valuable and the bark used extensively for tanning purposes. They are all of rapid growth and produce their various shades of yellow flowers in great profusion. For quick growth and shade-affording purposes we know no better tree. We offer the following varieties, all pot grown:

Acacia Baileyana. One of the most ornamental; foliage beautiful sea-green, flowers yellow, balled-shaped; very profuse in bloom. 1 to 1½ feet. **30c each; \$2.50 per 10.**

Acacia cultrifolmis. Foliage of this variety is triangular in form; color beautiful sea-green; profuse in bloom; of medium-sized growth; 3 to 4 feet. **50c each.**

Acacia decurrens (Black Wattle). An elegant tree, with beautiful feathery foliage. Of very rapid growth. 1½ feet. **15c each; \$1.00 per 10.**

Acacia latifolia. Resembles the "Melanoxylon" variety, but leaves are longer, and tree more floriferous. 3 feet. **25c each.**

Acacia fragrans. Pendulous habit; sea-green foliage; very floriferous and sweet perfumed. 3 to 4 feet, **35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.**

Acacia linearis. Long feathery foliage, very beautiful. 2 feet, **15c each; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.**

Acacia longifolia. 3 feet. **25c each.**

Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood Tree). A strong upright growing tree. Very desirable for parks and street ornamentation. 2 to 3 feet, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.**

Acacia mollissima. A fine, erect-growing tree, with glaucous, green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, produced in early spring in great profusion. A rapid-growing tree. 1½ to 2 feet, **25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.**

Acacia pycnantha (Golden Wattle). Leaves long and narrow, flowers in long solitary axillary spikes. Small plants, **15c each; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each.**

ABIES (SPRUCE, FIR, AND HEMLOCK)

Abies Alcockiana (Alcock's Spruce). From Japan. It forms a beautiful tree of close habit; foliage pale green, silvery underneath. Valuable. Balled, 1 foot, **35c each.**

Abies balsameana (Balsam Fir). A very erect, regular pyramidal tree with dark green somber foliage; grows rapidly and is very hardy; suitable for planting in cold, damp woods and swamps. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, **50c each.**

Abies blue (Glaucous Spruce). A small and beautiful variety of rather loose spreading habit, with bluish green foliage; very hardy and valuable. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, **50c each.**

Abies Cœrulea Hudsonii. Deep sea-green foliage. Most desirable. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, **50c each.**

Abies Cilicia (Cilician Silver Fir). A distinct and beautiful species from the mountains of Asia Minor. It is a compact grower, the branches being thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green; quite hardy. One of the best of the Silver Firs. Balled, 1½ feet, **75c each.**

Abies concolor. A beautiful Conifer, having lovely sea-green foliage. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, **50c each.**

Douglas Spruce. Photo Cox Seed Co.

Abies Cephalonica (Cephalonian Silver Fir). From Europe. A remarkable and beautiful species; very broad for its height; leaves silvery and dagger-shaped, with a spine on the point; quite hardy and vigorous. Balled, 1½ feet, **75c each.**

Abies Douglasii (Douglas Spruce. Red Fir. Yellow Fir. Oregon Pine.). Height 300 feet; Rocky Mountain region to Pacific; wide range; best development in western Oregon and Washington. Accommodates itself to many soils, but prefers a deep, moist, cool and well drained one; succeeds well on a dry, slaty soil and on sand dunes and exposed situations. Surpasses almost all of the Conifers in the rapidity of its growth and endures much drought. One of the largest and most important forest trees of the West. From 3 inch pots, **25c each; balled, 1½ feet, 35c each.** (See illustration.)

Abies Engelmanni. This fine new Conifer is found on the higher parts of the Rocky Mountains. In its most favorable localities this species makes a stately tree, 60 to 100 feet

Indian Cedar (*Cedrus Deodara*).

Photo Cox Seed Co.

high, forming a narrow tapering spire of a rather dark hue. A suitable tree for reforesting mountain slopes. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c 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. 3 inch pots, 30c each; balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 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. Balled, 1 foot, 60c each.

Abies grandis. A majestic and graceful tree, towering to a height of 200 feet; leaves arranged in double rows on the branches, apple green above, silvery beneath; very distinct. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each.

Abies Menziesii (Sitka Spruce). Alaska and Northwestern Coast; low elevation; moist soil and climate; shady situations. Rapid grower. 3 inch pots, 25c each; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each.

Abies Mertensiana (California Hemlock Spruce). Branches slender, drooping, and very numerous. It grows from 100 to 150 feet high, forming a roundish conical head. An exceedingly rapid grower. 4 inch pots, 35c each.

Abies Nordmaniana (Nordmann's Silver Fir). This majestic Fir, from the Crimean Mountains, is of symmetrical form, vigorous and quite hardy. Its foliage is quite massive, dark green, shining above, and slightly glaucous below, rendering it a very handsome tree throughout the year. Considered here and in Europe as one of the finest of the Silver Firs. 3 inch pots, 25c each; balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each.

Abies pinsapo. A beautiful tree; its compact growth and unique appearance renders it worthy of a place in the garden. The foliage is of a yellowish hue, with glaucous stripes. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each.

Abies polita (Tiger's Tail Spruce). A distinct Japanese species. It is of erect habit and has rigid sharply pointed leaves of a bright green color. 4 inch pots, 50c each.

Araucaria Bidwilli. 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. 3 inch pots, 35c each; 5 inch pots, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; balled, 1½ feet, \$2.00 each; balled, 2 feet, \$3.00 each; boxed, 4 feet, \$5.00 each. (See illustration.)

Araucaria excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine). One of the handsomest of all trees; pyramidal in form and very symmetrical; hardy in protected locations. Excellent for parlor decoration. 35c, 60c, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each, according to size.

Araucaria imbricata (Chili Pine, or Monkey Tree). A fine tree, of regular pyramidal form; leaves bright green, broad, thick, pointed, and overlapping each other. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.50 each; balled, 2½ feet, \$2.50 each; boxed, 3 feet, \$4.00 each; boxed, 4 feet, \$5.00 each. (See illustration.)

Arbor vitae (Tree of Life). Chinese. A small-growing tree, with erect branches and dense flat green foliage. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each.

Arbor vitae, Golden. Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each.

Ardisia crispa. A very ornamental small-growing shrub; covered in winter months with red berries. Pot grown, 50c each.

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. 5 inch pots, 50c each.

Aucuba latifolia viridis. This variety has dark-green shining foliage; in winter time it is covered with red berries, which greatly enhance its beauty. 6 inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each.

AZALEA INDICA

These beautiful plants are becoming more popular every year for forcing, window, store and conservatory decorations. These plants are also adapted for outdoor planting. The Azaleas which we offer are all grafted and have bushy crowns and are well set with flower buds. We take pleasure in offering the following choice sorts at \$1.50 each:

Apollo. Semi-double, dark scarlet.

Bernhard Andreas alba. Double, pure white.

Chicago. Double, salmon, white margin.

De Schryveriana. Rich rose, shaded vermilion red, white margin, dark red blotch.

Deutsche Perle. Double pure white. The best for forcing.

Dr. Moore. Double deep rose.

Emperor of Brazil. Double soft rose; extra fine.

Empress of India. Double, rich rosy salmon.

John Llewellyn. Double soft rose, white margin.

Madame Van der Cruyssen. Semi-double, crimson.

Niobe. Double white; very fine.

Professor Wolters. Single pink, white margin; undulated.

Vervaeana. Double, rosy salmon, white margin.

Azalea pontica—Very fragrant.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

View in one of our lath sheds.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Azara microphylla. A handsome shrub, having small, glossy leaves; orange-yellow flowers. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each.

Bamboo falcata. A very ornamental species, attaining a height of 20 feet. The young shoots are of a flesh-green color, while the older ones form a beautiful mass of light-yellowish foliage. As single specimens they are extremely ornamental, or they can be used as wind-breaks. Strong clumps, 75c each.

Bamboo kumasasa. Small, slender, grassy foliage. Clumps, 2 feet, 50c each.

Bamboo mitis. One of the largest bamboos; it attains a height of 28 to 38 feet. The canes are used extensively for furniture work, water-pipes, etc. Clumps, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Bamboo, black. This variety attains a height of 30 feet. The canes are black; used for making walking sticks, umbrella handles, etc. Clumps, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Bamboo quilioi. A very large-growing sort, attaining a height of 40 feet. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Berberis Darwinii. This is the finest of all berberis. Foliage thick and leathery; flowers orange-yellow, and deliciously fragrant. Pot grown, 35c each.

Box, argentea. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

Box, Japonica aurea. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

Box, lacrophylla. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

Box, naricularis. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

Box, pyramidalis variegata. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

Box Tree, Japanese. A most useful variety for hedge purposes, or when used as single specimens are very ornamental. Boxed, 3½ feet, 75c each.

Box Tree, dwarf (Suffruticosa). A fine small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves. The variety so extensively used for edging. Small plants for edging, 50c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Broom, Andreana. Flowers yellow, tinted chocolate; very choice. Pot grown, 35c each.

Broom, Scotch, yellow (Genista). A very handsome shrub, with drooping branches covered in the spring with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. Very effective for grouping. Small plants, 15c each; 4 feet, 50c each.

Broom, Spanish. An upright growing shrub. Flowers yellow, produced very freely in the spring and summer, on long, pendulous, round, leafless branches. Pot grown, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

California Big Tree. The famous "Big Tree" of our State. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

California Live Oak. 4 inch pots, 30c each.

California Wild Cherry (Cerasus ilicifolia). This tree is one of the finest indigenous trees of this State, famous for so many grand trees. It is an evergreen tree, growing from 40 to 50 feet high. The foliage is very handsome, being very glossy and of dark green color, the edges being spiny, similar to the European Holly; hence, the name "Holly Leaved." This tree makes an excellent hedge, and the seed and plants are in great demand for this purpose. Small plants, pot grown, 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

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

Araucaria Imbricata—Native of Chili.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

the first year after planting. **DOUBLE RED, DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE PINK.** 1½ feet, 80c each; 2 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 lawn purposes. 3 inch pots, 25c each; 6 inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

CASUARINA

(Beef Wood. She Oak)

The picture of the Casuarina gives us a good idea of the habit of this beautiful tree. The Casuarina is supposed to be named after the Cassowary, a native bird of Australia (akin to the ostrich and emu) on account of its long plume-like foliage, which somewhat resembles the plumage of that bird. The leafless branches are long and pendulous and dark green in color. They are eminently adapted for forest planting in California, and now that the State is awakening

Casuarina (Beef Wood Tree of Australia).

Photo Cox Seed Co.

to the great importance of reforestation, we particularly commend this tree for that purpose. The Casuarinas are of rapid growth and suit themselves alike to the cold bleak winds of the ocean or the hot interior valleys. The wood is very hard and can be advantageously used for many mechanical purposes. As an ornamental tree, we consider the Casuarina as one of our best evergreen trees. They are indigenous to tropical Australia and some are found in New Caledonia and India. We offer the following varieties:

Equisetifolia. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Equisetifolia. 4 inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Stricta. Transplanted in boxes, \$6.00 per 100.

Stricta. 4 inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Stricta. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Suberosa. 3 inch pots, 1 to 1½ feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Cedar Atlantica Argentea. A beautiful sort, with lovely sea-green foliage. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00 each.

Cedar, Deodara (Himalaya Cedar). Exceedingly handsome, with drooping branches and silver-green foliage, forming a dense net-work. 3 inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00 each. (See illustration.)

Cedar, Lebanon. A magnificent tree, with short horizontal branches and dense, dark green foliage. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

Choisya Ternata (Mexican Orange Flower). A shrub with pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers, blooming in spring. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

Coronella glauca variegata. A pretty small-growing shrub; variegated foliage; covered during summer with yellow flowers. 4 inch pots, 25c each.

Crataegus Pyracantha (Evergreen Thorn. Burning Bush). A thick, thorny, evergreen shrub; valuable either when grown single, or as a hedge; foliage small, of a rich dark glossy green color; covered with white flowers, followed by masses of crimson berries, remaining on the plant all winter, making it very attractive. 2 feet, 35c each.

Cypress glauca. Transplanted in boxes, \$2.50 per 100.

Cypress, Italian. Of upright pyramidal growth. 4 inch pots, 25c each; balled, 3 to 3½ feet, 50c each.

Cypress, Lawson. Beautiful glaucous green foliage, of pendulous habit. Very desirable. Balled, 3 feet, 50c each. (See illustration.)

Cypress, Lawson Silver. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

Cypress, Monterey. A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; stands pruning well; very extensively planted for hedges. 2 years. Transplanted in boxes, 100, \$3.00; per 1000, \$25.00. Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 15c each, \$1.25 per 10; 2 to 2½ feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Cryptomeria Japonica. A handsome, rapid-growing Conifer from Japan; of pyramidal shape. Transplanted in boxes, \$5.00 per 100; 3 inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Cryptomeria araucaroides. Transplanted in boxes, \$5.00 per 100; 3 inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Daphne, Pink Flowering. 80c and \$1.00 each.

Daphne, White Flowering. A low-growing shrub, with dark, bright green foliage and very fragrant white flowers. 80c and \$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. 50c each.

Escalonia rubra. Rather a pretty shrub, producing immense quantities of small red flowers. Does well in windy and exposed locations. Small plants, 20c each.

EUCALYPTUS

Practical Value of

By Mr. L. H. Dodson, at the University Farmers' Institute at El Cajon.

(Extracted from "Pacific Rural Press" of October 22, 1904.)

"Then and Now.—The timber supply of the United States seemed inexhaustible, but nine tenths of the supply has already been used up or destroyed, and while the lumber industry ranks fourth in importance and the demand for lumber is constantly increasing, the supply is diminishing at a fearful rate.

"Where will the people of the United States get their lumber supply from for the next decade? From whence will come the telegraph poles, railroad ties, the fenceposts of the future, to say nothing of the timber used in carpentry and manufacture?

"Not One But Many.—But let me say here, the word eucalyptus does not necessarily mean 'blue gum,' for while the blue gum is a eucalyptus, there are one hundred and fifty others that are equally entitled to the name—so if you have not been favorably impressed with the blue gum, please do not cry out in wrath against the whole family till you get acquainted.

"The genus includes trees four hundred feet high which out-top even our magnificent sequoias; it also includes trees that grow no more than ten or twelve feet high; trees that show a one-hundred-foot trunk without a single limb; trees that branch from the ground.

"As to climatic requirements, we have trees native to the swamps of Australia, trees growing in the scorching deserts where they sometimes have a temperature of 156°. Trees from the rich level plains; trees from the rocky hillsides; trees demanding a tropical climate, and trees growing almost to the snow-line.

As to timber, the eucalyptus produces woods that are red, or white, or brown in color, wood beautifully grained; wood that rivals mahogany in color and beauty; woods that equal hickory in strength and elasticity, or cedar in durability; woods that will rot in two years under ground; woods that will last half a century.

"As to appearance, the eucalyptus produces some of the most beautiful trees in the world and some of the homeliest; trees of persistent bark, and others that shed their bark so often as to keep the ground in constant litter; trees that produce large flowers, small flowers, flowers of red and white, pink and yellow; broad leaves, narrow leaves, leaves of almost every color, leaves with an exquisite perfume and leaves that smell like a chinch bug. Surely a man must be very particular who cannot find some kind of a eucalyptus to suit him.

"A pessimistic friend said to me: 'Suppose you had the whole country set out to eucalyptus, suppose they were big trees, what could you do with them? You couldn't sell it for firewood; what would you do?'

"Well, I do not know just what I would do if I had such a snap as that, but I know of some things I might do.

"First, I would let a good deal of it alone. Along the hillsides I would have a great deal of it to catch and hold the surface water that runs off after every rain. In this way I would have more water in my well next summer. I would have a lot of groves for the use of consumptive tourists that have heard of the healing qualities of the air found in the blue gum forests. I would have a great many trees for shade, and to enhance the beauty of the landscape, but I should cut a good many of my sugar gums to use for ties in the new railroad that would certainly be built if we had such timber here. A lot of my rostratas and sideroxylons would go into piles and bridge timber to support the track. The little spindling citriodora or pilularis trees, that are crowded too much to grow well, would make the telegraph poles along the road. Diversicolor and blue gum would build the cars to run on the track and the depot buildings along the road. Microtheca and resinifera would furnish the fine cabinet work for the magnificent coaches—though people would call it mahogany instead of eucalyptus wood. The street near the depot would be paved with eucalyptus blocks

to keep down the mud and dust. The piles and lumber used in the big steamship docks would be made of rostrata, and the ships that sailed from the port would be largely made of diversicolor. The first train on our new railroad would be loaded with eucalyptus honey, the next with gums and eucalyptus oils, while these and many other trains used to send splendid timber to the East would come back loaded with supplies for the thousands of men employed in wagon shops, furniture factories, implement houses, and the thousand and one other factories that would spring up if we had such a lot of hardwood. What would I do with it? I would show you what I would do with it.

"Planting and Rate of Growth.—To most folks the great bugaboo is the time required, and some will laugh at the very idea of planting for lumber, but if an intelligent plan is followed, even this is not impracticable.

"For the best results trees should be planted much closer together than they are expected to stand when large. In this way they shade the ground, protect the roots from heat, cover the ground with leaf mulch, and keep out the dry hot winds that are so trying on young forests. As the trees grow they may be thinned, though care should be taken not to let

A noble specimen of *Eucalyptus globulus* (Blue Gum).

Photo Cox Seed Co.

in too much sun, and at four or five years old trees thus taken out are often worth considerable as fenceposts, or even sometimes for more important uses. By the end of ten years there ought to be a good many trees ready for railroad ties or piles, and there will still be a considerable number to grow for lumber, if you care to wait for it.

"Varieties.—In raising eucalyptus, as in everything else, common sense comes into play. Not long since I read of what one man had done from a ten-year-old citriodora tree, and the writer began drawing fancy pictures of what might have been done if all our bottom-land had been planted to citriodora eucalyptus. I do not enthuse much over the pictures, because I know that if trees of that kind had been planted they would have been killed the first year by frosts,

for, while the citriodora is a valuable tree, it is tender of frost. A specimen of citriodora can be seen at Mr. Judson's house. This tree is about nine years old and stands in the yard where the ground is tramped hard as the road. As I understand it, the tree has had no particular care since the first year or so, but it now measures eleven inches in diameter four feet from the ground. I have no doubt that it would have been as large again if it had been planted in some place under forest conditions. Mr. Brown planted a citriodora tree here in the village. It grew some four or five feet the first year, but promptly died at the first severe frost.

"Under favorable conditions the blue gum makes the most rapid growth, but it does not endure frost well, and is too much of a lowland tree to be expected to stand the dry hillsides without irrigation. The wood is valuable for many purposes, but it will not last long underground, and so it is a poor tree for fenceposts or anything of the kind, though it makes good piles in salt water, owing to the fact that the teredo will not eat it. Professor McClatchie says the blue gum pile will last twice as long as the Oregon pine or redwood. Mr. Anderson of the Bureau of Forestry, who has made a careful investigation of eucalyptus piling, wrote to me about a year ago that an Oregon pine would last about two years, while a blue gum would last from four to seven years. He said the Santa Barbara blue gum piles were selling at fifteen dollars each, laid down on the wharf. At other points he found a prejudice against blue gum piles, but the prejudice was passing away.

"The sugar gum is not so rapid a grower as the blue gum in moist land, but will often outstrip it in dry situations. It will stand more heat and a great deal more drought than the blue gum, makes a superior quality of wood and most excellent fence-posts, and it endures well underground. In my experience this summer I found that sugar gums would live and make some growth on about half the water that would barely sustain life in the blue gum under similar conditions.

"The *E. rostrata* grows rather faster than the sugar gum and is perhaps the best all-around tree for planting in this valley. It will stand several degrees more cold than either of the preceding trees, and will almost equal the sugar gum in resisting drought. It also stands considerable alkali. It is a very lasting timber under ground, makes a better quality of fuel than the blue gum, and in my opinion will make better piles.

"The *E. diversicolor* is a tree that I think I should plant if I had a good piece of bottom land in this vicinity. It is not reported to endure drouth so very well, but the young trees I have seen seem to endure better than the blue gum and to grow faster under the unfavorable conditions of this year. It stands frost well and makes a straight-grained timber of excellent quality. It is also one of the best honey trees.

"About the fastest grower I have found this year is the *E. leucoxylon*. It stands hot and cold and drought better than most trees, but is apt to grow crooked, and I do not know much about the quality of the wood.

"Another rapid grower is the *E. rudis*, which endures more heat and cold than most trees and will stand drought.

"I cannot close, however, without putting in a word for the tree that to me is dearer than all, and that is the *E. polyanthema*. Perhaps it would hardly be the tree to plant in forest, but for a good shade tree to plant almost any odd place it is splendid. It is a pretty, spreading tree, with a foliage and general appearance so different from most eucalyptus, and will stand so much heat and cold and general neglect that I shall plant all I can of them for shade trees and honey."

Eucalyptus amygdalina (Pepper Gum, S. E. Australia). Belonging to this variety are the tallest trees in the world. In Gippsland, Australia, are trees over 500 feet in height; makes first-class timber for flooring, boards, scantling, etc., and is well suited for avenue planting; yields more essential oil than any other variety. Transplanted in boxes, **\$2.50 per 100.**

Eucalyptus citriodora. A unique variety; leaves highly perfumed like the Lemon Verbena. Pot grown, 3 feet, **35c each.**

Eucalyptus corynocalyx (Sugar Gum, S. Australia and Victoria). 120 feet. Very ornamental; rapid growing; with dark green leaves; timber very durable and used for railroad ties; one of the best. Pot grown, 3 to 4 feet, **25c each; \$2.00 per 100.**

Lawson Cypress.

Eucalyptus ficifolia (Scarlet-flowering Gum). A beautiful sort, bearing lovely scarlet flowers, thick leathery leaves; hardy only in warmer sections. Pot grown, 2½ feet, **35c each; \$3.00 per 100.**

Eucalyptus globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum). One of the most useful of all and a very rapid grower. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, **15c each; \$1.25 per 100.** Transplanted in boxes, **\$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.** (See illustration.)

Eucalyptus Gunni (Swamp Gum Tree). In the lowlands, along fertile valleys, it attains a considerable size, and supplies a strong useful timber. Very hardy. Transplanted in boxes, **\$2.50 per 100.**

Eucalyptus leucoxylon (Crimson-flowered Eucalyptus). This is a very ornamental species of Eucalyptus, having large and very beautiful flowers; blooms when quite young; very desirable. Pot grown, 3 to 4 feet, **25c each, \$2.00 per 100.** Transplanted in boxes, **\$2.50 per 100.**

Eucalyptus piperita (Stringy Bark Tree of New South Wales). Attains a considerable height. Transplanted in boxes, **\$2.50 per 100.**

Eucalyptus polyanthema (Red Box). A moderate grower; perfectly hardy; timber very valuable for underground work, being remarkably hard and durable; one of the handsomest of the family; very graceful in habit; foliage silver gray. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, **25c each; \$2.00 per 100.**

Eucalyptus robusta (Swamp-Mahogany Gum, New South Wales). 100 feet; well adapted to low ground and also to the driest locations; very symmetrical while young; quite brittle as it grows older; branches directly opposite in regular whorls; foliage large, of a deep, glossy green color; flowers large, creamy-white; blooms late in the fall; very much prized by apiarists. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, **20c each; \$1.50 per 100.** Transplanted in boxes, **\$2.50 per 100.**

Eucalyptus rostrata (Red Gum). Well known and highly esteemed. Pot grown, 3 to 4 feet, **25c each; \$2.00 per 100.** Transplanted in boxes, **\$2.50 per 100.**

Eucalyptus rudis. A native of Western Australia and said to be a great resister of drought. The leaves on the young trees are almost round, later becoming long and of lanceolate shape. The flowers are creamy-white; worthy of extensive cultivation; it is a fine, rapid, symmetrical grower; the bark does not peel off; its branches, being very tenacious, are not easily broken even by the severest wind storms; it is very hardy, and as an avenue tree is surpassed by no other variety of Eucalyptus. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, **25c each; \$2.00 per 100.**

Eucalyptus Stuartiana (Apple-Scented Gum). Of medium growth, quite erect and stocky; a great resister of frost, enduring temperatures as low as 10° to 18° F. Valuable for wind breaks; timber is useful for fenceposts and for fuel. Transplanted in boxes, **\$2.50 per 100.**

Eucalyptus viminalis (Manna Gum). A rapid-growing variety and very hardy; on rich soil it grows to a gigantic size; the young bark and leaves yield Australian manna—a hard, opaque, sweet substance. Pot grown, 3 to 4 feet, **25c each; \$2.00 per 100.**

Eugenia Australis (Rose Apple). Handsome shrub, grown in the East Indies for its fruit; the flowers are pure white and borne in great profusion; perfectly hardy. This plant is closely allied to the plant from which the allspice of commerce is obtained. 1½ feet, **35c each.**

Euonymus, Duc d'Anjou. Golden blotch in center of leaf. Small plants, **25c each; \$2.00 per 100.**

Euonymus, Silver Variegated. A very pretty ornamental shrub; the foliage is golden yellow. Pot grown, 2 feet, 35c each. Balled, 1½ 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. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Grevillea robusta (Australian Silk Oak). A splendid fern-leaved evergreen tree, which makes a magnificent pot plant for all sorts of decorative purposes; flowers golden yellow. Planted out in this State, it soon forms a magnificent lawn or shade tree. 5 inch pots, 3 feet, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10c; 6 inch pots, 4 feet, 60c each.

Habrothamnus elegans. A strong-growing shrub, bearing panicles of small trumpet-shaped, purplish red flowers; makes a grand effect on a lawn or trained against a wall or porch. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 25c each.

Heath, Mediterranean. This variety is most desirable; it produces its small wax-like pink flowers in wonderful profusion. 5 inch pots, strong plants, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. Balled, 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Heath, White. A handsome, compact growing shrub, with light feathery foliage. The flowers are white, completely covering the bush in May and June. 4 inch pots, 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. Balled, 1 foot, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Holly, European Variegated. A variegated form of the preceding. We offer four separate sorts. Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each.

Jacaranda mimosifolia. A beautiful evergreen shade tree, with fine acacia-like foliage; it produces a handsome, showy blue flower. Much used in the southern part of the state as a sidewalk tree; not hardy in colder sections. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Laurel, English. A fine large evergreen, with broad shining green leaves; produces large panicles of creamy-white flowers, followed by purple berries. Pot grown, 1 foot, 25c 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 of decorative plants. The leaves are placed between the layers of Smyrna figs and impart a peculiarly pleasant flavor to the fruit. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

Laurustinus. A well-known winter flowering shrub, of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10. Balled, 2½ feet, 50c each.

Libocedrus decurrens (Yellow Cedar). A noble tree; fine for lawns; foliage small, bright, glossy green. Pot grown, 35c each.

Libocedrus Chilensis. A beautiful variety. Pot grown, 35c 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 hand-

some sidewalk tree when trimmed up. 2 to 3 feet, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Ligustrum Japonicum variegatum. A variety with beautifully variegated foliage. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each.

Ligustrum ovalifolium (California Privet). A valuable hedge plant. 2 to 3 feet, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Loquat. This tree produces a very delicious fruit; it is also very valuable as an ornamental tree; the leaves are large, crumpled, and olive green in color. A handsome shrub. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Loquat, grafted variety. Giant fruited. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Magnolia grandiflora. The most noble of American evergreen trees; foliage is thick, brilliant green in the upper surface and rusty underneath; the flowers are pure white, of immense size and very fragrant. Balled, 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Magnolia grandiflora exoniensis. A lovely evergreen species, with large, leathery, bright green leaves, that look as if made of wax, a foot or eighteen inches long and four inches wide. In addition to the beauty of the foliage, it bears large fragrant white flowers. Very choice. Strong, pot grown plants, 3 feet \$1.00 each.

Myrtle, Common. A dwarf shrub, with shining green leaves and fragrant white flowers. Pot grown, 2 feet, 40c each.

Melaleuca styphiliodes. An upright-growing shrub, with fine, feathery, plume-like foliage. Balled, 3 feet, 50c each.

New Zealand Flax. Green foliage. Balled, 2 feet, 35c each; \$2.00 per 10.

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.

Olea fragrans. An evergreen shrub producing very fragrant flowers. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 60c each.

OLEANDER

4 inch pots, 2 feet, 50c each.

Album plenum. Double white; sweet-scented; very good.

De Brun. Carmine-lake, streaked with white stripes; double.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt. Beautiful rose color, center streaked light crimson; very large trusses; single.

Mrs. F. Roeding. Beautiful double pink flowers; petals fringed; delightfully fragrant.

Nankin. Light salmon yellow, changing to deep salmon; throat deep yellow, streaked orange and crimson; very large truss; single.

Pepper Tree. A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine feathery foliage; producing clusters of red-dish berries in autumn. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 3½ to 5 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Pine, Monterey (Insignis). The most desirable pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. Transplanted in boxes, \$5.00 per 100. Pot grown, 15 to 18 inches, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Pine, Scotch. A fine, robust, rapid-growing tree, with stout, erect shoots and silvery-green foliage. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. Transplanted in boxes, \$4.00 per 100.

Hawthorn—(See Thorn).

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Pine, White. A valuable pine; tall, straight and handsome; slender glaucous green foliage. Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Pinus Canariensis. A variety with beautiful glaucous foliage. Transplanted in boxes, \$2.50 per 100.

Pinus pinia (Parasol or Stone Pine). This very picturesque tree thrives best in a sandy soil in a sheltered situation, branches spreading like a parasol and usually confined to the top of the tree. A feature of the landscape in southern Italy. Transplanted in boxes, \$2.50 per 100.

Pinus ponderosa (Heavy Wooded Pine). A noble tree, attaining a height of 100 feet; of rapid growth. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Pittosporum nigricans. A very handsome, upright growing shrub, with silvery light green leaves and black stems. A good hedge plant, and very ornamental as an individual. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Transplanted in boxes, \$7.00 per 100.

Pittosporum eugenoides. A large, upright growing shrub, with glossy yellowish green leaves; a very effective shrub, and excellent for hedges. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Transplanted in boxes, \$7.00 per 100.

Pittosporum tobira. A very desirable sort; the foliage and stems are very stiff; flowers pure white, sweetly scented; of dwarf habit. Pot grown, 1 foot, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Hedge of Snowball.

Pittosporum tobira variegated. A variegated form of the preceding. Pot grown, 12 to 15 in., 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Pittosporum undulatum. Flowers sweetly scented; very desirable. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Balled, 3 feet, 35c each.

Polygala Dalmatiana. A profuse flowering shrub, with purple pea-blossom-shaped flowers, and pretty light green foliage. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 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. 25c each.

Redwood (Sequoia sempervirens). Well known native of California. Makes a lovely specimen for the lawn. Suitable also for avenue planting. Pot grown, 2 feet, 50c each.

HARDY HYBRID 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. Should be planted in partial shade. We have a magnifi-

cent European collection to offer of the following named sorts. Price \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. (See illustration.)

Boule de Neige. Pure white; fine truss.

Brayanum. Vivid scarlet; most striking variety.

Caractacus. Rich purple crimson; fine truss.

Comte de Gomer. Blush pink.

Elfrida. Crimson, dark spots.

Everestianum. Fine lilac, prettily spotted and fringed.

Jacksonii. Light rose, dark spots; free bloomer.

Kate Waterer. Clear rosy crimson, with a large yellow mark; attractive.

Lady Armstrong. Pale rose, very much spotted.

Madame Masson. Pure white, yellow stripes.

Madame Wagner. Scarlet, dark spots.

Michael Waterer. Brightest scarlet-crimson; fine.

Mrs. Fitzgerald. Bright rosy-scarlet; fine.

Mrs. John Clutton. White; exquisite shape.

Pelopidas. Fine crimson; large truss.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Pink, crimson spots; flowers beautifully crisped at edges.

Princess Louise. Dark crimson, white center.

Purity. White, faint yellow eye.

Quadroona. Fine bright rose; fine form.

Spruce (See Abies).

Strawberry Tree (Arbutus unedo). An elegant shrub, covered during winter with blossoms and fruit, the latter resembling a strawberry, which is of agreeable flavor and much relished. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 50c each.

Swainsona Greyana (Darling River Pea). Flowers rose color, produced in sprays of from 12 to 20 flowers each, in individual blooms resembling the flowers of a sweet-pea. Leaves small, acacia-like. A most desirable ever-blooming plant. Native of New South Wales. 4 inch pots, 25c each.

Swainsona galegifolia alba.

This variety has delicate white flowers. 3 inch pots, 25c each.

Sciadopitys verticillata. Commonly called "Umbrella Pine." The tree is of pyramidal and symmetrical form; is especially adapted for lawn decoration. Native of Japan. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Sweet Bay (See Laurel).

Thuja gigantea. A very ornamental, fast growing California arbor vitae, attaining great size. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each.

Thujopsis dolabrata. Leaves shining green above, silvery white beneath; of pendulous and dwarfish habit; branchlets coral-like in appearance; very handsome. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Veronica imperialis. The finest of the species. Flowers amaranth. 2 feet, 35c each.

Veronica Traversii. A most desirable sort; of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; good for making small hedges. Pot grown, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Veronica variegated. A handsome shrub, with blue flowers and variegated foliage. 2½ feet, 35c each.

Yew, English. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Yew, Irish. Deep blackish green foliage; of erect growth; much used in cemetery work. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

In California, where there are so few natural trees, especially in the middle and southern parts, 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.

A good assortment of flowering trees and shrubs adds greatly to the beauty of all places, and is a source of continuous pleasure. Among the earliest of these to bloom are the **Japanese Scarlet Quince**, which commences to bloom early in February. It is a very showy shrub and blooms at a time when flowers are at a premium. It is much valued. The flowering **Almonds** next attract attention. When in bloom the tree is one mass of flowers. There is the double pink and the double white; the blooms resemble small roses. **Corchorus Japonicus** is a very nice flowering shrub. The flowers are of a deep orange shade, double; appearing among the branches for a long period. **Crape Myrtles** are among our prettiest shrubs. They bloom in summer and autumn. There are various shades, among the best being pink, white and scarlet. **Mock Orange, Deutzias, Spiraeas, and Weigileas** are also to be commended as being highly ornamental. These all bloom in springtime. The **Lilacs** are known to all. Their sweet fragrance adds greatly to the charm of the garden. **Hydrangea Hortensis** bears immense white ball-shaped flowers, changing to pink. Should you desire to have the color changed to blue, you can do so by putting iron borings or iron nails at the roots; this makes the change. **Hydrangea Paniculata** bears pure white flowers, spike-shaped, and are very floriferous. A most beautiful flowering tree is the **Crabapple**—pink and white. The **Brooms** (Scotch and Spanish) come under this class; they both bear pea-shaped yellow flowers. The Spanish variety we prefer, being the longest bloomer. The **Snowballs**, which bear immense ball-shaped white flowers, are great favorites. Those who have seen the **Japanese Magnolias** bloom in early spring will agree with us that once seen they will never be forgotten. The blossoms appear before the leaves, and come in various colors—cup-shaped in appearance; in time they become quite large trees, but are of rather slow growth. **Calycanthus Floridus** (Sweet Shrub) is much thought of on account of the delightful odor emitted from the foliage. The **Hawthorns** are old-fashioned favorites. The flowers of these are both single and double, the former being more fragrant.

Almond, Flowering, Double Pink and Double White.

2½ to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Ash, American. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 50c each.

Ash, European. A lofty tree of rapid growth, with spreading head and gray bark; pinnate leaves and black buds. 3 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Azalea mollis. A native of Japan, and undoubtedly one of our most beautiful shrubs for forcing or planting in groups or borders in parks and gardens. The flowers are larger and of more perfect form than those of *Azalea Pontica*, and resemble in form and size the flowers of the *Azalea Indica*. Their gorgeous colors vary from yellowish white, rose, all shades of yellow to richest orange. Large, strong, bushy named plants. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Azalea pontica. This is one of the most beautiful varieties of hardy shrubs. Their flowers vary from the purest white to the most gorgeous scarlet and crimson; sweetly fragrant. Our list embraces all the most distinct and handsome named varieties; the plants we offer are strong and well set with buds. \$1.00 each. (See illustration.)

Beech, European. A beautiful tree, attaining a height of 60 to 80 feet. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Beech, Purple-Leaved. Foliage is deep purple in spring, changing to crimson in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

Berberry, Purple-Leaved. The foliage of this shrub is very beautiful, being of a dark reddish purple. 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Birch, European White. Remarkable for its elegance; very graceful, with silvery bark and slender branches. 6 to 8 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping. A charming tree, with deeply laciniated 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. 4 to 6 feet, 75c each.

Buddlea globosa. A large growing, handsome shrub, producing beautiful yellow spikes of globe-shaped flowers. 35c each.

Caragana Siberica. A shrub, or small tree, having yellow flowers in early spring; very ornamental. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

Calycanthus Floridus (Sweet Shrub). A very desirable shrub, with fragrant wood and foliage; flowers of a rare chocolate color. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

Catalpa speciosa. Leaves large, heart-shaped; of rapid growth; flowers come in long grape-like clusters of white and purple; very fragrant. 4 to 5 feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Herbaceous Paeonia.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Cercis Canadensis (Judas Tree). Produces pink blossoms all along the branches in early spring, before the appearance of the leaves. Much admired. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Cherry, Japanese Double Flowering. A very ornamental shrub (or small tree), producing immense masses of large double pink and double white flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each.

Chestnut, American. A noble large-growing tree, at first of slow growth, but eventually growing with fair rapidity. 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Chestnut, Spanish. A very ornamental tall-growing tree; it also bears very good fruit. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Corchorus Japonicus. Produces globular-shaped, deep yellow flowers for a long period; foliage slender and graceful. 3 feet, 35c each.

Crab Apple, Flowering. When in full bloom, these are unequalled for beauty; the tree is one mass of flowers, completely covering the branches. (See illustration.)

Crab Apple, Betchell's. Double shell-pink; sweet-scented. 3 to 5 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,** 2 to 4 feet, 50c each; **pink,** 2 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Currant, Flowering. Produces pink flowers very early in spring; much admired. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each.

Deutzia crenata. The Deutzias are among the showiest of our shrubs, producing their flowers all along the branches in the springtime. This variety has single white flowers, suffused pink. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

Deutzia gracilis. This variety is dwarf-growing, and produces its pure white flowers in prodigal luxuriance. 1½ feet, 35c each.

Deutzia Lemoinii. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

Dogwood, Red Twigg. Very striking in winter, when the blood-red branches are seen to advantage. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

Dogwood, Variegated. Beautifully variegated foliage; covered with white flowers in June. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

Elm, American Black. A magnificent large tree, with drooping, spreading branches; requires moist soil. One of the grandest of our native forest trees. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Elm, Corkbark. A valuable shade tree, and very desirable for streets and avenues. Young branches very corky; leaves rough on both sides. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each.

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. 3 feet, 50c each.

Filbert, Purple-Leaved. Purple leaved trees are always favorites; the foliage is dark brownish purple. 3 feet, 35c each.

Forsythia suspensa (Golden Bell). Very showy shrubs, producing their yellow flowers in early spring, before the appearance of the leaves. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

Hawthorn (See Thorn).

Honey Locust (Gleditschia). A large-growing tree, of rapid growth; small acacia-like foliage; very thorny. 3 to 4 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. 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Horse Chestnut, European. Of majestic appearance, bearing large clusters of beautiful white flowers, succeeded by mahogany-colored nuts, inclosed in burs; the leaves are palmate-shaped. 4 to 6 feet, 60c each.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Flowers spike-shaped, pure white; most floriferous. Makes a grand specimen on the lawn. 3 to 3½ feet, 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 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in color a rich golden yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. Strong plants, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Hypericum patulum. (St. John's Wort). A most desirable shrub. It has single flowers of a buttercup yellow, produced nearly the entire summer, and thrives exceedingly well in dry ground. 2 feet, 25c each.

Kolreutaria paniculata. A small, round-headed tree, with large panicles of golden-yellow flowers. 3 feet, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Laburnum, or Golden Chain. A beautiful small-growing tree, with long drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Lemon Verbena. The fragrance from the foliage of this old favorite is delightfully refreshing. 2½ feet, 25c each.

Lilac, Grafted Sorts. 2½ to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Lilac, Purple, White, Rubra de Marly. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Linden, American. A rapid-growing, large-sized tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. 4 to 5 feet 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

Linden, European. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Locust, Bessoniana (Thornless). The most ornamental of all the Locust family; forms a solid, compact head, with dark green, luxuriant foliage. 8 to 10 feet, 75c each.

Locust, Common or Black. A rapid-growing tree, with spreading branches. A valuable timber tree, and used for various mechanical purposes. 4 to 6 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Locust, Decnaiseana (Pink Flowering). Remarkable for its vigorous growth and its fine rose-colored flowers. 8 feet, 75c each. (See illustration.)

Locust, hispida (Robinia hispida). Rose or Moss Locust. This variety is of irregular growth, and is chiefly prized for the beautiful deep rose-colored flowers which it produces very freely during June and July. 3 feet, 50c each.

Maiden Hair Tree (Salisburia). A beautiful tree from Japan. The leaves are shaped like those of a Maiden Hair Fern, only larger; very choice. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Branch of Pink Flowering Locust (Locust Decnaiseana).
Photo Cox Seed Co.

Maple, English. 4 to 5 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Maple, Silver or Soft. A rapid growing tree of large size, irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above, silvery beneath. 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Maple, Weir's Cut-Leaved. A very ornamental species, with deeply serrated foliage. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.

Maple, Norway. 5 to 6 feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 8 to 10 feet, 50c each.

Maple, Sugar. 5 to 7 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Maple, Japanese. None of our autumnal trees can excel these in gorgeousness of coloring; they include yellow,

blood-red, green and variegated. The uniqueness of the shape of the leaves is also wonderful, some as delicate as the finest lace. Plant in shady place. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Magnolia conspicua (Japanese). Of medium size, shrub-like in growth while young, but attains the size of a tree in time. The flowers are large, pure white, and very sweet, appearing before the leaves. 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

Magnolia gracilis purpurea (Japanese). Of moderate growth. Flowers reddish purple. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Flowering Crab-Apple.

Mock Orange (Philadelphus). A vigorous class of shrubs, with large handsome foliage and beautiful milk-white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, early in summer.

Mock Orange (Coronarius). Flowers pure white, delightful orange-blossom fragrance. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Mock Orange (Grandiflorus). A tall bush, of slender twiggy habit, with large flowers, slightly fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

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. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 6 to 7 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Mulberry, Downing's Everbearing. A very rapid grower. A valuable shade tree; produces a good fruit. 5 to 6 feet, 40c each.

Mulberry, White. A quick-growing tree. 4 to 5 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Oak, English. We take pleasure in recommending this shade tree to our customers as one of the most desirable for California. It is of fairly rapid growth; it makes a dense bead, 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. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Oak, Palustris. Much used in the East as a sidewalk tree. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Oak, Red. Beautiful red foliage in fall. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; 6 to 7 feet, 75c each.

Peach, Flowering Japanese, Double White, Double Crimson, and Double Pink. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

Paulownia imperialis. A rapid-growing tropical-looking tree from Japan, with enormous round leaves; produces large clusters of purple trumpet-shaped flowers in the spring. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.

Plum, Purple-Leaved (Pissardi). The young branches are very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn. No other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. It also bears a fairly good fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Poplar, Carolina. A vigorous-growing variety, with large bright green leaves. 6 to 8 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Poplar, Lombardy. A very rapid, erect-growing tree, with tall, spiry form; very desirable in landscape gardening. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Pomegranate, Flowering (Double White). 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Pomegranate (Double Red). 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Pomegranate (Madame Leroy). 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Quince, Scarlet Flowering. These are among the first flowers to herald spring. They are scarlet, and produced along the branches before the appearance of the leaves, and are greatly admired. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Quince, White Flowering. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Rhus Cotinus, Purple Fringe, Mist Tree, Smoke Tree. Various known by these names. It is much admired; it produces curious fringe or hair-like flowers that cover the plant in summertime. Does exceedingly well in the warm valleys of California. 3 feet, 40c each.

Sambucus aureus. Golden-leaved Elderberry. 3 to 4 feet, 25c each.

Snowball. Produces large, globular, pure white flowers in great luxuriance. 2 feet, 30c each; 3 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, A. Waterer. A fine new dwarf variety, with dark crimson flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Spiraea caliosa. The flowers are produced in large panicles of a deep rosy hue. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Spiraea Douglasii. Has spikes of beautiful deep rose-colored flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Spiraea prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). This is probably the favorite. Flowers double, small, produced along the branches. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Spiraea Van Houttii. White flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each.

Sycamore, European. A rapid, erect-growing tree, with bright green foliage; far superior to the common American Sycamore. 6 to 7 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Tamarix Africana. The foliage of this shrub is most graceful and feathery; the flowers are spike-shaped and of a pinkish hue. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Texas Umbrella (Melia Azedarach Umbracultiformis). 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. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each.

Thorn, Double White. Has small double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10. (See illustration.)

Thorn, Double Pink. Similar to the above in all respects but color, which is pink or rose. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Thorn, Paul's Double Scarlet. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Tulip Tree (*Liriodendron tulipiflora*). A very handsome large-growing tree, producing tulip-shaped flowers of yellow color. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Walnut, American Black. One of the best shade trees for California; of rapid growth. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Weigilea rosea. Elegant shrub, from Japan. They produce superb, large, trumpet-shaped flowers of a fine rose color. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

Weigilea amabilis. 35c each.

Weigilea Van Houttii. 35c each.

Willow, Common (*Babylonica*). The well-known weeping willow. 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10. (See illustration.)

Babylonian Willow.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

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 know, who have lived in the hot interior, their true value. 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. A very distinct and pretty climber from Japan. Foliage clover-like in appearance, semi-evergreen; flowers chocolate-colored, appearing in early spring. Very sweet. 35c and 50c each.

Ampelopsis Engelmanni. Shorter jointed than *quinquefolia*. Strong grower. 2-year-old plants, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis murallis. Resembles the *quinquefolia*, but is more slender in growth and shorter jointed, with smaller foliage. 2-year-old plants, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (*Virginia Creeper*). 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. Strong plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; smaller, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10. (See illustration.)

Aristolochia Sipho (*Dutchman's Pipe*). A rapid climber; foliage very large and handsome; flowers curiously shaped, like a curved pipe; yellowish brown in color. Strong plants, 50c each.

Asparagus comoriensis. A variety of recent introduction; of very strong growth; foliage similar to *plumosus*. Strong plants, 5 inch pots, 50c each.

Asparagus decumbens. A variety of most beautiful appearance. Strong plants, 50c each.

Asparagus plumosus. The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched, and are as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, surpassing Maiden-Hair Ferns in grace, fineness of texture, and richness of color. 25c, 35c, 50c and \$1.00, according to size.

Asparagus Sprengerii. A variety of recent introduction. It is as a basket plant that this will prove most valuable. 20c, 35c, 50c each.

Asparagus tenuissimus. Is a very pleasing house-plant. Its graceful branches are freely produced, and take the place of smilax. 35c each. (THE ASPARAGUS ARE FOR INSIDE CULTURE ONLY.)

Australian Pea Vine. Pink flowers; fast growing. 25c each.

Bignonia grandiflora, Grafted (*Trumpet Vine*). Rapid-growing climber, bearing large orange-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. Strong plants, 25c and 35c each.

Bignonia radicans. Scarlet trumpet flowers; exceedingly showy. 25c and 35c each.

Bignonia Tweediana. A most beautiful climber; bright canary-yellow flowers shaded darker in the throat, appearing in spring; the foliage is very beautiful. 35c each.

Bougainvillea. These climbers are becoming greater favorites every year, 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. Strong plants, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

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. 35c each.

Clematis Jackmani. Deep violet purple flowers, produced in masses. Single. 75c each. (See illustration.)

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. (See illustration.)

Clianthus ("Scarlet Parrot's Bill"). Fast growing; very bright. 25c each.

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet (*Sempervirens*). This is one of the handsomest; very rapid growth; scarlet flowers. Strong plants, **35c each**.

Honeysuckle, Belgian or English. Red and yellow flowers; long bloomer; very fragrant. **25c and 35c each**.

Honeysuckle, Chinese Twining. **35c each**.

Honeysuckle, Gold Netted. A beautiful variety; the leaves are veined golden yellow. **25c and 50c each**.

Honeysuckle, Halleana, Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. **35c each**.

Honeysuckle, Yellow Trumpet. A well-known variety; yellow trumpet-shaped flowers; continuous bloomer; very sweet. **25c and 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, **25c each**; strong plants, **50c each**.

Ivy, English, Small-Leaved. Small plants, **25c each**; large plants, **50c each**.

Ivy, Variegated, Silver-Leaved. Large plants, **50c each**.

Jasmine grandiflorum (Catalonian Jasmine). Plant is of shrubby, half-climbing habit, with very delicate foliage, and its small, white, star-shaped, fragrant flowers are produced in the greatest profusion all the year round. **50c each**.

Passion Vine, Pink. **25c each**.

Passion Vine, Scarlet. Strong plants, **50c each**.

Passion Vine (Constance Elliot). White. **25c each**.

Periploca Græca (Silk Vine). A rapid-growing, beautiful climber; will twine around a tree or other support to a height of 30 or 40 feet; flowers purplish brown. **35c each**.

Physianthus albus. **25c each**.

Plumbago Capensis. Can be trained as a bush or climber. Flowers light sky-blue, verbena-shaped, produced throughout the entire summer; stands drought and water and the brightest sunshine. **35c each**.

Plumbago, White. Strong plants, **60c each**.

Smilax. **20c each; 3 for 50c**.

Solanum jasminoides grandiflora. A most beautiful climber. Its flowers are star-shaped, and borne in good-sized panicles or clusters. **25c each**.

Tecoma jasminoides. An evergreen climber, with bright glossy foliage; flowers white with beautiful blotch of lavender; flowers large, bell-shaped, appearing in clusters. Hardy only in sheltered situations. 4 inch pots, **35c each**.

Wax Plant (*Hoya Carnosa*). Splendid for pot culture. **25c each**.

Wistaria Sinensis. This is one of our most admired climbers, blooming in early spring. The flowers appear in long, grape-like clusters, of a beautiful lavender color. **50c and \$1.00 each**.

Wistaria Sinensis alba. A fine variety, with pure white flowers. **50c and \$1.00 each**.

California Wild Cherry (*Prunus Illicifolia*) as a Hedge.

Jasmine revolutum (Yellow-Flowering Jasmine). Produces fragrant yellow flowers. **25c each**.

Jasmine officinalis. Flowers pure white, sweetly scented, produced in early spring. **35c each**.

Madeira Vine. A very handsome vine, of rapid growth, bearing numerous white flowers. **5c each; 6 for 25c**.

Mandevilla suaveolens (Chile Jasmine). Very fragrant star-shaped flowers; strong climber. **25c and 35c each**.

Muehlenbeckia. This pretty, strong-growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rockwork, etc. The foliage is small, dense and graceful. **25c and 35c each**.

Nasturtium, Klondike. The best pure yellow Nasturtium; very fragrant; flowers large. **10c each; 3 for 25c**.

Nasturtium Phoebe. Beautifully blotched, scarlet. **10c each; 3 for 25c**.

Passion Vine (*Passiflora*). These well-known hardy climbers are familiar to and appreciated by all. They are of rapid growth, and very attractive when covered with their large, handsome flowers.

Passion Vine, Blue. **25c each**.

Palms, Dracænas, Etc.

*Marked thus are for indoor, conservatory decoration, or warmer sections only.

From the pictures on pages 84, 85 and 86 some idea will be conveyed to the reader what can be done by judicious planting of palms. Country roads can be made beautiful beyond description, private places can be made to resemble the tropics. Sidewalks can be set out to certain upright-growing varieties, which will add variety and beauty to the surroundings. Let us take advantage of what Nature has done for us, and assist her in all possible ways.

***Areca Baueri.** We have in this variety a handsome palm for parlor decoration. The leaves are long and arched, dark green, while the rib of the stem is black. Succeeds well in any place in the house. 5 inch pots, **50c each**.

***Areca Sapida.** Not quite as graceful as the preceding; admired by many. Strong plants, in 7 inch pots, **\$1.00 each**.

Brahea edulis. Unsurpassed, whether grown outside (it is very hardy) or as a pot plant. It has very large, fan-shaped leaves, of bright green color; is never affected by heat or cold. Plants in 4 inch pots, **50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 5 inch pots, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 6 inch pots, \$1.25 each**. (See illustration.)

California Palm (*Pritchardia Filifera*). The well-known native palm. Leaf stalks very long; at the edge of the leaves are produced many thread-like filaments; rapid grower; 3 inch pots, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$8.00 per 100; 5 inch pots, 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Chamærops excelsa (Japanese Fan Palm). One of the hardiest of the Fan Palms. Foliage dark green; the segments of the fan-shaped leaves deeply cut, the edges covered with tooth-like spines. Grows from 15 to 20 feet high; very desirable for sidewalk decoration. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.25 each. (See illustration.)

Chamærops nepaulensis. A dwarf-growing variety of extreme beauty, perfectly hardy. 5 inch pots, 50c each.

***Corypha Australis** (*Livistonia*). An Australian palm. Foliage dark green; very symmetrically and regularly slit, the segments partially doubled from base of petioles or leaf stalk, which is thickly armed with crooked spines. Used chiefly for house decoration, though hardy in some locations. 3 inch pots, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 7 inch pots, \$1.50 each.

Dracæna dræco (Dragon Tree). Pot grown, 2 ft., \$1.50 each.

Erythea armata (Blue Palm). A noble specimen; foliage sea-green; fan-shaped leaves. Boxed, 2 feet, \$3.00 each.

Eulalia zebrina. 50c each.

*KENTIAS

These are undoubtedly the best palms for house decoration. They are hardy and stand lots of abuse. Be careful and do not water too often; wait until the soil appears dry. Too many people think a palm should be kept constantly soaked. This is a mistaken idea.

***Kentia Belmoreana**. This fine palm is a valuable addition to our collection. Its leaves are pinnate, dark green, and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of "Curly Palm." It is very elegant and graceful in habit. A native of Lord Howe's Island, where it attains a height of 40 feet. Plants in 3 inch pots, 35c each; in 4 inch pots, 50c each; in 5 inch pots, 75c each; 6 inch pots, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

Dracæna.

Pampas Grass.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Cocos plumosus. Hardy in some localities, and when grown outside is of rapid growth. No handsomer palm can be found than this. 5 inch pots, 75c each. (See illustration.)

***Cycas revoluta**. The well-known "Sago Palm," so much in demand for inside decoration. The stems are cylindrical, terminating in a crown of handsome, feather-shaped leaves of thick, leathery texture. In the southern part of this State this variety grows to perfection out of doors. 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 each, according to size.

Dracæna indivisa. A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues and parks. The small plants are fine for window decoration. 3 inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 75c each, \$7.00 per 10; balled, 3 feet, \$1.25 each; balled, 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

Dracæna, Broad-Leaved. Resembles the preceding, excepting that the leaves are much broader; most handsome for parlor decoration. Small plants, from 3 inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

***Kentia Fosteriana**. One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful, bright green foliage. Plants in 3 inch pots, 35c each; in 4 inch pots, 50c each; in 5 inch pots, 75c each; in 6 inch pots, \$3.00 each.

***Latania Borbonica**. Leaves large, fan-shaped, of a very cheerful green color; plant of hardy construction, and adapted to all decorative purposes within doors. Appreciated by all the plant-loving community. Nice young plants, 35c each; large plants, \$1.50 and \$3.00 each.

***Livistonia rotundifolia**. Similar to the "Latania." The leaves are, however, more rounded, and the stems arched. A graceful house palm. Fine plants in 5 inch pots, \$1.50 each.

Musa Ensete, Abyssinian Banana. The noblest of all plants is the great Abyssinian Banana. The fruit of this variety is not edible, but the leaves are magnificent, long, broad, and massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson midrib. The plant grows luxuriantly, from 8 to 20 feet high; it grows rapidly and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect in one season. Plants in 6 inch pots, 50c and 75c each. (See illustration.)

Phoenix canariensis (The Canary Island Date). The hardiest and hardiest species of the date palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimens, with pinnate, dark green leaves, from 6 to 12 feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. It is fully as hardy as the native Fan Palm, and differing so widely from that variety in its habit of growth, color, and style of foliage, a finer contrast cannot readily be imagined when the two are planted, either opposite or alternately in rows. 4 inch pots, **50c each**; 5 inch pots, **75c each**. Balled, 1½ feet, **\$1.00 each**; balled, 3 feet, **\$3.00 each**. In 12 inch box, 1½ to 2 feet, **\$2.50 each**; in 12 inch pots (fine specimens), **\$5.00 each**. In box, 5 to 6 feet, **\$7.00 each**; in box, 7 feet, **\$12.00 each**. (See illustration.)

Phoenix dactylifera. Produces the date of commerce. Boxed, 3 feet, **\$4.00 each**.

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 6 inch pots, **\$1.00 each**.

cylindrical smooth whitish-green stem. Plants in 4 inch pots, **50c each**.

Washingtonia robusta. One of the hardiest and most beautiful of palms; in habit of growth resembling our well-known California Fan Palm, but more symmetrical and spreading; leaves fan-shaped, medium size, retaining their dark green color during the winter months; stems short, thorny; of upright, compact growth. Small plants, **15c each**; **\$1.00 per 10**. Balled, 1½ feet, **\$1.50 each**; 2 feet, **\$2.00 each**. (See illustration.)

Washingtonia sonorea Another native California palm. Small plants, **15c each**; **\$1.00 per 10**.

Select List of Ferns and Selaginellas

Adiantum Croweanum. The New Maiden-Hair Fern. Of much more rapid growth than the old "Cuneatum"; the fronds are also much longer. It originated at Utica, and has

Ampelopsis Veitchii, or Boston Ivy.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Phoenix paludosa (Swamp Date). A very fine sort, with dark green foliage, and quite distinct. Plants in 6 inch pots, **\$1.00 each**.

Phoenix pumila. A grand, quick-growing sort, having a slender trunk, not over 6 inches in diameter in a normal size. Particularly useful species for avenue planting, as it quickly reaches a good height and does not hold old leaf stalks long; also very useful as a house palm. Plants in 6 inch pots, **\$1.00 each**.

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 6 inch pots, **\$1.00 each**. (See illustration.)

Pampas Grass. 50c each; strong clumps.

***Raphis humilis**. China and Japan. A hardy little cane palm, which suckers from the roots like the bamboo and forms a dense clump of canes. A delicate and graceful little plant, only 3 to 4 feet in height when full grown. Strong plants, in 6 and 7 inch pots, **\$1.50 and \$2.00 each**.

***Seaforthia elegans**. Leaves dark green; the leaf-stems rather stout at their base, pinnate, lanceolate and narrow bifid at the apex; the whole plant perfectly smooth on a

been extensively grown for cutting purposes; it makes quickly a handsome house plant. Plants ready March, 4 inch pots, **75c each**.

Adiantum cuneatum (Maiden-Hair Fern). This fine species is more generally grown than any other and is one of the most beautiful. 5 inch pots, **50c each**. (See illustration.)

Adiantum formosum. A tall-growing sort; makes handsome specimens. 6 inch pots, **75c each**.

Adiantum gracilimum. One of the most delicate and graceful of Maiden-Hair Ferns. 6 inch pots, **75c each**.

Asplenium bulbiferum. Fronds very long and arched. Strong grower and of easy culture. 3 inch pots, **25c each**.

Asplenium falcatum (Holly Fern). A favorite variety for house culture; the leaves are dark and very glossy, and the fronds beautifully arched. 3 inch pots, **25c each**; 7 inch pots, **\$1.00 each**.

Asplenium nidus avis (Bird's Nest Fern). 10 inch pots, **\$2.50 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**.

Clematis Montana. Photo Cox Seed Co.

Blechnum Brazilensum. A beautiful tree fern from Brazil. Plants in 5 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 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. **35c and 50c each.**

Davallia stricta. A fine house fern of easy growth. 3 inch pots, **25c each.**

Lastrea aristata. A very lovely sort. 3 inch pots, **25c each.**

Nephrolepis compacta cordata. Of upright, compact growth; the leaves are prettily undulated. 4 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.**

Nephrolepis Piersonii. New introduction. Fronds long, arched and beautifully crested; of a lovely, soft, pleasing green. It is of rapid growth and soon attains large size. Plants in 4 inch pots, **50c each.**

Nephrolepis Scottii. A new introduction. Claimed by introducer to be superior in all respects to the Boston Fern. It is of more rapid growth than the Boston Fern, making a much larger specimen in a much shorter period. Plants in 4 inch pots, **50c each.**

Onychium Japonicum. A most beautiful fern; the foliage is of a drooping habit, throwing out many shoots. 6 inch pots, **\$1.00 each.**

Polystichum angulare (Lace Fern). 3 inch pots, **25c each.**

Pteris adiantoides. Very distinct; leaflets broad and resemble the fronds of an adiantum. 3 inch pots, **25c each.**

Pteris argyrea. Large bold foliage, with a broad band of white through the center of each frond. 3 inch pots, **35c each.**

Pteris cretica alba lineata. A very desirable sort; the leaves beautifully margined silvery white. 3 inch pots, **35c each.**

Pteris longifolia. Long, graceful, drooping foliage; dark green in color. 3 inch pots, **25c each.**

Pteris serulata. A pretty species, with divided leaves, growing about a foot high; of easy growth. 3 inch pots, **25c each.**

Pteris serulata cristata. A unique form of the preceding; end of fronds beautifully crested. 3 inch pots, **25c each.**

Pteris tremula. A New Zealand species; much used for cutting and for all decorative purposes. Grows to 2 feet in height and makes fine specimen plants. 4 inch pots, **35c each.**

Selaginella Emiliana. A very charming variety, growing very dense. 3 inch pots, **35c each.**

Conservatory and Parlor Decorative Plants

Under this heading we have included such plants as flourish in the parlor, hall, greenhouse, and some in protected situations out of doors. 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. 4 inch pots, **35c each.**

Aralia Sieboldii. A very handsome, quick-growing house plant of the most easy culture. The leaves are fig-leaf shaped. 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. **\$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.**

Aspidistra lurida variegata. A variegated form of the preceding. Large plants, in 7 and 8 inch pots, **\$2.50 and \$3.50 each.**

Begonias (Flowering Varieties). We know of no plants better adapted to amateur cultivation than these. As pot plants for summer or winter cultivation they have few equals.

Clematis Paniculata.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Begonia, argentea guttata. This beautiful sort has the silvery blotches of *Alba Picta* and the grace and beauty of growth of *Olbia*. It has purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings, and is in every way a most beautiful begonia. It produces white flowers in bunches on the ends of the stems. 25c and 50c each.

Begonia, alba perfecta grandiflora. The foliage resembles *Rubra* in shape, but is a lighter green. It is a pure-white flowering begonia of much merit. 35c each.

Begonia, alba picta. Is shrubby in habit and compact in form, having long, slender, lance-shaped leaves on short stems, thickly studded with silvery white, the spots graduating in size from the center toward the margin; foliage small; the branches are upright in growth. 25c each.

Begonia metallica. A fine, erect-growing begonia, with dark rough leaves; the surface is a lustrous bronze-green, with a metallic-like hue, veins depressed and dark red, under side of leaves and stem hairy. The panicles of unopened buds are bright red, covered with granular red hairs, like a surface of plush; when opened it is a waxy white. Perfectly distinct from any other begonia. 25c each; large plants, 50c each.

Begonia, Weltoniensis rubra. Very free in bloom, producing immense quantities of flowers. 15c and 25c each.

Carex Japonica. A beautiful plant; foliage grass-like, graceful and prettily bordered with white; very useful for hanging baskets. 5 inch pots, 25c each.

Coleus. 15c and 25c each. Ready in April.

Cyclamen. Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and richly-colored fragrant flowers. Universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. Pot grown plants, in leaf and bloom, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen; large plants, 35c each.

Dracæna terminalis. A highly ornamental variety, with blood-red foliage. 4 inch pots, 35c each.

Ficus elastica (India Rubber Plant). Very large, smooth, leathery leaves, ever-green foliage; generally esteemed one of the finest house plants grown, the plant attaining a large size and tree-shape. 5 inch pots, 18 inches, \$1.25 each; larger, \$2.00 and \$4.00 each.

Fourcroya Rozelli. A quick-growing handsome house plant. 4 inch pots, 35c each.

Hanging Baskets. Filled with *Asparagus Sprengeri*, Boston Ferns, *Asparagus Plumosus*, Pierson Ferns. \$1.50 each.

Hibiscus sinensis. A beautiful class of greenhouse shrubs, with handsome glossy foliage and large crimson flowers, often measuring 4 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. 4 inch pots, 25c each.

Panicum variegatum. 25c each.

Peperomia. A very pretty house plant, having beautiful waxy spotted leaves; flowers pure white, on long stems. 25c each.

Sanchezia nobilis. Foliage very handsome, green, edged yellow. 5 inch pots, 50c 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. 25c and 35c each.

Umbrella Plant (*Cyperus Alternifolius*). This well-known plant, always popular, seems now to be in greater demand than ever it was. 25c, 35c and 50c each.

The Dahlia

Of late years these have sprung into wonderful prominence, and are becoming more and more popular every year. This is not to be wondered at, considering how they have been improved upon. The Cactus Dahlia of to-day is much superior to the old "show" round stiff sorts (though still admired by many) of old. The Cactus varieties have long twisted petals, resembling in many cases chrysanthemums.

CULTIVATION

While the Dahlia is one of the easiest of all flowers to cultivate, it by no means follows that it requires no attention. In fact, no flower that we have ever cultivated will give such a generous response to good cultivation as the Dahlia. Deep and thorough stirring of the soil during the early growth of the plant is indispensable to success. With poor cultivation or neglect, the flower will rapidly degenerate—becoming semi-double and faded in color. The Dahlia, with but few exceptions, should be given an open, sunny situation for at least a portion of each day. It is a rank feeder and should be given rich soil and kept free from weeds. We are in favor of taking up the roots every year, as soon as the tops are cut down by the frost, and laid away in sawdust or in a dry place. Plant them out again in April or May. As soon as they are about a foot high they should be staked, care being taken that the stake is driven far enough away from the root, so that it may not be injured. Mulch heavily with old, well-rotted manure, and give the plants a thorough soaking once in ten days or two weeks. Frequent syringing adds greatly to the health and vigor of the plant and beauty of the blooms. Disbudding or picking off some of the flower buds and leaving only a few on one bush adds greatly to the size of the bloom. Dahlias can be set out from two kinds of roots, viz.: **Dry Bulbs and Green Pot Plants.** The latter have already been grown in pots, and can be set out much later in the season than the dry bulbs. There are some of the newer sorts which we can only supply in green plants. These (green plants) you will please remember, will all bloom the first season after planting, and at the same time they are forming a bulb, which will do for planting out next season. Dahlias keep on multiplying year after year.

Spotless Queen. The best White Cactus Dahlia to date. Stock very limited. Green plants ready in April. 75c each.

TEN NEW CACTUS DAHLIAS

Those with an asterisk in front of name can only be supplied in green plants in April.

35c each, or the set, one of each, \$3.00.

Alpha. A most unique color; white striped, spotted and splashed with crimson. Some times half the flower comes crimson and half white; in such cases the flower is most striking and odd. Good cactus shape, very free-flowering. A most distinct novelty.

J. H. Jackson. The deepest, darkest maroon-black; very large. In form, shape, size and color a great improvement on all dark Dahlias heretofore offered. The stems are all that can be desired, being long, strong, and hold the flowers well above the

foliage; a good keeper, of grand cactus form. It has been awarded more prizes than any variety yet offered.

***Ingeborg Egeland.** Color most intense scarlet, without shading or variation. Petals are long and pointed, presenting a model of perfection. The plant is compact and erect in growth; the flowers are borne well above the foliage, on stiff medium-length stems. Very free bloomer.

J. W. Bagge. Color bright radiant orange, with a tint of shining vermilion, an indescribably beautiful shade; flowers extremely large; stems long; blooming qualities unexcelled.

Mrs. Mawley. The finest yellow Cactus Dahlia of largest size, coming on strong stems; fine form and shape; every bloom coming perfect; deep canary-yellow. Superior to all other yellow sorts.

Clematis Jackmanii.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Major Tuppenny. Center of the petals yellow-tipped and bordered with dark buff, beautifully blended; stems long and strong, carried well above the foliage; a good keeper. A novel color.

Octopus. White, tinted blush, very large; good shape, free bloomer; good stems and an excellent keeper.

Ten-mile drive of Palms, Oleanders, Pampas Grass and Eucalyptus. Photo Cox Seed Co.

***Princess Ena.** Color clear golden buff; flowers of largest size, thrown high above the foliage on the stoutest, strongest stems of any Dahlia. A very fine variety and entirely distinct. Should be in every collection.

Prince of Yellows. Another grand yellow Cactus; not as many-petaled as Mrs. Mawley; stems long and stout; a grand keeper.

Wm. Jowett. Deep cardinal red; perfect Cactus form, every petal quilled, very large; stems all that can be desired; very free in bloom.

THREE FANCY DAHLIAS

35c each, or the following ten varieties for \$3.00.

Admiral Schley. A seedling of American Flag and a great improvement on that popular variety. It is of same color and marking—bright crimson with a broad white stripe through the center of each petal—but much larger and fully as profuse a bloomer.

Judah. A distinct and pleasing Fancy Dahlia of dwarf, branching habit; a vigorous grower; an early and extremely profuse bloomer. The color varies—sometimes solid primrose-yellow, sometimes primrose-yellow shaded and suffused old gold, sometimes striped and penciled crimson, sometimes the flowers are solid crimson. All these types often appear on the same plant.

Olympia. One of the grandest Fancy Dahlias to date. The flowers are of immense size, measuring 6 to 7 inches across, with full high center and, owing to the great length of the petals when opening, there is never a green center showing, even when the buds are first expanding. The color is deep rose-pink, striped and penciled with rich crimson.

FOUR DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Eureka. One of the most valuable Dahlias yet produced, both as a blooming plant and for cut flowers. The flowers are large to very large, of deep rose color, and fine, regular form; quilled petals and perfectly full to center. The plant is dwarf, of branching habit, and an early and profuse bloomer, on long stems.

Frank L. Bassett. Bright royal purple, shading to blue. The nearest approach to a blue Dahlia yet produced. The plant is dwarf, of branching habit, making fine, well-shaped plants, and an early and extremely profuse bloomer; in fact, the plants are completely covered with the beautiful, well-formed flowers; the flowers are large, of fine form, and, although such a profuse bloomer, they are perfectly full to

the center until the last. It is also the best of its color for cutting, and we recommend it to all as one of the best Decorative Dahlias ever produced.

Mrs. Roosevelt. One of the finest novelties that has been offered in years. It is of immense size, 6 to 7 inches in diameter; something of the form of Grand Duke Alexis, but not so stiff and heavy. The color is a delicate blush pink. The plant is very strong, vigorous, growing about 5 feet high; of branching habit, and for such a large flower an extremely profuse bloomer. We recommend it to every one as the finest Decorative Dahlia of its color.

***Mrs. Winters.** Color pure waxy white, which shows no tint of variation even in the strongest sunlight. It blooms very freely, producing flowers from 5 to 7 inches in diameter. A most superb sort and a great acquisition to this class.

THREE GRAND NEW SHOW DAHLIAS

Black Diamond. The color is dark, jet-black when the flower first expands, and gradually changing to a deep velvety maroon-black. The flowers are large, of fine regular form, and good substance. The past season Black Diamond was twice the size of any other Show Dahlia of its color, the outer petals reflexing to the stems, forming immense balls. The best dark exhibition sort.

Pink Dandy. In color it is a purer pink than A. D. Livonii; the flowers are larger and the stems are twice as long. The flowers are of beautiful form, with full high center. The plant is strong, sturdy, vigorous, of branching habit. The flowers are large and full until frost.

Red Hussar. A grand variety that will fill a long-felt want. The flowers are large, of regular form, with a full high center and good texture. The color is purest cardinal-red, without trace of purple or crimson. The plant is a very strong, vigorous grower, of branching habit, and produces the flowers on stems 18 inches to 2 feet long. It is the best bright red Dahlia for florists, because its free-branching habit gives long, stiff, but slender stems with practically no disbudding.

Washingtonia robusta (California Fan Palm).
(For description, price, etc., see page 81.)

Photo Cox Seed Co.

EIGHT NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS

All these are of dwarf, bushy growth, and need but little staking, unless in very exposed situations.

Many people prefer single Dahlias. They are like most single flowers, more esthetic and graceful than the double. The coloring is equally vivid and brilliant, and they bloom even more abundantly. A few plants will give quantities of cut flowers from early June to the middle of November, if old blooms are kept picked off.

25c each, or the set, one of each, for \$1.75.

Anemone. This superior Dahlia is the finest of its type yet produced. Pure white, without blemish; fine large size, resembling the beautiful single white anemones in form. A dwarf but strong-branching grower, and an extremely profuse bloomer, each plant being virtually a bouquet in itself.

Blackbird. Black, changing to rich, velvety maroon, with a bright red spot at the base of each petal; the flowers are large, regular in form and of fine texture and finish. The plant is dwarf, with dark glossy green fern-like foliage, and a very early and profuse bloomer. Distinct and valuable.

Gaillardia. Golden-yellow, with a broad band or disc of red around the yellow center; named from its striking resemblance to *Gaillardia grandiflora*. A distinct type that will become a popular favorite.

Brahea edulis—Guadalupe Island Palm.

(For description and price, see page 81.)

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Gold Standard. Pure deep yellow, of largest size, finest form and texture, and fully up to the celebrated *St. George* in every respect, and in addition the flowers are borne on longer and more graceful stems. The plant is a strong, vigorous branching grower and an early and continuous bloomer.

Lawrence Kramer. A strong branching grower with dark, glossy green leaves, and flowers of perfect rounded form, borne on long, slender, but wiry stems. The color is a deep, bright rosy pink of the richest, brightest shade, without tint or blemish, in marked contrast with so many of the so-called pink singles, which are shaded crimson, violet or lavender.

Pauline. A striking fancy single of medium height and vigorous but slender branching growth. The flowers are large, of even, regular form; petals somewhat cupped and borne on long stems; the color is pure white, bordered violet, margined dark glowing crimson. The white stripe runs through the entire length of the petal, and the colors are arranged in rainbow-like order on either side, from the pure white through pink, rose and violet, into the richest crimson.

Silvion. This is another striking novelty that cannot be passed by those wanting the very choicest Dahlias. The formation is so entirely distinct, while the color combination is gorgeous. The flowers are large, 4 to 5 inches across, rich velvety cardinal, with a broad white stripe running through the center of each petal. Occasionally the flowers are solid color, when it is one of the finest of the high-colored singles. The petals are long, pointed and beautifully twisted. The plant is a tall, branching grower and an extremely free bloomer, while the flowers can be cut on long, stiff but slender and graceful stems.

William F. Bassett. The color is a rich velvety crimson, shaded maroon, each petal tipped white; is not only rich and attractive, but entirely distinct from any other single Dahlia. The plants grow only 2½ to 3 feet high, and are almost completely covered with blooms.

NEW FRENCH COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

An entirely new type of single Dahlia, which has produced a great sensation the past two years wherever shown, and which has been awarded highest honors. The peculiarity of the type lies in the development of the four stamens into short rays or petals at the base of the petal, which form a frill or collar around the center. As the collar is entirely distinct in color from the rest of the flower, it is most unique and striking. We offer two of the most distinct varieties. We were pleasantly surprised and delighted with the habits of both these varieties, as they are of dwarf, branching habit and extremely profuse bloomers, starting with the earliest and continuing in full bloom until frost.

35c each.

Joseph Goujon. The flowers are quite large, orange-red shading to deep red, with light canary-yellow collar. This variety has ten to twelve petals instead of the regulation eight.

President Viger. The most beautiful and striking of the two varieties. Rich, deep blood-red, shading darker toward the base of the petals, with pure white collar, occasionally suffused with rosy carmine. The flowers are always perfect, with eight petals; it is an extremely early and profuse bloomer. (See illustration.)

NEW SINGLE DAHLIA

Leone

Much has been written about the beauties of the Dahlia, but it will take a cleverer pen than we have at our command to commence to portray the full merits of "Leone."

Firstly—The color is charming, being a beautiful deep pink, frequently striped white, and seen to best advantage in gas or electric light.

Secondly—The size of the flowers is abnormal and of fine shape, being full and round.

Thirdly—The stems are very long, strong and stiff, and well able to hold up the flowers.

Fourthly—Leone is a bloomer from the word "go," commencing early in the season and continuing until cut down by frost.

Fifthly—Keeping qualities are one of the merits of Leone; after cutting it will keep for one week.

As a commercial variety, we know of no finer plant to grow. It will pay the producer handsomely to grow this gem. Leone was raised by Mr. Peacock, the eminent "Dahliaist" (if we may coin a word), from among thousands of seedlings, and we can fully indorse everything that he has said in praise of this superb single Dahlia. It has created a sensation wherever exhibited.

We offer this unparalleled production at 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen. We have the only stock on the Coast.

The half-tone presented herewith will, in a feeble way, convey some idea of the nature of the flower. (See illustration.)

View in tropical California (*Cocos plumosus* in center of group).

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Chamaerops excelsa (Windmill Palm).
(For description and price, see page 80.)

Photo Cox Seed Co.

TRUE CACTUS DAHLIAS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

*Green plants only ready April. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

***Bavarian Flag.** Apricot yellow, beautifully striped with pink. Stout, long stems. A lovely sort.

Beauty of Night. An intense dark, velvety black. The petals are long, pointed and twisted; stems long and stiff, and hold the flowers well above the foliage; very free in bloom.

***Britannia.** Delicate shade of soft salmon pink, blended with apricot. Petals long and twisted. Very full in bloom; stems long and stiff. **Superb.**

Countess of Lonsdale. A most beautiful Cactus Dahlia of true type. Color rich salmon tinted with apricot at the base of the petals, carmine pink toward the tips; stems long and stiff; very free in bloom. **Hard to beat.**

Hohenzollern. Buff-orange; petals much twisted and pointed. Very desirable.

Innovation. Reddish scarlet, ends of petals distinctly tipped with white. Very fine and much admired.

Matchless. Dark purple maroon; almost same shade as the "Black Prince" rose. In form, color, size, and growth this variety is perfect. Blooms for a long period.

Monarch. The color is a rich glowing velvety crimson; stems very long and stout, and hold the flowers well above the foliage. Very floriferous indeed.

Mrs. Sanders. A beautiful deep golden-yellow; grand flowers, borne well above rich foliage, on long, stiff stems. One that we can highly recommend to all Dahlia lovers.

***Progeniture.** The finest red Cactus Dahlia yet produced. Intense dark, cardinal-red; large size; heavy flowers, coming perfect, and so free flowering that the whole plant is covered with blooms; petals are beautifully quilled, ends cleft or beautifully fimbriated. A unique variety that should be in every garden.

Ranji. Dark plum color; true cactus form; petals much twisted.

***Radiance.** Soft vermilion-scarlet; shining with a gloss that illuminates the blooms; true cactus form. Good in every way. A brilliant variety that must be seen to be appreciated.

Ruby. Correctly described by its name. Intense ruby-red; tips of each petal just touched with magenta, sparkling like a jewel; petals are quilled and well pointed; the blossoms come perfect, on good stems, and never show any center. A variety that is hard to surpass.

Siegfried. A good white Cactus Dahlia; good size; perfect cactus form; of pure ivory white; long incurved petals; very double and free flowering.

Standard Bearer. We have grown this variety at our nursery for the last three years, and find it to be one of the finest scarlet Cactus Dahlias in existence. Petals are long, twisted, and beautifully quilled; color intense scarlet, never fading; flowers borne on long, stiff stems, and well above the foliage. It is a continuous bloomer.

Wm. Cuthbertson. Bright, rich, crimson-lake. Petals long and of best cactus form; flowers very freely produced and carried well above the foliage, on long, stiff stems. A grand sort.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

These sorts are more uniform in shape than the "Cactus."

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

***American Flag.** Bright orange, sometimes tipped white. Much admired. Free bloomer.

Countess of Pembroke. Perfect form and double to the center. Color rosy lavender, beautiful shade. A magnificent sort.

Gilt Edge. Buff, striped and tipped with pure white.

Henry Stedwick. Rich velvety maroon; petals long and narrow.

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.

Patrick Henry. Pure white; of good decorative shape; stems long and stout; very full in bloom.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

These are the old style of Double Dahlias much improved. Shape of the flowers in this class are mostly ball-shaped. All of them of wonderful formation.

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

A. D. Livonii. A clear deep rose. The flower is well built up in the center; petals beautifully quilled.

Phoenix rupicola. Photo Cox Seed Co.

(For description and price, see page 81.)

Avenue of Abyssinian Bananas and California Fan Palms. Photo Cox Seed Co.

Florence Shearer. Rose-pink; perfect shape.

Frank Smith. Deep maroon, tipped white; large and full to the center; petals beautifully quilled. One of the best "Fancies."

Germania. A novel variety that has attracted great attention; bright deep pink; petals reflexed and serrated.

Grand Duke Alexis. A magnificent flower of large size and distinctly unique; petals are rolled up so that the edges overlap; color pure white.

Kaiser William. Yellow, tipped scarlet; very large and double. A prolific bloomer.

***Lottie Eckford.** This is a "Fancy Dahlia." The ground is white, spotted and striped with pink and crimson.

Maid of Kent. Another "Fancy Sort." Scarlet-crimson at base of petals, point of each petal being white.

Mrs. Munro. Pure golden-yellow; petals large and shell-like.

***Miss Browning.** Beautiful canary-yellow; tip of each petal faintly suffused with white.

Queen of Yellows. A beautiful clear yellow; very large and double.

Storm King. Pure white; perfect form. An extremely profuse bloomer. Dwarf habit. Fine for bedding.

SINGLE DAHLIAS

Some of the older good sorts.
25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

***Brilliant.** Deep, rich, vivid, velvety scarlet; flowers medium-sized, produced on good stems; good keeper; exceedingly free flowering. A mass of bright color throughout the entire season.

Gracilis. White, tinted blush; dashed, splashed, streaked, and spotted with crimson and dark red in a beautiful manner. Of the hundreds of blooms covering a single bush scarcely two are marked alike. Very fine.

***Rainbow.** Intensely bright crimson, shaded cerise and tipped with pink. The blending and shading of these colors is indescribable; it fairly shines with a metallic luster that no words can do justice to. One of the very best.

St. George. Pure yellow, without spot or shading; long stems; free bloomer.

Carnations

In the following list will be found none but the newest and choicest varieties. Small plants, postpaid, ready March, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Ready May 1st, plants in 4 inch pots, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. (Except where noted.)

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.

Enchantress. Of recent introduction. A very pleasing shade of light pink, deepening toward the center; flowers very large, borne on long, stiff stems; habit of plant strong and vigorous. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Estelle. A grand scarlet; large bloom; very free; borne on long stems.

Ethel Crocker. A grand variety. Produces flowers averaging 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, of a popular ideal shade of pink, with fine clove fragrance. Stems 24 to 30 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.

Governor Wolcott. Grand white; long stiff stems.

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.

President Roosevelt. Deep, rich brilliant scarlet, heavily shaded maroon; the form in this novelty is as near perfect as in any carnation yet produced. The size averages fully 3 inches in diameter; the stems are 2½ to 3 feet in length. Strong and stout.

Prosperity. One of the most remarkable Carnations yet originated, producing probably the largest average size blooms of any variety known, the flowers averaging from

Pink Mesembryanthemum (Ice Plant)—Fine for dry banks, etc.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

3½ to 4 inches. The plant is extremely healthy in growth and a continuous bloomer. It is a first-class keeper in every respect and a splendid shipper. The color is distinct from any other variety, the ground color being pure white overlaid with pink mottles, deepening toward the center, the color scheme reminding one of the beautiful tints often seen in azaleas and rhododendrons.

The Marquis. 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 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, and borne on long, stout stems.

Fuchsias

15c each, \$1.50 per dozen, for small plants. Larger plants, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen. (If desired by mail, add 5 cents per plant for mailing.)

Bismarck. Sepals bright red, corolla double, dark plume. One of the best. Constant bloomer.

Berliner Kind. A large, double white Fuchsia. One of the very best.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Best and largest; double white.

Phenomenal. The largest double Fuchsia, of dark color; tube and sepals scarlet carmine, corolla measuring 2½ inches in diameter, of a rich dark-blue color.

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.

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.

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 5 cents a plant.)

Boule de Nieve. 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.

Sawitzi. Foliage beautifully edged creamy white.

Scarlet Gem. A rich bright scarlet.

Thompsonii Plena. Has perfectly double flowers, that resemble in form a double hollyhock. Color a rich deep orange, shaded and streaked with crimson; the foliage is beautifully variegated.

Heliotrope

Small plants, by mail, postpaid, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen. Strong plants, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen. (If desired by mail, add 5 cents per plant for mailing.)

Piccola. Rosy violet.

Queen. Very dark.

Sapphire. Purple, white center.

Snow Wreath. White.

Phoenix Canariensis (Canary Island Date Palm).

(For description and price, see page 81.)

Photo Cox Seed Co.

At home in the Golden State. These palms from which the above photograph was taken were ten years old.

New Single Dahlia Leone.
(For description, etc., see page 85.)

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Geraniums

Price for plants in 2½ inch pots, postpaid, 15c each, \$1.50 a dozen; available to April 1st. After that date, for 3 and 4 inch pots, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen. (If desired by mail, add 5 cents per plant for mailing.)

Alice of Vincennes. Border of intense scarlet, forming a band around the body, color of a rosy-pink, heavily veined with scarlet, center white; a very brilliant combination of colors. Single.

Countess de Harcourt. Pure snow white. A grand bedder. Florets large and beautifully formed. Extremely free in bloom, forming a bank of white.

Jean Viaud. Soft, pure pink, with two white blotches; dwarf, stocky grower, rigid stems, large trusses, perfect florets; a continuous bloomer, the plant being covered with flowers throughout the season. The finest double pink variety that we have ever seen.

Le Gaulois. Double scarlet of very intense color, in large trusses produced in the greatest freedom; a splendid bedder.

Mrs. J. M. Gaar. Absolutely perfect as a bedding variety; never burns; is of dwarf, compact habit, and in freedom of bloom is superior to all whites, and equal to the best scarlet bedders. Single.

M. P. Morlen. Plant very free, enormous trusses; large flowers of rosy salmon, center white, surrounded by a halo of bright salmon. Single.

Marquis Castellane. A shapely dwarf grower, with immense flowers about 2½ inches in diameter; two beautiful shades of red; petals undulating on the edges; very fine and distinct.

Madame Landry. Double. One of the choicest and most beautiful of the Bruants. Very free and constant in bloom throughout the season; trusses large, and florets of the finest size and circular in form; color clear salmon, center shading to copper with a white eye.

Madame L. Abbema. This lovely variety has large, round florets of an exquisite shade of blush pink, mottled, and shading into white; nicely filled with petals. One of the prettiest of the double fancy Aureole Picotees.

Beauty of Night (Cactus)

St. George (Single)
DAHLIAS.

Frank Smith (Fancy)

Photo Cox Seed Co.

New Collarette Dahlia
President Viger.

Madame Jules Chretien. Clear rosy scarlet, with a tinge of magenta. Double.

S. A. Nutt. The very best of the dark crimson scarlet bedders. Always in heavy demand. Stands the sun perfectly, and is always a mass of bloom.

Tamatave. Large, round, full flower; clear bright red, shading to orange.

The Swan. A grand double white variety, constantly in bloom.

HYBRID, BEDDING, AND SCENTED-LEAVED GERANIUMS

Mrs. Pollock. There is nothing that can compare with the beautiful markings of the Golden Tricolor Geraniums. The foliage is of an exquisite bright bronze-red zone, belted with crimson and edged with golden yellow.

Bismarck. Bronze leaved. Fine for bedding.

Crystal Palace Gem.

Marshal McMahon.

Mount of Snow. Silver edge; strong grower. One of the best silver-leaved Geraniums. Flowers scarlet.

Madame Salorii. A grand little variety, with leaves from 1 to 2 inches in diameter; center of leaves rich olive green, with broad margins of pure white. Plant very dwarf, growing in dense round masses.

Scented Geraniums. Fern Leaf Rose, Nutmeg, Scarlet Flowering Rose, Peppermint.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS

Are indispensable for covering banks, fences, etc. They are almost continuously in bloom, and require very little water.

Alice Crousse. Large clusters of a beautiful shade of deep magenta. Semi-double.

Chas. Turner. The handsomest Ivy Geranium ever introduced; flowers 2½ inches, trusses 6 inches across. The color is a deep bright pink, approaching scarlet in color, the upper petals feathered maroon. Quite double.

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 French Cannas

Cannas are without doubt the finest of ornamental plants, producing large, bold foliage of various shades of green and dark metallic hues, while the flowers are massive, and range from orange, yellow and scarlet, deep crimson, and magenta. They are particularly suited to our climate, only requiring abundance of water to produce a grand sub-tropical effect to our gardens.

These are the best varieties in cultivation. Always in bloom; they are not like the old varieties of Cannas that seldom flower, but are always covered with their large, handsome trusses of bloom. **25c each, or \$2.50 per dozen, by express, at purchaser's expense.**

Allemanina. A new introduction. Flowers peculiar shade of orange red, edged yellow; of enormous size. Very choice.

Alphonse Bouvier. This is a grand Canna for outdoor bedding; it begins to bloom very early and is one continuous mass of crimson the entire season; 5 to 6 feet.

Austria. Pure canary-yellow; of large size, and a continuous bloomer.

Beaute Poitevine. A grand free-flowering crimson; 3 feet.

Duke of Marlborough. A fine deep crimson; grand flower; large truss; free flowering and attractive; 4 feet.

Florence Vaughan. Flowers are very large, of the most perfect form, with broad, overlapping petals, nicely rounded at the ends. Color brilliant yellow, spotted with bright red; 3½ to 4 feet.

Yucca Whippleyana. Photo Cox Seed Co.

Pluto. Dark purplish foliage; large, round, purple and scarlet flowers, streaked with gold, yellow center, blotched vermillion; 4 feet.

President McKinley. Brilliant crimson, with scarlet shading; truss large, compact, of good shape; produced very freely; foliage deep green, with chocolate margin; of dwarf habit.

Souvenir de President Carnot. Vermilion scarlet; bronze foliage. 5 feet.

Violets

50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100, except where noted.

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. The best single blue.

The California. Plant vigorous and absolutely free from disease; color clear violet purple; does not fade out; fragrance intense; flowers borne on long stems, 10 to 14 inches in length.

Marie Louise. The well-known double light purple variety.

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 4 inch pots, at 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Please state if we can substitute, if necessary.

Anita. A most charming flower of extraordinary size, combining with it great freedom of bloom; of a lovely shade of brightest pink; upper petals grandly feathered with dark, velvety crimson, with an almost white center.

Black Prince. A very dark sort; medium-sized flowers.

Champion. White, delicately shaded blush, small lake blotch in lower petals, upper petals feathered with maroon and red; large trusses.

Dr. Andre. Color delicate pink; upper petals feathered with maroon; elegantly fringed.

Dorothy. Soft shade carmine-rose; white center, surrounded with lilac shade; all the petals margined white; upper petals blotched maroon.

Duke of Albany. Deep, rich crimson maroon, margined with rosy lake; light center, surrounded with violet, rose shading. A grand, dark variety, having a very full appearance.

Monarch.
(Decorative Dahlia)

Bavarian Flag.
(Cactus Dahlia)

Britannia.
(Cactus Dahlia)

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.

Swanley White. Pure double white. 75c per dozen.

Pelargoniums

(Lady Washington Geraniums)—Regal, Fringed and Decorative Varieties.

This magnificent group includes those varieties whose habit is more robust, and the flowers much larger than those of the Show Pelargoniums. Their petals are either frilled or fringed, and overlap each other in such a manner that

Duchess of Teck. Very large trusses of extra large, semi-double white flowers; petals undulated and frilled.

Glory of Paris. Rosy magenta; very free in bloom.

Mabel. Upper petals brilliant dark maroon, under petals soft rosy pink; large white center.

Mrs. O. W. Childs. Very large trusses, of extra large fluted flowers, of an exquisite shade of rose pink.

Madame Vibert. Ground color rose, almost covered with brilliant black-maroon blotches; light center and edges.

Madame Thiebaud. Blotched and marbled rose and white ground; upper petals marked with crimson maroon; large white center, and edges of petals also white.

Mr. Worthington. Large flowers, with elegantly fringed margins, of a beautiful orange-scarlet color; center light maroon; upper petals blotched with intense black.

President McKinley. Rich, velvety pink; each petal edged white; semi-double.

Prince George. Large trusses of finely fringed white flowers, faintly suffused with blush; all petals spotted with purplish lake; two upper petals more marked than the others.

Violet. Deep violet-blue.

Chrysanthemums

Chrysanthemums should not be planted out earlier than March 15th. At that time we can supply plants from 3 inch pots at 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen, of the following choice sorts.

Casco. Flower of beautiful incurved form; very full; color pure self-garnet red.

Colonel Appleton. Dwarf, stiff stemmed, elegant in foliage, enormous in bloom; finely incurved; color rich golden-yellow.

Glory of the Pacific. The best early pink. Magnificent flowers of great size and depth, with broad outer petals, slightly reflexed; color clear pink; of dwarf habit.

George W. Childs. The best deep, self-colored crimson; flowers massive and of immense size, with broad, stiff petals.

Golden Trophy. Bright yellow; Japanese incurved form; early. Some of the handsomest specimens shown at Eastern exhibitions have been of this variety.

Golden Wedding. This is a grand golden-yellow, a remarkably vigorous grower, and has such strong stems that it is able to carry its globular flowers erect.

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.

Achillea (Yarrow or Milfoil). This species grows from 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers appear during the months of June, July and August in great profusion. 25c each.

Anemone Japonica (Wind Flower). One of the most desirable of hardy herbaceous plants. As a cut flower, we consider the Anemone invaluable. We offer the **White and Pink**. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Campanulas, Blue Bells. Are among our best and earliest perennials. They last in bloom a long time, are very hardy, and, once established, take care of themselves in almost any situation. **White and Double Blue**. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Estelle.

Lawson.

Carbone.

Walcott.

Roosevelt.

Some Prize Carnations.

Intensity. Bright velvety crimson; extra good.

Lady Harriet. A grand, handsome, pink variety; Japanese incurved; extremely large.

Mrs. H. Robinson. A grand white; the best to date; very large, broad petals, globular, incurved.

Mrs. Perrin. Bright pink; very large; incurved.

Major Bonnaffon. Soft, clear yellow, full to the center; perfect form, and excellent in every respect.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. Beautiful glistening white; Japanese incurved.

Merry Christmas. Large white; outer petals reflexed, center incurving; perfect form; late.

Robert Halliday. Still ahead of any of the early yellows; of perfect rounded form.

Timothy Eaton. Creamy white, enormous in size, and of perfect form.

Chrysanthemum maximum. A desirable summer-flowering variety, with large single white daisy-like flowers, 3 inches in diameter, of great substance. A most useful perennial. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Coreopsis lanceolata. This handsome perennial is now probably the most popular perennial plant in cultivation. It is continually one mass of golden yellow. The flowers, which are of graceful form, are invaluable for cutting for decorative purposes. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10. (See colored picture on front page of catalogue.)

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.

Doronicum caucasicum (Leopard's Bane). The Doronics are one of the most effective of our early spring-flowering perennials, commencing to bloom in April and

continuing at intervals throughout the season. Flowers of this variety are bright yellow, 2 inches across. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

Eupatorium ageratoides (Thorough-wort). A useful border plant, of strong, free growth, producing small white flowers in dense terminal heads. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

Gaillardia grandiflora. The brightest of all gaillardias. Flowers bronze scarlet, bordered with golden yellow, 3 inches in diameter, produced on long stems. **15c each; \$1.25 per 10.** (See colored picture on front page of cover.)

Golden-rod (Solidago). This perennial plant is indigenous to the Eastern States and is much admired. The flowers are golden-yellow in color, appearing on long stems, for a long period. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

Helleborus niger (Christmas Rose). One of the most interesting plants belonging to this family on account of its blooming in winter. **50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

Hemerocallis flava (Yellow Day Lily). A native of Siberia; has beautiful, clear yellow flowers, borne in clusters on tall scapes. **15c each; \$1.25 per 10.**

Helianthus Maximilliana (Single Sunflower). A most graceful single-flowered variety, growing from 5 to 7 feet high, continuing in bloom very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long graceful sprays, which make it invaluable for cutting purposes. **15c each; \$1.00 per 10.**

Helianthus flore pleno (Double Sunflower). **15c each; \$1.25 per 10.**

Hellemum striatum. A most interesting hardy plant; of strong, robust, erect habit; grows 4 to 5 feet high; covered with hundreds of flowers in large branching heads; of a deep orange color, irregularly striped, and blotched with bright crimson. Blooms in September and October. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

Heuchera sanguinea. A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing 1½ feet high. The flowers are produced in loose, graceful spikes and come in great profusion. In color it varies from coral-red to crimson, and when in perfection dazzles the eye with its brilliancy. It blooms all summer. **15c each; \$1.25 per 10.**

Iberis coræfolia (Perennial Candytuft). Profuse blooming evergreen. Shrubby plants of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; well adapted for rockeries, stumps, edgings, etc. **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. They commence blooming in June and continue in bloom for 5 or 6 weeks. Many of the flowers measure from 10 to 12 inches in diameter. In separate colors, blue, lavender, white. **20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.**

Oenothera flava. A lovely perennial plant, producing clusters of deep-yellow flowers, in great profusion. Unexcelled for bedding purposes. **25c each.**

Phlox, Perennial. Fine assortment of named sorts. **15c each; \$1.25 per 10.**

Rudbeckia ("Golden Glow"). Of fine habit and vigorous growth, attaining a height of from 4 to 6 feet, and begins to flower early in the season, and continues until late in the fall. The flowers are produced in enormous quantities, on long stems, and resemble a fine double golden-yellow Dahlia. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

Shasta Daisy. This deservedly popular perennial has been so extensively advertised in recent years that it is superfluous for us to make much comment; suffice it that we corroborate everything that has been said in its praise.

It is a most satisfactory perennial, blooming very profusely for a long period. The flowers are single, white, yellow center, and borne on long, stiff stems. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

Tanacetum balsamita (Tansy). Foliage pleasantly scented; flowers pale yellow. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

Japanese Pæonies

Tree Pæonies. The finest of all pæonies. Like most of the Japanese importations, they are quite hardy and remarkable for their great perfection of flowers, both in size and richness of color. They grow to the size of a large shrub, increasing in vigor and size of flowers season after season. Choice imported varieties, **75c each.**

Herbaceous Pæonies. Herbaceous pæonies are among the showiest and most useful plants, and are becoming popular with the public. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to our climate, growing well in almost any situation or soil, although the flowers will be finer and the color brighter if planted in a deep, rich loam, well manured. We offer a splendid assortment, in 6 distinct varieties. **30c each; \$2.50 per 10.**

Hydrangea Hortensis.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Miscellaneous Flowering and Bedding Plants

Bedding and Border Plants should not be set out much before April 1st, when all danger from frost is over.

Agapanthus umbellatus (Blue African Lily). Extra strong, established plants, **35c each.**

Alternanthera. Much used for bedding purposes; of low growth; stands clipping well. **Yellow and Red Varieties, 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.**

Aster, Semples' New Branching. Crimson, Lavender, Pink and White. **35c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.** Ready April.

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.

White Marguerite.

Begonia Apple-Blossom. Strong and vigorous grower, 20 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 18 inches high. The foliage, in the sun, turns deep olive green, shaded and edged with bronze purple; the flowers are bright red in color; magnificently set off by the abundant dark foliage. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Begonia Erfordii, Beauty of Erford. It is more dwarf and spreading than Vernon and bears three times as many flowers. The color is a lovely soft pink throughout, which does not fade in the hottest sun. 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 12 inches high, and makes a most beautiful border for Cannas, Geraniums, Scarlet Sage, etc. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100. All ready April.

Bouvardia Jasminoides. In this plant are combined rare qualities; the flowers come in clusters; pure waxy white, the fragrance emitting therefrom is of a sweet, subtle odor; it blooms for a long period during summer and autumn, and is invaluable for cutting. The plant grows from 3 to 4 feet high, and should be in every collection. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Cestrum aurantiacum. Flowers orange-yellow, appearing in clusters in great profusion, during summer and autumn. Most desirable in every respect. The plant dies down in winter and starts from the roots in spring. 35c each.

Calocephalus. A border plant, having pure white foliage of wiry texture. 50c per dozen.

Centaurea. Pure white. 50c per dozen. Ready April.

Cineraria. As a winter blooming plant for house culture, or use for bedding under the shade of large trees, these are invaluable. We offer a fine strain. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Cosmos. Crimson, Pink, White, and Yellow. 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100. Ready April.

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.

Edgworthia papyrifera (Japanese Paper Plant). This plant is raised extensively in Japan. From it is manufactured a superior paper much used there and now coming into use in this country for legal purposes. The pulp yielded by the bark of the Edgworthia is four times as valuable as ordinary wood pulp, and makes a paper which is immeasurably superior to wood pulp or some rag papers. In Japan the cultivation of this species is increasing rapidly. The plant seems to adapt itself to a variety of soils, and we believe can be grown in many sections in California by irrigation. It is certainly worthy of a trial. The plant will stand a frost of 5 or 6 degrees without injury, but how much more experience alone will teach us. The bush grows about 4 feet high, is very decorative and is sometimes planted for its handsome yellow flowers. We have grown a few plants from seed

Photo Cox Seed Co.

obtained through Messrs. Lathrop & Fairchild, and have pleasure in offering them to any who may be interested in giving this plant a trial, at 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Gazania splendens. Flowers orange-yellow, produced in the greatest abundance in the spring and early summer. For making borders, where there is a lack of water, this plant cannot be beat. 50c per dozen.

Golden Feather. Dozen, 35c; \$2.00 per 100. Ready April.

Hydrangea hortensis. This plant is a most satisfactory one, blooming as it does for such a long period; they succeed admirably when planted in a shady place in the garden. As will be seen from the illustration, it is most prolific in bloom. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Large plants, 50c each.

Hydrangea, Thomas Hogg. Pure white. 25c each.

Imantophyllum miniatum. Flowers bright brick-red, produced in clusters on long stems. 50c each.

Jerusalem Cherry. A very showy little plant, producing small red berries. 25c each.

Our Exhibit at Ferry Building—Awarded First Premium.

A Fine Bench of Adiantum.

Libonia floribunda. 10c each; 75c per dozen.

Lobelia. Dwarf blue. Dozen 35c; \$3.00 per 100. Ready April.

Mesembryanthemum. These are much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when massed, as will be seen from the accompanying picture. Perhaps the showiest of them all is the one which produces the large, single, pink flowers. We can also supply plants of the small, lavender-colored one at 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100. (See illustration.)

Mexican Primrose. A remarkably free-flowering plant, of low, spreading growth, seldom growing over 10 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. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Marguerite, Blue. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Marguerite, White. Very few have any idea what a grand showing the White Marguerite makes when planted in masses. The illustration presented herewith was taken in the month of July. The space covered about half an acre and was on a hillside, where very little water was given the plants. The yellow variety does equally as well. 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100. (See illustration.)

Marguerite, Yellow. 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

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; 6 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. 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. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. Ready April.

Petunia, Single. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Ready April.

Poinsettia (Euphorbia). This is the plant we see so many of in the stores at Christmas. Flowers large, single, gorgeous, scarlet. Strong plants, 35c each.

Primula, Chinese. Invaluable for winter and early spring flowering. 25c each.

Sage, Variegated. A very pretty border plant; foliage delicate, pure white. 50c per dozen.

Salvia splendens. Scarlet flowers; continuous bloomers. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Ready April.

Sea Pink (Armeria). Very dwarf, requiring no trimming. Flowers rosy pink. 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Spergula. Very dwarf; splendid for edging. Square foot. 50c; one square foot would make an edging 25 feet long.

Stocks. In fine assortment. 25c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100. Ready April.

Thyme, Variegated. Very useful for edging. 50c per dozen.

Verbena, Cox's Mammoth. The flowers are very large, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. All colors. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100. Ready April.

View in one of our greenhouses—Sago Palm in foreground. Photo Cox Seed Co.

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

For bedding purposes we know of no more showy plant than the Begonia. Plant out in April or May, in a particularly shady place, depending on location—in San Francisco, for instance, they can be planted in full sun, Oakland and Berkeley a little shade, and in the warmer sections more shade. The flowers are large; color most gorgeous, including **pure white, deep yellow, pink, scarlet and deep maroon**. They can be had in double or single flowers, the latter we think being the best for outside planting; the doubles for greenhouse decoration. Plant 1 bulb in a 4 inch pot, later on shifting to a 5 or 6 inch pot. They are great feeders and must have rich soil.

Double. In separate colors. **15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.**

Single. In separate colors. **10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.**

Gloxinias

These grand bulbous plants are much used for greenhouse adornment. The flowers are single, trumpet-shaped, and come in **white, pink, lavender, and spotted**, and are of a rich velvety texture. Plant in March, April or May; one bulb in a 4 inch pot, afterwards shifting to a 5 or 6 inch pot.

Finest Mixed. **15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.**

Named Varieties. **20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.**

Lippia Repens

Just the Thing for the "Arid West"—The Best Substitute for Lawn Grass.

Thrives in any soil, no matter how poor. Rapidly covers the ground with a very dense matting.

Will smother all weeds. The more trodden upon the better it grows. Adopted in Southern Europe for lawn tennis grounds.

Takes ten times less water than any lawn. Needs no

mowing. Will stand intense heat and several degrees of cold. Can easily be established on sloping ground. **For immediate effect plant at one foot apart.** Well rooted plants, **\$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.**

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 2 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 them 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.

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 Whippleyii. 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.

We have an unusually fine lot of trees to offer for this coming planting season, and planters will do well to write us for prices on large lots.

A good book on fruit culture by Professor E. J. Wickson, "California Fruits." **Price \$2.50.**

NEW VARIETIES OF APPLES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

Bismarck. Introduced from New Zealand and said to be one of the most promising of recent introductions; a tremendous bearer and one of the very best apples for hot climates. Fruit is of a beautiful golden-yellow color, of the largest size; very highly flavored and as a dessert apple said to have no equal; also suitable for cooking purposes. Ripens early and is a good keeper.

Glowing Coal. Of enormous size, and said to be very valuable on account of its striking beauty and superior quality. A vigorous grower; flesh fine grained with sub-acid flavor. A most promising sort.

Paragon. Originated in Tennessee. The original tree is now fifty years old and is still vigorous and in bearing; fruit large to very large, roundish, somewhat flattened; dark red, slightly streaked; flesh firm, yellow, sub-acid and juicy and of excellent quality; a fine keeper. Its size, splendid keeping and shipping qualities, render it one of the most valuable varieties of recent introduction.

APPLES

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

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. Ripe in November and December. **An excellent market sort.**

Ben Davis. Large and handsome; striped; of good quality; very productive. Ripe in November and December.

Esopus Spitzenberg. Large, oblong; yellowish ground, with broken stripes of bright red; flesh yellow, juicy, with a delicious flavor. **A good market variety.** Winter.

Gravenstein. A large, striped, beautiful, roundish apple; of excellent quality, juicy, high flavored. A good grower and prolific bearer. Ripe in August. **A good market sort.**

Lawver. Very large, brilliant red, covered with small dots; flesh white, slightly aromatic. A beautiful apple, highly thought of. Ripe December to April.

Northern Spy. Large, round form, prettily striped with red; mild, agreeable flavor. Ripe in January and February.

Red Astrachan. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh white, juicy and crisp, though rather acid. A hardy, vigorous and early bearer. The best early apple. Ripe in June and July.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow. A constant heavy bearer. Ripe in October and December.

White Winter 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; \$16.00 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.

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. 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. 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.

A California Cherry Orchard in Bloom.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

CHERRIES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.50 per 100.

Bing. Fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine; late. A good shipping variety.

Black Tartarian. Very large, bright black. The favorite.

Burr's Seedling. Large, yellow, shaded red; sweet and rich. Vigorous grower and heavy bearer.

Gov. Wood. Light yellow, blotched red. The best early.

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.

PLUMS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Abundance (Japanese). A remarkable fruit, unlike any other plum; an extremely early and profuse bearer, and strong grower; fruit large, showy and beautiful; bright cherry color, with white bloom; flesh yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. Ripens July and August.

Calimyrna Fig Tree—Showing habit of growth.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Burbank (Japanese). Large, yellowish ground, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm.

Bradshaw. Very large, dark violet red; juicy and good. Adhering partially to stone. Fine early plum.

Climax (A New Early Plum). Cross of Simoni and Botan. Very large, measuring 6½ by 7½ inches in circumference; heart-shaped. A superbly rich plum; extremely early; ripens in the coast counties early in July, before any other good plum.

Clyman. Mottled reddish purple; freestone; flesh firm, dry and sweet. Valuable for shipping on account of its extreme earliness.

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.

Sultan (A New Plum). This huge, oval, deep purplish crimson fruit is generally thought by those who have tested it to be the very best or one of the best plums produced.

The flesh is remarkably firm and solid, fragrant, sub-acid, or sweet; dark crimson, beautifully clouded and shaded with light pink, salmon and light yellow. Ripens July, a week before the Burbank.

Simoni (Japanese). Of large size, brick-red color; flesh yellow, peculiar flavor. Good keeper. Ripens July.

Washington. A magnificent large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious, separating from the stone. July and August.

Yellow Egg. Very large and beautiful; egg-shaped; flesh yellow, rather acid until fully ripe, when it sweetens. Clingstone.

PRUNES

Price on Myrobolan Root, 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. Prolific bearer. **Special price on large lots.**

German. Long, oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet, with a peculiarly pleasant flavor. Separates readily from the stone. September.

Hungarian (Pond's Seedling, Grosse 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. 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.

Sugar. An extremely early prune. Very large. Ripens August 1st. Skin very tender, at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom. Valuable in localities where the French prune ripens too late for sun-drying.

Silver. Very large, oval; skin yellow. Makes a very attractive dried fruit, besides being a good shipper and canner. Bears heavily.

Tragedy. This is the earliest of all prunes, and earlier than any plum. Good size, dark purple skin, yellowish-green flesh. Sweet and very rich.

NECTARINES

Price, 3 to 5 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Boston. Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and deep mottlings of red; flesh yellow, without any red at the stone. Sweet though not rich, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor.

Lord Napier. Large, cream color, dark red cheek; flesh white; free stone.

New White. Large; skin white; flesh white, tender and very juicy, of rich vinous flavor; pit small and free. Easy to grow wherever nectarines thrive.

APRICOTS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Blenheim. 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. Regular bearer.

QUINCES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Apple, or Orange. Large, bright yellow. The best. Ripe August and September.

Champion. Very large; flesh cooks as tenderly as an apple, not having hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. Highly productive, especially so while young.

ALMONDS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Drake's Seedling. Nut large; shell thin. Very prolific and a regular and abundant bearer.

IXL. Large kernels; soft shell. Tree is a strong, upright grower.

Jordan. This new sort is the famous Spanish variety so long sought after by nut growers. First introduced by the late Mr. Rock, of Niles, and later by the United States Department of Agriculture. The name is a corruption of the French word "jardin," meaning simply "garden" almond. The nuts are long and are hard-shell; the kernels are single, narrow, long and plump; the kernel is always removed from the nut proper when exported. In this form they bring from eight to ten cents more per pound than any other variety. The tree is a strong, thrifty grower and heavy bearer. **Price, 4 to 6 feet, 75c each.**

Nonpareil. Large, full kernel; thin shell. Tree of a weeping habit, and a strong grower.

Ne Plus Ultra. Similar to above, but of different habit of growth.

FIGS

California Black. A well-known local variety. Large, dark purple, almost black when fully ripe. Makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to a very large size, and gives immense yield. **3 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

Calimyrna. The genuine Smyrna Fig packed under the name of "Erbeyli" (signifying fine fig) in Asia Minor, and known in Turkish as "Lop," and in Greek as "Lopia." Large to very large; turbinate, pyriform; very short, stalk short; ribs distinct, orifice large, of pale ochre color and widely open when the fig is mature and before shriveling; skin lemon yellow; pulp reddish amber, sometimes pale amber,

turning to dark amber just before falling; seeds large, yellow, fertile, overspread with a clear, white syrup, giving the fruit a richness and meatiness surpassed by no other fig. Tree of spreading habit; leaves medium to large, and five-lobed. The dried figs contain 63-92 per cent sugar, which is 1½ per cent more sugar than found in the imported Smyrna Fig. Dries readily and with less trouble and expense than any other fig, dropping to the ground of its own accord, being practically dry when it falls, requiring when placed on trays only from two to three days' exposure to the sun. **This is the world-famous fig of commerce, introduced by Mr. G. Roeding, of Fresno. 3 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.**

White Adriatic. Fruit large; skin greenish-yellow color; pulp carnation red. Ripens from August to October. **3 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

Wild, or Capri. Must be grown in connection with every Smyrna Fig orchard. **3 to 5 feet, 60c each.**

PEACHES

Price, 1 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.

Foster. Large yellow; resembles Early Crawford, ripening a little earlier.

Grosse Mignonne. Large; skin greenish yellow, mottled red; flesh yellowish white, juicy, high vinous flavor.

Calimyrna Fig.

Hale's Early. Medium size, nearly round; skin greenish white, red cheek; very rich and juicy.

Levy's Cling, or Henrietta Cling. A most magnificent cling of large size; skin deep yellow, a shade of reddish brown in the sun; flesh deep yellow, firm, juicy, sweet, slightly vinous; latest of all clingstones and highly esteemed for canning and market. Ripe in September.

Lovell. A California seedling; large, almost perfectly round; flesh yellow to the pit, firm and of excellent quality. A superb canning and drying peach, and more in demand by the canners in recent years and commanding a much higher price than most freestone peaches. Worthy of extensive cultivation. Ripens a few days after Muir.

Muir. The best of all peaches for drying, because it loses less than any other in the process. Has a delicious, rich, buttery, sweet flavor. The fruit is large to very large; skin pure yellow; flesh yellow. Excellent for canning.

Phillip's Cling. Fine, large, yellow; flesh firm, clear, yellow to the pit, which is very small. Preferred by canners to any other variety of cling. Its firmness, fine texture of flesh and lateness, not ripening until September, when other clings are practically harvested, makes a demand for this variety far beyond the supply.

Pecan Nut.

Salway. A large, yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich. The most valuable late market variety.

Susquehanna. A large, handsome variety, nearly globular; skin rich yellow, with a beautiful red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor. A late sort.

Triumph. Ripens with Alexander; blooms late. The tree makes a very strong growth, bears young, and yields abundantly. The fruit is of large size, with very small pit; skin yellow, nearly covered with red, dark crimson in the sun; flesh bright yellow, free when fully ripe, and of excellent flavor.

LOQUAT GIANT

Pot grown. 1½ to 2 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

CHESTNUTS

Spanish, or Italian. A highly ornamental tree, with excellent fruit. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

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. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Ford's Improved Soft Shell. Grown from seed of the Santa Barbara Soft Shell, from selections made in 1880 by George W. Ford of Santa Ana, California. The trees are abundant croppers; the nuts are more uniform in size and form; brighter and smoother than the parent, and much superior in thinness of shell and quality of kernel. The nuts sell for several cents a pound more in the market than the Santa Barbara. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

FILBERTS--NAMED ENGLISH SORTS

Hazelnuts. These are of the easiest culture, and among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow. The bushes are of dwarf habit, entirely hardy, abundant yielders. Succeed almost everywhere, and come into bearing young. Five sorts, including the best English and French varieties. 3 feet, 35c each, or \$1.50 for the set, one of each.

BUTTERNUTS

A native of the Eastern States, of vigorous growth, spreading head, grayish colored bark, and foliage resembling that of the Ailanthus; produces a large, longish nut, prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

THE PECAN

A rapid-growing tree, attaining a height of 170 feet in its natural habitat. In form and contour conspicuous and attractive, producing valuable timber, and a great abundance of smooth, oblong nuts with sweet and delicious kernels.

Papershell Pecan. Originated in Texas. The finest of all Pecans, and in every way far superior to the ordinary Pecan. Nuts are larger, shell thin, easily crushed by taking two in the hand; very full of meat, which is rich and sweet and easily removed from the shell. 4 to 6 feet, 75c each.

GRAPES--FOREIGN VARIETIES

Price, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Black Hamburg. Bunches and berries large; black, very sugary and rich.

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. \$15.00 per 1000.

Rose of Peru. Very large bunches; berries rounding, brownish black. One of the best for table.

Sultana. Bunches long and very compact; berries small, amber colored, seedless; make fine seedless raisins; vine an immense bearer. Grows on sandy soils, producing large crops. \$15.00 per 1000.

Sweetwater. Bunches good size; berries medium size, round fruit.

The Queen. Bunches very large; the berries are very globular in shape, with very few seeds, and those are small; color almost black, with a beautiful blue bloom; the flavor is all that can be desired, being delicious and sweet. This vine is a heavy and regular yielder.

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. **\$18.00 per 1000.**

FOREIGN WINE GRAPES

Best Assorted. **\$4.00 per 100; \$17.00 per 1000.**

RESISTANT GRAPES

Lenoir, Riparia, Rupestris St. George. **\$4.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.**

Write for prices and varieties of Grapes Grafted on Phylloxera Resistant Roots.

AMERICAN GRAPES

Price, 2 years old, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

This class of grapes is useful in localities where the more tender foreign varieties will not succeed on account of the severe winters. They are also the best for arbors and trellis growing.

Catawba. Bunches large and loose; berries round, of a coppery red color, vinous and rich.

Concord. Bunches large, compact; berries large, round, light red, sweet.

Delaware. Bunches medium, compact; berries round, beautiful light red, sweet and tender. One of the best.

Moore's Diamond. Vine a vigorous grower, with large, dark, healthy foliage, which is entirely free from mildew. It is a prolific bearer, producing large, handsome, compact bunches, slightly shouldered. The color is a delicate greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; skin smooth; very few seeds; juicy, and almost entirely free from pulp; berry about the size of Concord, and adheres firmly to the stem.

Niagara. Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma. Enormously productive.

The Pierce. A sport from the Isabella. It is an immense bearer and strong grower.

Worden. Bunches large and compact; berries large, black.

OLIVE TREES

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100, except where otherwise noted.

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. **50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.**

Nevadillo Blanco. Medium size, well set on, and its numerous branchlets usually bent with the weight of the fruit. It is for oil only, of which it yields an abundant supply of finest grade. Ripens early.

Sevillano (Spanish). The tree is a strong grower; leaves green, greenish-white on the under side. The largest of olives, and the variety exported from Spain under the name of "Queen Olive." When ripe, of a bluish-black color; flesh adheres to the pit. A regular bearer. A great olive for pickling; ripens early; its large size, fine flavor, and the fact that it pickles easily, is sure to cause it to be in demand. **50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.**

ORANGES

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

For those who want orange and lemon trees in large quantities we can supply them with naked root trees at **\$6.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.** (No orders taken for trees less than 10 of these.)

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.

Maltese Blood. Fruit below medium, nearly round; skin very thin and smooth; pulp ruby-red.

Valencia Late, or Hart's Tardiff. An orange of remarkably strong-growing habit, and claimed by those fruiting it to be a good bearer; a little later than Mediterranean Sweet, which it resembles very much.

LEMONS

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

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.

Sevillano Olive Tree—Showing method of low pruning.
Photo Cox Seed Co.

POMELOS

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

This fruit is becoming one of the most popular of the citrus fruits in the Eastern States, and the demand for it thus far has exceeded the supply. The name of "Grape Fruit," by which it is often called, due to its growing in clusters on the tree, is a misnomer. The growing popularity of this fruit is probably due to its medicinal qualities, particularly for correcting stomach troubles. The tree is fully as hardy as the orange and is a vigorous grower.

Marsh Seedless. Medium, practically seedless; skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy, very little "rag," and of superior flavor. Keeps late. A valuable acquisition; its delicious flavor and having no seeds should cause it to take the precedence over many other varieties.

Triumph. Medium size; peel smooth, clear, thin and fine grained; less "rag" than in most pomelos and fewer seeds; very heavy, juicy and well flavored. No bitter in the juice, flesh or membranes surrounding the cells and dividing

the segments, and very little in the white, inner lining of the peel. Tree bears young. One of the best of the imported varieties.

LIME==MEXICAN

Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

A magnificent fruit from Japan. Tree highly ornamental. Fruit beautiful in appearance and excellent in quality. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

MULBERRY

Downing. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Persian, or English. A variety of slow growth, but producing the largest and finest fruit of all Mulberries; very productive; the fruit is large, black, 1 to 1½ inches long; very juicy, aromatic, with a sub-acid flavor; ripens from June to October; good for preserves. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

"HONGKONG,

"Oct. 29, 1904.

"I have much pleasure in informing you that most of the fruit trees and vines which I purchased from you are growing splendidly. C. H. K."

"CHINA,

"March 5, 1903.

"The Cox Seed Co.

"Dear Sirs—We have received your favor and three cases of fruit trees in very, very good condition.

"Yours truly,

"L. W. S. & Co."

A California Almond Orchard.

Photo Cox Seed Co.

Small Fruits

CURRANTS

Strong, 2 years old, 20c each; \$1.75 per 10.

Black Naples. Berries large and black.

Cherry Currant. Very large, deep red. One of the best.

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

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Downing. Roundish oval; skin smooth, whitish green. Excellent flavor. 2 years, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Houghton's Seedling. Vigorous grower; berry red; very productive. 2 years, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Red Jacket. Very large; red; of luscious flavor. 2 years, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Smith's Improved. Berries very large, brownish-red color, very sweet and fine for table use and pies; bush strong, not very thorny. A very prolific bearer. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

BLACKBERRIES

Price, 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

Crandall's Early. Large, firm, and very good flavor. It ripens fully two weeks before any other sort, and continues to bear through the whole blackberry season. The best sort.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES

A handsome, shapely, silver-leaved shrub, with ornamental reddish-brown bark in winter. The bright yellow flowers appear in June on long stalks, but the greatest value of the shrub is in the fruit, which is produced in the greatest abundance along the whole length of the branches; oval in shape, and about ½ inch long; color deep orange red, very showy and attractive. The fruit is not only very ornamental, but has a sprightly, sharp, pleasant flavor, and makes a delicious sauce. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

STRAWBERRY GUAVA

The Guava is an ornamental evergreen shrub with pink and shining foliage, and bears when only 2 feet in height. The fruit is smaller than an English walnut, of a fine claret color, and with a flavor resembling that of a strawberry. Makes an excellent jelly. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

"Gentlemen—I wish to thank you for filling my order so promptly and for sending such very excellent stock.

"C. F. BOSSE.

"Nov. 25, 1904."

"PALO ALTO.

"Nov. 28, 1904.

"The trees and plants bought of you two years ago are giving fine returns. I never saw finer plums in my life.

"Mrs. M. E. McP."

Kittatinny. Fruit large, roundish conical, rich glossy black; firm, juicy, sweet and excellent. The variety almost exclusively planted for market.

Lawton. Fruit large; very productive and late.

RASPBERRIES

RED VARIETIES.

Price, 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). The largest, handsomest and best red Raspberry cultivated. Bears transportation well. Very productive.

Miller Red. Of rich flavor and very good quality. Time of ripening is with the earliest and continued until the end of the raspberry season.

YELLOW VARIETIES.

Price, 10c each; 75c per 10.

Caroline. A very productive variety; fruit very large, of bright orange color.

Golden Queen. A seedling or "sport" of the Cuthbert, and in hardiness and vigorous growth of the plant resembling that variety. Fruit of large size. Color beautiful yellow. Flavor excellent.

BLACK CAP VARIETIES.

Price, 10c each; 75c per 10.

Gregg. One of the most valuable of this class. Fruit large, good quality.

Mammoth Cluster. A strong grower; berries large and of good quality. Very productive.

STRAWBERRIES

Price, 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$8.00 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.

Clyde. (Imp.). A great favorite and considered by many one of the best. Large size, excellent color, superior quality, and very firm for an early sort. Plant a very vigorous grower, with large, clean, dark foliage, free from blight, and very prolific; regarded as one of the most valuable early ripening varieties for home use or nearby market.

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.

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)

The fruit is as large as the largest-sized blackberry, is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit. Color, when fully ripe, a dark rich red. It partakes of both flavors of the raspberry and blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed; a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jellies or jams without an equal. The vines are enormous bearers. **10c each; 50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.**

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

The fruit is enormously large, some specimens measuring from 2¼ to 2½ inches long; the very largest blackberry known to the world. The globules are large, seed small, soft and not very abundant; core quite small and very soft. The flavor is a decided improvement on any known variety of blackberry, the acid flavor so pronounced in all other kinds is very mild and pleasant, and when fully ripe is quite sweet. This berry in size and delicious flavor will eclipse any blackberry heretofore produced.

It is advisable in planting the Mammoth Blackberry plants that they be given plenty of room. If grown upon a trellis, which is by far the best way, the rows should not be less than 9 feet apart and the plants 6 or 8 feet in the rows. **15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.**

AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB

The great value of Rhubarb as a vegetable has always been its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor has been spent in efforts to originate a variety which would produce stalks even a day or two in advance of other early varieties. Australian "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb will pro-

duce marketable stalks abundantly, fully 6 months earlier than any other Rhubarb.

The stalks are of medium size, well-grown ones averaging 12 to 18 inches in length and about ¾ to 1 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. 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.

Price, single seedling roots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

RHUBARB

Lorenzo and Linnæus. Strong roots, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

(For other vegetable plants, see page 26.)

THE PHENOMENAL BERRY

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. **15c each; \$1.25 per 10.**

PRIMUS BERRY

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. The 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. **15c each; \$1.25 per 10.**

NEW DEWBERRY--GARDENA

The Gardena has proven itself a most valuable fruit for Southern California. It is remarkably early, ripening its fruit in April and May, and in productiveness is a surprise to fruit growers, having the past season far exceeded that of any other variety of its class. The fruit is large, firm, of superior flavor, and very attractive in its appearance. With all these excellencies, it must become one of the most desirable berries for the market.

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. **15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.**

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

Don't neglect to prune your fruit trees after planting. Cut the main stem back to 2½ or 3 feet, and thin out and cut back all side shoots. Any information about planting or pruning cheerfully given.

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