Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
Germain & Fuller

Catalogue of Seeds, Agricultural & Horticultural Supplies, and Guide for the Garden, Field & Farm

1894 & 1895

Seed Store
143 & 145 South Main St.
Los Angeles, Cal.

Price 10 cts.
Pacific Crockery & Tinware Co.

[Tel: No. 448.]

[Incorporated 1892.]

Glassware, Lamps and Oil Fixtures, Stoneware, Oil Stoves and Heaters.

[CROCKERY]

Plated Ware Cutlery, Gate City Stone Filte and Refrigerators, Flasks and Demijohns.

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, BASKETS, Etc.

GALVANIZED IRON AND TINWARE.

226 AND 228 North Los Angeles St.,

LOS ANGELES, - CALIFORNIA.

H. O. Christensen.

F. Huston.

CHRISTENSEN & HUSTON,
NURSEY MEN AND FLORISTS

(Formerly Germain's Nursery Department.)

GROWERS OF, AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

TREES AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Palms, Roses, House Plants, Hedge and Border Plants,

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS

FRUIT TREES and BERRY PLANTS

IN THEIR SEASON.

ORDERS for CUT FLOWERS, BOUQUETS and FLORA DESIGNS, executed with promptness in the best possible manner. Packing carefully done by experienced men.

Send for Price List. and Quotations on Large Quantities.

Corner of Fourth and Los Angeles Sts.,

P. O. Box 601.
Telephone No. 1337.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Articles</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>Total:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>Stamps:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>Draft:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>Express:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>P.O. Order:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amount Enclosed: $189

Date: [blank]

Name: [blank]

Street and Number: [blank]

Postoffice: [blank]

County: [blank]

State: [blank]

Nearest Express Office: [blank]

To be shipped by [Mail, Express or Freight: ]

From Seed Department, German Fruit Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

Order Sheet for Seeds, etc.
To Our Customers

And the

General Public.

Our Catalogue for 1894-1895 has been carefully revised, and prices, in many instances, reduced to meet the times. Many Novelties are herein offered, and we have added a Table and Calendar of Operations specially adapted to the climate of Southern California, which will be found a new and valuable feature. This Catalogue will be found the most useful and reliable Guide for the Amateur, published on the Pacific Coast.

Our Store and Warehouse is 175x55 feet, with cellar corresponding, thus giving us nearly 20,000 square feet of room for storage purposes. We have had it handsomely fitted up, and it will bear favorable comparison with any Horticultural store in this country, outside of New York City.

Our Customers will find it replete with every Horticultural requisite, including Vegetable, Tree, Flower, Grass, Fruit and Agricultural Seeds of all kinds. Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural. All kinds of Fancy Goods, as Baskets, Wreaths, Dried and Dyed Flowers and Grasses, etc. We can assure our country visitors that it will be found one of the principal attractions of the city, and we invite all our friends and customers to pay us a visit and judge for themselves.

This Catalogue will be found to contain only those varieties of approved worth in this climate. We have carefully weeded out those kinds that, from our own experience, do not succeed well in this section.

Testing.—Our Seeds, on arrival, are immediately, thoroughly and carefully tested, by count, and only those stocks that grow a very strong percentage are kept in stock and sent out. Those of inferior growth are at once returned and charged back to the growers.

Sources of Supply.—Our sources of supply are world-wide. Whenever California grown seeds are obtainable, and will prove equal in quality to Eastern and European seeds, we prefer them, on account of their superior germinating power.

In the case of Cabbages, Cauliflowers, and some other seeds, we find that those saved in colder climates are surer to head, and so we contract with the most reliable Eastern and European growers for them.

Prices.—These are, on the whole, more favorable to the Customer this season than at any time during the last two years. Corn and some Vine seeds have been considerably damaged by the severe drought, which prevailed throughout the prairie States during the past summer.

We have, however, secured a full supply, and have endeavored, as far as in our power, not to increase our prices to any appreciable extent. We are satisfied that no other firm in California can undersell us, the quality of the seed offered by us being taken into consideration. Poor and inferior seeds, of doubtful quality, are worse than worthless to the buyer, as he loses not only the time and labor expended, but the season also. Poor, cheap seeds are the dearest in the end.

This is the most comprehensive Catalogue published on the Pacific Coast.
Notwithstanding the universal business depression of the past year, our business showed a fair advance on the previous one, which we attribute to the fact that we sell reliable seeds at reasonable prices. The prices annexed to Vegetable Seeds by the pound, to Beans, Peas, Corn, Grass and Clover Seeds, Bird Seeds, Agricultural Seeds of all kinds, and Onion Sets, being regulated by the Eastern markets, will be liable to fluctuation, and we can not bind ourselves to fill orders at the prices herein given for the entire season.

Our customers may, however, rest assured that we will give them every advantage as to price, and, as before intimated, that for seeds of first quality, we will not be undersold.

Our Flower Seed list has been thoroughly revised, and instructions especially suited for this section of the country have been appended by a skilled botanist. Descriptions are also added, as fully as space will allow in a Seed Catalogue.

Our Tree, Shrub and Palm Seeds are specially collected for us in different parts of the world, and as they ripen at various seasons, orders for them will be filled as far as possible, and any varieties not on hand will be booked and immediately forwarded on arrival of New Seeds.

In Our List of Eucalypti will be found several varieties not before offered in California. We have endeavored to classify the Eucalypti according to their uses, and hope it will simplify the work of selection of varieties to our customers.

Our Trade in Alfalfa, Clover, Grass, and all other agricultural seeds is the largest in this section, and everything is supplied clean and true to name.

Our Bulb, Plant and Tree Lists contain those varieties most suitable for Southern California and vicinity.

Among our floral decorations will be found many novel art designs, especially would we call attention to the beautiful metallic designs recently imported by us from Germany. These designs are practically imperishable. Yet their resemblance to nature is so great as to frequently deceive all but the most experienced eyes. We have also a magnificent line of artificial plants in pots, manufactured by the most skillful artists, imitating nature with the utmost fidelity. They are made of metal, with perfect leaves, buds and flowers. We have marked these goods down, and now they are within the reach of everyone.

Our list of horticultural tools and requisites will commend itself. Therein will be found everything that will economize time and labor in garden, field and orchard operations, also all the most effective Insecticides and Fertilizers.

Non-Warranty of Seeds.—We exercise the utmost care and vigilance in testing all seeds sold by us, but owing to uncontrollable influences and accidents, (such as bad weather, improper soil, insects, etc.,) the best seeds will sometimes fail. We have therefore, in common with all other large seed firms in the United States—members of the American Seed Trade Association—adopted the following disclaimer: “While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for the same will be refunded.” Our customers may, however, rest assured that we shall sell none but the best seeds, both as to germinating power and purity of stock.

We shall greatly value your recommendation of our “tested” seeds to your friends and neighbors, and should the recipient or recipients of this catalogue have no use for it, will he or they kindly hand it to some one interested in horticulture.

Send in your order and hand this Catalogue to your friends.
Instructions to Correspondents.

How to Order. With this catalogue is enclosed an “Order Sheet” which explains itself, and which we request all our customers to use. Should our customers require more order sheets we will, at all times, mail them free on application. Please remember to write your Name, Post Office, County and State as distinctly as possible, especially the name; also the nearest Express Office, or, if on a stage route, send us the special directions, giving us the name of the Express Company delivering goods, when ordered to be shipped in this way. When these conditions are complied with, we will guarantee the safe arrival, in good condition, of all orders shipped by us.

How to Remit. We decline sending perishable goods, as bulbs and plants, C. O. D., unless a remittance of 50 per cent. accompanies the order, to insure us against loss. Orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied by cash, or satisfactory reference. Cash may be remitted by Post Office Order, Registered Letter, or, in the case of large sums, by Express. Small sums of less than one dollar may be forwarded in postage stamps.

Mode of Forwarding. We will forward, free by Mail, to any part of the United States, at the retail price annexed, all Vegetable, Tree and Flower Seeds, with the exception of Beans, Corn and Peas, and where otherwise noted, for either of which ten cents per pound must be added, when ordered by mail. We, however, reserve the right to send parcels of seeds by Express, prepaid, when it is to our advantage. All Bird, Grass, Clover and other Agricultural Seeds, when ordered by Mail, will be subject to a charge of ten cents per pound for Postage. When Postage is not added these goods will be sent by Express or Freight at purchaser’s expense.

Order Early. We would advise our customers to order early, as in the press of the busy season it is sometimes impossible to fill orders the same day as received. We endeavor to avoid delay, and our system of rechecking is as nearly perfect as can be, thus very few errors occur in our business. Still, we cannot claim infallibility, therefore, should any customer detect any error in the execution of their orders, they will at once notify us of the fact and we will rectify immediately, if possible.

We issue a Wholesale Price List to Dealers and Storekeepers, which will be mailed on application, if business card is enclosed.

This catalogue will be mailed free to all our former customers. Non-customers will please, on application, enclose ten cents to cover postage, which may be deducted from first order amounting to One Dollar sent us.

Soliciting your esteemed orders, which shall have careful and prompt attention, we are, yours faithfully,

EUGENE GERMAIN,
President, Treasurer and General Manager.

GERMAIN FRUIT COMPANY, Seed and Nursery Department.

Los Angeles, Cal., November 15th, 1894.

All seeds thoroughly and carefully tested by count.
A FEW SIMPLE RULES

FOR

Successful Seed Sowing and Vegetable Raising.

First. Choose the location for your garden on a sheltered, sunny slope, if possible, and with thorough drainage.

Second. Do not attempt too much. Two acres well cultivated will produce more than five under slovenly cultivation.

Third. Fertilize liberally before plowing or harrowing.

Fourth. Cultivate deeply, viz.: from 18 to 24 inches.

Fifth. Sow in drills, in preference to broadcast.

Sixth.—Plow deeply and repeatedly and work the soil to as fine a tilth as possible before planting.

Seventh. Keep weeds down. The old adage, "One year’s seeding makes seven year’s weeding," is correct.

Eighth. Cultivate frequently. Good tillage always pays, and prevents the soil from baking.

Ninth. Attend strictly to Rotation of Crops. Do not let two tap-rooted crops, (as Carrots and Parsnips) follow each other, nor two exhaustive Head Crops, (as Cabbages and Cauliflowers). Let the soil have time to recuperate its exhausted fertility. Follow Carrots, for instance, with a surface, shallow feeding crop, as Peas, or Vine crops, as Melons and Squashes.

Tenth. Water in drills, and copiously; slight sprinklings overhead do more harm than good.

Eleventh. Watch closely for insects. Hammond’s "Slug Shot" is very valuable to dust over young plants, as it is only destructive to insects, and is innocuous to larger forms of animal life. It does not harm poultry, and acts on the plant as a fertilizer.

Twelfth. Buy your seeds only from a reliable seed house, whom you are sure to test before sending them out, and supply only varieties true to name.

Remit with order, if possible, it saves booking.
List of Novelties

And varieties of Special Merit. These are all expected to be on hand by December 1st, but should we not possess any variety ordered, we will book it, and forward the same immediately on arrival.

Vegetable Seeds.

**BEANS. Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead.** This new Pole Bean is a very vigorous grower, and enormously productive; the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the poles. Pods green, very long, and crisp when young. Beans long, oval and dun-colored. Per lb., by Express, 20c; by mail, 30c.

**CABBAGE. Sure Head.** (See cut). A variety remarkable for its certainty to head. Heads large, solid, with scarcely any loose leaves; very sweet flavored, and a good keeping and shipping cabbage. Per packet, 5c; per oz., 20c; per lb., $2.00.

**CABBAGE. Pe-Tsai.** New improved Chinese. This variety does not form solid heads, but has large, loose leaves of fine flavor, which are cooked same as Kale. Much esteemed by Europeans and Chinese. Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 30c; per lb., $3.00.

**CAULIFLOWER. Autumn Giant.** A very large, vigorous late variety, succeeding well in this section. Per pkt., 25c; per oz., $2.00; per ½ lb., $7.50.

**CUCUMBER. Climbing Delicatessen.** (See cut.) A distinct new variety, climbing up stakes and trellises, 8 feet in height, producing Cucumbers 8 to 10 inches in length, of very fine flavor. Habit of plant very vigorous and healthy. Per pkt., 10c.

Seeds showing a bad test returned at once and charged to growers.
LETTUCE. Denver Market. (See cut.) A new, early Head Lettuce of great merit. It forms large solid heads of a light green color, with leaves beautifully marked and blistered like a Savoy Cabbage. Very crisp, tender, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 15c; per lb., $1.25.

MUSTARD. New Chinese. Leaves very large, fourteen to sixteen inches in length, which are cooked like Spinach, and have a very agreeable flavor. One of the best green foods for poultry of all ages. Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 10c; per lb., $1.00.

PUMPKIN. Gramma, or Trombone. An Australian variety of peculiar shape; very useful for pies and preserves. A good keeper. Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 25c.

ROSELLA. (Hibiscus Rosella Subdorifa). A tropical plant, native of India, which will succeed in this climate. It was tested last season in Southern California with very satisfactory results. The seed should be sown in February, on bottom heat, and treated like the egg plant. From the fleshy calyx of the flower a beautiful preserve is made in Australia, which is like, but an improvement upon, that made from black currants. Makes also a fine flavored sauce when stewed like cranberries. The flowers are very handsome. Per pkt., 15c.

Soja Hispida. (Soy Bean). A climbing annual plant, allied to Dolichos. Its beans are used in preparing the well-known sauce called “Soy,” used for flavoring and also as an aid to digestion. Also cultivated as an Oil Plant. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $1.25.

New Fodder Plants.

Lathyrus Sylvestris Wagnerii. (Flat Wood Pea). Claimed to be the most profitable fodder plant ever grown. Said to be twice as nutritious as Alfalfa, and to be of equal value with oil cake for feeding purposes. Perennial, lasting over fifty years; the roots penetrating into the subsoil from ten to eighteen feet. Has proved to be preeminently the plant for arid, droughty, stony and barren soils. When sown on light, sandy, barren soils, it will be found advisable to let the first year’s upper growth rot on the ground. In the course of a few years, it will transform a barren waste into highly productive, nitrogeniferous, rich, fertile land. After the third year will yield twelve to eighteen tons of fodder per year per acre. Needs no manuring. Recognized by all Agricultural Experimental Stations throughout the globe as being the most valuable fodder plant cultivated. As there are several varieties it is essential to get the true one. We have a small quantity which we can offer at 15c per pkt., 50c per oz., $6 per lb.
Saltbush. (Atriplex Australiensis.) A valuable Australian Plant of which all kinds of stock are very fond. It is peculiarly adapted to all hot, dry climates, continuing fresh and green after all natural grasses are dried up. Will keep stock in good condition and obviate the necessity of supplying them with rock salt. It renders the flesh of cattle of a peculiar, tender delicate flavor. Per pkt., 15c; per oz., 40c:

Seradella. (Ornithopus Sativus.) A valuable forage plant, admitting of two cuttings in one season, and succeeding well in dry, sandy soil. Excellent for sheep. Per lb. by mail, 50c., by express 40c. per lb., $30 per 100 lbs.

New Hedge Plant.

African Box Thorn. (Lycium Horridum). A very valuable hedge plant. We quote the following extract from the Los Angeles “Evening Express” of July 29th, 1892, relative to its merits:

PROOF AGAINST HORSE AND HOG.

A New Hedge Which Will be Introduced in this Locality.

“Thomas B. Merry, who was formerly connected with the Melbourne Exposition, has presented the Park Commissioners a package of the seed of the Australian box thorn, obtained originally from South Africa. Mr. Merry says in his letter to Commissioner Hutton: ‘I deem it the greatest hedge plant in the world. It can either be sown where it is meant to grow, or it can be sown in a nursery and planted from the quicks. Once planted it is eternal. Its seed comes in a pod something like those of the rose bush. If planted this fall when the rains come you would have seeds to sell by November, 1895. My idea would be to have only the outer boundary of Elysian Park planted with it. It will make a live fence, proof against horse, hog or rhinoceros, and last for ages.’”

Per pkt., 25c.; per oz., 75c.

Seeds of New Australian Plants.

(All the Trees and Shrubs are Evergreen.)

The following varieties were collected for us during the past season, and include the Cream of the Australian Flora. They will all prove hardy in Southern California, and in the Eastern and other States would be invaluable to nurserymen and others as new flowering Pot Plants, requiring only cool greenhouse treatment in winter. They will succeed if kept from actual frost. Price of each packet, 25c; per dozen packets, purchasers’ own selection, $2.50; our selection, per dozen, $2.25. We append brief descriptions:

Acacia Linifolia. (Flax-leaved). An ornamental shrub, growing to the height of 6 feet, with yellow flowers, growing in heads 2 to 4 together.

Actinotus Helianthus. (Australian Sunflower). A handsome herbaceous perennial, with white flowers in umbels. Height, 2 feet.

Bauera Rubiefolia. A small shrub, with lanceolate leaves and pale red flowers, blooming nearly throughout the year. Height, 2 feet.

Billardiera Scandens. A very desirable evergreen climber, with cream colored flowers, changing to purple, and bearing edible fruit.

Our seeds are fresh and true to name.
Blandfordia Nobilis. A beautiful Amaryllis-like plant, bearing orange flowers, with yellow margins. Height, 2 feet.

Boronia Serrulata. (Australian Rose). An elegant and useful shrub, bearing deep, rose-colored, fragrant flowers, with dotted leaves. Height, 5 feet.

Bossiaea Scopelopendrium. (Plank Plant). A curious shrub, with flat, naked, toothed branches, the teeth bearing yellow and red flowers. Height, 6 feet.

Callicoma Serratifolia. A shrub attaining the height of 4 feet, with serrate leaves and yellow flowers.

Callistemon Pinifolia. A handsome shrub resembling Metrosideros, with narrow Pinus-like leaves, and crowded scarlet inflorescence. Height, 4 feet.

Calythrix Tetragona. A very pretty and interesting heath-like shrub, with white flowers. Height, 2 feet.

Cassinia Alba. A handsome shrub, with numerous whitish yellow flowers. Height, 4 feet.

Ceratopetalum Gummiferum. A gum-bearing tree, with very ornamental yellow flowers in terminal panicles. Height, 30 feet.

Clematis Arisata. A very rare variety, with greenish yellow flowers. A fine climbing plant.

Correa Speciosa. A slender-growing, elegant shrub, bearing pendant flowers of bright scarlet, tipped with green. Height, 3 feet.

Crowea Saligna. (Willow-like). A very useful decorative shrub, with lanceolate leaves and bright pink flowers. Height, 2 feet.

Daviesia Ulcina. An elegant shrub, growing to the height of 5 feet, with profuse racemes of orange yellow flowers.

Dillwynia Ericatolia. A very ornamental, heath-like shrub, with yellow flowers and numerous slender leaves. Height, 3 feet.

Eleocarpus Cyanus. A handsome small tree, with white flowers and blue fruits. Not edible. Height, 15 feet.

Eriostemon Nerifolium. (Oleander leaved). A beautiful shrub with lanceolate leaves and bright pink flowers. Height, 3 feet.

Gompholobium Latifolium. A handsome shrub with golden yellow flowers an inch long. Height, 2 feet.

Grevillea Hillii. A fine small tree, with evergreen, poplar-like leaves. Height, 15 feet.

Grevillea Incarnata. A handsome shrub, with tomentose leaves, and flesh colored flowers. Height, 6 feet.

Grevillea Linearis. A low-growing shrub, with flowers of a bright red, tipped with yellow. Height, 3 feet.

Grevillea Punicea. An erect shrub, with bright scarlet flowers; very fine and rare. Height, 5 feet.

Hovea Longifolia. A handsome shrub, with intense purple flowers, and oblong lanceolate leaves. Height, 10 feet.

Indigofera Australis. A handsome species, with pinnate leaves, and rose colored flowers. Height, 4 feet.

Always mistrust seeds offered below their market value.

Lagunaria Patersonii. A handsome small tree, with flowers, somewhat resembling a double Hibiscus in form, blush colored. Height, 20 feet.

Leptomeria Billardieri. (Australian Currant). A slender shrub, attaining a height of 6 feet, with minute white flowers, disposed in numerous spikes. Fruit greenish red, edible.

Mirbelia Speciosa. A showy shrub, with terminal, purple flowers. Height, 2 feet.

Monotoca Scoparia. An Epacris-like shrub, with white flowers. Height, 5 feet.

Olearia Dentata. A beautiful shrub, with rosy white flowers, and densely tomentose branches and leaves. Height, 2 feet.

Oxylobium Trilobatum. A low-growing shrub, with bright yellow flowers, in terminal racemes, and leaves somewhat resembling the Holly. Height, 2 feet.

Patersonia Sericea. A handsome perennial of the Iris family, with deep violet-blue flowers, in many flowered spikes, usually 1 foot or more in length; very fine.

Persoonia Lanceolata. An ornamental shrub, with yellow flowers and lanceolate leaves. Height, 4 feet.

Petrophila Pulchella. A pretty shrub, with white flowers and pinnate leaves. Height, 8 ft.


Platylobium Formosum. A beautiful shrub with curious yellow flowers. Height, 4 feet.


Pultenaea Stricta: An upright growing compact shrub with bright yellow flowers. Height, 3 feet.

Smilax Glycyphylla. (Australian Smilax or Tea Plant). A climbing plant with sweet leaves and greenish white flowers.

Telopea Speciosissima. (Waratah, or Australian Tulip). One of the most gorgeous and showy shrubs yet introduced. Flowers crimson-scarlet in large heads, which are discernible at a great distance. Height, 8 feet.

Thysanotus Junceus. (Australian Fringed Lily). A very elegant plant of the lily family, with purple flowers and rush-like leaves. Stems slender and loosely branched. Height, about 2 feet.


Xanthorrhoea Hastilis. (Australian Grass Tree). A very ornamental plant, with leaves to 4 feet in length; spear-shaped. Flowers white, on spikes 1½ to 2 feet in length. A very conspicuous plant.

Zamia Spiralis. A beautiful Cycad. Like other varieties of this group it is intermediate between the Tree Ferns and Palms. This is one of the best of the genus. Per seed, 15c; per 10 seeds, $1.25.
Sweet Peas.

Eckford's newest and best Hybrids. (See cut).

Alba Magnifica. Pure white, large.
Apple Blossom. Pink and blush.
Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.
Boreatton. Very dark crimson.
Captain of the Blues. Purple and light blue.
Cardinal. Crimson scarlet.
Countess of Radnor. Pale mauve.
Countess of Badnor. Dark mauve.
Empress of India. Rosy pink and white.
Isa Eckford. Creamy white and rosy pink.
Lottie Eckford. White, edged lavender.
Miss Hunt. Carmine salmon and soft pink.
Mrs. Gladstone. Delicate pink.
Mrs. Sankey. Pure white, large.
Orange Prince. Orange pink, suffused with scarlet.
Primrose. Pale primrose yellow.
Princess of Wales. White, striped with mauve.
Purple Prince. Maroon, shaded bronze.
Queen of England. Very large, pure white.
Splendor. Coppery crimson.

Any of the above varieties 10 cents per packet; $1 per dozen packets. The whole collection of 25 varieties mailed free for $1.50. The above varieties mixed 10 cents per packet.

All orders executed promptly and correctly.
List of Novelties.

Novelties and Varieties of Special Merit, 1894-1895.

Some of these varieties have been offered by us in previous lists, but being very valuable and little known, we again offer them as possessing special merits.

Anchusa Capensis. (Cape Alkanet). An annual with charming azure blue flowers; long bloomer; splendid for bouquets. Per pkt., 10c.

Antigonon Leptopus. One of the most elegant and handsome climbers known. Flowers rose-colored, deepening in the center. Native of Mexico. Per pkt., 25c.

Aristolochia Elegans. A noble climber; hardy in this vicinity. Flowers chocolate color with purple veining; very popular. Per pkt., 10c.

Arnebia Cornuta. A rare and highly interesting Annual, with curious and exceedingly beautiful flowers; produced in spikes, which expand daily in succession. The flowers are about an inch in diameter, rich yellow, marked the first day with five large black spots, changing the second day to deep maroon, again changing the third day to pure yellow. It flowers with unusual profusion all summer, from 100 to 150 spikes of flowers, being often seen on the same plant. The cut flowers retain their freshness for about ten days. Highly effective for bedding in masses, and of the greatest utility for bouquets. A very shy seeder. Per pkt., 25c.

Asperula Odorata. (Woodruff). A hardy perennial plant, with white flowers and delightful fragrance. When wilted it has the odor of new mown hay, and if kept among clothes will preserve them from moths. This plant forms the chief ingredient of the German "Maitrank." 10c.

Boltonia Latisquama. (See cut). A plant belonging to the composite family, and much resembling the Aster, blooming abundantly, with whitish flowers; a good plant for borders. 10c.

Centaurea Margueritae. (See cut). This flower created quite a furore among Florists the past summer, being of the purest white, exquisitely fragrant, about two inches in diameter, with its edge petals, tubed and twisted in a peculiar manner. This is the coming fashionable florists' flower, its purity, elegance and fragrance rendering it as available for any decorative purpose as the finest Eucharis or Lily. Is a biennial, flowering the first year. Per pkt., 25c.

Ours is the largest seed store west of the Mississippi River.

Heuchera Sanguinea. (See cut). A fine hardy perennial of recent introduction recommended as an excellent plant for furnishing cut flowers. It is allied to the Saxifrages, of neat, bushy habit; color rich bright crimson, with light green and slightly hairy leaves. The graceful flower spikes are excellent for bouquets. Per pkt., 25c.

Lasiandra Macrantha. A most beautiful plant, producing flowers abundantly 3 to 4 inches across, and of a rich violet blue, one of the finest autumn flowing evergreen shrubs. 25c.

We are the popular Californian seedsmen.
List of Novelties.

Mina Sanguinea. (See cut). This new variety by far surpasses M. lobata, and will undoubtedly supersede that variety. It is of better habit of growth, has much deeper-colored, scalloped foliage, commences to flower earlier, and is more certain and constant in its blooming qualities. It is covered from June to winter with great masses of blood-red flowers. The finest climber yet introduced. Supply limited; per pkt. 25c.

Nicotiana Colossea. "New Giant Tobacco." This plant is said to be one of the finest and most distinct novelties sent out for many years. It is a biennial, with a strong, tree-like trunk. Its leaves are elliptic in form, about 3 feet in length by 1 1/2 feet wide, dark green and velvety, with pink midrib. It attains a height of 8 feet, and is of a pyramidal form. Should be largely planted in parks and large gardens for decorative purposes. 25c.

Pansy, Victoria. New blood red. A new, very effective and striking color, but a very shy seeder. One of the finest novelties introduced for many years. Per pkt., 25c.

Papaver Glauum. (Tulip Poppy). (See cut). A magnificent species, native of Armenia, with bluish green leaves, and the most vivid scarlet flowers imaginable, in shape like a Duc van Thol Tulip. A splendid novelty. Per pkt., 25c.

Phlox Drummondii Lutea Fl. Fl. (See cut). Double Yellow Phlox. This valuable novelty originated in Europe, and has double yellow flowers, slightly fragrant. Very useful for cut flowers and bouquets. Per pkt., 25c.

Primula Cortusoides Amœna. This beautiful new Primrose is quite hardy in this section. Flowers 1 to 2 inches in diameter, of various colors. Very striking in spring. Per pkt., 25c.

Tacsonia Mollissima. A fine climber with pink flowers, succeeded by yellow ellipsoid fruits, 4 inches long. Per pkt., 25c.

The whole collection of one pkt. each, of the above seventeen varieties of novelties, mailed free to any part of the world for $3.00.

Do not be misled into buying cheap, trashy seeds.
Flower and Vegetable Garden.

A Concise Calendar of Operations Throughout the Year, Especially Adapted for Southern California.

By W. G. Ward.

January.

Flower Garden. Continue to plant Lilies. All kinds of evergreen and deciduous shrubs can now be planted. The planting of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, etc., should be completed this month. Hardy Annuals may be sown out of doors, and, where artificial heat is obtainable, Half Hardy Annuals may also be sown. A hot-bed of stable manure is easily prepared by piling it 4 or 5 ft. in height, well watered and trampled down, over which place a large box or frame, with glass sash, taking care to well air and sweeten the bed before using.

Vegetable Garden. For main crop sow Broccoli, Carrot, Chicory, Parsnip and Sea-kale. At the end of the month in warm, sheltered situations, Early Rose Potatoes may be planted. Plant Asparagus, Horseradish and Rhubarb roots. These all require deeply worked ground. Dress beds already planted with about 4 inches of good soil and 4 inches of well rotted manure over all. Cucumbers, Egg Plants, Melons, Peppers, Squashes and Tomatoes may be sown under glass for after planting. A safe plan is to sow about five seeds of each variety on reversed pieces of sod, about four inches square. On planting in the open ground, insert the sod with the growing plants and firm the soil in the usual way. By this method the growing plants will suffer no injury. Stick and hill up Peas and other crops requiring it, and attend strictly to cleanliness.

February.

Flower Garden. General planting of Evergreens and Shrubs should be completed as soon as possible. Also finish planting Lilies, Anemones and Ranunculus. Commence planting Gladioli bulbs for succession. Sow Hardy Annuals out of doors, especially Sweet Peas, and Half Hardy Annuals as recommended for last month. This is the best month in which to sow Acacia seeds. Soak for twenty-four hours before sowing, or where practicable, spread dry leaves or bushes over the beds after sowing and watering and set fire to them. This is the best method of sowing all Hard Tree Seeds.

Vegetable Garden. This and the next month will be the busiest of the year in this department, as nearly all crops may be sown in these two months. See Reference Table for varieties to be sown. Continue planting Asparagus and other roots as recommended for last month. Plant main crop of Potatoes. Attend to weeding and hilling up. Thin out Turnips, Carrots, and other root crops requiring it.

March.

Flower Garden. Continue planting Gladioli Bulbs for succession. All Hardy and Half Hardy Annuals may be sown in the open ground this month. Alternanthera and other border plants can be planted with safety, as all danger from even slight frost is now over.
**Vegetable Garden.** Nearly all Vegetable Seeds may be freely sown this month. See Reference Table. Plant out Cucumber, Melon and other plants previously sown under glass. Hill up rows, keep down insects, slugs and vermin, and attend strictly to cleanliness.

**APRIL.**

**Flower Garden.** Plant Dahlias, Gladioli, Tuberoses, Tigridias, Tuberous Begonias, and all Summer flowering bulbs. Continue sowing Hardy and Half-Hardy Annuals. Watch Rose bushes, and if troubled with green Aphid, use Tobacco Dust freely.

**Vegetable Garden.** (See Reference Table for varieties to be sown). Plant out Egg, Pepper, Tomato and Sweet Potato Plants, the latter in light, rich soil, well worked, in rows 6 feet apart, and 2 feet in the rows, and keep the soil well worked. Cultivate well and hill up as required.

**MAY.**

**Flower Garden.** As Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, etc., die down, the bulbs should be dug up, and stored away in a cool, dry place till fall when they may be replanted. The vacancies thus created should be filled with other flowering plants. Half-hardy and other Annuals may still be sown, and summer flowering bulbs be planted. The garden should now be brilliant with flowers, and all sowing, planting, and general cleaning up should be completed this month for the summer season.

**Vegetable Garden.** Pinch out points of shoots of Cucumbers, Melons, Squash, etc., as soon as they commence flowering. Sow Vegetable Seeds for succession, (see Reference Table) and keep surface of soil well broken.

**JUNE.**

**Flower Garden.** Trim edgings of borders, and hedges, and carefully attend to watering. Dahlias and Gladioli may still be planted. Sow Eucalypti and Cypress Seeds for winter planting.

**Vegetable Garden.** (See Reference Table for varieties that may be sown for succession). Hill up all growing crops and stick Pole Beans and Tall Peas as required.

**JULY.**

**Flower Garden.** Continue to dig up and store bulbs as they ripen. Trim edgings and hedgerows and sow Perennial Flower Seeds in shady situations. Continue sowing Eucalypti and Cypress Seeds.

**Vegetable Garden.** Cultivate well between the rows. Sow Vegetable seeds for succession, as per Reference Table. If Manure is used during this hot month, it should be in liquid form.

**AUGUST.**

**Flower Garden.** This is the best month in the year in which to sow Hardy Perennials. Most varieties if sown this month will flower the next year. (See remarks on Culture in body of list). Also sow Calceolaria, Cineraria, Pansy and Primula Seeds. (See special remarks on Culture of Tender Annuals). Continue sowing Eucalypti and Cypress Seeds.

**Vegetable Garden.** Plant second crop of Potatoes. Sow Cabbage, Cauliflower and Spinach for main crops, and others mentioned in Reference Table for succession.

*If you have no use for this Catalogue give it to a friend.*
SEPTEMBER.

Flower Garden. Commence planting Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemones and other Dutch bulbs towards end of the month. Prick off Calceolarias, Cinerarias and Primulas sown last month, into small pots, and continue sowing same for succession. Pansies can be grown better transplanted into a well-manured bed than in pots, as they are not so liable to be attacked by the Red Spider. Pansy seed can be sown for succession till the end of November. Also sow all the Hardy Annuals and Perennials.

Vegetable Garden. Many varieties of Vegetable Seeds may be sown this month. (See Reference Table). Plant out Cabbage and Cauliflower plants sown in July.

OCTOBER.

Flower Garden. Hyacinths and other Dutch Bulbs should be freely planted this month; also Lilies of all kinds. Cineraria and Primula seed may still be sown for late flowering. Continue sowing Hardy Annuals.

Vegetable Garden. Sow largely Peas, Onion and Spinach for main crop, also other seeds for succession (see Reference Table), especially Winter Radishes.

NOVEMBER.

Flower Garden. Continue planting Hyacinths and other Dutch Bulbs, and Lilies; also plant roses and evergreens and deciduous shrubs of all kinds. Form new lawns and renovate old ones (for which we recommend our special Lawn fertilizer at the rate of 150 lbs. per acre). Carry out Landscape alterations, if required, dig and manure borders and energetically proceed with all heavy work.

Vegetable Garden. Sow Seeds as recommended in Reference Table for this month and hill up young crops. Keep the ground thoroughly clean, and dig or plow manure in all unoccupied ground for future use. Keep down slugs by a free use of Hammond's Slug Shot, salt, lime or any other dressing which is beneficial to the growing crops.

DECEMBER.

Flower Garden. Operations same as last month.

Vegetable Garden. Operations same as last month.

Settle your account promptly and save statements.
REFERENCE TABLE

SHOWING AT A GLANCE THE BEST TIME TO SOW THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF

Vegetable Seeds.

BY W. G. WARD.

This is arranged for the climate of Los Angeles. In colder districts spring sowings should be made one month later than indicated in column.

EXPLANATION—The letters S. or P. opposite the variety and under the month in the column, indicate that the Seeds, Roots or Plants, may be sown or planted in that month.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIETY</th>
<th>January</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
<th>September</th>
<th>October</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>December</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artichoke, Globe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus—Seed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus—Roots</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet, Table varieties</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, Broad or English</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, Dwarf or Bush</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, Pole</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broccoli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brussels Sprouts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, Early—Seeds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, Early—Plants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, Late—Seeds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, Late—Plants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflower—Seeds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflower—Plants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chervil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Sweet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Salad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cress</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg Plant—Seeds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg Plant—Plants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garlic—Sets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseradish—Sets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohlrabi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leek</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melons, Musk and Water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasturtiums</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okra</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion—Seed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion—Sets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sow seeds their own depth under the surface.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIETY.</th>
<th>January</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
<th>September</th>
<th>October</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>December</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parsley</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsnip</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper—Plants</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato, Sweet—Plants.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkin</td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish</td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhubarb, Seed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhubarb—Roots</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salsify</td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seakale</td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach</td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato—See’s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato—Plants.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip</td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip, Swede or Ruta Baga.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbs.</td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>January</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
<th>September</th>
<th>October</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>December</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beet, Sugar.</td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet, Mangel Wurzel, for stock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, Scarlet Italian</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, Other sorts.</td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Bermuda</td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Others.</td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millet, German</td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum and Sugar Cane</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sow in moist weather if possible.
NOTE.—In ordering Seeds please notice that ounce prices will be charged for quantities less than one-quarter pound, and pound prices for less than ten pound lots. All Vegetable Seeds, except where otherwise priced, can be supplied in packets at 5 cents each—50 cents per dozen. We have affixed the names of the Vegetable Seeds in three languages—the first, Spanish; second, German; third, French. The English name is of course given in the heading.

**ARTICHOKE.**

_Aleccofa_—_Artischoke—Artichauto._

Drop the seeds early in the spring, one inch deep, and three or four inches apart, in drills one foot apart. Hoe often and transplant in the following spring to hills four feet apart, setting from one to three plants in a hill. The soil should be deep, light and rich, and the situation open and free from the influence of trees. The parts used are the fleshy substance on the bottom of the scales of the immature flower heads.

**Large Green Globe**—The largest and best (see cut). Oz., 30c; lb., $3.50.

**ASPARAGUS.**

_Esparrago—Spargel—Asperge._

Sow in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and clear from weeds, and the plants will be in condition to set out when one year old. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured and trenched to a depth of at least two feet. Plant in rows three feet apart, and one foot between the plants in the rows; spread the roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covered about six or eight inches when established. Previous to sowing the seeds, soak in tepid water for twenty-four hours.

Conover’s Colossal, unexcelled in quality and productiveness, (see cut).......................... 10c 50c

Pulmetto, an excellent variety, very large................................................................. 15c $1 50

**BEANS—ENGLISH.**

_Haba—Puff bohne—Fève de Marois._

All beans ordered by mail will be charged 10 cents per pound additional for postage. Drop early in spring, three inches apart, in drills two or three feet apart. When in full bloom nip an inch or two off of each stem. A strong, heavy soil, with considerable portion of clay, suits them best.

Per 100 lbs. Per lb.

Early Long Pod, good and productive.......................................................... $6 00 10c

Broad Windsor, largest and best................................................................. 6 00 10c

BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH.

Frjoles—Bohne—Haricots Nains.

Select light, rich soil and plant two inches deep, in drills two feet apart. The plants should be about three inches apart, and the earth around them kept loose and clean. The vines should not be disturbed when they are wet, as it would be liable to cause rust. It is better to defer planting until the weather has become warm and settled, as these varieties are not hardy, and will not endure the least frost or cold.

Canadian Wonder.  (See cut). This is without exception the most productive dwarf bean yet introduced. The pods, which are produced in the greatest abundance, are very fleshy and exceedingly tender when cooked. Excellent as an exhibition variety. Per 100 lbs., $15.00; per lb., 20c.

Lathyrus Sylvestris is the coming fodder plant for California and Arizona.
DWARF BLACK WAX, pods transparent and yellow; a superior variety, (see cut).................................................................................. $12.50 15c

DWARF GOLDEN WAX, (see cut), an early stringless Bean; pod of golden wax color, and of excellent quality........................................ 12 50 15c

DWARF WHITE WAX, seeds white; pods very tender and delicious...... 12 50 15c

DWARF LIMA, very productive............................................................................................................................................................... 12 50 15c

EARLY FEEJEE, extremely early and very prolific; pods green.................. 15 00 20c

EARLY CHINA, or “RED EYE,” an old standard variety, very popular...... 12 50 15c

EARLY MOHAWK, very hardy and productive........................................ 12 50 15c

EARLY WHITE NAVY, or Pea Bean, a small, almost round variety. Very productive; standard field sort.................................................. 4 00 5c

EARLY VALENTINE, productive, tender, and of excellent flavor, (see cut) ......................................................................................... 12 50 15c

GOLDEN-EYED FLAGEOLET WAX, (see cut). Very handsome, hardy and prolific, with flat, yellow pods; very early and exceptionally free from rust. A most desirable sort.................................................. 20 00 15c

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS, tender and succulent; a much esteemed variety, (see cut)................................................................. $12 50 15c

LARGE WHITE KIDNEY, excellent as a shelled bean, green or ripe, of tender quality and good flavor................................................. 12 50 15c

REFUGEE OR THOUSAND-TO-ONE, a very productive sort; best for pickling............................................................. 12 50 15c

WHITE MARROWFAT, exclusively grown as a bean for winter use........ 12 50 15c

BEANS—POLE OR RUNNING.

Frijol de Bojavo—Stangen Bohne—Haricots à Rames.

These varieties require a rich soil. Plant in well manured hills, three feet apart each way, covering to a depth of two inches. In each hill set a pole eight or ten feet long around which plant five or six beans, and afterwards thin out, leaving four strong, healthy plants to each hill. They may also be grown without poles, allowing the vines to run, planting in hills four feet apart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bean Variety</th>
<th>Per 100 lbs.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus, or Snake</td>
<td>18 inches long, thin and very tender, (see cut), per oz., 10c</td>
<td>75c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Market Pole Cranberry</td>
<td>favorite sort with market men</td>
<td>$12.50 15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut Short</td>
<td>Our stock is the pure variety. It is the finest cornfield bean grown; takes to the corn as no other bean will. Very productive; very rich when green or dry</td>
<td>15 00 20c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutch White Case Knife</td>
<td>one of the earliest; very productive</td>
<td>12 50 15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dreer's Improved Lima</td>
<td>yields larger and much earlier than the large Lima</td>
<td>15 00 20c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German Black Wax</td>
<td>excellent variety, either for snaps or shelled; fine, tender, rich colored pods; very productive, (see cut)</td>
<td>15 00 20c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King of the Garden Lima</td>
<td>new variety; pods long, containing from 5 to 6 beans</td>
<td>15 00 20c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our seeds are highly commended.
Mammoth or Chilian Tree, a new erect variety, growing to the height of 8 feet, and a constant bearer. Pods 1 foot or more in length, beans very thick and large, pure white, with red eye.

A very useful shell bean.......................................................... 25c

Scarlet Runner, height six feet; cultivated for the beauty of its flowers, and also for a useful vegetable. A leading table pole bean in European markets........................................... $15.00 20c

**BEETS.**

_Remolacha—Rothe-Ruben—Bittereave._

Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. The plants make excellent "greens." One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of row.

_Bastian's Early Blood Turnip,_ one of the earliest; color very dark red.......................... 10c 50c

_Dewing's Early Turnip,_ an excellent variety for summer and winter use; roots good red, handsome shape, and of fine quality, (see cut).......................... 10c 50c

_Early Bassano,_ one of the earliest; very tender and juicy...................................... 10c 50c

_Eclipse Blood Turnip_ (see cut), an early variety of excellent quality.......................... 10c 50c

_Edmund's Blood Turnip,_ very desirable for market gardeners.............................. 10c 50c

_Egyptian Dark Red Turnip,_ very early; roots deep red, tender and delicious, (see cut)..... 10c 75c

_Long Smooth Blood,_ one of the best varieties for general or winter use, (see cut)........... 10c 50c

_Swiss Chard, or Silver,_ this variety is cultivated for its leaf-stalks, which are served up much like Asparagus, and for its leaves, cooked as Spinach. Cut often, new and more tender stalks will be produced .......................................................... 10c 80c

For best varieties of Sugar Beet and Mangel Wurzel for feeding stock, see Agricultural Seeds.

**BROCCOLI.**

_Broccoli—Spargelkohl—Broccoli._

Closely allied to the Cauliflower, but harder. Sow the seeds in beds and transplant to rich, mellow ground, two feet apart. A light free loam, well enriched with rotted stable manure is best. Cultivate the same as Cauliflower. If possible choose land which has not been similarly cultivated for two seasons; assist growth by watering with liquid manure. One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

_Early Purple Cape,_ very hardy; heads solid and compact; color greenish purple........ 10c 30c $3.00

_White Cape,_ rather than Early Purple Cape; heads medium size, firm, and a rich creamy color, (see cut).......................... 10c 30c 3.00

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS.**

_Brussel de Bruxelas—Rosen Kohl—Chou de Bruxelles._

This plant produces from the sides of the stalks numerous little Sprouts resembling Cabbage, one or two inches in diameter. They are very tender and sweet. Sow in seed-beds, transplant and cultivate like Cabbage. Use the hoe often and keep clean. A few liberal soakings with liquid manure given during the growing season will be of great service toward securing strong plants covered with strong Sprouts. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

_Dwarf Improved,_ very fine; heads of good quality (see cut), per oz., 15c; per lb., $1.50.

*If soil is dry, water well a day or two before sowing.*
CABBAGE.

Repollo—Kopf kohle—Chou Pomme.

Commence to sow the seeds of the early varieties in August, and each following month until spring for succession. Transplant as soon as large enough, to fresh, rich soil, in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in the rows. For late use, sow the Drumhead sorts in spring, and transplant to well manured ground three feet each way. In planting Cabbage or Cauliflower, care should be observed that the stem is set under the ground as far as the first leaf. The ground should be well worked, to produce good heads, and hoed as many as three times during the season, drawing the earth slightly about the stems. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

### EARLIEST VARIETIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy, one of the earliest; unsurpassed in quality; capital for family use...</td>
<td>20c</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early York, one of the earliest; an old favorite variety.................................</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Jersey Wakefield; this cabbage is grown extensively by the leading market gardeners in the vicinity of New York and Boston; resembles Ox-heart; very early; heads of medium size and good quality..................................................</td>
<td>20c</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Ox-heart, a popular sort; heads very close and firm..................................</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Peerless, very early; round and uniform in shape; fine grained, short stump; few loose leaves; will remain long in the ground after maturing without cracking; very desirable...</td>
<td>20c</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Blood or Dark Red Erfurt, early, heads round and solid, fine color and excellent quality</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Seasons, similar in form to Stone Mason; solid, compact; claimed to be as early and larger than the Henderson's Summer; wherever tried has given surprising satisfaction. (See cut).................................</td>
<td>20c</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Deep-Head, a decided improvement over the Common Brunswick; very solid; a good keeper and excellent shipper......</td>
<td>20c</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Winningstadt, one of the best for general use; heads large, solid and keep well. Heads uniformly in the hottest weather; a standard variety. (See cut)...</td>
<td>15c 1 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fottler's Early Drumhead, or Brunswick; this variety produces fine, large heads, unsurpassed in quality; very popular with market gardeners; cannot be too much recommended (see cut).................................</td>
<td>15c 1 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson's Early Summer; this is the earliest of the Drumhead varieties; heads large, solid, and keeps well. An excellent variety for market gardeners. (See cut)</td>
<td>15c 1 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Large French Ox-Heart, an excellent variety; coming in use after the Early York; it grows low on the stump, and heads very close and firm—with but few loose leaves................................. 15c $1 25
Large York, larger than the Early York, and a little later; round head................................. 15c 1 25
Succession, a valuable new variety, heading surely at any season. Recommended as being the most sterling novelty sent out for many years.................................................. Per pkt., 10c 35c 3 50

LATE VARIETIES.

Drumhead Savoy, cross between Savoy and Drumhead; produces large solid heads (see cut) 15c $1 50
Improved American Savoy, a good heading and very desirable kind; very tender and sweet.......................................................... 20c 2 00
Large Late Drumhead, a well-known variety, with large, round, compact heads (see cut)..... 15c 1 50
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead, the largest variety in the world, some specimens weighing upwards of 60 pounds........................................ 20c 2 00

Premium Flat Dutch, large and excellent for winter; of superior quality............................ 15c $1 50
Stone Mason Drumhead, an excellent, sure heading variety; solid, tender and sweet; very popular (see cut).......................................................... 15c 1 50
Red Dutch, used for pickling; medium size, very solid, color deep red (see cut).................. 20c 2 00

CARROT.

Zanahoria—Mohr—Carotte.

Of root crops the Carrot ranks among the first in value and importance. The soil best adapted to it, and root crops in general, is a light loam, which should be richly manured, deeply ploughed, and afterwards dragged until thoroughly pulverized. Sow in rows fifteen inches apart, and thin the plants five or six inches in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow about one hundred and fifty feet of row. Three pounds to the acre.

VARIETIES FOR TABLE USE.

(For field Carrots for feeding Stock, see Agricultural Seeds.)

Altringham, large and finely flavored; color bright orange red; good for garden or field cultivation.......................... 10c $0 75
Chantenay, a rich, dark orange color, and in shape is very symmetrical. The stock has been so well bred that the carrots have attained to such an uniformity in shape they are almost duplicates of each other.............................................. 10c 80
Carentan, a French coreless table variety: excellent.......................................................... 10c 80
Danvers, half-long, a splendid cross between the Stump-rooted Short Horn and Long Orange. It is a first-class Carrot for any soil; rich, dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome (see cut).......................................................... 10c 75
Early Short Scarlet, the most desirable for forcing (see cut).................................................. 10c 75
Early French Horn, small, best for table; generally used for forcing (see cut).................... 10c 75

"Carrots, Mangels and Sugar Beets. How to Grow them." (Gregory). Mailed free, 35c.
Half Long Scarlet Stump Rooted, larger than the Short Horn, and a desirable table variety (see cut).......................... 10c $0.75
Improved Long Orange, extra clean; rich color; best adapted for general crop; good for stock.................. 10c 75
Ox-heart, or Guerande, a very choice strain of the Stump-rooted variety; roots very short, and remarkably tender (see cut).... 10c 1.00

CAULIFLOWER.
Coliflor—Blumen Kohl—Chou-fleur.

This is one of the greatest luxuries which the garden affords. It requires care and a favorable season for successful cultivation. For early use, sow from July to September and transplant in rows two and a half feet apart, and two feet between the plants. For late crop, transplant and pursue the same course as with Cabbage. The soil should be rich, moist and deep. One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Early Dwarf Erfurt, a good, compact heading variety, of fine quality (see cut) per lb., $20.................. 20c $2.00
Early Puritan, a new variety, highly recommended as being very early, solid, of good size, and a sure header, (see cut)........ 25c 2.50
Extra Early Paris, a standard early variety; good for forcing, per lb., $7.... 10c 75
Half Early Paris, heads large, white and tender; very popular; per lb., $7..... 10c 75
Henderson’s Early Snowball, a variety held in great estimation by market gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header. Tested with several other varieties, it has proved to be as early, if not earlier, than any other sort (see cut) .................. 20c 3.50
Large Algiers, an extra fine variety for late sowing. A popular market gardeners’ sort; (see cut); per lb., $10........ 10c 1.00
Large White French, a favorite variety with the Paris market gardeners; early, large and of splendid quality; per lb., $6.......................... 10c 60
Lenormand’s Short-Stemmed Mammoth, very fine, large heads, white and compact; one of the very best for late cultivation (see cut); per lb., $8.................. 10c 75
Walcheren, the latest of all Cauliflowers and the hardiest. The head forms very slowly; it is handsome, large, very white and of a fine, close grain; per lb., $5.......................... 10c 50
CELEY.

*Apio—Selleric—Celeri.*

Sow seed in frame or open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either on surface or in well manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the centershoots. One ounce of seed will produce 5,000 plants.

The Celeriac or Turnip-rooted may be planted either on level ground or in shallow drills, and cultivated in a manner similar to Celery. The roots are used as a salad.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boston Market</strong>, one of the best of the white varieties; early and hardy</td>
<td>20c $1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carter's Dwarf Crimson</strong>, fine dark crimson color; stalks sweet and crisp; a first-class variety</td>
<td>20c 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crawford's Half Dwarf</strong>, When blanched, it is of rather a yellowish white, and is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large-growing sorts in weight of bunch</td>
<td>20c 1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted</strong>, forming turnip-shaped bulbs of Celery flavor</td>
<td>20c 2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Golden Dwarf, or Golden Heart. This differs from the Half Dwarf white kinds only in color; when blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow color; the most favorite sort for general cultivation.

Golden Self-Blanching, similar to the White Plume in its self-blanching characteristics, but of a deep, golden yellow color; it is said to be an excellent keeper, and in some localities is preferred to White Plume.

Large White Solid, the most popular of the large varieties.

White Plume. The stalk and portions of the inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so that by closing the stalks, either by tying them together or by pressing the soil up against the plant with the hand, and again drawing up the soil with a hoe or plow, so as to keep the soil that has been squeezed against the Celery in place, the work of blanching is completed. Its eating qualities are equal to the very best of the older sorts, being crisp, solid, and of a nutty flavor, while its white feather-like foliage places it ahead of all others as a table ornament.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Golden Dwarf, or Golden Heart</strong></td>
<td>20c 1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Golden Self-Blanching</strong></td>
<td>20c 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Large White Solid</strong></td>
<td>15c 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>White Plume</strong></td>
<td>20c 2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHERVIL.

*Perifolio—Kerbel—Cervuel.*

Cultivate and use like Parsley. Sow at any time in the spring, in shallow drills, one foot apart.

Curled. The leaves of this are used for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing, same as Parsley.

CHICORY.

_Cichorium intybus._

Sow the Large-Rooted, or Coffee variety, in the spring; in the fall the roots require to be taken up and cut in small pieces and put where they will dry, requiring the same treatment used in drying apples. When required for use it should be roasted and ground like coffee.

**Common, or Wild,** used as _Barbe de Capucin_, a salad much used in France. Sown in spring, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar. The shoots which will come up soon, form the _Barbe de Capucin_.

**Large-Rooted, or Coffee (see cut),** much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee, and large quantities of the prepared root are annually exported to this country for a similar use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per oz. Per lb.</th>
<th>10c</th>
<th>$1.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Large-Rooted.</strong></td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COLLARDS OR COLEWORT.

_Cabbage._—_Blatter Kohl._—_Chou-Cabu._

A species of Cabbage which is eaten when young, and used quite extensively as greens. Sow in spring in drills one foot apart. Thin plants to eight inches, and treat as Cabbage.

**True Georgia.**

_Collard._—_Rutaceae._

Plant the smaller varieties in drills three feet apart, and ten inches apart in the rows; or in hills three feet apart each way and three or four grains in a hill. The taller varieties on rich soil should be given a space of four and one-half feet between the drills and one foot between the stalks, use some rich manure in the drills, hoe often, keeping the earth well stirred, drawing it in slightly about the roots.

The following are all Eastern grown from extra selected stocks. (If ordered by mail, 10 cents per pound will be charged additional for postage.)

**Early Minnesota.**

**Crosby's Early.**

**Stowell's Evergreen.**

**Early Mammoth.**

**Corn—Sweet.**

_Maize._—_Weizkorn._—_Maïs._

Plant the smaller varieties in drills three feet apart, and ten inches apart in the rows; or in hills three feet apart each way and three or four grains in a hill. The taller varieties on rich soil should be given a space of four and one-half feet between the drills and one foot between the stalks, use some rich manure in the drills, hoe often, keeping the earth well stirred, drawing it in slightly about the roots.

The following are all Eastern grown from extra selected stocks. (If ordered by mail, 10 cents per pound will be charged additional for postage.)

**Early Minnesota Sweet.**

**Early Adams, or Burlington.** A hybrid between a Sugar and Field Corn. Sold extensively all over the country for market purposes.

**Early Mammoth.** One of the earliest with ears of suitable size for market purposes, (see cut).

**Early Marblehead,** one of the earliest varieties of sweet corn; dwarf in habit. The ears, which are very fine flavored, are of a fair market size, and set very low down on the stalk.

**Early Mammoth** (see cut). This variety produces the largest ears of any variety of early sweet corn; the quality is excellent, sweet, tender and delicious. Plant in warm soil and aspect.

**Hickox Improved Sugar.** One of the best varieties for general crop. Ears large, very white, handsome and of rich flavor.

**Moore's Early Concord,** second early, large, well-filled ears.

**Stowell's Evergreen,** a well-known late variety, remaining green longer than any other kind, (see cut).

**Sweet Field Corn,** for soiling or ensilage.

_Several sowing is always the most successful._
CORN SALAD.

Mocha or Valerianilla—Lammar Salat—Mache.

Commonly called Lamb's Lettuce. For a summer supply, sow early, in shallow drills one foot apart; and for early spring use, sow about the first of September.

Large Seeded, Round Leaved ......................................... oz., 10c; lb., $1.00

CRESS or PEPPERCRESS.

Borro o Mastuerzo—Kresse—Cresson.

Select good, rich soil, sow the seeds thickly at frequent intervals for a succession, in drills one foot apart, covering lightly. A cool, moist soil and shady location is best for summer sowings. One ounce of seed will sow 10 feet of drill.

American, an excellent substitute for Water Cress .................................................. 10c; lb., $0.75

Extra Curled, very fine; excellent for salads .................................................. 10c; lb., $0.50

CRESS (WATER).

Brunnenkresse—Cresson de fontaine.

The plant is cultivated by sowing the seeds by the side of running water, or near springs. Transplanting, however, is always safer than sowing, and is, therefore, preferred. The distance between the plants should not generally be less than ten or fifteen inches. Stirring the earth about the roots from time to time is useful, but having once taken root, no further care is necessary.

Water Cress is an aquatic plant with small, oval leaves, and prostrate habit. The leaves are universally used and eaten as an early and wholesome salad in spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; lb., $4.00

CUCUMBER.

Pepino—Gurke—Concombres.

Nichol's Medium Green.

Plant the seed as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, in hills four feet apart, using a shovelfull of warm, well-rotted manure to each hill. Cover the manure two inches deep with fine earth, and plant eight or ten seeds in each hill. The seeds should be covered about one-half inch deep with well pulverized soil and firmly pressed down with the back of the hoe. Hoe often, and when out of danger from insects thin to four plants in each hill. Cucumber, as well as Melon and Squash seeds, are considered best when two or three years old; they run less to vines, and bear earlier and more abundantly. One ounce will plant about 100 hills.

Boston Pickling, medium size; a very productive kind, of superior quality, (see cut) .............. 10c; lb., $0.70

Crosse & Blackwell's Pickling, the variety used by the above celebrated London firm. Very early and productive, flesh crisp and tender; fruit dark green, which color it retains as pickles 10c; lb., $1.00

Try our Semi-Tropical Lawn Grass. 35c per lb.
Early Russian, the earliest; grows about four inches long.................................................. 10c 70c
Early Frame, a very popular variety; short and prolific.......................................................... 10c 60c
Early Cluster, very productive; grows in clusters; short and prickly, (see cut)......................... 10c 70c
Long Green, an old standard sort; makes hard, brittle pickles, (see cut)............................... 10c 60c
Long Green Turkey, An excellent variety, of good color, firm and crisp.................................. 10c 10c
New Siberian. (See cut). The earliest cucumber known, having produced fruits five inches long within fifty-five days, from the time of sowing the seed in the open ground. Of medium size, a splendid free bearer, fruit straight, smooth, tender and crisp.................................................. 10c 10c
Nichol's Medium Green, of recent introduction; one of the best for general use, (see cut)..... 10c 70c
Tailby's Hybrid, a cross between the White Spine and an English Frame variety, combining the hardness of the former and the beauty and size of the latter.................................................. 10c 10c
White Spine, excellent for the table or pickling; a great bearer, (see cut)............................. 10c 60c
West India Gherkin, oval shaped, prickly, for pickling only. Pkt. 10c.................................................. 20c 20c

DANDELION.

Amarogon—Kuhblume—Pissen-en-lit.

This vegetable has become very popular as an early healthful green, and the roots also are used when dried as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in drills one foot apart, covering the seed half an inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere.

Per pkt. Per oz.

Dandelion, common variety.......................................................... 10c 30c
Improved, large leaved............................................................... 10c 75c

EGG PLANT.

Berengena—Eierpflanze—Aubergine.

A tender annual, producing large egg-shaped fruit and considered a delicacy. Its use and culture are steadily increasing. Sow seed in a frame if possible. When three inches high transplant into small pots, so that the plants may become stocky, and be readily planted out from the pots. When the season becomes sufficiently warm transplant into thoroughly worked and well enriched soil about three feet apart each way. Draw the earth up to the stems, when about a foot high. One ounce of seed will produce about two-thousand plants.

Per pkt. Per oz.

Early Long Purple, of easy culture; thrives well in almost any section.................................. 10c 35c
Guadaloupe Striped, fruit nearly ovoid, smaller than the Long Purple; skin white and variegated with purple; very ornamental.......................... 10c 75c

Study well our Calendar and Reference Table.
New York Improved Purple, an improved variety of the Round Purple, of deeper color, larger size, and finer quality; a superior market variety, (see cut). ........................................ 10c 50c

Pekin Black, fruit round, or globular, deep purple, almost black, weighing 4 to 6 pounds each; skin smooth and glossy. It is very prolific, and as early as the Long Purple; the flesh is white, fine-grained, and more delicate in flavor than the old varieties, (see cut). .......... 10c 60c

ENDIVE.

_Escarola o Endibia—Endiveien—Chicoree._

This vegetable is highly esteemed as a salad. Sow small quantities at different times to insure a plentiful supply, as these crops soon run to seed. When the plants are three or four inches high transplant one foot apart each way, and keep free of weeds until the leaves are six or eight inches long; then blanch the leaves by gathering them carefully together when perfectly dry, and tying them by their tips in a conical form with Roffea to exclude light and air. From three to six weeks is required to thoroughly blanch. One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

_Broad-leaved Batavian_, leaves broad, nearly plain; light green; best for soups.................. 15c $1 50

_French Moss Curled Green_, moss-like appearance, beautifully curled; a very desirable variety 15c 1 50

_London Green Curled_, the common and the best known kind, crisp and tender, (see cut)...... 15c 1 50

_Large Curled, or Ruffle Leaved_, a variety largely grown and recommended by the French for salad............................................................ 15c 1 50

CARLIC.

_Knoblau—Ail._

(If ordered by mail, 10 cents per pound additional will be charged for postage.) Plant in well enriched and rather dry soil, light loam is the best, in drills one foot apart, two inches deep and four or five inches apart in the rows. Cultivate same as onions, keeping the soil loose and the plants free from weeds. When the leaves turn yellow, the plants may be taken up, and having been dried in the sun, they should be tied up in bunches by the stalks and hung up in a dry airy room for use.

_Garlic Sets_........................................................................................................... lb. 15c; 100 lbs., Market Price.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

_Col—Blatter Kohl—Chou Vert._

Sow the seeds in beds, covering lightly. Transplant into rich, mellow ground, and cultivate the same as Cabbage. They are rendered very tender and delicious by moderate touches of frost. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

_Dwarf Curled, or German Greens_, very hardy, sow in the month of September, in rows one foot apart, and cultivate the same as Spinach; excellent greens for spring use are thus obtained.................................................. 10c $1 00

_Green Curled Scotch_, the kind most commonly used; grows to a height of eighteen inches, and with good cultivation spreads to three feet in diameter; leaves bright green and curled, (see cut)........ 10c 1 00

KOHL RABI.

_Colinabo—Kohlrabi—Chou-rave._

Sow the seed frequently throughout spring for a succession, in rows two feet apart; thin the plants to one foot apart. One ounce of seed will produce about two thousand plants. (See also Agricultural Seeds.)

_Early White Vienna_, flesh white and tender, very productive, (see cut).......................... 15c $1 50

_Early Purple Vienna_, very hardy; flesh of bluish purple color................................. 15c 1 50

The roots will always strike down for moisture.
**LEEK.**

*Puerto—Lauch—Poivou.*

Sow in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep, in light rich soil, liberally manured; thin the plants to ten inches. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>London Flag,</strong> a large and strong plant; hardy, (see cut)</td>
<td>20c</td>
<td>$2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Large Musselburgh,</strong> a standard old Scotch variety; per pkt., 10c</td>
<td>20c</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monstrous Carentan,</strong> a superior variety, with distinct and dark colored leaves; stout in habit, and hardy</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>2 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LETTUCE.**

*Lechuga—Lattich—Laitue.*

Select rich, moist soil, and prepare beds or draw drills; thin or transplant, when an inch or two high, to one foot apart for heading; hoe frequently to prevent them from going to seed. One ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>All the Year Round,</strong> heads compact and crisp; may be sown for succession all the year round; valuable for forcing</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>$1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Gatherer,</strong> a distinct variety, the tips of the leaves marked with red; solid, very crisp and good flavor; free from bitterness</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black Seeded Butter,</strong> resembles the Tennis Ball, but is much larger and later; is very desirable for out-door culture</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>$1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black Seeded Satisfaction,</strong> very large, tender heads, remaining fit for use a long time; very suitable for summer use, (see cut)</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black Seeded Simpson,</strong> new; leaves almost white; stands the heat well; size nearly double that of the Curled Simpson; prized by all who have cultivated it; our seed is from pure stock</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boston Curled,</strong> very ornamental, superior quality; does not form solid heads</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boston Market (White Seeded Tennis Ball),</strong> white and crisp; the best and earliest for forcing, making small, compact heads</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**New Longstanding White Cos.**

**Tomhannock.**

**California Cream Butter,** a medium early and good summer variety, being slow to run to seed. Heads large, solid and well-formed; light green without and creamy yellow within.

**Early Curled Siberia,** rather loose heads; leaves large and light.

**Early Curled Simpson, White Seeded,** an improved variety of the Early Curled Siberia; good for main crop; the earliest, and a desirable market variety.

**Giant White Cos,** heads upright, tender and crisp; should be tied up to blanch ten days before cutting; excellent quality, (see cut).

**Golden Ball,** very crisp, tender and of excellent flavor, of a delicate golden yellow color, very long standing, and distinct from all other sorts.

**Hanson,** heads very large, tender, crisp; green outside, white within; stands the heat well; of good quality.

**Large Drumhead, or Malta,** good summer variety; heads large and of good flavor.

**New Longstanding White Cos,** (black seed), (see cut). In shape this variety resembles the White Seeded Giant Cos Lettuce, but it heads much better and the leaves are firmer and more numerous. It is very slow to run to seed and withstands the heat better than any other variety.

**New York Head,** the best Lettuce for summer; its size is immense, heads not unfrequently weighing four pounds each. The outer leaves are dark; the heads blanch white, and are crisp, tender and of excellent flavor.

10c       1 00
10c       1 00
10c       1 00
10c       1 00
10c       1 25
10c       1 00
10c       1 00
20c       2 00
15c       1 25

**Rotation of crops preserves the fertility of the soil.**
Prize Head, heads of large size; remains tender and crisp throughout the season; very hardy.  
Red Edged Victoria, one of the best varieties for general use; heads are large, solid, compact  
and tender; slow in forming heads, but very productive.  
Salamander, one of the best summer varieties, forming good-sized, compact heads; color light  
green outside, and white on the inside; its great merit, however, is that it will remain longer  
in head than any other variety, (see cut).  
Tennis Ball, Black-Seeded, one of the earliest heading varieties; similar to White Seed  
Tennis Ball, and like that variety, much used for forcing.  
Tomhannock, a new variety, remarkable for its long-keeping qualities; for family gardens it has  
very few superiors. (see cut)  
White Summer Cabbage, heads well formed and of good size; excellent for summer, and  
greatly used about New York.

**MARTYNIA.**

*Genus Horn.*

A hardy annual plant, with strong, branching stem; grows about three feet high. The young pods, which  
are used for pickling, are produced in great abundance, and should be gathered when about half grown, or while  
tender and succulent. Sow in seed-bed, and transplant to any rich garden soil, two and a half feet apart each  
way.  
**Martynia Protoseidea.**

**MELON—(MUSK).**

*Melon Almuselena—Cantaloupe—Muscade.*

Select light, warm soil. Plant in hill six feet apart each way, six or eight seeds to a hill; thin out to  
three or four plants when in a forward state. The hills should be prepared by digging out the soil a foot and  
a half deep, thoroughly mixing in each hill a couple of shovelfuls of well decomposed stable manure, filling up  
a little above the level. The planting should be deferred until warm, settled weather. One ounce of seed will  
plant about one hundred hills.

Baltimore, very prolific, largely cultivated by market gardeners for city and hotel trade; it is  
rich in flavor, thick flesh, bright green in color; shape somewhat long, netted and deeply  
ribbed.

Banana Citron, creamy white outside, flesh salmon color, possessing both the flavor and fra-
grance of the Banana, (see cut).  
Bay View (see cut), very desirable on account of its shipping qualities; prolific and early; green  
flesh.

Christiana, very early; medium size; flesh reddish yellow.

Cassaba, a very new variety, oblong and very large; fine flavor, yellowish green flesh and netted  
skin, (see cut).

Apply fertilizers only during the winter months.
Emerald Gem, small, extra early; smooth, dark green skin, and orange flesh; of first rate quality; very sweet

Extra Early Hackensack, ripens ten days earlier than the Large Hackensack, of good quality

Green Citron, flesh green, quite thick, and of rich flavor

Large Yellow Cantaloupe, good size and productive; flesh reddish orange, sweet and of good flavor

Nutmeg, skin deep green; flesh greenish-yellow, very fragrant, and of delicious quality

Jenny Lind, small, round, extra early, fine netted, of good flavor

Large Hackensack, of very large size; very prolific; rich in flavor; thick juicy flesh, (see cut)

Montreal Nutmeg, grows to an immense size; deep ribbed; flattened at both ends, very thick flesh, rich in flavor, (see cut)

Osage, the most fragrant and delicious Musk Melon grown

Pineapple, early and productive; flesh green, thick and juicy

Prolific Nutmeg, a very good, hardy, and prolific variety; fruit medium size, sometimes pretty large; roundish, netted; flesh thick, green, and of very excellent flavor, (see cut)

Skillman’s Fine Netted, flesh deep green, of delicious flavor; early, (see cut)

Surprise, this sort has a thin, cream-colored skin, and thick, salmon-colored flesh; is an early variety of delicious flavor, (see cut)

White Japan, a medium sized, roundish variety; flesh sweetest of all, and a rich cream color

MELON—(WATER).

Sanità—Wassermelone—Melon d’ Eau.

Evolution from the Water Melon.

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, select soil and manure as recommended for Musk Melons. Plant in hills six to eight feet apart, six to ten seeds, one inch deep, and thin to three best plants. Hoe often, and gradually hill up until the vines touch, and after the flowers appear, pinch off the extreme end of the most luxuriant shoots.

Black Spanish, medium size, round, black-seeded, red flesh, thin rind, small vine; will admit of closer planting than the other varieties; a fine melon, of the best quality

Citron, for Preserves, (red-seeded); the standard old variety for preserves, good also for feeding cattle

Colorado Pie Melon, (Melon Pumpkin), good for feeding cattle or for pies; flesh very firm and solid, with a small proportion of seeds

Cuban Queen, (see cut), beautifully marked, light and dark green; solid, crisp, bright red flesh; grows to an immense size

Dark Icing, or Ice Rind, round, solid, thin rind, very delicious in flavor; not desirable for shipping, owing to its thinness of rind, (see cut)

"Farm, Garden and Seed Growing." (F. Brill). Mailed free, $1.25.
Dixie. This Watermelon possesses the rich, luscious flavor of the old Mountain Sweet, united with the excellent shipping quality of the Kolb's Gem. It is longer than the latter variety; flesh is of an intense deep scarlet, very sweet, tender and juicy. It is very prolific, with the valuable characteristic of rooting at almost every joint, thereby increasing the duration of the vines. It is also fully a week earlier than Kolb's Gem.

Florida Favorite, a new, superior strain; improvement on Rattlesnake; earlier.

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gypsy, standard Southern variety, possessing remarkable shipping qualities; oblong, scarlet flesh, crisp and juicy.

Green and Gold. This variety is of a golden yellow color, it possesses all the excellent qualities of the older varieties.

Johnson's Christmas, a good shipper; very productive, early, and of good flavor.

Kentucky Wonder, a new variety, highly recommended, enormously productive, (see cut).

Kolb's Gem, flesh bright crimson, solid, sweet and luscious, increasing in popularity every year, (see cut).

Lodi, a large, solid, cream-colored melon, with red flesh, of a rich, delicious flavor, with only a half an inch of rind; white-seeded; a great favorite in the San Francisco market.

Long Light Icing, a very excellent melon for general purposes; fine quality, equaling that of the White-Seeded Ice Cream; very desirable for home use.

Mammoth Iron-Clad, a variety that all large growers of melons for shipping should give a trial, (see cut).

Manure till well rotted before using.
**Descriptive Catalogue of Seeds.**

| Mountain Sprout, oval, large growing, bright scarlet, crisp, good keeper; is later than the Mountain Sweet, (see cut). | 10c $0 70 |
| Mountain Sweet, a large, long melon; flesh red, firm and sweet, solid to the center; a well-known standard variety, (see cut). | 10c 50 |
| New Favorite, a new Southern variety of surpassingly fine flavor; fine for family use. | 15c 1 50 |
| New Orange. The rind will peel like an orange when fully ripe. | 10c 70 |
| **Peerless, or White-Seeded Ice Cream**, nearly round, pale green, thin rind, scarlet flesh, delicious in flavor, and cannot be too highly recommended. | 10c 60 |

**Phinney’s Early**, the earliest of all varieties; medium size, oval, quick growing variety; thin rind, red flesh, very hardy and productive, (see cut). 10c 50c

**Pride of Georgia**, new; dark green in color, oval in shape, and ridged like an orange; crisp and sweet. 10c 60c

**Scaly Bark**, very prolific and gives satisfaction as to quality; the skin is a dark green, mottled, and striped light green. 10c 70c

**Seminole**, new; extra early, extra large, enormously productive and of most delicious flavor. 10c 80c

**The Boss**, of good size, deep green color; oblong, solid; quite early; worthy a place in every garden. 10c 70c

**The Volga**, this new variety came originally from Russia, and is one of the finest flavored melons; it is a perfect globe in shape, of small size, the weight rarely exceeding 15 pounds; flesh is a bright crimson, and in crispness and delicacy of flavor is unsurpassed. 10c 1 00

**Wild Watermelon**, highly spoken of in Florida, where it is grown by many in preference to the cultivated varieties. 15c 1 50

**MUSHROOM SPAWN** *(See Cut)*.

Blanc de Champignon—Seta—Champignonbrut.

**Mushroom Culture.**—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 60 degrees can be kept. Secure fresh horse dung, free from straw and litter, and mix in an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size. Three or four feet wide,
eight inches deep and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put a piece of the spawn two or three inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to a depth of two inches, and cover with three or four inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. When water is given it should be at a temperature of about 100 degrees. Mushrooms will appear in from four to six weeks, according to the season. (See out of Mushroom beds.)

**English Spawn.** ........................................... 1 lb. Bricks, each, 25c: doz., $2.50

**French Spawn.** ........................................... in 2 lb. Boxes, including book of cultural directions, each, $1.00; 4 lb. Boxes, $2.00

When ordering by mail, add ten cents per pound to cover postage.

**MUSTARD.**

**Mustard—Seuf—Moutarde.**

Used as a salad early in spring, sometimes with Lettuce and Cress. Sow at intervals throughout the spring, in rows six inches apart and rather thick in the rows. Cut when about two inches high.

---

**Brown or Black,** more pungent than white ........................................... 6c 20c

**White London,** best for salads or medicinal purposes ............................... 6c 20c

(When ordering by mail, add 10c per lb. to cover postage.)

**NASTURTITUM.**

**Maravela—Indianische Kresse—Capsicum Grande.**

The tall or climbing varieties are used to cover arbors or fences, or to climb or twine upon the sides of a house; they may be planted in rows; the dwarf kinds in hills or rows, four feet apart. The seeds, picked when young and green, are used for pickles, and the leaves for salads. One ounce of seed will sow twenty-five feet of row.

---

**Dwarf,** very ornamental ........................................... 20c $2.00

**Tall,** an excellent climber .......... 15c $1.50

**OKRA.**

**Quimombo—Essbarer—Gombo.**

This vegetable produces long nutrition pods, which, when young, are used in soups and stews, to which they impart a rich flavor. It is easy of culture, grows freely, and bears abundantly on any ordinary garden soil. Sow after the ground has become warm, in drills two inches deep, and two and a half feet apart: thin out the plants to nine inches in the row; hoe often and draw the earth up to the stems. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

---

**Early Dwarf,** early and productive; pods white, round and smooth, (see cut) ....... 10c 75

**Long Green,** later and more productive; long ribbed pods .............................. 10c 75

**New White Velvet,** Pods round, smooth, free from seams, exceedingly tender, well flavored and very prolific. The best of the Okras .............................. 15c $1.50

**ONION.**

**Ceibola—Zwiebel—Ognom.**

Select fine, light soil, and manure heavily with the oldest and strongest compost that can be procured. Plow a depth of five inches, and work well with the cultivator. Plow again at right angles with the first furrows, and again thoroughly cultivate. The ground will then be in fine working order, and should be leveled smoothly with a rake. Drill fourteen inches apart, sowing the seed thinly, cover a quarter of an inch deep with fine soil, and press down with the back of a spade or light roller.

We recommend the Planet Jr. Seed Drill for sowing Onions. It will do it better than possibly can be done by hand. See “Implements,” etc.

When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so that they stand finally four inches apart. Keep clean of weeds, and take care that the earth does not accumulate about the bulbs, but allow them to bottom above the ground. When the greenness has left the tops of the Onions, pull them, and let them dry a few days before storing. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill. Four pounds to the acre.

Descriptive Catalogue of Seeds.

Bermuda, the well-known Onion of commerce; very mild and of excellent flavor................................................. 20c $2 00
Early Red Globe, similar to Extra Early Red except in shape.................................................................................. 15c 1 50
El Paso, or Large Mexican, large size, mild and tender, (see cut)........................................................................... 20c 2 00
Extra Early Red, a very early flat variety; heavy, close grained, productive and keeps well, (see cut) .................
Extra Early Pearl, or Barletta, new Italian variety; pure white skinned, mild flavor, (see cut)............................... 15c 1 50
Germant's Yellow Globe Danvers, a thick, heavy, straw-colored Onion, mild flavored, and yields abundantly; ripens early and keeps equal to the best, (see cut)........................................... 15c 1 25
Giant Rocca, very large, globular form, with bright brown skin, and delicate flavor........................................... 20c 2 00
Giant White Tripoli, a mild flavored flat Onion of quick growth; attains a very large size, (see cut)...................... 20c 2 00
Large Red Wethersfield, grows very large; keeps well, and is pleasant flavored.................................................... 15c 1 50
Mammoth Silver King, new, very large, particularly mild and pleasant flavored, (see cut).................................. 25c 2 50
Marzagole, or Neapolitan, an extra early Silver Skinned variety of great merit.......................................................... 25c 2 50
New Queen, a small white Onion, of quick growth and remarkable keeping qualities; good for pickling.............. 25c 2 50
Silver Skin Pickling, a small French variety, used extensively in Europe for pickling, its white color, in contrast with the fine green veins or lines, gives it a very agreeable appearance............................ 20c 2 00
Southport Red Globe, a very handsome late variety; large cropper and of good quality.................................. 15c 1 50
Southport Yellow Globe, handsome globe shaped variety of excellent quality, (see cut)........................................ 15c 1 50
Spanish King, or Mammoth Prize-Taker, largest Onion known; will grow to full size in California, (see cut)........ 25c 2 50

We send seeds to Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia.
White Globe, very fine shape, skin white; fine grained, mild and pleasant flavored; keeps well. 25c $2.50

White Portugal, or Silver Skin, flavor mild, grows to a fair size and handsome shape; does not keep well; excellent for summer and fall use, (see cut)……………………………………… 25c $2.50

Welsh White. This variety is used for salads; must be pulled when green………………………… 15c $1.50

ONION SETS.

Bottom Onions, or Onion Sets, are produced by sowing the seed thickly late in the spring, in beds or drills, and about the end of August, or whenever the tops die down, the little bulbs or sets are gathered and kept spread thinly in a dry, airy loft, and reset in the spring to make large Onions.

Yellow Bottom Sets, (see cut)………………………………………Per lb., 20c

White Bottom Sets…………………………………………………… 20c

If ordered by mail, 10 cents per pound will be charged additional for postage.

Price per 100 lbs. on application.

Top, or Button Onions are the little round bulbs growing on top of the stalk, and are planted early in the spring, in shallow, twelve-inch drills, about four inches apart, slightly covered; these will produce large Onions, maturing much earlier than from the seed. If the large Onions are planted again in the spring, they will produce a number of small bulbs growing on the top of the stalk, which serve as a substitute for seed in propagation. Per lb. 25c, postage added as above.

Price per 100 lbs. on application.

"Gardening for Profit." New enlarged edition. (P. Henderson.) Mailed free, $2.10.
PARSLEY.
Perijil—Petersillie—Persil.

Parsley succeeds best in rich, moist soil. Sow thickly in drills one foot apart and a half an inch deep. The seed germinates slowly, and frequently remains in the ground two or three weeks without showing any signs of vegetation. When the plants are two inches high, thin them out to four inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow about one hundred feet of row.

Champion Moss-Curled, a very select stock; leaves beautifully curled; the finest variety for garnishing.......................... 10c $0 75

Extra Curled, a fine dwarf variety; leaves beautifully curled, (see cut).............................. 10c $0 75

Fern Leaved, invaluable as a garnishing plant or for mixing with ornamental foliage plants for table decoration.............................. 10c 1 00

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted, the roots are excellent for flavoring soups.............................. 10c 1 00

PARSNIP.

Chirivio—Pastinake—Panais.

A deep, richly-manured soil, susceptible to moisture, should be selected for Parsnips. This vegetable requires a long season to mature, and the seed should therefore be sown early. Drills half an inch deep and fifteen inches apart should be marked out; drop the seed in thickly, for where the seeds are few they are apt to perish in the ground, not having sufficient strength to open the pores of the earth. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of row.

Hollow Crowned, best Parsnip grown either for table or stock, (see cut)........................................................................... 10c $0 50

Improved Guernsey, a standard variety; roots medium in length, white, smooth and tender........................................ 10c 50

Round, or Turnip-Rooted, excellent for shallow soil, (see cut).................................................. 10c 75 Hollow Crowned. Round.

PEAS.

Chicharos o Guisantes—Erbes—Pois.

The Pea is one of our most important crops, and to be successfully grown must be liberally treated. A deep, rich soil, well pulverized, and incorporated with a fair allowance of well decayed manure, should be chosen for the principal crops. For early Peas the ground does not require to be so rich. Sowing of the first early variety should be made in October, and the other varieties for successive crops, plant every two weeks until the first of April.

Peas are sown in single or double rows, from two to six feet apart, according to the variety or the height to which they attain. Have the rows of the dwarf varieties two feet apart, and those of the medium sorts from three to four feet, and the tall varieties from five to six feet apart. They can also be grown to advantage in rows twelve feet apart, and some other crop between them, as by this means both sides of the row get the full benefit of light and air, and yield a greater abundance of pods. When a crop is grown between the rows, the rows should be run if possible from north to south, to give both the Peas and the intervening crop free access to the sunlight. When raised for market, Peas are not staked but sown in single rows; when intended for private use, they should be sown in double rows about nine inches apart, and covered two inches deep. Staking up should be commenced when they are three inches high. The dwarf varieties may be grown without sticks, but are benefited by being kept from the ground. Two pounds will sow 100 feet of row. The holes which are sometimes found in Peas, are caused by the Pea Weevil (Bruchus pini). The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvae, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods to the nearest Peas. They do not however, as generally supposed, destroy the germ. (If ordered by mail, will be charged 10 cents per lb. additional, for postage).

We supply large quantities of seeds to Eastern seedsmen.
FIRST EARLY VARIETIES.

American Wonder, the earliest dwarf wrinkled Pea in cultivation; quality unexcelled... $12 00 15c
Carter’s First Crop, a favorite early variety; productive, pods large and well filled, (see cut), 2½ feet........................................... 10 00 15c
Cleveland’s Alaska, the earliest Pea known; excellent for market gardener’s use, (see cut)... 12 00 15c
First and Best, an early, productive Pea of good flavor; one of the best early round kinds; 2½ feet................................................................. 10 00 15c
McLean’s Little Gem, a green, wrinkled, early marrow, of delicious flavor; 1 foot........ 12 00 15c

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

Abundance, an immense bearer; Peas large and of excellent quality, (see cut)........ $12 00 15c
Dwarf Sugar (Edible Pods); pods beautifully crimped, and very sweet; of delicious flavor; use same as Snap Beans......................................................... 15c
McLean’s Advancee, a green, wrinkled variety, of fine flavor and very productive; 2½ feet (see cut)........................................................................ 12 00 15c
Pride of the Market, pods 5 to 7 inches in length, well filled; quality excellent, (see cut)... 12 50 15c
Stratagem, the most elegant and showy Pea in cultivation, (see cut).......................... 12 00 15c
Yorkshire Hero, the favorite Los Angeles market Pea; a sure cropper, (see cut)........... 9 00 10c

GENERAL CROP.

Black-eyed Marrowfat, excellent for a general crop; favorite market sort; 4 feet........ $6 00 10c
Blue Imperial, prolific, and of fine flavor; excellent for table use; 3 feet........................ 8 00 10c
Champion of England, green wrinkled; a great favorite; unsurpassed in quality and productiveness; 4 feet......................................................... 10 00 15c

Read the cultural notes under each heading carefully.
Descriptive Catalogue of Seeds. 41

**Everbearing.** remarkably prolific; pods very fine and closely filled; Peas soft, juicy, and of excellent flavor, (see cut).......

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per 100 lbs.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$12 00</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Telephone.** handsome pods, well filled with Peas of large size and good quality, (see cut)....

| 12 50      | 15c     |

**White Marrowfat.** a standard variety; good flavor, very propuctive; 4 feet

| 6 00       | 10c     |

---

**PEPPER.**

*Pimiento—Pfeffer—Piment.*

Cultivated largely for pickles. Sow early in spring in a frame. Transplant when the weather is favorable to open ground, in rows eighteen inches apart and ten inches in the row. The ground should be highly manured before transplanting. When about six inches high, hoe the plants and earth up slightly.

---

**Cayenne,** pods small, long and tapering; coral red when ripe; very hot and strong; best kind for seasoning pickles; the Cayenne Pepper of commerce, (see cut).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25c</td>
<td>$2 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Celestial,** new; a marvel from China, both useful and ornamental. Per pkt, 10c... 75c

**Cherry,** small, round, smooth and productive; a good variety.. 35c 3 50

**Chili, Small, or Bird's Eye,** pods pendant, sharply conical, about 1½ inches in length; very piquant; excellent for pickles.

| 40e       | 4 00    |

**Golden Dawn,** a beautiful Pepper, resembling the Bell; very mild in flavor.

| 30c       | 3 00    |

**Large Bell, or Bull Nose,** early, sweet, and of good flavor; standard sort, (see cut).

| 25c       | 2 75    |

**Large Sweet Mountain,** very large, and excellent for Mangoes, (see cut).

| 30c       | 3 00    |

**Mexican Chili,** (true); beautiful and productive; three to four inches in length; very pungent.

| 25c       | 2 50    |

**Red Cluster,** as implied by the name, this variety fruits in bunches at the end of each branch.

The thin peppers are of a brilliant coral red color, and very hot in flavor. Per pkt, 10c.... 50c

**Ruby King,** large size, splendid color, mild and productive, (see cut).

| 30c       | 3 00    |

**Squash,** excellent for pickling alone; large, thick fleshed, skin smooth...

| 30c       | 3 00    |

---

**POTATOES.**

*Patatas—Kartoffeln—Pommes de Terre.*

The soil best adapted to the production of fine and clean tubers is a naturally good friable loam, rather light than otherwise, and free from stagnant water. In such soil the produce is abundant and the quality good. Thin sandy soils also produce well flavored Potatoes, but of course to obtain quantity of produce, the assistance of manure is necessary. The worst soils for the Potato are those which are naturally wet and heavy.

As prices are apt to fluctuate, quotations on Seed Potatoes will be mailed upon application.

Rich soil requires less seed to crop it than poor.
Germain Fruit Company's

Burbank's Seedling, one of the most prolific of the late sorts; not liable to rot; handsome and of excellent quality.

Early Rose, the standard variety for earliness, quality and productiveness; an universal favorite.

Peachbloom, an old variety, largely grown for market; a standard of excellence in quality.

Peerless, one of the best sorts for general cultivation.

Snow-flake, one of the earliest varieties, ripening about the same time as the Early Rose; flesh is of exceedingly fine grain; snow-white and mealy when cooked; unsurpassed in quality.

White Elephant, unquestionably one of the best for main crop; productive, good keeper, and of fine quality.

PUMPKIN.

Kurbis—Courge.

Plant in manured hills eight feet apart, and leave three strong, healthy plants in each hill. When planted among corn, take every fourth row. Keep as far from Melons and Cucumbers as possible, as they are apt to mix. One pound of seed will plant about 400 hills.

If ordered by mail, 10 cents per pound will be charged additional for postage.

Mammoth Tours, or Jumbo.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cashaw,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheese</td>
<td>Per lb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tours,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or Jumbo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quaker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RADISH.

Rabanos—Radischen—Radis.

The Radish will succeed well in any good garden soil, not over moist, or too heavy. A sandy loam enriched by well-rotted manure is best. For early and late crops a warm sheltered situation should be chosen; whilst for those sown in the heat of summer a rather shady spot must be selected. For a succession, sow every two weeks. The ground where the sowing is to be made should be deeply dug and raked fine. The seed is generally sown thinly broadcast, in beds from four to five feet wide, with one-foot alleys between, the soil from the latter being used to cover the seeds, but only slightly. The surface is then raked smooth, and in light soils pressed with the back of the spade. The winter varieties should be sown in drills one foot apart, and thinned to six inches apart in the rows, and if roots of large size are required, as much as nine inches may be allowed.

When in doubt, what to order, leave the selection to us.
The crop is sometimes entirely destroyed by a maggot or grub, which attacks the root of the plant. The best way to prevent it is by a top-dressing of common salt, at the rate of twenty-five pounds to the rod, and later, when the ground is ready for planting, give a top-dressing of fresh, air-slacked lime, or sprinkle some in the row, before sowing the seed; or, in addition to the top-dressing of lime, apply fine Bone Meal in the drill with the seed. This remedy has been successful on land where previous to this treatment Radishes could not be grown. One ounce of seed will sow about fifty feet of drill or a bed of fifty square feet.

**Descriptive Catalogue of Seeds.**

Black Spanish Winter, Long, grows to a large size, of oblong shape, quite solid, (see cut) .... 10c 60c
Black Spanish Winter, Round, similar to the above except in form........................................ 10c 60c
Beckert's Chartier, decidedly distinct in appearance from any radish in cultivation, (see cut).... 10c 75c
California Mammoth White, a winter sort introduced into California by the Chinese; 8 to 12 inches long and two inches in diameter; flesh white, firm, and of excellent flavor, (see cut).... 10c 60c
Chinese Rose Winter, considered the best kind for winter use; medium size and tender, (see cut) 10c 80c
Early Long Scarlet Short-Top, roots long, of a pinkish color; flesh white, crisp, and of good flavor, (see cut) .................................................. 10c 60c
Early Purple Turnip, similar to the Red Turnip variety except in color, which is a bright purple ................................................................. 10c 75c
Early White Giant Stuttgart, a round, white variety, producing very large roots within a short time, almost as early as the White Turnip Radish ........................................... 10c 75c
Fireball, brilliant scarlet color and very mild flavor; a rapid grower, bearing a small top, (see cut) ................................................................. 10c 75c
French Breakfast, a fine, early variety; olive-shaped, scarlet body with white tips, (see cut)...... 10c 60c

Gray Turnip, an excellent summer variety; a favorite with market gardeners......................... 10c 80c
Long White Naples, beautiful, long, clear white, tinged with green at top; excellent for late use................................................................................................. 10c 80c
Scarlet Olive-Shaped, oval; very early and handsome; flesh rose-colored, tender, and brittle, (see cut) ................................................................. 10c 60c
Scarlet Turnip, an excellent early variety, crisp and tender, (see cut).................................. 10c 60c
Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, a new introduction, of excellent quality................................ 10c 60c
Small Black Summer Turnip, a new variety of the Black Spanish type, but much earlier and of finer flavor................................................................. 10c 80c
White Olive-Shaped, same as the Rose Olive-shaped except in color, (see cut)...................... 10c 60c
White Strasburg, new; one of the most valuable summer radishes in cultivation, (see cut)..... 10c 75c
White Turnip, similar to Scarlet Turnip; a few days later, (see cut)...................................... 10c 60c
Yellow Turnip, of excellent quality; best variety to stand the drouth of summer.................. 10c 80c

**"Garden and Farm Topics." (P. Henderson.) Mailed free, $1.10.**
Sow the seed early in spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. Thin the plants to six inches apart, and keep them free from weeds. On the approach of winter cover the plants with some light litter, which should be removed in the early part of the spring, and beds prepared by trenching rich ground two feet deep, and thoroughly mixing a liberal quantity of manure. The plants then being one year old, should be removed to the prepared beds, and placed three feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and apply a dressing of manure every fall. The most expeditious mode of obtaining a supply is to procure roots which will produce the first season. The roots will last many years if manured every fall. Never allow the plants to run to seed, as it exhausts them.

**Monarch, or Giant,** a superior variety of large size.......................... 20c $2 00

**Myatt's Linneaus,** grown extensively in private gardens and for early crop for market; best flavored kind we know of............................ 15c 1 50

**Royal Albert,** a very early variety, with long, thick red stalks of excellent flavor................................................................. 15c 1 50

**Victoria,** very large, and fine for cooking; cultivated largely by market gardeners for main crop late in the season, (see cut).......................... 15c 1 50

**ROSELLA.**

*(Hibiscus Rosella Subdorif.J.*)

A tropical plant, native of India, which will succeed in this climate. It was tested last season in Southern California with very satisfactory results. The seed should be sown in February, on bottom heat, and treated like the egg plant. From the fleshy calyx of the flower a beautiful preserve is made in Australia, which is like, but an improvement upon, that made from black currants. Makes also a fine flavored sauce when stewed like cranberries. The flowers are very handsome. Per pkt., 25c; per oz., $2.00.

**SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.**

*Ostion Vegetal—Hofenwurzel—Salsify.*

Select light, rich soil. Sow the seed thickly in drills, twelve inches apart, and cover one inch deep. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin out to six inches from each other in the rows; hoe often, and keep the earth loose and clean around them. The roots may be taken up and stored in moist sand to exclude the air, or left in the ground; they are boiled or stewed like Parsnips, the flavor resembling the oyster. One ounce of seed will sow fifty feet of row.

**Long White**................................................................. 15c $1 50

**Sandwich Island,** of enormous size, very tender and delicious................................................................. 20c 2 50

**SEA-KALE.**

*Col. de Marino—Meerkohl—Chou de Marin.*

The plant somewhat resembles Celery in appearance, and like that vegetable it needs blanching. The mid-rib of the leaf is eaten, and is cooked like Asparagus. Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 30c.

**SORREL.**

*Acedara—Sauerspargel—Oeille.*

Sow in spring, in drills eighteen 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 four or five years. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

**SPINACH.**

*Espinaca—Spinat—Epinard.*

For summer use, sow early in spring in drills one foot apart, and thin the plants six inches from each other in the row. For early spring use, sow in August and September. Deep, rich soil, well manured, is required for Spinach. One ounce of seed will sow about fifty feet of row.

Try our collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds.
Descriptive Catalogue of Seeds.

Bloomsdale Savoy-Leaved, the leaves of this variety are large, of good substance, and much wrinkled or curled, like the Savoy Cabbage; it is a summer variety, and growing in favor... 10c 80 40
Large Round Leaf Virolay, a new variety, with very large, thick leaves... 10c 40
Long Standing, the valuable characteristic of this variety, is that of remaining a long time before running to seed. In other respects the Long Standing closely approaches the well-known Fount Leaved... 10c 40
New Zealand, produces leaves in great abundance throughout the summer; should be transplanted three feet apart each way into light, rich soil... 10c 1 00
Prickly, or Fall, very hardy; used for planting; leaves seven or eight inches long and thin in texture, (see cut)... 10c 30
Round, or Summer, the variety used for early spring planting; leaves large, thick and compact, (see cut)... 10c 30

SQUASH.

Cucurbita—Kurbiiss—Courge.

Light, warm soil is best adapted to the growth of the Squash. The seed should not be sown until all danger from frost is past. Plant in hills—prepared in the same manner as for Cucumbers and Melons—the Bush kinds about four feet apart, and the running varieties from six to nine, according to their nature, as some will run more than others. Plant about half a dozen seeds in each hill. The earth about the plants should be kept loose and clean from weeds until runners are well started. Cutting off the leading shoots of the running varieties is recommended as having a tendency to promote growth and early maturity of the fruit. One ounce of seed will plant from fifteen to forty hills.

American Turban, the best fall variety; fine grained, dry and sweet, (see cut)... 10c 80 50
Boston Marrow, a standard fall squash of rich orange color; very productive and keeps well... 10c 70
Cocoanut, a beautiful little squash for table use; the color is cream and orange mixed, and the bottom of a rich grass-green; flesh is fine grained; very solid, and the quality excellent... 10c 80
Early Golden Bush Scallopied, an early variety, well flavored and productive; excellent for market... 10c 70
Early White Bush Scallopied, one of the earliest; similar in shape to the yellow, (see cut)... 10c 70
Essex Hybrid, a good keeper, of excellent flavor... 10c 1 00
Hubbard, the best of all winter varieties; grows to a large size, (see cut)... 10c 70
Long White Vegetable Marrow, an English Squash of very superior flavor, (see cut)... 10c 1 00
Manmoth Chili, grows to an immense size, often weighing over 200 lbs.; very productive; quality good; excellent for stock... 15c 1 25
Marblehead, new; an excellent winter squash; good keeper, dry and sweet; the shell is much harder than the Hubbard, and light blue in color... 10c 80

Pike's Peak or Sibley, entirely original and distinct; considered an improvement on the Hubbard... 10c 1 25
Perfect Gem, equally desirable either as a summer or a winter squash, (see cut)... 10c 1 00
Summer Crook-Neck, this is the richest summer bush Squash; very early and productive, (see cut)... 10c 70

"Gardening for Pleasure." (Henderson.) Mailed free, $2.10.
Germain Fruit Company's

The Butman, its color is bright grass-green, intermixed with white; remarkably dry, sweet and delicious, size and flavor similar to the Hubbard. .................................................. 10c $0.80
White Pineapple, a novelty of great merit; peculiar and distinct in form. .................................................. 15c 1.25
Winter Crook-Neck, an old standard sort; a good keeper; considered excellent for making pies. .................. 10c 70

Tobacco.

Tabaco—Tabak—Tabac.

The seeds may be started in hot-beds, or sown in the open ground as soon as the ground is warm, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly, covering the seed very slightly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out when all chance of frost is past, three feet apart, in land that has been heavily manured with wood ashes if obtainable—brush burned on the ground will answer the purpose. Look out for the tobacco worm, which must be removed as soon as it appears, or it will destroy the crop. One ounce will sow twenty-five feet square, and produce plants for one acre.

Big Havana, a Hybrid Havana, or Cuban seed leaf; a heavy cropper, of fine texture, delightful flavor and the earliest cigar variety to mature and ripen; will make two crops from one planting in the South, whilst its earliness makes it most desirable for high latitudes; best Americanized Havana. .................................................. 25c $2.50
Connecticut Seed Leaf, the largest, finest and best strain of this indispensable kind; every seed-stalk carefully selected. .................................................. 25c 2.50
General Grant, one of the finest, earliest and most popular kinds for cigars; grows more in demand every year. .................................................. 25c 2.50
Harby, new: a Turkish variety which stands heat and drought beyond all others, and may be topped for 25 leaves or more; superior to Latakia, and possesses a very agreeable odor and flavor. .................................................. 25c 2.50

Tomato.

Tomate—Liebespfl—Tomate.

Sow the seed in frame or sheltered bed. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin them out and set them in pots or in another bed, to give them room and make them "stocky." When five or six inches high, if the weather be warm and settled, transplant them to open ground, selecting a rainy day, if possible; in the absence of rain, water and protect until well rooted. Set the plants four feet apart each way and support by driving two or three stakes around each plant, and encircle with as many barrel hoops; this will serve to keep the fruit off the ground. The Tomato requires a rather light soil to ripen early; but if handsome fruit and a plentiful crop be desired, very rich soil should be selected.

Livingston's Beauty.

Livingston's Perfection.

Livingston's Favorite.

Ignatium.

The Mikado.

Acme, very early, of delicious flavor; color glossy dark purple; ripens all over; has no core and but few seeds. .................................................. 20c $2.00
Canada Victor, large, smooth and productive; a splendid flavored, early variety, very hardy. .................. 20c 2.00
Cardinal, a beautiful Tomato, brilliant cardinal red, very glossy. Ripens evenly through, having no hard green core, like many others; in shape it is round, smooth and solid. .................................................. 20c 2.00
Cherry, flavor unsurpassed; fruit small, a wonderful cropper; best for pickling. .................................. 35c 3.50
Conqueror, very early, smooth, productive, and of medium size. .................................................. 20c 2.00
Dwarf Champion, in this new variety we have a Tomato that is entirely distinct. .................................. 35c 3.50
Early Richmond, extra selected; a favorite winter variety with our Los Angeles gardeners, in frostless districts. .................................................. 25c 2.50

The quality of our seeds is unexcelled.
General Grant, a well-known and highly esteemed variety; flesh firm and solid; popular market variety.

Golden Trophy, identical in form and size with the Red Trophy. Color a beautiful canary-yellow, slightly tinged with red; desirable for table use and preserving.

Green Gage, a prolific English variety, bearing clusters of fruit of a beautiful citron color; quite distinct in color, form and flavor.

Ignatum, a large, smooth deep-red variety; said to be the earliest of the large varieties, (see cut).

Improved Tree, or De Laye, the earliest of all to ripen a part of its fruit. Well adapted for pot culture.

Livingston's Beauty, extra early, growing in clusters of four or five, (see cut).

Livingston's Favorite, one of the most perfect-shaped Tomatoes grown, (see cut).

Livingston's Perfection, large; blood red; perfectly smooth and handsome form, (see cut).

Mayflower, very early and productive; large, and of splendid shape.

Paragon, a large, round, solid Tomato, which has given great satisfaction, first rate sort to grow either for family use or market.

Ponderosa, or Heender's Four Hundred, grows to an enormous size, sometimes weighing from 2 to 3 lbs. each. Very smooth and solid.

Strawberry, or Ground Cherry, (Alkekengi), a distill species; grows enclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves; will keep with husks all winter.

The Mikado, a new variety of very large size and superior quality, (see cut).

Trophy, one of the largest and best flavored sorts cultivated, fruit solid and excellent, often weighing one pound and upwards.

Yellow Plum, small, elegant, smooth, and firm fleshed; fine for preserving.

TURNIP.

Nabo—Ruebe—Naret.

For earliest crops sow the Early White Flat Dutch, Munich or Milan varieties during the winter; and for summer crops sow any of the other varieties at intervals of a fortnight until June, in drills twelve inches apart; cover the seeds lightly unless the season be very dry; thin out the plants to six or eight inches apart. For fall or winter use sow the Golden Ball, White Stone or Purple and White Top Strap-Leaf varieties. Success in raising Turnips depends greatly on the selection of soil, and its subsequent preparation as well as the quality of seed.

CARLTON VARIETIES.

Early Purple Top Milan, the earliest of all Turnips.

Early Purple Top Munich, one of the earliest varieties, (see cut).

Early White Flat Dutch, white flesh, medium size, quick growth, (see cut).

Early White Egg, an egg shaped variety, for spring and fall sowing; flesh firm, fine grained, mild and sweet; an extra keeper, and in every respect a first-class table and market sort.

Purple Top Strap-Leaf, a popular kind, very productive, matures quickly; flesh white and sweet, (see cut).

Purple Top White Globe. Of decided merit, globular in shape, very handsome and of superior quality, either for table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth, and an excellent keeper.

White Stone, fine and early.

White Top Strap-Leaf, an excellent variety; flesh white, sweet and tender.

RUTABAGA, OR SWEDISH TURNIPS.

Extensively grown for a farm crop; also esteemed for table use; the roots are close-grained, very hard and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. Select light, clean soil and sow in drills two feet apart, and thin out to eight or ten inches in the row, two pounds of seeds to the acre.

FIELD VARIETIES.

Imperial Hardy Purple Top, large, handsome roots, of fine quality, (see cut).

Laing's Improved Purple Top, the earliest variety; succeeds well on rich free soil; very hardy, roots, and of excellent quality; keeps well.

Skirving's Purple Top, grows to a large size, of oval shape; flesh firm, solid and sweet; good keeper.

Sweet German, or Russian, large, white, sweet and excellent; a first rate keeper, and good for either table or stock.

"Insects Injurious to Vegetation. (Harris.) 235 engravings. Mailed free, 84.20.
# Collections of Vegetable Seeds

## For Large, Medium and Small Gardens.

These collections are put up in the most liberal manner, of only those varieties best suited for Southern California, unless other localities are specified, when we will select those varieties best adapted for any special climate desired. They will be found invaluable for hotels and private gardens. Nos. 1 and 2 will be sent by mail, post free, at prices annexed, the others by Express at purchaser’s expense.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIETY</th>
<th>By Mail Post Free</th>
<th>By Express at Purchasers' Expense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. 1</td>
<td>No. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artichoke Globe</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, English</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Dwarf or Bush</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet, Table</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broccoli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brussels Sprouts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflower</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chervil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Sweet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Salad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cress</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg Plant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohlrabi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leek</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce, White</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melon, Musk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, White</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasturtium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okra</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion Seed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion Sets.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsley</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsnip</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhubarb</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salsify</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip, Ruta Baga</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Customers are invited to report results.
Culinary Roots and Plants.

Note.—When ordered to be sent by mail, remit, in addition to price, for Asparagus Roots 50c per 100; Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Sweet Potato and Tomato plants, 15c per doz., 50c per 100; Rhubarb Roots 10c each; Egg and Pepper plants 10c per doz., 40c per 100. Pot grown plants, double postage.

Asparagus. (Conover's Colossal.) One year old roots, equal to two-year old Eastern grown — $1.00 $7.50
Cabbage Plants. Early Winningstald, Henderson's Early Summer, Fottier's Early Brunswick and Premium Flat Dutch. 40 3 00
Cauliflower Plants. Early Erfurt, Snowball, Lenormand's Mammoth and Large Algiers... 1 00 7 50
Chives, or Schnittlauch. For flavoring soups, salads, etc...per clump, 25c...$2.50
Egg Plants. New York Improved Large Round Purple, grown in pots... 75 5 00
Garlic Sets. Per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., market price...
Hop Vine Roots...
Horse Radish Roots, or Sets. Thrive best in low, damp land. Plant in rows two feet apart, and in the rows eighteen inches apart...
Pepper Plants. Chili, Large Bell or Bull Nose, Sweet Mountain, etc...
Rhubarb Roots. Linneus and Victoria, strong roots...
Sweet Potato Plants. Yellow Nansemond and Large White...
Tomato Plants. Perfection, Beauty, Favorite, Mikado, Mayflower and Ponderosa...

Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs.

A well assorted selection of the various kinds of Herbs should have a place in every garden. Their value in seasoning and flavoring is well known and appreciated. Some kinds are aromatic, while others are used for medicinal purposes. Care should be taken to harvest on a dry day, just before they fully blossom.

They may be sown in a sheltered, well prepared border, merely deep enough to cover the seeds. When plants appear, they should be thinned out to a foot apart. Water carefully with a fine rose watering pot, and keep the surface soil loose. A slight mulching of fine litter will be found beneficial the first summer.

Angelica, Garden. (Arctangelica Officinalis.) Useful on account of its medicinal qualities... 5c 35c
Anise, (Pimpinella Anisum.) Seeds and leaves are both aromatic and carminative. Official and medicinal... 5c 10c 75c
Balm. (Melissa Officinalis.) For making Balm Tea; valuable in cases of fever... 5c 50c
Basil, Sweet. (Ocimum Basilicum.) Culinary herb; used for flavoring soups, etc... 5c 25c
Bene. (Sesamum Orientale.) The leaves are used for dysentery and diarrhoea... 10c 30c
Borage. (Borago Officinalis.) Used for salads; excellent for bees... 6c 15c
Caraway. (Carum Carvi.) Principally cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery and medicine. The under leaves are also sometimes used for flavoring soups... 5c 10c 30c
Catnip. (Nepeta Cataria.) Has medicinal qualities... 10c 75c
Coriander. (Coriandrum Sativum.) Seeds highly aromatic; much used in confectionery... 5c 10c 25c
Cumin. (Cuminum.) Leaves and seeds both used for flavoring... 5c 10c 30c
Sweet Marjoram

**Marjoram, Sweet.**  (*Origanum Marjoram.*)  Used for seasoning, (see cut).......................... 5c 25c

**Rosemary.**  (*Rosmarinus Officinalis.*)  An aromatic herb; the leaves are used for making hair-wash, (see cut).......................... 10c 40c

**Rue.**  (*Ruta Graveolens.*)  Used for medicinal purposes; also used as a remedy for croup in fowls.......................... 5c 25c

**Saffron.**  (*Carthamus Tinctorius.*)  Used medicinally, and also in dyeing.......................... 5c 25c

**Sage.**  (*Salvia Officinalis.*)  Used in dressing and sauces.......................... 5c 20c

**Savory, Summer.**  (*Satureja Hortensis.*)  Used as a culinary herb.......................... 5c 15c

**Savory, Winter.**  (*Satureja Montana.*)  Used for the same purposes as the preceding—
Perennial.......................... 5c 50c

**Tansy.**  (*Tanacetum Vulgare.*)  Good for bitters and medicinal purposes.......................... 5c 30c

**Thyme, Broad-Leaved.**  (*Thymus Vulgaris.*)  Used in soups, sauces and dressings, as
seasoning.......................... 5c 30c

**Wormwood.**  (*Artemisia Absinthium.*)  Used for medicinal purposes.......................... 10c 25c

---

**VARIOUS KINDS OF VEGETABLES USED FOR PICKLES.**

*Directions for Culture of each will be found under the proper head.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vegetables</th>
<th>Parts Used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beans, Refugee</td>
<td>Gherkin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet, Blood Turnip</td>
<td>Martynia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brussels Sprouts</td>
<td>Nasturtium, Tall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, Red Dutch</td>
<td>Onion, Silver Skin and Queen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflower, Early Paris</td>
<td>Pepper, Chili</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber, Nichol's Medium Green</td>
<td>&quot; Sweet Mountain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gherkin</td>
<td>Pepper, Squash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martynia</td>
<td>Tomato, Green Gage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasturtium, Tall</td>
<td>&quot; Red Cherry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion, Silver Skin and Queen</td>
<td>&quot; Strawberry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper, Chili</td>
<td>&quot; Yellow Plum.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**VARIOUS KINDS OF VEGETABLES USED FOR SALADS.**

*For Prices, see body of Catalogue.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vegetables</th>
<th>Parts Used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Borage</td>
<td>Celery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Cress</td>
<td>Curled Cress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Salad</td>
<td>Endive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td>Mustard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td>Onion, Welsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper</td>
<td>Sorrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scurvy Grass</td>
<td>&quot; Sweet Mountain.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

No bad seeds supplied under any circumstances.
Agricultural.

ROOT CROPS.

We can recommend the Seeds of Root Crops offered by us with the greatest confidence. They are saved only from the finest selected Roots, and their purity and germinating power can be relied upon.

BEET—SUGAR VARIETIES.

The growth of Sugar Beets has attained such mammoth proportions in this State, that we have made arrangements for an extraordinarily large supply for this season. We will quote prices per ton on application.

Culture.—Sow in the beginning of March, first plowing and subsoiling to the depth of at least fifteen inches. The Seed should be soaked for twelve hours before sowing, and be covered at least one inch when sown. The rows should be fifteen inches apart, and the plants should be thinned to eight inches apart in the rows. Any vacancies can be filled up by transplanting. Sow none but the best selected Seed, as inferior Seed will produce inferior roots, both as to size and saccharine matter. The latest authorities, viz., Prof. H. W. Wiley's report, and the large raisers at Chino, Cal., recommend the sowing of from 15 to 17 lbs. per acre, thus doing away with the work of transplanting to fill up vacancies. Ten lbs. supplied at 100 lb. rates.

(If ordered by mail, ten cents per lb. will be charged additional for postage.)

Vilmorin's Improved White Sugar.

Klein Wanzelebener. New. (See cut.) This new German variety, as reported by Dr. H. W. Wiley of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, exceeds all others in the amount of sucrose in its juice, and also in its yield. According to his analytical table, the yield of the Kleinwanzelebener was 22½ tons of beets per acre, from which upward of 6,200 lbs. of sugar were extracted, being 400 lbs. more sugar per acre than extracted from any of five other varieties tested and analyzed under the same conditions. It has also been largely experimented with at the various State agricultural stations throughout the country, with the same gratifying results............. 25c $20 00

Lane's Improved Imperial. An American variety originated in Vermont; contains a large percentage of Sugar; is a very large, uniform cropper, and is highly esteemed both for Sugar purposes or for feeding Stock. Has yielded 40 tons per acre, (see cut)................................................. 25c 20 00

Vilmorin's Improved White Sugar. A much improved variety of the White Silesian, extensively cultivated as a Sugar producing Beet. Very valuable, (see cut)................................. 25c 20 00

White Munich. Large, good cropper, symmetrical, and rich in saccharine matter, (see cut)..... 25c 20 00

White Silesian. Grows to a large size. Is very useful for Sugar purposes or stock feeding. Very sweet and tender, (see cut).............................................................. 20c 18 00

"Complete Treatise on the Sugar Beet." (L. S. Ware.) Mailed free, $4.15.


**MANCEL WURZEL.**

Cultivated extensively for stock, being greatly relished by cattle and horses. Select a deep, rich loam and manure well. Sow any time from the middle of February until April, in drills two and a half to three feet apart, and thin to nine inches in the row. The long varieties should be given a deep, sandy loam; the round varieties should have the same soil, if possible, but will succeed well on strong, stiff land, where the longer sorts would fail. Sow six pounds to the acre.

(If ordered by mail, 10c per lb. will be charged additional for postage.)

**VARIETIES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
<th>Per 100 lbs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Champion Yellow Intermediate, very large, handsome and productive</td>
<td>30c</td>
<td>$25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Tankard, bright yellow, handsome and sweet; a large cropper, and highly esteemed by dairymen</td>
<td>30c</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Giant, the largest of the yellow varieties, of oval shape, growing half above ground; has a fine neck, with very smooth skin, flesh white, firm and sweet, and much liked by cattle; an enormous cropper, yielding from forty to sixty tons per acre; an excellent keeper</td>
<td>40c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Long Red, a standard variety; grows partly above ground, to an immense size, (see cut)</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norbiton Giant Red, of immense size; a favorite English variety</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Ovoid, a distinct variety; very productive</td>
<td>30c</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Globe, a standard kind; a splendid keeper</td>
<td>30c</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Mangels, Carrots and Sugar Beets. How to Grow Them." (Gregory.) Mailed free, 35c.
CARROT.

A light, friable, sandy loam is best suited for Carrots. Apply plenty of fine, well decomposed manure, and cultivate thoroughly and often. It is important that the soil should be perfectly free from stones.

**Improved Long Orange,** grows to a large size, averaging a foot in length, with a diameter of three inches at the top. Good for table purposes or for stock... ................................................................. 10c 75c

**Large White Belgian,** very productive; grown for stock feeding exclusively; grows one-third out of the ground; roots white, green above ground, (see cut) ................................................................. 10c 60c

**Large Yellow Belgian,** fine for stock; when young may also be used for the table; good for winter and early spring use, being an excellent keeper... ................................................................. 10c 60c

KOHLRABI.

Sow in spring, in rows eighteen inches apart, afterward thinning out the plants to eight inches. Will not readily transplant. Much liked by sheep and cattle.

**Large White, or Green,** this variety forms its fleshy protuberance under ground, and grows to a large size................................................................. 25c $2 50

PARSNIP.

One of our most valuable root crops for stock feeding; its great nutritive qualities being generally acknowledged. Sow early in spring, on deep rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out to six inches apart in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

**Hollow Crown,** the standard variety; tender, sugary, and of excellent flavor................................................................. 10c 50c

**Improved Guernsey,** roots medium in length, white, smooth and tender................................................................. 10c 50c

TURNIP.

For feeding Cattle and Sheep during fall and winter no crop is superior to the Turnip. Our stocks are from the best European sources, and are sure to give satisfaction. The following are the most approved varieties for field culture.

**Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly,** very handsome; keeps well................................................................. 10c 50c

**Purple Top White Globe,** a heavy producer; early, of rapid growth and an excellent keeper. 10c 50c

**Laing's Improved Purple Top,** early, handsome, of excellent quality and a good keeper........ 10c 50c

**Sweet Russian,** good for either table or stock................................................................. 10c 50c

**Skirving's Purple Top,** very firm flesh; the best keeper................................................................. 10c 50c

**Imperial Hardy Swede,** very large and handsome................................................................. 10c 50c

FIELD PUMPKIN.

(If ordered by mail, 10 cents per pound additional, will be charged for postage.)

**Californian Field,** selected; very large................................................................. 15c

**Californian Squash, White Seeded,** the best keeping variety................................. 20c

**Sugar Stock,** dry and sweet, very fattening................................................................. 25c

Price per 100 lbs. on application.

Carefully study our Novelty List.
Seed Grain.

Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If wanted to be sent by mail, postage must be added at the rate of ten cents per pound. As market is apt to fluctuate, quotations on 100 lb. or ton lots of the following varieties of seeds given on application. 10 lbs. charged at 100 lb. rate.

BARLEY.

Beardless. Best for hay, being entirely free from beards, so injurious to the mouths of horses. Market price.
Bald, or Russian. Has no hull or husk, and considerably resembles wheat, except that the grains are very much larger in size; much esteemed for hay. Market price.

BUCKWHEAT.

Common. Buckwheat should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 45 pounds to the acre. The average yield is from 25 to 30 bushels per acre. It should be threshed as soon as dry, on the ground or barn floor. If allowed to stand in mass it quickly gathers moisture. Excellent food for poultry and also useful for bees. Per lb., 5c; 100 lbs. $4.00.

Silver Hull. This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields double the quantity per acre. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent, and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. Excellent for bees. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs. $6.00.

New Japanese. (See cut.) A distinct variety, with grains nearly twice as large as those of the common kind. The straw is stouter and heavier, it branches more and does not need to be sown as thickly. It is a very heavy cropper, and less likely to blight than the other varieties. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs. $7.00.

CORN—Eastern Crown Seed.

Champion White Pearl (100 days.) (See cut.) The stalk is short and thick. The ear grows low on the stalk, from seven to twelve inches in length, almost parallel throughout, of medium size, averaging sixteen rows of grain. The grains are pure white, very deep, compact and heavy. Two grains will more than span the cob; the cob is small. It roots deeply and matures early. We recommend it highly. Selected ears, shelled, per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $7.50.

Golden Beauty (100 days.) (See cut.) The ears are remarkable in size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The cob is the smallest, in comparison with the size of the ear, of any variety in cultivation, and when broken in half, a grain will reach across. The richness of color and fine quality of the grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty nature, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shrivelled. It matures early, ripening in 100 to 110 days from planting, and surpasses all in size and beauty of grain. Select ears, shelled, per lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., $7.50.

Hickory King (110 days.) (See cut.) This corn is entirely distinct from all other varieties, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white corn. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. Selected ears, shelled, per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $8.00.

Improved Leaning (90 days.) This is one of the earliest yellow Dent Corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from planting, surpassing the Yellow Canada and Flint varieties in earliness, productive-ness, and quality. Over four tons of shelled corn have been grown on one acre. Selected ears, shelled, per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $8.00.

“Grain Tables.” (By Ellwood.) Mailed free, 51.35.
White Rice Pop-Corn. A variety most popular in the Eastern States and one that is very productive. The kernels are fine, white and pointed, and the ears from four to five inches in length, and from one to one and one-fourth in diameter. A favorite variety with retail grocers. Selected ears, shelled, per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $5.00; on ear per 100 lbs., $2.50.

White Flint Eight-Rowed Pop-Corn. The standard variety for market. It is largely used by pop-corn manufacturers. Grain is small, smooth, and pops out freely. Yields well, and can be husked rapidly. Selected ears, shelled, per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $3.50; on ear, per 100 lbs., $2.25.

CALIFORNIA GROWN CORN.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Large Yellow</th>
<th>Small Yellow</th>
<th>Large White</th>
<th>Small White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prices quoted upon application.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OATS.

| Heavy White Oregon | Prices quoted upon application. |
| Rustproof Red | Prices quoted upon application. |
| " Texas grown, Californian grown. |

RYE.

| Winter |
| Price quoted upon application. |

WHEAT.

| Australian, White | Russian, White | Sonora, White |
| Prices quoted upon application. |

Try our Saltbush. It will save Rock Salt. See Novelty List.
Clover and Grass Seeds.

For Lawns, Meadows and Permanent Pastures.

Express or Freight Charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If wanted to be sent by mail, postage must be added at the rate of ten cents per pound. As market is apt to fluctuate, quotations on 100 lb. lots of the following varieties of seeds given on application. 10 lbs. charged at 100 lb. rate.

CLOVER SEEDS.

We would call attention of purchasers to the purity and cleanliness of these seeds, and we exercise the greatest care in their selection. Several varieties of Clover and Grass Seeds being subject to constant variation, it will be impossible for us to quote prices here in large quantities. We guarantee, however, that they will be found as low as the prices of any other samples—equally good—offered in market.

Prices quoted and samples sent free by mail any time upon application.

Alsike, or Swedish. (Trifolium Hybridum). A hybrid between the Red and White Clovers, but of much stronger growth than the latter, and will yield a heavy crop on any soil. Stands drought well, yields a large return in Hay, and is unsurpassed for bees. Sow early in spring. Per lb., 25c.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne, (Medicago Sativa). This valuable species is too well-known in California to need description. It sends its roots to a great depth, and produces a prodigious amount of green food for cattle. In fact it has proven itself the best of all the Clovers grown in California. It will also answer for soiling in suitable situations. Should be cut as soon as it begins to flower or even earlier, as it is apt if cut later to become coarse and hard with woody fibre, and is less relished by cattle. As we make a specialty of Alfalfa, both wholesale and retail, we will state for the benefit of our patrons, that we purchase none but Utah grown seed, to guard against that parasitical evil, Love Vine or Dodder, the dread of all our farmers, and which has been so detrimental to the successful growing of Alfalfa in Southern California for some years past. Utah seed, owing to freight charges, is a little higher in price, but the quality is generally much better than our home grown seed. Per lb., 15c; 100 lbs., market price.

Bokhara, or Sweet Clover. (Melilotus Albus). Very valuable for soiling. It grows from four to six feet high, and may be cut three times or more if sown in good soil. Should be cut before flowering. Very good for bees. Per lb., 40c.

Burr Clover. (Medicago Maculata.) California Burr Clover, Spotted Medick. An excellent fodder plant for the South. The stems are creeping and soon spread over a large area. Flourishes in dry soils, and is not affected by the drouth of Southern winters. The seeds are contained in small, burr-like pods, hence the name. About 12 lbs. of the burrs should be sown to the acre, and on good soil, lightly covered, will soon spread over the entire surface. Per lb., 15c; 100 lbs., market price.

Crimson or German Clover is the first fodder plant for spring cutting.
Esparsette, or Sainfoin.  *Hedysarum Onobrychium.* Cattle are very fond of this plant, both green and made into hay. It is adapted for light dry soils, where irrigation is not obtainable. It is a perennial, from two or three feet in height, with a broad, flesh colored flower, and yields two crops a year. It has been experimented with in Utah, Idaho, Nevada, and some portions of California, along side with Alfalfa, and is said to do just as well, if not better, than this valuable clover. We should advise the sowing of about 50 lbs. of barley with 40 lbs. of Esparsette to the acre, as our experience is that without the barley for shade the crop is not always reliable in Southern California. Per lb., 20c; 100 lbs., $15.

German, Crimson, or Scarlet Clover.  *Trifolium incarnatum.* (See cut.) This is an annual variety greatly in use in the Southern States for feeding green, and cannot be too highly recommended for California. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting it at once commences growing again, and continues until severe, cold, freezing weather. In warm climates, four or five cuttings are made during the season. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black; leaves long; blossoms long, pointed, and of a very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow from October to March, 12 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 50c.

Japan Clover.  *Lespedeza Striata.* This variety, originally introduced from Japan, has now naturalized itself in nearly all the Southern States. It will grow on the plains, and up to an altitude of 4,000 feet, stands drought well, and living after most other herbage is dead. For milch cows it is very beneficial, largely increasing the flow of milk. Sow in spring, 12 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 50c.

Kidney Yetch, or Sand Clover.  *Anthyllis Vulneraria.* A deep-rooted plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which Esparsette or Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses. Useful in mixtures for dry soil. Also valuable for fixing loose sands. Produces abundantly of hay and seed. Sow 20 lbs. of seed per acre. Per lb., 50c; 100 lbs., $40.00.

Mammoth Red, or Cow Grass.  *Trifolium pratense Perenne.* Quite distinct from the common Red Clover, having a shrubby stem, and a longer and more penetrating root, thus enabling it to withstand drought well. Grows five to six feet high, and is much used as a green manure. Sow 20 lbs. per acre alone, or 5 lbs. when mixed with other grasses. Per lb., 25c.

Small Red.  *Trifolium pratense.* A most valuable variety for fodder, also excellent for plowing under for manure. Will succeed on any soil of moderate fertility, and of average moisture. Another great advantage in favor of the cultivation of this variety consists in its rapid growth. But a few months elapse from the sowing of the seed before it yields, ordinarily, an abundant and nutritious crop, relished by cattle of all kinds. Per lb., 25c.

Trefoil, or Hop Vine Clover.  *Medicago Lupulina.* Very distinct, bearing yellow flowers, and of erect and branching growth. Yields a large hay crop. Useful in mixtures with other Clovers and Grasses, when 2 lbs. is sufficient for an acre. When sown alone for hay, 20 lbs. should be used. Per lb., 50c.

White Dutch.  *Trifolium Repens.* An excellent pasturage plant, forming, in conjunction with the natural grasses, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Its flowers are also a favorite resort for the honey bee. It succeeds on all rich, clayey lands, if not too wet. It is the best variety of clover to mix with grasses for lawns. Sow early in spring. Per lb., 50c.

**GRASS SEEDS.**

The following are the most valuable Grasses for agricultural and other purposes, and the particulars we give respecting the habits and uses of the different varieties will be a guide to those who may desire to experiment in a selection of sorts suitable for permanent pastures, etc. The grass seeds we offer have mostly been collected separately by hand and afterwards thoroughly cleaned.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.

Bermuda, or Couch Grass.  *Cynodon Dactylon.* This Grass, the "Doob" Grass of India, is one of the most valuable for hot countries, suitable either for Lawn or Pasture, and very valuable for fixing loose soils. It has become naturalized in the Gulf States, and in New Orleans is universally used for Lawns. For eight months in the year it is beautifully green; in cold weather it turns brown. It spreads rapidly, and may be easily propagated by dividing and planting in small clumps. The seed will not germinate in cold weather. April, May and September are the best months in which to sow. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., $1.50.

Crested Dog's-Tail Grass.  *Cynosurus Cristatus.* A valuable grass for sheep pastures, on dry, hard soil and hills. It also belongs to the family of Lawn Grasses, 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 50c; 100 lbs., $40.

Italian Rye Grass.  *Lolium italicum.* A valuable annual variety, thriving well in any soil, and yielding early and abundant crops. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15c; 100 lbs., $12.00.

Kentucky Blue, or Smooth Meadow Grass.  *Poa Pratensis.* Very valuable for California, as it thrives in moderately dry soils and withstands the hot summers. Does not become thoroughly established till the third year. Also a valuable lawn grass. For lawns sow 150 lbs. per acre; for pastures 30 lbs. is sufficient. We offer none but fancy cleaned seed. Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs. for $1.00; per 100 lbs., $16.00.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass.  *Poa pratensis.* One of the earliest, most nutritious and productive of the Fescues. Attains its full productiveness the second year. Is much relished by stock. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25c; 100 lbs., $15.00.

"Grasses and Fodder Plants." (Flint.) Mailed free, $2.20.
Mesquite, Meadow Soft Grass, or Yorkshire Fog. (Holcus Lurusns.) This grass will succeed on low, swampy ground, or on dry soils, and in general situations where other grasses would perish. Per lb., 15c; 100 lbs., $1.00.

Natal Red Grass. This variety thrives well in the hot, dry climates of Australia and South Africa. It is particularly adapted for dry, sandy soils; stands repeated cropping, and is much relished by stock of all kinds. In packets only. Per pkt., 10c.

Orchard Grass, or Cocksfoot. (Dactylis glomerata.) A very valuable grass, all kinds of stock being greedily fond of it. Will bear cropping very well. When established will withstand both floods and drought; will withstand our summer heat well, and, mixed with Red Clover, is probably the best pasture grass for this section. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20c; per 100 lbs., $1.50.

Perennial Rye Grass. (Lolium perenne.) (See cut.) The merits of this grass are becoming more recognized every year. It adapts itself to almost any soil, germinates freely, and seeds abundantly. Of upright habit, bearing abundance of nutritious foliage, it is much relished by stock, and its roots being fibrous and penetrating, give it a permanency not possessed by many other species. It is also the basis of most mixtures. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 15c; 100 lbs., $2.00.

Red Top. (Agrostis vulgaris.) (See cut.) A valuable permanent Grass in mixtures for either pastures or lawns, standing heat well and growing in almost any soil. Ripens later than almost any other Grass. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15c; 100 lbs., $1.20.

Sweet Vernal Grass. (Anthoxanthum odoratum.) Useful mixed with other grasses, on account of its excellent quality and early growth. It emits an agreeable odor when cut for hay, and all kinds of stock eat it greedily. Sow 10 lbs. per acre in mixture with other sorts. Per lb., 75c.

Timothy, or Herd’s Grass. (Phleum pratense.) This grass thrives best on moist soil, or rich, wheat-bearing alluvial lands. Should be cut when seeds are ripe, as the nutritious value of the hay will be twice as great as when cut in flower. On account of its first yielding an abundant hay crop and then a nutritious aftermath, it is particularly valuable as a pasture grass. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $8.00.

Yellow Oat Grass. (Avena fatua.) Desirable in mixture with other varieties, for dry soils. Per lb., 75c.

Our Own Special Mixture of Best Grasses and Clovers, in the most suitable proportions, especially suited for Southern California dry soils. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25c; 100 lbs., $20.00.

For Lawn Grass and Remarks on the Formation of Lawns, see separate page.

Fodder Plants.

Express or Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If wanted to be sent by mail, postage must be added at the rate of ten cents per pound. As market is apt to fluctuate, quotations on 100 lb. lots of the following varieties of seeds given on application. 10 lbs. charged at 100 lb. rate.

Alfalfa. (Medicago sativa.) Commonly called California Clover. Practically a success in regions where it belongs to the same family. The seed is very scarce and hard to procure, owing to the difficulty in gathering free from weeds. We are the only seedsmen who have endeavored to put it on the market in merchantable condition, and we are pleased to say with success, owing to our employing none but the most careful

“Grasses of North America.” Profusely Illustrated. (By W. J. Beal.) Mailed free, $2.70.
collectors. As to quality it is one of the most nutritious of grasses; cattle, sheep, horses and hogs alike prefer it to any other natural product of the plains. It makes the sweetest milk and butter, and the best meat of any of the natural fodder plants of this State. When nearly at maturity it is very fattening, and may be considered a strong, safe feed for grazing animals. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

We heartily recommend it for use on the large stock grazing ranges of Arizona and New Mexico, and to the notice of any ranchers in California where the grass does not grow naturally. Per lb., $1. Special prices given on large quantities.

**MILLETS.**

French Round White, Imported. A very choice variety of Millet with large, round, pearly white seeds, used by the French for making into bread, generally sold in this country for feeding valuable foreign birds. Has been grown very successfully by some of our customers as an early and rich fodder plant. Per lb., 20c; 100 lbs., $5.00.

**German, or Golden Millet.** This variety is not so early as the Common Millet, but yields a much larger crop. Will grow from three to five feet in height; the heads are closely condensed and the spikes very numerous. Seeds round, and golden yellow in color. It will yield two crops a season. When well matured the stalks are readily eaten by all kinds of stock, and when ripe it will stand for more than two weeks without falling or wasting. Has given great satisfaction wherever grown. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $5.00.

**Hungarian (Grass) Millet.** (Panicum Germanicum.) This annual forage plant is a Millet, and it is one of the most valuable for a foraging crop, as it will grow in any ordinary soil, and will withstand the most severe droughts. It may be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of June, with the assurance of a full crop of rich, green grass relished by stock of all kinds. It flourishes in somewhat light and dry soils, though it obtains its greatest luxuriance in soils of moderate consistency and well manured. As a green crop for plowing in, it is very fructifying (see cut.) Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $5.00.

**Italian Millet.** (Seteria Italica). This variety grows much larger than Hungarian Grass, and produces a heavier crop; not quite so early; heads nodding, four to six inches long, yellowish; seeds oval, slightly flattened, yellow. Per lb., 15c; 100 lbs., $9.00.

**Common Millet.** (Panicum Miliaceum.) Very early; height two to three feet; foliage broad and very abundant; heads open, branching panicles; seeds glossy, oval, somewhat flattened. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $5.00.

The foregoing Millets should all be cut while in bloom.

**Pearl, or Egyptian Millet.** (Pennisetum Spicata.) This is quite distinct from all other species, and is without doubt destined to take a place in the front rank of vegetable forage plants. Sown in light, sandy soil, the plants at first appear feeble, resembling Broom Corn; but when a few inches above ground they begin to tiller, and new shoots appear very rapidly from the original root. When cultivated for fodder the seed should be dropped in drills and given plenty of room, on account of the peculiar habit of tillering. The fodder is in the best condition for cutting and curing when the stalks are five to six feet high; but, if used for sowing, it might be cut earlier or later, at the convenience of the cultivator; the stumps, sprouting and throwing up new growth, continue to grow untill killed by frost. Per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

**Evergreen Millet, or Johnson Grass.** (Sorghum Hakepena.) A perennial with fleshy underground stems, about the size of the little finger. These are very tender, and are much liked by hogs. They literally fill the ground near the surface, and every joint will develop a bud. On good ground, the stems attain a height of five to ten feet, growing about as thick as they can stand on the ground. It likes dry, hot weather, and will grow luxuriantly where it is too hot and dry for most other grasses. Breaking up the land once in a few years is all the cultivation required, though it will repay for a top-dressing with manure. Sow early in the spring, at the rate of thirty pounds of seed per acre. The seed should not be sown until the weather becomes moderately warm. Per lb., 15c; 100 lbs., $11.00.

**FIELD PEAS.**

These are sown for market dry, for split Peas, for fodder or for stock. For these purposes they are sown on land in fair tilth and in good heart, plowed in the autumn or early as possible in the spring; at the rate of 150 lbs. to the acre, either broadcast or in drills. Sown at the rate of 100 lbs. to the acre, with an equal quantity of oats, they are cut and cured with oats either as hay or to be threshed, when both grains are bound together.

**Black-eyed Marrowfat.** Very hardy and prolific. Good for either soil or fodder. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., $4.00.

**Blue Prussian.** The boiling Pea of Commerce. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $4.00.

**Southern Cow Pea, Black Eye.** This is not exactly a Pea, but more properly belongs to the Bean family. The pods may be harvested for the grain, and the plants plowed under to fertilize the soil. The seed or grain is round and used for cattle fodder; the stalks 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 tillable land. Plant in a thoroughly pulverized soil. If grown for fodder or the seed, plant three and a half feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seeds must not be sown until the ground has become thoroughly warm. Seed oblong; creamy white, with a large black eye. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $5.00.

"American Cattle. Their History, Breeding and Management." Mailed free, $2.65.
Miscellaneous Fodder Plants.

(If ordered to be sent by mail, 10 cents per pound will be charged additional for postage.)

Jerusalem Corn. (See p. 19.) Lately introduced from Palestine, and will stand drought better than any of the non-saccharine Sorghums. The most valuable forage plant ever offered in this climate. It has yielded five cuttings during the season. Height about five feet, and when matured, the grain is an excellent chicken food. Sow four pounds to the acre. Per lb., 10¢; 100 lbs., $6.00.

Kaffir Corn, or Imbizi. Introduced from South Africa. This plant is low, stalky and perfectly erect. It does not tiller, but branches from the top joints. The whole stalk, as well as the leaves, cures into excellent fodder, and is good for green feed at all stages of its growth. When the grain turns white, clip the heads, and other heads will come. If required for fodder, sow in spring, either broadcast or in drills, three feet apart at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. If required for grain, sow 4 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 15¢; 100 lbs., $10.

Brown Ghoura, or Egyptian Rice Corn. A wonderfully productive fodder plant that has been thoroughly tried, and is seemingly superior to all others for soil or dry fodder. It is much sweeter than corn stalks, and cattle, horses and hogs will eat it ravenously. The seed is excellent for fowls. It stands firm against the highest wind, roots deep, and will endure without injury a drought, that sometimes ruins corn. Culture same as corn. Sow five pounds to the acre. Per lb., 5¢; 100 lbs., $3.50.

White Ghoura, or Egyptian Rice Corn. The yield of grain is very great, and cooked when the kernels are not fully ripe, like green corn, it has the flavor of chestnuts; or after fully ripe, cooked like rice, or ground into fine flour or meal, and used for baking. A favorite variety with poultry raisers. Per lb., 5¢; 100 lbs., $3.50.

Large African Millet. A variety growing stalks eight to ten feet high, and yielding heads of grain twelve to fourteen inches long, weighing six ounces to a half-pound when fully ripe. If the whole stalk is cut down and cured when the seeds are in the dough state, it makes excellent forage, easy to cure, keeps well in out-door shocks, and much liked by stock in the winter. If cut in the green state, it makes excellent green feed, and the shoots that spring at once from the root make a second crop of forage. It bears in dry weather and gives a crop where corn would wholly fail. Plant in early spring, in three-foot rows, leaving one to two plants every twelve inches in the row, and cultivate as corn. This variety will yield a heavy crop of forage, besides fifty bushels of seed per acre. Per lb., 15¢; 100 lbs., $12.50.

White Mado Maize, or Branching Ghoura. Valuable as a forage plant and for its grain, having great capacity to stand drought. It can be cut and fed at any stage, or cured when heading out, for fodder. It bears grain in erect, full heads, and is almost equal to corn for feeding all sorts of stock; also makes excellent meal. It requires all summer to mature seed. Plant in April, three to five seeds in a hill, eighteen inches apart, four foot rows, and thin to two plants and cultivate as corn. It shoots out greatly and makes a great amount of foliage. Three to five pounds per acre. Can be cut for green feed several times a season. Average yield of seed about forty bushels per acre. Per lb., 15¢; 100 lbs., $12.50.

Yellow Mado Maize, or Yellow Branching Ghoura. This growth is tall, nine to twelve feet, stooping from the ground like the White Mado Maize, but not so much. The seed heads grow to great size on good land, often weighing three-fourths of a pound, sometimes a full pound after being fully ripe. These heads are set close and solid, with a large plump grain, double the size of White Mado, and of deep golden yellow color. By reason of size and weight, each head is fully equal to grain in a fine ear of corn. The heads begin to turn down usually as soon as formed, and when ripe it hangs on a short goose-neck stem. On account of its branching habit, and tall, massive growth, this grain should be planted in four to five foot rows, and two to three feet in the drill, according to the quality of the land, two plants in a hill. The cultivation is like corn. Average yield eighty bushels of seeds. Per lb., 15¢; 100 lbs., $12.50.

Sorghum, or Chinese Sugar Cane. (Sorghum Saccharatum.) Early Amber.—The earliest and most productive variety. Its saccharine matter is of first quality, fine and rich; it stands well and is not easily blown down; it grows to the height of from ten to twelve feet; makes sugar or syrup equal to any in the market. One of our best green fodder plants, producing from two to three cuttings during the summer. The seed is relished by all kinds of stock. Sow six pounds in drills, and twelve pounds broadcast to the acre. Per lb., 10¢; 100 lbs., $6.00.

"Sorghum and its Products." (F. L. Stewart.) Mailed free, $1.60.
Sundry Seeds of Economic Plants, Etc.

Express or Freight Charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If wanted to be sent by mail, postage must be added at the rate of ten cents per pound. As market is apt to fluctuate, quotations on 100 lb. lots of the following varieties of seeds not given will be sent on application. 10 lbs. charged at 100 lb. rate.

Beans. Common English Horse Beans. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $4.00.

Broom Corn. Improved Evergreen.—This variety is more cultivated than any other, on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is of good length, fine and straight, and always green; it brings the highest market price; grows about seven feet high. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $6.00.

Broom Corn. Large California Golden.—One of the most popular kinds for making brooms; it has the advantage of not requiring to be bent down until ready to cut, as the brush has a leaf or sheath around its base, which keeps it from crooking or bending over; grows about twelve feet high, brush long and very straight, of a green color, tipped with red when ripe. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $6.00.

Broom Corn. Dwarf.—This variety grows about four feet high, extra fine for making brushes or whisks. Sow twelve pounds of Broom Corn Seed of the above varieties to the acre. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $6.00.

Broom, Scotch. (Genista Scoparia.) The young growth of this Shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. Coarse brooms are also manufactured from it. Per oz., 10c; lb., 50c.

Caper Tree. (Capparis Spinosa.) The unopened flower buds are the true Capers of Commerce. Flowers, blush, very handsome. Per pkt., 25c.

Caterpillars. (Astragalus Var.) A curious plant, interesting from the fact that the Seed Pods resemble living Caterpillars. Much fun is caused by mixing them in salads. Per pkt., 10c.


Fennegreek. (Trigonella Fenum Graecum.) An annual, very fragrant. The seed is often used to give temporary fire and vigor to horses; also given to cattle while fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food; also useful as a green manure for plowing under. Per oz., 10c; lb., 60c.

Flax, or Linseed. Best Riga. Per lb., 10c.

Furze, or Gorse. (Ulex Europæus.) Sheep and cattle browse on the young growth of this plant, with much relish. Also valuable for hedges and fences. Per oz., 25c; lb., 50c.

Garbanzo, or Chick Peas. Largely used for soup. Per lb., 10c.

Hop Vine (Seed). (Humulus Lupulus.) Well-known. Per pkt., 25c; per oz., $1.50.

Jute. (Corchorus Textilis.) A textile plant, the fibres of which are used for making coarse sacks and cloth. It thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills eight inches apart, four pounds to the acre. It will outgrow all weeds. May also be sown broadcast; six pounds per acre. Per oz., 15c; per lb., 75c.

Lentils. (Erevum Lens.) Best Imported. Succeed best in dry, sandy soil. A leguminous annual, the seeds of which are valuable for pigeons, and are also largely used for soups. Per lb., 15c.

Spurry is first-rate for milk cows.
Liquorice. (Glycyrrhiza Glabra.) In pods; a perennial plant, the roots of which furnish the Liquorice of commerce. Per oz., 30c; lb., $3.00.

Peanut. The Peanut thrives and produces best on a light, sandy, tolerably fertile soil, with a good clay subsoil. It possesses a long tap root, which extends deep into the earth, drawing thence the nutrient which is beyond the reach of many of our cultivated crops. The soil should be deep and mellow, and well broken up. They may be planted from March to May in the pod, or shelled, two in a hill; it is best to drop about four in a hill on the level ground, the rows being laid off three and a half feet wide, and the hills two feet asunder; cover them two or three inches. When they come up, thin them to two in a hill, and if there be any vacancy, transplant. It is better to plant them level than on ridges, as they are less liable to suffer from drought. The only after culture they require is to keep the ground clean and mellow, and a slight rolling up when they are laid by. They will produce from twenty-five to seventy-five bushels per acre, according to soil and culture, and are as easily cultivated as corn. Virginian, per lb., 15c; 100 lbs., market price. Californian grown, per 100 lbs., market price.

Poultry. (Ortis.) The seed furnishes about three-fourths per cent. of an agreeable sweet oil, good for eating, painting and illuminating. May be sown in spring, either broadcast or in drills, covering with but little earth. Also cultivated for opium. Per oz., 20c; lb., $1.00.

Pyrethrum Cinerearifolium. The plant from which is made the Persian Insect Powder in Europe, or "Buhach" as made in California. Per pkt., 25c; per oz., $1.00.

Ramie. Silver China Grass. (Urtica Nivea.) This is the variety now so extensively cultivated in the South for its fibre. The seed should be germinated by sowing it on cotton, floating in a tub of lukewarm water, and transferring it to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are four inches high, transplant to a field, in rows four feet apart each way; and when the plants are three feet high, turn them over and peg to the ground, after which cover them with earth, and they will start in every direction, completely covering the field in a short time. Per oz., 75c; lb., $9.00.

Scurvy Grass. (Cochlearia Officinalis.) Used in salads, same as Cress. A good antiscorbic. Per oz., 25c.

Sunflower. (Helianthus Annuus.) The Sunflower is rapidly acquiring a reputation as a valuable farm crop. Its seeds are superior food for poultry (said to improve the meat), and it has yielded forty bushels per acre. The leaves are claimed to make excellent cattle fodder, and the stems may be used for fuel.

Russian Mammoth. Very large. Per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., market price.

**BIRD SEED.**

Our Bird Seeds are always re-cleaned, fresh and sweet. Rancid and musty Seed is injurious to your birds. If required by mail, 10 cents per pound must be added to prepay postage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Type</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>3 lbs. for</th>
<th>2 lbs. for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Bird Seed</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>Per lb.</td>
<td>Per oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Canary and Rape</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>Per lb.</td>
<td>Per oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>Per lb.</td>
<td>Per oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>Per lb.</td>
<td>Per oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millet, Italian</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>Per lb.</td>
<td>Per oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape, German Sweet</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>Per lb.</td>
<td>Per oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Large Seed, for Parrots</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Per lb, 15c; 2 lbs. for 25c.</td>
<td>Per lb, 10c; 2 lbs. for 25c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas, for Pigeons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Per lb, 10c; 2 lbs. for 25c.</td>
<td>Per lb, 10c; 2 lbs. for 25c.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Useful Tables for the Farmer and Planter.**

**SOWING TABLE FOR THE GARDEN.**

**QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS, OR TO SOW A CERTAIN QUANTITY OF GROUND.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Quantity of Seed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artichoke</td>
<td>1 oz. to 500 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, 500 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, Dwarf</td>
<td>1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, Tall</td>
<td>1 lb. to 75 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet</td>
<td>1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broccoli</td>
<td>1 oz. to 2,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brussels Sprouts</td>
<td>1 oz. to 2,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>1 oz. to 2,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot</td>
<td>1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflower</td>
<td>1 oz. to 2,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery</td>
<td>1 oz. to 5,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicory</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>1 lb. to 150 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cress</td>
<td>1 oz. to 10 ft. of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg Plant</td>
<td>1 oz. to 2,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endive</td>
<td>1 oz. to 3,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kale</td>
<td>1 oz. to 2,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohl</td>
<td>1 oz. to 2,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leek</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td>1 oz. to 5,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melon, Water</td>
<td>1 oz. to 30 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melon, Musk</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okra</td>
<td>1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion Seed</td>
<td>1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion, Top Sets</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsnip</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsley</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper</td>
<td>1 oz. to 1,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkin</td>
<td>1 oz. to 25 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish</td>
<td>1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salsify</td>
<td>1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach</td>
<td>1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash, Early</td>
<td>1 oz. to 15 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash, Winter</td>
<td>1 oz. to 15 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato</td>
<td>1 oz. to 3,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>1 oz. to 10,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip, Early</td>
<td>1 oz. to 25 ft. of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip, Ruta Baga</td>
<td>1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

("The Peanut. Its Cultivation and Uses." (B. W. Jones.) Mailed free, 55c.)
TABLE SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF SEED

**USUALLY SOWN PER ACRE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lbs. to the Acre.</th>
<th>Lbs. to the Acre.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa. 25 to 30</td>
<td>Grass, Red Top. 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley—broadcast. 125 to 150</td>
<td>Grass, Timothy. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, dwarf or bush—hills. 5</td>
<td>Grass, Mesquite. 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, dwarf or bush—drills. 80</td>
<td>Grass, Hungarian. 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans—Tall or Pole—hills. 25</td>
<td>Millet. 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet, Garden. 6</td>
<td>Hemp—broadcast. 40 to 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet, Sugar. 15</td>
<td>Melon, Water—hills 2 to 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet, Mangel Wurzel. 6</td>
<td>Melon, Musk—hills. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broon Corn—drills. 12</td>
<td>Oats—broadcast. 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat—broadcast. 45</td>
<td>Onion, for Dry Bulbs—drills. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage—in beds to cover an acre after transplanting. 1 to 2</td>
<td>Onion, for bottom sets. 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot—drills. 3</td>
<td>Parsnip—drills. 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, Red alone—broadcast. 15</td>
<td>Peas—drills. 50 to 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, White alone—broadcast. 10</td>
<td>Peas—broadcast. 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, Alsike—broadcast. 10</td>
<td>Potatoes—hills. 500 to 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Sweet or Field-hills. 15</td>
<td>Pumpkin—hills. 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn to cut green for fodder—drills or broadcast. 125</td>
<td>Radish—drills. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber—hills. 1 to 2</td>
<td>Rye—broadcast. 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax (when wanted for seed). 30</td>
<td>Spinach—drills. 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax (when wanted for fibre). 50</td>
<td>Squash, Bush varieties—hills. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pastures). 30</td>
<td>Squash, Running varieties—hills. 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawns). 50</td>
<td>Tomato—in beds to transplant. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Orchard. 40</td>
<td>Turnip and Rutabaga—drills. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, English or Australian Rye (for meadow). 60</td>
<td>Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast. 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, English or Australian Rye (for lawns). 75</td>
<td>Vetches—broadcast. 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Italian Rye. 60</td>
<td>Wheat—broadcast. 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wheat—drills. 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE OF WEIGHTS.**

SHOWING THE STANDARD WEIGHTS PER BUSHEL OF SOME OF THE MORE COMMON SEEDS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed</th>
<th>Lb. per Bushel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Grass</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungarian Grass</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pea</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Top Grass</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tares, or Vetches</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE OF GROUND.**

SET AT REGULAR DISTANCES APART.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance Apart.</th>
<th>No. of Plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 inches by 4 inches... 522,720</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 inches by 4 inches... 392,040</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 inches by 6 inches... 174,240</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 foot by 1 foot... 45,560</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ by 1½ feet... 19,360</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 feet by 1 foot... 21,750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 feet by 2 feet... 10,890</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ feet by 2½ feet... 6,960</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 feet by 1 foot... 14,520</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 feet by 2 feet... 7,260</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 feet by 3 feet... 4,840</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3½ feet by 3½ feet... 3,555</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 feet by 1 foot... 10,890</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 feet by 2 feet... 5,445</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 feet by 3 feet... 3,630</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 feet by 4 feet... 2,722</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RULE:**—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows, by the distance the plants are apart, in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (48,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

**Roll or firm seeds well after sowing.**
TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PLANTS IN LENGTH FROM ONE FOOT TO ONE HUNDRED FEET APART.

(USEFUL FOR PLANTING HEDGES, WINDBREAKS, SHADE TREES, ETC.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance Apart</th>
<th>No. per Mile.</th>
<th>Distance Apart</th>
<th>No. per Mile.</th>
<th>Distance Apart</th>
<th>No. per Mile.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 foot..........</td>
<td>5,280</td>
<td>13 feet........</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>60 feet........</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 feet..........</td>
<td>2,640</td>
<td>20 feet........</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>65 feet........</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 feet..........</td>
<td>1,790</td>
<td>25 feet........</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>70 feet........</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 feet..........</td>
<td>1,320</td>
<td>30 feet........</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>75 feet........</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet..........</td>
<td>1,056</td>
<td>35 feet........</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>80 feet........</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 feet..........</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>40 feet........</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>85 feet........</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 feet..........</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>45 feet........</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>90 feet........</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 feet..........</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>50 feet........</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>95 feet........</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 feet..........</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>55 feet........</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>100 feet......</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 feet.........</td>
<td>528</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HINTS ON THE FORMATION AND IMPROVEMENT

Garden Lawns, Croquet Grounds and Parks.

The preparation of the Lawn is usually preliminary to the laying out of the Flower Beds in new grounds. This should be carefully done, as if this work is imperfect, it cannot afterward be remedied, unless by undoing the work done, and re-doing it in a proper manner. The first thing to be done is to get the ground to the proper grade desired. Then dig or plow up the ground to the depth of eight inches, afterward carefully harrowing and removing all large stones, etc. If the soil is thin, procure a supply of fine mould and spread over to a depth of five inches. If trees are to be planted, one foot to eighteen inches of soil should be applied in the places where planting is to be done. If the soil is poor, well rotted stable manure, well incorporated with the soil, will be very beneficial; or if this is unobtainable, 200 pounds of Ground Bone per acre may be applied. Then rake level, and roll well the soil to make a firm bottom. When sowing the seed, choose a calm, damp, cloudy day, and sow at the rate of 150 pounds per acre (one pound will sow well 16 feet square). The seed should be carefully raked in, and again well rolled. In dry weather, regular and careful watering is strictly essential. Never let the ground dry out. Should the surface once become powder dry while the seed is germinating, the latter would inevitably perish. When the grass is up to the height of three inches, it should be cut and rolled, and cutting should be repeated every week till the grass has become firm and turfy. When weeds appear, they should be carefully cut out with a sharp knife, care being taken to disturb the young grass no more than is absolutely necessary. With the most careful sowing and attention some bare spots will be found in the Lawn. These may be filled up by sowing the spots with a steel rake, and then resowing and raking in more seed. A light dressing of manure or bone-dust should be applied to every Lawn annually, and the roller should be used frequently during winter when the state of the ground and weather will permit.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace. For each square rod of land take 1 lb. of grass seed, and thoroughly mix with 4 cubic feet of good, dry, garden soil. When well mixed, add water enough to bring the whole to the consistency of soft mortar. After the slope is properly graded and watered, spread the paste over as thinly and evenly as possible.

Finest Mixed Dwarf Semi-Tropical Lawn Grass, for producing a fine, close and velvety turf, improving lawns, croquet grounds, etc. This mixture we have made up specially for Southern California. It will be found to thrive with much less watering than is required to keep a Blue-Grass Lawn in condition. We have aimed to supply only those grasses which are suitable for dry soils, and which we know will grow satisfactorily in our climate, and as the principal portion of the finer grasses thrive better growing together than separately, a more lasting sod, then can be obtained by Blue Grass, may be expected. Per lb., 40c; 100 lbs., $3.50.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Extra, fancy cleaned. The grass usually sown for lawn purposes. Per lb., 25c; per 5 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $16.00.

"Ornamental Gardening for Americans." (Long.) Mailed free, $2.20.
From Seeds.

REMARKS ON SOWING AND CULTURE.

We have heard it remarked that the position of a person or nation in the scale of refinement and civilization may be judged by his or their love of two things, viz.: Music and Flowers.

The use and growth of flowers, especially, marks the progress of individuals and nations, the greatest nations of the earth being those with whom the love of Floriculture most prevails. To the lover of flowers, what can be more interesting than to sow the seed, water, and otherwise care for the growth and development of the plant, and, at last, enjoy the expansion of the flowers? What does the sense of proprietorship of the purchaser of flowers compare to that of the grower of them? The latter feels that they are verily his own, the results of his fostering care. Among the Flowers which may be grown with a minimum amount of care and expense are those varieties which reproduce themselves from seeds. These are classed as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, and these are subdivided into Hardy, Half Hardy and Tender varieties of each class. Hardy Annuals are those plants which may be sown in the open air. They grow, flower, produce seed and then die. Half Hardy Annuals are those varieties which require an even temperature, of at least 60 degrees to germinate the seed, and will not stand frost; consequently they must not be sown in the open ground during the fall or winter months, and not in spring till April. A good rule for those to follow who wish to sow this class is to wait for the proper weather and season in which to sow Corn, Melon or Pumpkin Seeds. These being Half Hardy Annual Vegetable Seeds, it follows that Half Hardy Annual Flower Seeds may be sown without risk at the same time.

Tender Annuals are those that require greenhouse protection, as Calceolaria, etc. The seeds are usually very fine, and it requires skill and care to raise them.

Hardy Biennials are those that flower the second year from sowing the seed and then die.

Hardy Perennials are among the finest of our Border Plants. They do not usually flower till the third year after sowing, but may be relied upon to produce larger clumps of flowers year by year for many years.

Half Hardy Perennials are those which require some protection during the coldest weather as they will not stand frost. Tender Perennials are those species that require Greenhouse or other protection during the greater part of the year, as they are, generally speaking, natives of tropical countries.

The best time to sow Hardy Annuals is in the fall months, as they will make much stronger plants, and flower much more abundantly when wintered over. They may be sown in any finely prepared shady border, and transplanted, when large enough, to where they are to flower. Do not cover the seeds too deep. A good rule is to cover each seed its own depth with soil, at the same time taking care to water carefully. Never water so much that the soil gets "soggy," i.e., saturated; nor never let the top get dry. Most varieties will germinate within ten days.

They may be also sown any time during the spring months for summer blooming, care being taken to shade the young plants, after transplanting, in hot weather.

Half Hardy Annuals may be sown in April out of doors, or in boxes in March or earlier. If in boxes they should be covered, or removed under cover, during the night time, and during heavy rains. Those who have hot beds may sow the seed in February and grow the plants in 3-inch pots, for planting outdoors in April, thus gaining two months on those who have not this advantage. (See Instructions for making hot-beds, in Calendar of Operations.) If sown in boxes, the boxes should have an inch of rough soil, or gravel, at the bottom for drainage; the remainder of the box should be filled within an inch of the top with sifted, light rich soil, firmly pressed, and the seed should be sown, covered its own depth with soil, again pressed and watered. When the young plants are large enough to be handled, prick out into other boxes, planting them about one inch apart, and, when weather permits, they should afterwards be planted in the open ground to the place where they are to flower.

Tender Annuals should be sown in pots as follows: Take a 5 or 6-inch flower pot, put an inch of drainage in the bottom, then two inches of finely sifted soil, firmly pressed with a sprinkling of sand on top. Then sow the seed, and do not cover, but press it into the soil. Water with a very fine sprinkler, and cover the top of the pot with a sheet of glass. Remove the glass for an hour daily to dry up the damp. When seedlings appear, gradually harden them off to the air. As soon as they can be handled, prick out into 2-inch pots, and shift again when necessary.

Hardy Biennials and Perennials should be sown in September. Many varieties, if sown then, will flower the next year. If sown in spring they will not flower till a year later. They may be sown in a shady border, and when large enough, transplanted to where they are to remain.

Half Hardy and Tender Perennials should be sown in boxes, and treated as recommended for Half Hardy Annuals, till plants appear, when they should be pricked into 2-inch pots, and shifted afterwards when necessary.

Plants of all kinds can be supplied.
We have arranged our list of Flower Seeds, according to the various classes. Annuals (including separate lists of Ornamental Grasses, and Gourds, and Everlasting Flowers.) Climbers, Annual and Perennial, and Biennials and Perennials in separate list.

**Abbreviations:** hh means Half Hardy, Annual or Perennial; t means Tender Annual or Perennial. Where no abbreviation is used, the variety will prove hardy in this climate. The letter b affixed to a variety means that it is useful for bouquets and cut flowers.

All 5c pkts. at 50c per doz.
All 10c " " $1.00 "
All 15c " " 1.50 "
All 25c " " 2.50 "

20 per cent Discount for Cash allowed on all orders for Flower Seeds amounting to $1.00 and upwards.

**ANNUALS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height (in feet)</th>
<th>Price (per pkt.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abronia Umbellata, Delicate Rose</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adonis, Flos. Crimson, with black eye</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum Mexicanum. Imperial Dwarf Blue, (see cut)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum Mexicanum. White</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A fine annual for bedding or mixed borders.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alsona Warszewizii. Scarlet, very free blooming</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum, Sweet. White</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum, Compact, dwarf white</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well-known fragrant annuals of easy growth, b.</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranthus. Melancholics Ruber, hh. Blood red</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranthus. Salicifolius, hh [Fountain Plant]. Purple, crimson and gold</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranthus. Tricolor, hh [Joseph's Coat]. Red, green and yellow</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Amaranthus are splendid plants to give a tropical effect in Mixed Borders and Shrubbery. Plant in sunny places and poor soil.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ageratum Mexicanum (Imperial Dwarf.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height (in feet)</th>
<th>Price (per pkt.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anagallis, mixed, various colors</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The &quot;Pimpernel,&quot; free blooming, attractive plants for borders.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argemone, mixed, white or yellow</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The &quot;Mexican Poppy.&quot; Very showy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster. Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet, mixed</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster. Dwarf Chrysanthemum, mixed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster. Quilled German, mixed</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster. Globe flowered, mixed</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster. Victoria, mixed</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster. Truffaut's Penny, mixed</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster. Coardeau, Crown, (see cut), with white centers, mixed</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster. Giant Emperor. Flowers 3 inches in diameter, mixed</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster. Washington, mixed</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Aster, when well grown, is one of the earliest blooming annuals, and presents a greater diversity of color than any other, comprising all shades but yellow. May also be grown in pots. The Victoria, Truffaut's Perfection, Giant Emperor, and Washington are very large and double, b.

### Descriptive Catalogue of Seeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Balsam, hh.** Double Rose flowered, mixed.

- Camellia flowered, mixed, (see cut).
- Dwarf, mixed.
- Carnation striped, mixed.
- Solferino. White, Lilac and scarlet.

Balsams, or "Touch Me Nots," are among the finest of our annuals, either for garden or pot culture. We offer none but the finest French and German strains.

---

**Camellia Flowered.**

**Candytuft.**

**Bartonia Aurea Nana.** Yellow.

A showy native plant. Good for borders and shrubbery.

**Brachycome Iberidifolia.** Mixed.

"Swan River Daisies." Free blooming plants, with Cineraria-like flowers. Natives of Western Australia.

**Brownilia Elata, hh.** Mixed.

Pretty border plants, also suitable for pot culture.

**Cacalia Coccinea.** Scarlet.

"Flora's Paint Brush." A neat annual, b.

**Calandrina Umbellata.** Vivid crimson.

Portulaca-like plants, fond of sunshine, well suited for rockwork.

**Calceolaria Hybrida Superba, t.** Beautifully blotched and mottled.

- Nana, t. Dwarf, very neat.
- " " Striata, t. New striped.

The seed we offer has been hybridized by the best European cultivators, and is the most superb strain procurable. Sow in August.

**Calendula Officinalis.** "Meteor." Yellow, striped and bordered orange.

- " " Prince of Orange"

"Pot Marigolds," Of easy culture. The above are fine double sorts, b.

**Calliopsis.** Bicolor, yellow and brown, semi-double.

- Burridgei. Crimson, edged gold, fine.
- " " Fine mixed. All colors.

Also called Coreopsis. Showy plants for borders, b.

**Candytuft.** Purple.

- " " Rocket, white.
- " " White, (see cut)
- " " White, fragrant.
- " " Fine mixed. All colors.

Well-known plants of easy culture and dwarf habit. Good for bedding in masses, b.

**Cannabis Gigantea.** "Giant Hemp," hh.

Ornamental in shrubbery and sub-tropical grouping.

**Catchesy.** Fine mixed.

Bright colored, free flowering, showy and pretty.

**Celosia Cristata, hh.** Empress, dwarf crimson, splendid.

- Glasgow Prize, crimson, (see cut)
- " " Finest mixed.

Celosia Pyramidalis. Mixed...
Celosia Cristata is the Cockscomb. These varieties make splendid decorative plants when grown in pots. Celosia Pyramidalis is the feathered variety, which is also a magnificent plant for the same purpose.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit Company's Height in feet.</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Centauraea Cyanus. Emperor William. Sky blue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farm Company's</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Celosia Cristata is the Cockscomb. These varieties make splendid decorative plants when grown in pots. Celosia Pyramidalis is the feathered variety, which is also a magnificent plant for the same purpose.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit Company's Height in feet.</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[See also Perennials]. "Corn Flowers."—Free blooming hardy plants for mixed borders, 6.

Centranthus. Mixed. Various colors...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farm Company's</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Showy annuals, with valerian-like flowers, 6.

Chrysanthemum Tricolor Burridgeanum. White, with crimson ring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit Company's Height in feet.</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[See also Perennials]. The annual Chrysanthemum is rapidly rising in favor, being showier than the Marguerite, and of diverse colors, 6.

Cineraria Hybrids. " Choicest mixed...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farm Company's</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>50c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¼</td>
<td>50c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>50c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[See also Perennials]. Valuable winter and spring flowering pot plants for window or greenhouse culture. Our strain is the finest obtainable. Our double strain is particularly fine, the flowers being as large and full as the Double Scabious.

Clarkia Elegans. Double rose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit Company's</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Pulchella. Purple...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farm Company's</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Fine mixed. All kinds...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farm Company's</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Well-known plants of general utility, especially useful in mixed borders and well adapted for massing in beds.

Clintonia Pulchella. Blue, white and yellow...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farm Company's</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A pretty little plant for rockwork.

Collinsia Bicolor. Purple and white, (see cut)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farm Company's</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An early, profuse blooming native plant.

Convolvulus Minor. Mixed colors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farm Company's</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Dwarf Morning Glory." Excellent for clumps in mixed borders.

Cosmos. Pure white

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farm Company's</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Pink...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farm Company's</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Showy flowers, somewhat resembling the Coreopsis. General favorites, 6.

Datura Huberiana, hh. Double mixed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farm Company's</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fine, showy plants for shrubbery and mixed borders, with large, double, trumpet-shaped flowers.

Echium Creticum. "Vipers' Bugloss." This plant belongs to the same family as the Heliotrope. Of easy growth, with fine scarlet flowers; excellent for bees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farm Company's</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bright, showy flowers, resembling a Candytuft in form.

Bedding and Border Plants. All leading kinds.
Descriptive Catalogue of Seeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eschscholtzia Californica</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; White and carmine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Orange</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; &quot; Double</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Double white</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mandarin. Orange and Mandarin red.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine mixed, all sorts</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The well-known &quot;California Poppy.&quot; We offer several new varieties that are not generally known. All the above are useful for rockwork.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Euphorbia Variegata, h.** Leaves green and white. 2 10c

The leaves of this plant are very useful in bouquets, b.

**Eutoca, Mixed.** Various colors. ½ 5c

Good for bedding purposes and for cut flowers, b.

**Fenzlia Dianthiflora.** Pink and white 15c

A charming, profuse flowering little plant, excellent for rockwork, etc.

**Gaura Lindheimeria.** A handsome plant, native of Texas, with elegant spikes of rosy white flowers. Fine for masses or mixed borders.

**Gilia Tricolor.** Violet, yellow and white. 1 5c

" Tall sorts. Mixed. 1 5c

" Dwarf sorts. Mixed. ½ 5c

Native Annuals, very showy, useful for massing.

**Godetia.** Duchess of Albany. Large white. 1 5c

" Lady Albemarle. Dark crimson 15c

" Rubicunda Splendens. Red. 1 5c

" Finest mixed. 1 5c

Splendid profuse blooming Native Annuals for borders.

**Hawkweed.** Mixed. 1 5c

Showy plants, with double flowers, useful for borders.

**Heliathus Californicus.** Double. 6 5c

", Globosus Fistulosus. Double quilled... 6 5c

", Green centered. Double. 4 5c

Ornamental Double Varieties of the well-known Sunflower, good for backgrounds, and for screening unsightly objects.

**Hibiscus Africanus.** Yellow, with dark centre. 2 5c

Very showy, flowers resembling those of the Cotton Plant. [See also Perennials.]

**Ice Plant.** [Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum.] White, trailer. Tr. 5c

Curious and pretty, also useful for garnishing.

**Kaufmannia Ameloides.** Mixed. 1 5c

" Cape Marguerite." Very handsome, b.

**Larkspur.** Dwarf rocket, (see cut) 2 5c

", Tall stock flowered... 2 5c

Very showy Annuals, profuse blooming and well-known.

**Leptosiphon Hybridus.** Fine mixed. ⅔ 5c

Profuse bloomers, with delicate foliage, useful for small clumps in mixed borders. Good for rockwork.

"Our Homes." How to beautify them. 150 engravings. Mailed free, $1.10.
**Limnanthes** Douglasi. Yellow—Sometimes called "Yellow Nemophila," with which plant it contrasts well.

**Linaria** Bipartita Splendida. Dark purple—"Toad Flax." Small Snap Dragon-like flowers; purple, flecked with gold. [See also Perennials.]

**Linum** Grandiflorum Rubrum. Scarlet—"Scarlet Flax." Unsurpassed for brilliancy and duration of bloom. [See also Perennials.]

**Lobelia** Erinus Erecta. Blue—"Crystal Palace Compacta." Dark blue—"Duplex. Double." "Emperor William." Light blue, compact—"Fine mixed." Pretty plants for edging or pot culture, also useful for hanging baskets and vases. [See also Perennials.]

**Love Lies Bleeding.** Crimson—(Amaranthus Caudatus.) Showy border plant, with crimson racemes.

**Lupinus.** Mixed Annual. Various colors—2 to 3

**Marigold, African.** Mixed. Of robust and vigorous growth, flowers purplish, crimson or white.

**Mignonette, Sweet.** Greenish white, (see cut)—Large flowering, greenish white—Compact dwarf—Golden Queen—Machet, line for pot culture—Miles's hybrid spiral, very large spikes—New White, fine long spikes.

**Mesembryanthemum Tricolor.** Purple, rose and white, trailer—Tr.

**Matthiola Bicornis.** Purple—The Night-Scented Stock. Fragrant in the evening.

**Mignonette, Sweet.** Greenish white, (see cut)—Large flowering, greenish white—Compact dwarf—Golden Queen—Machet, line for pot culture—Miles's hybrid spiral, very large spikes—New White, fine long spikes.

**Nasturtium, Tom Thumb, hh.** Scarlet, (see cut)—Dark crimson—Empress of India, dark leaves and crimson flowers—Golden King, dark foliage—King of Tom Thumbs, dark foliage, scarlet flowers—King Theodore, nearly black—Pearl, white—Yellow—Finest mixed.

[For tall Nasturtiums, see Climbing Plants].

Useful bedding plants, mostly of dazzling colors, they may also be planted in vases or hanging baskets. The dark foliaged kinds are very ornamental.

---

We keep everything necessary for the California Garden.
### Descriptive Catalogue of Seeds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height in feet</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td><em>Nemophila Insignis</em></td>
<td>Beautiful sky blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td><em>Maculata</em></td>
<td>Large—white with purple blotch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td><em>Love Grove</em></td>
<td>Charming Californian annuals for borders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td><em>Nicotiana Affinis</em></td>
<td>Large, white and fragrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td><em>Macrophylla</em></td>
<td>Purple flowers, large leaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td><em>Nigella Damascena</em></td>
<td>Double, lavender blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tr.</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td><em>Nolana</em></td>
<td>Fine mixed, Trailing plants, resembling Dwarf Convulvulus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td><em>Obeliscaria Pulcherrima</em></td>
<td>Crimson maroon, with yellow borders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td><em>Oxyura Chrysanthemoides</em></td>
<td>Yellow and white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td><em>Obelisk</em></td>
<td>Flower, Very singular and pretty, the petals curiously reflexed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td><em>Oxyura</em></td>
<td>Chrysanthemoides, Yellow and white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td><em>Oxyura</em></td>
<td>Chrysanthemoides, Yellow and white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td><em>Phlox Drummondii</em></td>
<td>White, Double, Dark purple, Bright scarlet, Red, with white eye, Rose, striped white, Pink, Fine mixed, Large flowering, Fine mixed, Very dwarf, Fireball, brilliant scarlet, Violet, Extra fine, mixed, Cuspidata, &quot;Star Phlox,&quot; mixed, Fimbriata, Fringed Phlox, mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td><em>Platystemon Californicum</em></td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td><em>Poppy</em></td>
<td>Carnation, double, mixed, Danebrog, scarlet, blotched white, French, or Ranunculus-flowered, mixed, Mikado, new, white and purple fringed, Peony-flowered, fine mixed, Shirley, mixed, a distinct new race, fine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Chrysanthemums and Roses. All the best sorts.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Height in ft</th>
<th>Price per pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poppy</strong></td>
<td>Umbrosum, double, scarlet crimson.</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine Annual Poppies of brilliant colors. They make a splendid show in borders or shrubbery.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Portulaca</strong></td>
<td>Single. Yellow, hh.</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White, hh.</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scarlet, hh.</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crimson, hh.</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mixed, hh.</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Double. White, hh.</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pink, hh.</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crimson, hh.</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scarlet, hh.</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mixed, finest quality.</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mixed, good quality.</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For exhibiting a display of dazzling brilliance the Portulaca is unrivalled. It revels in sunshine, and will stand quite a degree of drought. The double varieties bear flowers like miniature roses. Equally well adapted for beds, borders or rockwork.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For exhibiting a display of dazzling brilliance the Portulaca is unrivalled. It revels in sunshine, and will stand quite a degree of drought. The double varieties bear flowers like miniature roses. Equally well adapted for beds, borders or rockwork.
Stocks. Ten Weeks. Dwarf Bouquet. Finest mixed, (see cut)................................. 1 10c
" " " " Large flowered. Finest mixed........................................ 1 10c
" " " " Pyramidal. Finest mixed........................................... 1 10c
" " " " Wallflower leaved. Finest mixed................................. 1 15c
" " " " " Snowflake, pure white........................................... 1 15c
" " " " New Giant Perfection Mixed................................. 2 15c

[For Intermediate, Brompton and other Stocks, see Perennials]. The Stocks offered above are imported from a leading German firm. The seed is saved from pot grown plants, and may be relied upon to produce nearly all double flowers (b).

Sultan, Sweet. Purple......................................................... 1½ 5c
" " White................................................................. 1 5c
" " Mixed......................................................... 1½ 5c
Pretty border plants with fragrant flowers, b.

Venus's Looking Glass. Blue........................................... 3 5c
Pretty bell-shaped flowers, blooming profusely, well adapted for edgings and hanging baskets.

Venus's Navelwort. White............................................... 1 5c
A profuse blooming white Annual for borders and edgings.

Virgian Stock. Red.......................................................... 1 5c
" " White............................................................. 1 5c
" " Mixed................................................. 1½ 5c
Well-known. A succession of bloom may be obtained by sowing at any time of the year.

Viscaria Celirosea. "Rose of Heaven." Pink ..................................... 3 5c
" " Elegans Picta. Rose and scarlet......................................... 1 5c
" " Oculata. Rose, dark eye....................................................... 1 5g
For mixed borders, very showy.

Whitlavia Grandiflora. Violet.................................................. 1 5c
" " Gloxinoides. White and blue..................................................... 1 5c
A native plant, with profuse tubular flowers. Good for beds, edgings and mixed borders.

Zinnia, hh. Finest double mixed, (see cut)................................. 2 5c
" " dwarf mixed............................................................... 1 5c
" New Giant mixed............................................................. 3 10c
" " Haageana, fl. pl. double yellow........................................ 1 10c
" " Youth and Old Age." Of great beauty and utility, rivaling Asters in form, and superior to them in variety of color. In the front rank of border flowers, b.

Greenhouse Plants in great variety.
ORNAMENTAL GOURDS AND CUCURBITACE.

These are nearly all Climbing Annuals, with curious, grotesque fruits. When dried many of the shells may be utilized for various purposes, as for dippers, drinking utensils, troughs, etc. They grow rapidly in hot weather, and are very useful for screening unsightly objects, &c.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abobra Viridiflora.</th>
<th>Greenish flowers</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>10c</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bryonopsis Laciniosa</td>
<td>Erythrocarpa.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber, Snake.</td>
<td>(Cucumis flexuosus)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gourd, Bottle-shaped</td>
<td>White flowers...</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Dipper.............</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Dishrag. When properly prepared this is very serviceable in many ways.....</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Egg-shaped &quot;Nest Egg&quot; Gourd, (see cut)........</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Gooseberry, smallest.....</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Hercules's Club. Fruits 7 to 8 feet in length.....</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Orange-shaped, (Mock Orange)......................</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Pear-shaped...................</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Serpent. (Trichosanthes Colubrina.) Very long and coiled...</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Small lemon-shaped.........</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Sugar Trough. Enormous, holding several gallons.....</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Momordica Balsamina. &quot;Balsam Apple&quot;...............</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Charantia. &quot;Balsam Pear&quot;.....................</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Momordicas are very handsome. The fruits burst when ripe, exposing the bright orange scarlet interior, which resembles a handsome flower.

Ornamental Gourds. Finest mixed kinds........ 10c

SEEDS OF EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

These are greatly admired and highly prized for Winter Bouquets. They should be cut on a dry day, when fully expanded.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acroclinium, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Single white...</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>5c</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Pink............</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; mixed...........</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Double white....</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Pink (see cut)...</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One of the prettiest Everlastings; in universal demand.

Ammobium alatum. White. Pretty and of easy culture.

The Rose. Its cultivation, varieties, etc. (Ellwanger.) Mailed free, $1.35.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Height in feet</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Globe Amaranthus</em>, <em>kha.</em></td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>&quot;</em></td>
<td>White</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>&quot;</em></td>
<td>Fine mixed, (see cut)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Gomphrena globosa</em>, also called &quot;English Clover.&quot;</td>
<td>If cut at the proper time will last for years.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Gnaplium Leontopodium</em>.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The true &quot;Alpine Edelweiss,&quot; so eagerly sought for and so highly prized.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Helichrysum</em>. (See cut.)</td>
<td>Dwarf, double mixed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Tall, double pink</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Bracteatum. Single yellow.&quot;</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Straw Flowers.&quot;</td>
<td>These will stand drought well. Should be grown in good soil, with abundance of air. They make handsome bouquets when mixed with ornamental grasses, b.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhodanthe Maculata</em>.</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Alba. White</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Manglesii. Bright Rose</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Mixed.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The most beautiful and delicate Everlasting Flowers. They also make fine pot plants, b.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Xeranthemum</em>.</td>
<td>Double mixed</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One of the oldest and most popular Everlastings. May be employed with effect in mixed borders, especially where there is an excess of foliage on other plants, b.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SEEDS OF CLIMBING PLANTS.**

*a—Annual.*  
*p—Perennial.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Height in feet</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Adlumia Cirrhosa</em>, <em>p.</em></td>
<td>White</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The graceful &quot;Allegheny Vine,&quot; also called &quot;Mountain Fringe.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ampelopsis Qinquefolia</em>, <em>p.</em></td>
<td>Good foliage</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Veitchii, (Japan Ivy).&quot;</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The well-known &quot;Virginia Creeper.&quot;</td>
<td>Fine for covering walls and trellises.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aristolochia Siph</em>.</td>
<td>Yellow and brown</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The &quot;Dutchman's Pipe.&quot;</td>
<td>Very odd looking and interesting.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Balloon Vine</em>, <em>kha.</em></td>
<td>White and green</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bears a very pretty inflated capsule.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Bignonia Radicans</em>, <em>hp.</em></td>
<td>Orange-scarlet</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Purple</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Transeas (Tecoma), <em>hp.</em> Orange, distinct foliage</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Tweediana. Bright yellow, trumpet vine. Evergreen</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Canary Bird Flower</em>, <em>kha.</em></td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Tropeolum Peregrinum).</em> A charming annual vine, with delicate foliage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Clematis Flammula</em>, <em>hp.</em></td>
<td>White</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Viticella, <em>hp.</em> Purple</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Jackman's New Hybrids. Mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The &quot;Virginia Bower,&quot; well-known, profuse blooming climbers. The seed requires several months to germinate.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cithanus Puniceus</em>, <em>hp.</em></td>
<td>Bright scarlet</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;New Zealand Glory Pea.&quot;</td>
<td>A very handsome climber.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Clitoria Ternata</em>, <em>hp.</em></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A very rapid growing climber, with bell-shaped flowers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Convolvulus Major</em>.</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Crimson</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Pink</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Striped</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;White</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Aureus Superbus. Yellow. Very fine and rare</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The well-known &quot;Morning Glories.&quot; We offer them in every color and shade.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cypress Vine</em>.</td>
<td>Scarlet, <em>kha.</em> (see cut)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;White, <em>kha.</em></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Mixed</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Ipomea Quamoclit.)</em> Well-known climbers, with handsome delicate foliage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Dolichos Lablab</em>, <em>kha.</em></td>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Lignous, <em>hp.</em> &quot;Australian Pea Vine.&quot;</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Lablab has beautiful purple flowers and pods.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lignous is a rapid growing perennial.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Eccremocarpus Scaber</em>, <em>hp.</em> Orange</td>
<td>Very valuable to cover trellises.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Japanese Hop.)</em> A beautiful climber, which may be sown in open ground in spring, attaining immense proportions in a short time. Very useful for covering verandahs, trellis work, fences, etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plant Climbers freely to screen objectionable features.
Germain Fruit Company's

Ipomea Bona Nox, *hha.* "Evening Glory." Large, violet .................................................. 15 10c
" Hederacea Grandiflora. Blue............................................. 10 5c
" Learii. "Blue Moon-flower," splendid, *hp* ............................................. 15 15c
" Limbata Elegansissima, hha. Purple, white margin .......................... 10 5c
" Mexican Grandiflora Alba. "True White Moon-flower" .......................... 15 15c
Kennedya Bimaculata Grandiflora, *hp.* Purple................................. 10 15c
Lapageria Rosea, *tp.* Pink.................................................. 15 25c

A beautiful greenhouse climber.

Lathyrus. Fine mixed purple or white............................................. 6 5c

The perennial "Everlasting Pea."

Loasa Aurantica, *hha.* Golden yellow............................................. 6 10c

The "Chilian Nettle" plant, with beautiful and interesting flowers. Must be handled with gloves, as the leaves sting.

Loniceria Brachypoda. "Japan Honeysuckle" ...................................... 12 10c
" Sinensis. "Chinese Honeysuckle" ............................................. 20 10c

Well-known favorite hardy climbers.

Mandevilla Suaveolens, *hp.* White.................................................. 15 15c

The "Chili Jasmine." Delightfully fragrant.

Maurandya, *hp.* White .................................................. 8 10c
" Purple.................................................. 8 10c
" Fine mixed.................................................. 8 10c

Abundant bloomers, very fine for arbors.

Mina Lobata. Red, yellow and white, *ta.* (see cut) ..................... 15 15c

Sown in March and planted out in May, this will form by fall a dense pyramid 18 feet high, if sufficient training space is given. It is especially adapted for covering trellises, arbors, old tree stumps, etc.

Nasturtium, Tall, *hha.* Scarlet.................................................. 6 5c
" " Orange.................................................. 6 5c
" " Dark crimson.................................................. 6 5c
" " Scarlet striped.................................................. 8 5c
" " Finest mixed.................................................. 8 10c

Very showy climbers, good for screening. The young seed pods, pickled, are an excellent substitute for capers.

Passiflora Cardinals, *hbp.* Scarlet.................................................. 8 25c
" Corulea, *hp.* Blue.................................................. 8 25c
" Edulis. Edible, *hp.* Mauve.................................................. 8 25c
" Fulgens. Red, *hbp.* .................................................. 8 25c
" Princeps cocchines. Scarlet, *hbp.* .................................................. 6 25c
" Quadrangularis (Macrocarpa) (Large Granadilla). ...................................... 10 25c
" Trifasciata. Three-angled stem. Edible .................................................. 8 25c
" Fine mixed.................................................. 8 to 15c

The above collection comprises all the most beautiful and useful varieties of "Passion Flowers."

Californian Crown Flower Seeds are ahead of Eastern or European.
Descriptive Catalogue of Seeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height in feet</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phaseolus Caracalla, hhp. Lilac, purple and white.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The &quot;Small Vine.&quot; Very beautiful and interesting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plutago Capensis, hhp. Pale blue.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Scandens, hhp. Nearly white.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid growing climbers. Useful for covering fences.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet Runner Beans, hha.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Useful and ornamental. The young beans making good &quot;Snaps.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smeilia, p bulb. White.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well-known. Very useful for festooning, etc. b.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollya Heterophylla. Blue.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Climbing Blue Bell.&quot; A pretty climber, with charming intense blue flowers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Peas, h.a. Butterfly, white and lilac.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;&quot; Invincible, scarlet.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;&quot; Violet Queen.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;&quot; White.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;&quot; Fine mixed.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;&quot; Eckford's New Hybrids.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[See also Novelty List.] Delightfully fragrant favorites. Nothing looks finer in a garden than a hedge of sweet peas, b.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taeosinia, hhp. Exoniensis. Light red.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;&quot; Ignea. Fiery red.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;&quot; Van Volxem's Dazzling scarlet.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;&quot; Mixed.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beautiful climbers, resembling Passifloras in foliage and flowers, colors varying from pink to crimson. When well grown, are very ornamental.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thunbergia Alata, hha. Mixed. White and yellow.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free bloomers of rapid growth; the flowers of white and yellow shades, with striking black centre.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropeolum Lobianum. Spitfire, tp. Vivid scarlet.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;&quot; Finest mixed, tp. All colors</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Useful climbers, which may be pegged down and used for bedding purposes. May be also grown in pots for winter flowering. Colors dazzlingly brilliant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wistaria Sinensis, h.p. Light blue.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A charming old fashioned hardy climber, producing its pale blue flowers in large clusters in early spring.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PERENNIALS.**

| Alyssum Saxatile. Beautiful yellow. |   | 5c |
| Beautiful for borders and rockwork, b. |   |   |
| Anemone Coronaria. Mixed (see cut). | 1 | 10c |
| The "Windflower." Beautiful early spring flowering plants. |   |   |
| Antirrhinum Majus. Tall, mixed. | 2 | 5c |
| "" Dwarf, mixed. | 1 | 5c |
| "" Tom Thumb, mixed. | 2 | 5c |
| "Snapdragons." Hardy Perennials, flowering the first year; unsurpassed for borders, b. |   |   |
| Aquilegia. Double mixed hybrids, very fine. |   |   |
| "" Single mixed. | 1 1/2 | 10c |
| "" Columbines." Handsome hardy perennials, indispensable as decorative border plants, b. |   |   |
| Arabis Alpina. White. | 1/2 | 5c |
| "Rock Cress," useful for early flowering and for rockwork, b. |   |   |
| Armeria Formosa. Pink |   | 5c |
| A thrift-like Statice, useful for edgings and rockwork, b. |   |   |
| Aster. Perennial varieties, finest mixed. "Michaelmas Daisies" | 3 | 15c |
| Very showy perennials, good for borders and shrubbery. |   |   |
| Auricula. Finest English hybrids. |   | 25c |
| From the finest English collection. Fine deep colors, variously margined. Good also for pot culture. |   |   |
| Begonia, tp. Tuberous rooted, splendid mixed, single and double. | 1 1/2 | 50c |
| "" Rex. Ornamental leaved, finest mixed, (see cut). | 1 | 50c |
| Splendid decorative plants, suitable for pot culture. The tubers of the first named variety should be shaken out of the pots and kept in a dry, warm place during the winter. |   |   |
| Bellis Perennis, ft. pl. Mixed, double, fine, (see cut). | 1 | 10c |
| "" Longfellow, large rose. | 1 1/2 | 15c |
| "" Quilled, mixed, fine. | 1 1/2 | 15c |
| The popular Double English Daisies. Very useful for edging. |   |   |
| Boeconia Japonica. White. | 4 | 10c |
| Very ornamental, planted as single specimens, or in groups on lawns. |   |   |
| Cactus. Finest mixed. |   | 1 to 4 | 15c |
| Saved from the best and most distinct species. |   |   |
| Callirhoe Pedata Nana, h.p. Purple. | 1 | 5c |
| Handsome, free flowering plants. |   |   |

"The Propagation of Plants." (A. S. Fuller.) Mailed free, $1.65.
Germain Fruit Company's

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height in Ft.</th>
<th>Price per Pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campanula Carpatia. Blue</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyramidalis. Blue</td>
<td>$0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine mixed, perennial</td>
<td>$0.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See also "Canterbury Bells.

"Bell Flowers." Hardy plants, well suited for mixed borders.

Canna. New French hybrids, mixed, very fine...

Zebrina, striped leaved...

"Indian Shot." Handsome plants for lawn decoration and for backgrounds. Soak the seed in tepid water for twenty-four hours before sowing.

Canterbury Bells. Single blue...

" White...

" Striped...

" Mixed...

" Double white...

" Rose...

" Blue...

" Mixed...

" Calycanthema, mixed...

Very handsome border perennials of great utility, and deservedly popular favorites. The last two kinds are of great beauty, the calyx being of the same color as the flower. They are called "Hose in Hose," or "Cup and Saucer," Canterbury Bells, b.

Carnation Pink. Finest German, mixed...

Very good mixed...

Perpetual, or Tree, very fine...

New Grenadin; early dwarf, red...

New Marguerite. Mixed. Will commence flowering within four months from the time of coming up, (see cut)...

Our collection comprises the most richly scented and beautifully marked varieties, b.

Castilleja Indivisa, hp. Red...

Ornamental plants, with beautiful bracts.

Centaurea Candidissima, hp. White foliage...

Gynmocarpa, hp. White foliage...

The "Dusty Miller." Fine plants for ribbon beds or borders.

Cerastium Biebersteinii, hp. White leaves...

Tomentosum, hp. White leaves...

The "Jerusalem Star." Admirably adapted for edgings and rock work.

Chrysanthemum Frutescens. White, yellow-eye, (Paris Daisy)...

Indicum. Chinese, mixed...

Nanum (Pompone), mixed...

Peony-flowered...

Try our Semi-tropical Lawn Grass Seed, 35c per lb.
Descriptive Catalogue of Seeds.

Chrysanthemum Japonicum (Japanese), mixed................. 3 10c

Chrysanthemum Frutescens is the well-known "Paris Daisy," or "Marguerite." The other kinds are the Chinese and Japanese varieties, so extensively grown and used during the fall months, b.

Cineraria Maritima, hp. Silvery foliage....................... 1 10c
                  " Candidissima, hp. White foliage................. 1 10c

Silvery foliaged varieties, very useful for ribbon beds and borders.

Coleus, hp. Finest mixed. Ornamental foliage................. 3 15c
                  " New, large leaved, very fine................. 3 25c

Ornamental decorative leaved plants, fine for house decoration, or sub-tropical gardening.

Convolvulus Mauritanicus, hp. Lavender......................... Tr. 10c

Hardy Perennial for hanging basket, with flowers of a bright metallic lustre.

Coreopsis Lanceolata. Yellow, with chocolate centre, (see cut)......................... 2 10c

A native plant, with lance-shaped leaves and showy bright flowers two to three inches in diameter.

Coreopsis Lanceolata.

Cuphea Platycentra. Scarlet and black......................... 2 10c

The "Cigar Plant," with pretty tubular flowers.

Cyclamen, hhp bulb. Persicum, fine mixed, white and pink, (see cut)......................... 1 25c
                  " " Giganteum, fine mixed, white and pink......... 1 25c

Charming winter flowering house plants. Our seed is the finest European strain.

Dahlia, hhp. Large flowered. Best quality mixed............. 4 25c
                  " " Pompon. Small bouquet, mixed................... 2 15c
                  " " Single mixed................................. 4 10c

The Dahlia is well-known as one of the most gorgeous flowers. Our seed is saved from flowers, the perfection of form, and of every variety of color, b.

Delphinium, hp. Cashmerianum. Dark blue....................... 4 10c
                  " " Elatum. Mixed. (Bee Larkspur).................. 3 10c
                  " " Formosum. Bright blue......................... 4 10c

"Perennial Larkspurs." Fine border plants of brilliant colors. Unsurpassed by any other border plant in early summer, b.

Dianthus Chinensis, hp. Double mixed......................... 1 10c
                  " " Hedavigti. Fine mixed......................... 1 10c
                  " " " Crimson Belle, dark crimson.................. 1 10c
                  " " " Diadematus. ["Double Diadem" Pink]........... 1 10c
                  " " " Laciniiatus. Single mixed..................... 1 10c
                  " " " Double mixed, (see cut)...................... 1 10c

### Germain Fruit Company's

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Height in feet</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dianthus Imperialis</strong></td>
<td>[Double Imperial Pink] Mixed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hybrids, Double mixed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;China Pinks,&quot; Very free flowering and showy. The varieties offered above are all extra fine, and the gems of the genus, D.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Digitalis Gloxinioides, hp</strong></td>
<td>Fine mixed</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Foxgloves,&quot; bearing fine spikes of variously spotted and blotched flowers for borders and shrubbery.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dodecatheon Media, hp</strong></td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;American Cowslip,&quot; Fine for rockwork, etc.</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Echeverria Metallica</strong></td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>¼</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Live-for-Ever.&quot; Handsome succulent plant for edgings, with metallic lustre on leaves, hp.</td>
<td>¼</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Erythrina Crista Galli</strong></td>
<td>Dark red</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Coral Tree.&quot; Handsome decorative plant for shrubbery, etc.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dianthus Laeoniatus.**

**Bellis Perennis.**

**Cyclamen Persicum.**

**Dodecatheon Media, hp. Lilac.**

"American Cowslip." Fine for rockwork, etc.

**Echeverria Metallica. Red.**

"Live-for-Ever." Handsome succulent plant for edgings, with metallic lustre on leaves, hp.

**Erythrina Crista Galli. Dark red.**

"Coral Tree." Handsome decorative plant for shrubbery, etc.

**Marguerite Carnation.**

**Pam and other Decorative Plants.**
Evening Primrose. Yellow.................. 3 5c
   A well-known bright yellow Hardy Perennial for mixed borders and shrubbery.
Ferns. All species mixed.................. ½ to 2 25c
   Saved from the choicest and most distinct varieties.
Fraxinella. Mixed, red and white........... 2 10c
   The “Burning Bush,” a hardy Perennial, purplish crimson and white; very handsome. The seed is slow to germinate.
French Honeysuckle. Red and white, mixed.. 3 5c
   Hedysarum Coronarium. Hardy, profuse blooming. Succeeds well near the seaside. Not to be confounded with the climbing Honeysuckle, as it is quite a distinct species.

Fuchsia Hybrida. Single, finest mixed, hhp........ 3 25c
   “ ” Double, finest mixed, hhp, (see cut)........ 3 50c
   Favorite flowering shrubs. Seeds saved from the finest named varieties.
Gaillardia Picta. Red and yellow, hhp........ 1½ 5c
   “ ” Lorenziana. New double, mixed colors, (see cut)........ 1½ 10c
   The “Blanket” flower. Very showy border plants.
Gazania Splendens. Orange.................. Tr. 10c
   “Black-Eyed Susan.” A very showy border plant.
Gentiana Acaulis. Intense blue................ ½ 10c
   An Alpine plant of great beauty, fine for borders and rockwork.
Geranium. Apple scented. Very fragrant....... 1½ 25c
   “ ” Double Zonale. Finest mixed........... 3 25c
   “ ” Single Zonale, (see cut). Finest mixed........ 5 to 6 15c
   “ ” Ivy leaved. Finest mixed.............. 5 25c
   “ ” Tricolor, gold and bronze leaves........ 2 50c
   [See Pelargonium for show varieties.] Seed saved from the best varieties of all the kinds. In raising plants from this seed, the grower has a good chance to acquire valuable novelties.
Geum Coccineum. Scarlet.................... 2 10c
   “Scarlet Avena.” A Chilian plant of great beauty, very useful in mixed borders.
Gladiolus Gandavensis. Splendid mixed.... 3 15c
   “ ” Lemoinei. Hardy varieties, mixed...... 2 15c
   Hardy bulbous plants, universally known and admired.
Gloxinia Hybrida. Finest mixed............. 1 25c
   A beautiful greenhouse perennial bulb. Seed saved from the finest erect and drooping varieties.

Ferns, Orchids and Cacti. A large assortment.
Gypsophila Elegans. Rosy white ................................................................. 1 1/2 5c
  " Paniculata. White. ........................................................................... 1 1/2 5c

Very graceful, flowering in panicles, and excellent for cut flowers, b.

Heliotropium, hp. Finest mixed ......................................................... 3 10c
  " Cherry Pie." Deliciously fragrant, also fine for pot culture, b.

Hibiscus Cocteens, hp. scarlet............................................................. 4 10c
  " Roseus Grandiflorus. Pink................................................................... 4 10c

Well-known showy perennial shrubs with brilliant flowers.

Hollyhock. Finest double German mixed.............................................. 5 15c
  " Chater's superb mixed English......................................................... 5 15c
  " " " Double white.............................................................................. 5 15c
  " " " " shaded rose.............................................................................. 5 15c
  " " " " crimson .................................................................................. 5 15c
  " " " cream shaded purple................................................................. 5 15c
  " " " maroon .................................................................................... 5 15c
  " " " pink ......................................................................................... 5 15c
  " " " salmon rose .............................................................................. 5 15c
  " " " yellow ....................................................................................... 5 15c

Favorite hardy perennials. Will flower the first season if sown early.

Honesty. Purple, hb............................................................................ 1 1/2 10c

Interesting in a dried state, the membranous lining of the seed pod making a handsome ornam-
  ent to winter bouquets, b.

Humea Elegans, hbb. Purplish brown .................................................. 2 10c

Fragrant foliage, with feathery blossoms, an excellent pot plant.

Huningamia Fumariofolia. Yellow .......................................................... 1 10c

A showy plant belonging to the Poppy family.

Hyacinthus Canescens .................................................................. 3 10c

A showy bulbous plant, throwing up a spike bearing from 20 to 30 Yucca-like flowers, pure
  white and fragrant.

Iberis Gibraltarica. White, suffused with rose ........................................ 1 10c
  " Sempervirens. White........................................................................ 1 10c
  " " " " " Perennial Candytuft." Early spring flowering plants, good for borders and rockwork, b.

Ipomopsis, hb. Fine mixed .................................................................... 3 10c
  " Texas Plumes. " Showy scarlet and gold pyramidal blossoms and feathery foliage.

Lantana, hp. Finest mixed .................................................................... 4 10c

White, rose, and yellow particolored fragrant flowers like the Heliotrope in form, b.

Lavatera Arboreae Variegata. Purple .................................................. 3 10c
  " Tree Mallow." Foliage very handsome, striped with white and gold.

Lavender. Blue ................................................................................... 3 5c

A hardy shrub, well known and esteemed for its delicious fragrance.

Linaria Cynthia Aurea. White ................................................................ Tr. 10c
  " " Kenilworth Ivy." A neat little plant for rockwork and hanging baskets.

Linum. Perennial sorts, mixed............................................................... 1 to 2 10c
  " " " " " Perennial Flax." Very showy border plants in every shade of color.

Good seeds are valuable, bad seeds are worse than worthless.
Lobelia Cardinalis. Bright scarlet. The “Cardinal Flower.” One of the handsomest border perennials with bronze foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers.

Lupinus. Mixed perennial, all colors. Very showy border plants, blooming in profusion, b.


Marvel of Peru. Finest mixed. “Four O’Clocks.” This well known plant has few rivals for beauty, expanding in the afternoon, and continuing open all night.


Mesembryanthemum Cordifolium Variegatum. Pink. A pretty trailer, excellent for carpet bedding, pot culture, or for rockwork.


Nerembergia Gracillii. Silvery lavender. Excellent for hanging baskets, edgings, etc.

Eutherox Lamarckiana. Yellow. A grand Evening Primrose, with long spikes of yellow flowers.


Centaurea Margaritae will be a favorite florists’ flower. See page II.
Pansy, or Heartsease.

- Cassier’s very large flowered, finest mixed................................. 1/2 50c
- Belgian or Fancy, extra select mixed........................................... 1 25c
- English, extra select (see cut), very large and velvety...................... 1 25c
- German, finest mixed, from the most celebrated Pansy grower in Germany... 1 25c
- Giant Trimardeau, mixed, very large and of vigorous growth.............. 1 25c
- Odier’s Five Blotched; (see cut) very fine with a black blotch on each petal... 1 25c
- Scotch Prize, from extra selected prize flowers............................... 1 50c
- Striped and variegated varieties, mixed, (see cut)............................ 1 25c
- Above best sorts, mixed.............................................................. 1 25c

The following varieties may be relied upon to come true from seed, and are useful for bedding in masses.

- Attraction, pure white, with black center........................................ 1 15c
- Emperor William, ultramarine blue.................................................. 1 15c
- Faust, or King of the Blacks, coal black............................................. 1 15c
- Golden Beauty, pure golden yellow.................................................. 1 15c
- Gold margined, brown, with gold border........................................... 1 15c
- Lord Beaconsfield, large purplish violet........................................... 1 15c
- Mahogany colored............................................................................... 1 15c
- Sky blue.............................................................................................. 1 15c
- Violet, White margined......................................................................... 1 15c
- White, pure, [Snow Queen]................................................................... 1 15c
- Above colors mixed............................................................................... 1 10c

Pansies should be carefully cultivated, and will richly repay liberal treatment. All the above strains are carefully saved from the choicest flowers, and are unsurpassed in color, form, and substance, b.

Papaver

Bracteatum. Scarlet............................................................................... 2 10c
- Nudicaule. Orange.................................................................................. 2 10c
- Orientale. Dark red.................................................................................. 2 10c
- Perennial Poppies.” Showy border plants, with large, bright colored flowers.

Pelargonium. Fancy, best and richest colors, mixed.............................. 3 25c
- Large flowered, richest colors, mixed..................................................... 3 25c
- Odier’s Five Blotched, fine..................................................................... 3 25c

A favorite bedding and greenhouse plant, with brilliant flowers. Seeds saved only from the finest sorts, b.

Pentstemon. Finest mixed......................................................................... 2 10c

Fine Herbaceous perennials, very showy in mixed borders, b.

Petunia. Single. Beautiful Star. Purple, white-blotched, fine.................. 1 15c
- Countess of Ellesmere. Rose, with white throat, constant.................... 1 10c
- Inimitable. Blotched, very handsome.................................................... 1 10c
- Above best sorts, mixed......................................................................... 1 10c

Our ramifications and connections extend over the globe.
Descriptive Catalogue of Seeds.

85

Petunia. Single. Kermesina. Crimson, constant ........................................ 1 15c
  " " Finest blotched and striped, large flowered, mixed......................... 1 15c
  " " Large flowered. Fringed, superb mixed, (see cut). ......................... 1 25c
  " " Good mixed .......................................................... 1 10c
  " " Double. Large flowering. Green edged, very fine.......................... 1 50c
  " " Fringed. Superb mixed ............................................. 1 50c
  " " Mixed ................................................................. 1 25c

Very ornamental, free flowering plants, for bedding in masses or in borders. They also make good pot plants. The Double varieties are particularly fine, and very fragrant. Our Seed is the finest German strain, and will produce at least fifty per cent double flowers.

Phlox. Perennial. Finest mixed........................................ 2 10c

A very showy, handsome plant, with large heads of flowers.

Picotee Pink. Finest mixed........................................ 1 25c

Splendid hardy Pinks, beautifully marked on edge of petals.

Pink, Florists'. From fine show varieties, mixed......................... 1 25c

"Pheasant's Eye" Pinks. Very fine, usually marked with a ring in centre, double and fragrant.

Polenonium Cornulum. Blue........................................ 2½ 10c

"Jacob's Ladder." An old-fashioned English perennial, useful in mixed borders.

Polyanthus. Finest gold-laced varieties............................ 1 25c
  " " Duplex. "Hose in Hose." Double .................................. 1 25c

Charming early-flowering plants, beautifully laced and edged. Should be in all gardens.

Primrose. True English yellow................................... ½ 15c

An old-fashioned garden favorite, beautiful.

Primrose, Chinese, tp. Fringed white.................................. ½ 25c
  " " red ................................................................. ½ 25c
  " " Finest mixed, single ........................................... ½ 50c
  " " Double white ........................................................... ½ 50c
  " " red ................................................................. ½ 50c
  " " mixed ................................................................. ½ 50c

Fine pot plants for winter and spring flowering, for indoor culture.

Primula Obconica, tp. Light mauve.................................. ¥ 15c

Beautiful little pot plant for indoor culture, flowering in clusters.

Pyrethrum Roseum. Red. [Insect Powder Plant],
  (see cut)....................................................................... 2 10c
  " Hybrum. Double mixed [Aster-like flowers].................................... 2 10c
  " " Partheninolium Aureum,[Golden Feather] ................................ ½ 10c

The first two varieties are grown for their flowers, the last is the well known edging plant.

Ranunculus. Finest mixed........................................ 1 15c

Handsome, hardy tuberous plants of brilliant colors.

Romneya Coulterii. White, with yellow centre..................... 5 15c

"California Mountain Poppy." A noble plant.

Rose Caupion. Crimson........................................... ½ 5c

Downy, silvery foliage, with crimson flowers.

Rocket, Sweet. Fine mixed.......................................... ½ 5c

"Dames" Violet." Valuable for borders, free blooming and sweet scented.

Salvia Nutans, hhp. Dark blue...................................... 2 15c
  " Patens, hhp. Sky blue ............................................ 2 15c
  " Splendens. hhp. Dazzling scarlet ................................ 3 10c

"Flowering Sage." Brilliant flowering plants for borders, backgrounds and centres of beds, b.

Santolina Chamaecyparissus........................................ 2 15c

[Lavender Cotton]. A silvery-leaved plant useful for bedding. Foliage is strongly aromatic when rubbed. Also a good border plant.

Saxifraga. Fine mixed................................................ ½ 15c

"Mother of Thousands" or "London Pride," charming little trailing plants for hanging baskets, vases or rockwork.

Scabiosa. Tall mixed.................................................. 2 5c
  " Dwarf Double ........................................................... 1 5c

"Mourning Bride." A well known border plant, free blooming and fragrant, b.

Sedum. Fine mixed.................................................... ½ 10c

"Stone Crop." Curious and showy plants, fine for carpet beds. Plant in sandy soil.

Sensitive Plant. Pink................................................ 2 5c

"Mimosa Pudica." An interesting plant with the peculiarity of closing its leaves when touched or disturbed.

Statice Latifolia........................................................ 1 10c

(Sea Lavender). A favorite hardy perennial with bright blue flowers, very useful for bouquets and cut work; leaves, large and glossy.

Our Pansy Seed is the finest strain obtainable.
Stocks. Biennial and Perennial.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate, lb.  Finest mixed</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Lothian. Crimson, very fine</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brompton, hp. Crimson</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finest mixed</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocardeau, or Giant Cape Winter, hp. Finest mixed</td>
<td>2½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emperor, hp. Very fine, mixed.</td>
<td>2½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[For Ten-Week Stocks, see Annuals]. All these Stocks are very double, fragrant and handsome. The East Lothian varieties are better sown in the fall. The last three species are splendid decorative border plants. The true “Gilly Flowers,” b.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single, pure white.</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double, finest mixed.</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Well-known, and very showy plants for borders; flowering early in spring, b.

Tritoma Uvaria. Orange scarlet.

“Red Hot Poker” Plant, throwing up heavy spikes of flowers in fall, very showy.

Valerian. Mixed.

An old-fashioned English plant; valuable for mixed borders, b.

Verbascum Phoeniceum. Mixed colors.

Very showy plants, useful in mixed borders.

Verbena. Auricula Striped.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Tr.</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian striped; finely striped and mottled, (see cut)</td>
<td>Tr.</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large white</td>
<td>Tr.</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet</td>
<td>Tr.</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth, mixed; very large.</td>
<td>Tr.</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine mixed</td>
<td>Tr.</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemon-scented [Aloysia Citriodora]. Lavender.</td>
<td>Tr.</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A well-known favorite bedding plant, easily grown, and cared for. The above are splendid strains. The Lemon Verbena is a shrubby perennial in our mild climate, the seed of which is very scarce, b.

Veronica. Fine mixed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speedwell. Very pretty for borders; fine colors.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alba</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alba Pura. Pure white.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Madagascar Periwinkle.” Very neat evergreen perennial plants, fine for beds, or pot culture.

Viola Cornuta. Mixed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odorata [Sweet Violet]. Blue</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Czar. Light blue, very large</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With the exception of Viola Cornuta, these favorites are too well-known to need comment. Viola Cornuta resembles the Pansies, and is admirably adapted for bedding purposes, b.

Wall Flower. Single mixed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double German</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Well-known fragrant plants, flowering in winter and early spring, b.

Never let weeds run to seed.
Wigandia Caracasana. Violet.

Plants remarkable for the large size of their leaves; much prized as single specimens for lawns and sub-tropical gardening.

**Mixed Flower Seeds**, for woodlands, shrubbery, etc. This is a mixture of Hardy Flowers, and will make a dazzling display at little cost. Sow 1 lb. to the acre. Per oz., 25c; per lb., $3.00.

**ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.**

Most of these, if cut before they are quite ripe, will be found very useful in the formation of winter bouquets alone, or combined with Everlasting Flowers.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in boxes in February or March, and when large enough, transplant to where they are to remain. *Do not mistake the young plants for weeds.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height in feet</th>
<th>Price per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>8c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Agrostis Nebulosa, ha.** Pulchella, ha.

Very graceful and fine for vases and bouquets. *Agrostis Nebulosa* especially is very beautiful.

**Andropogon** Formosum, *hp.*

"Old Man's Beard." Dense spikes, very pretty.

**Anthoxanthum Gracile.** Delicate and graceful.

**Arundo Donax, ha.** "New Zealand Pampas Grass." Very ornamental.

**Avena Sterilis, ha.**

"Animated Oats." Singular and curious.


**Briza Maxima, ha.** "Large.

"Gracilis, ha. Slender.

"Quaking Grass." Fine for bouquets.

**Brizopyrum Sicyium, ha.** [Dwarf "Spike" Grass].

**Bromus Briziformis, *hp.*** Very fine for bouquets.

**Chrysus Cynosurus, ha.**

Pretty for edging.

**Coix Lachryma, ha.**

"Job's Tears." Seeds resembling a tear drop.

**Cynosurus Elegans, *hp.***

Fine for bouquets.

**Eragrostis Elegans, ha.**

"Love Grass," with beautiful dancing spikelets, good for bouquets.

**Eriaunus Ravenae, *hp.***

"Plume Grass." Very fine and of stately appearance.

**Eulalia Japonica, *hp.*** "Japan Plume" Grass. Very effective in groups.

**Festuca Glauca, *hp.***

"Procrumbens, *hp.*"

"Vista Grass." Fine for edgings, ribbon beds, and borders.

**Gynurus Argenteum, *hp.***

"Roseum"

The well-known "Pampas Grass."

**Hordeum Jubatum, ha.**

"Squirrel Tail Grass." Fine for bouquets.

**Isolepis Gracilis, *hp.***

Very pretty rush-like Grass for hanging baskets and pot culture.

**Lolium Ovatus, ha.**

"Hare's Tail Grass." Fine for bouquets.

**Lasiagrostis Argentea, *hp.***

Very graceful and fine for bouquets.

**Panicum Alkis, *ha.***

"Sulcatum, *ha.*"

These show to greater advantage when dried than in growth, yet they are very useful in borders.

**Poa Amabilis, *ha.***

"Abyssinian Grass." Very pretty in bouquets.

**Saccharum Madoculi, *ha.***

A variety of the true "Sugar Cane." Very ornamental.

**Setaria Macrocheta, *ha.***

A good useful Grass for bouquets.

**Stipa Pennatula, *hp.***

"Feather Grass." Universally admired in bouquets.

**Tricholema Rosea, *hp.***

Very pretty with rose colored panicles.

**Uniola Latifolia, *hp.***

"Sea Oats." Very ornamental.

**Zea Gracillima.** Miniature Maize, *ha.*

"Japonica Fol. Variegata."


Try our Mixed Wild Flowers for Shrubberies.
Seeds of Honey-Yielding Plants for Bee Feeding.

FOR FLOWER GARDEN.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
<th>Marvel of Peru.</th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td></td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabia</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td></td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calliopsis</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td></td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarkia</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td></td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collinsia</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td></td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dahlia, single</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td></td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echium</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td></td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraxinella</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td></td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Honeysuckle</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td></td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilia</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td></td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leptosiphon</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td></td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limnanthes</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td></td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lupinus</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td></td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malope</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td></td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOR VEGETABLE GARDEN AND FIELD CULTURE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balm.</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td></td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basil</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td></td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borage</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td></td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, Alsike.</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td></td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; White.</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td></td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furze, for hedges.</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td></td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Imported Collections of Flower Seeds.

[For Descriptions and Culture of the different varieties, see our General List of Flower Seeds.]

These collections are put up in sealed packets, each color being folded and marked in a separate bag, of the finest strains only, by the leading house in Germany, and can be relied upon to give satisfaction and prove true to name and color. No Collections divided or sold in broken packages. Mailed free at prices annexed.

Collections.

[Our own putting up.]

These are from our best strains, and are selected specially to suit this climate. Where possible they comprise mixed seed of the various species. In every case the varieties are of our own selection. Free by mail.

Hollyhocks. 6 finest varieties...$0 50
Larkspur. Dwarf Rocket. 12 finest varieties...75
Pansy, or Heartsease. 12 finest varieties...1 00
Phlox Drummondii. 12 finest varieties...75
Portulaca Grandiflora. Double. 8 finest var's...75
Stocks. Dwarf German Ten Weeks. 8 finest varieties...75
Wallflower. Dwarf German. Large flowering. 8 finest varieties...1 00
Zinnias. Double. 8 finest varieties...75

Descriptive Catalogue of Seeds.

CALIFORNIAN NATIVE WILD FLOWER SEEDS.

We offer 12 varieties, all of great beauty, some of which are very rare and difficult to obtain.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antirrhinum Orcuttianum</td>
<td>(Cal. Snapdragon). White or violet</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dicentra Chrysanthus</td>
<td>(Cal. Bleeding Heart). Lemon yellow</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dodecatheon Clevelandii</td>
<td>(Shooting Star). Purple bordered yellow, (see cut)</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emmenantha Penduliflora</td>
<td>Very rare and handsome. &quot;Yellow Bells&quot;</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eschscholtzia Californica</td>
<td>(Cal. Poppy). Yellow</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lathyrus Californicus</td>
<td>(Cal. Pea). Crimson</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxytropis Chrysanthenoides</td>
<td>(Painted Cup). Yellow and white</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papaver Californicum</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phacelia Parryi</td>
<td>Brilliant purple</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platystemon Californicum</td>
<td>Sulphur yellow</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romneya Coulteri</td>
<td>(Cal. Mountain Poppy). White with yellow stamens</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola Pedunculata</td>
<td>(Cal. Violet). Yellow</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tourists' "Souvenir" Collection of California Native Flower Seeds, comprising the above 12 varieties. $1.00

Eight choice varieties, 50c.

Five fine varieties, 25c.

Above collections mailed free on receipt of price to any part of the world.

Tree and Shrub Seeds.

The importance of Timber Culture is universally recognized. History shows that many countries occupied by some of the greatest nations in ancient times, and which were then fertile and productive, have been rendered sterile and barren, owing to the denudation of their forests, as nearly every one knows.

Trees, especially on hill sides, are absorbent, retentive, and retard evaporation, thereby assisting to prevent

"Mysteries of Bee-Keeping Explained." (Quinby.) Mailed free, $1.60.
floods in winter and drought in summer. The supply of fuel is also a vital question for Southern California, and to attain that end, the varieties of Eucalypti and other rapid-growing trees are being largely planted. The value of Trees for shade and shelter purposes need not be enlarged upon. In raising all kinds of Tree Seeds successfully, the process of growth and germination in their natural habitat should be imitated as closely as possible. Thus the cones of Conifers shed their Seed, which falls under the tree, generally on a light soil, enriched by generations of fallen needles or "tags," at the same time it is sheltered from too much wet by the pyramidal thick foliage of the tree, which also shades the young seedlings from the direct hot sun, and thus protected, under somewhat humid conditions, germination is sure and rapid. On the contrary, Seeds of Deciduous Trees lie exposed on the surface of the ground to the action of the rain and frost, till the spring, when the weather being sufficiently warm, they germinate rapidly. As a rule, all Tree and Shrub Seeds germinate slowly, compared with Vegetable or Flower Seeds.

All hard Seeds, as Acacias, Locust, Gymnocladus, Osage Orange, etc., should be soaked for 24 hours in warm water, say at 120°, before sowing, or where practicable, stew dry leaves or bushes over the beds after sowing and watering, and set fire to them.

Deciduous Tree Seeds should be planted in this section in winter or very early spring, as most of these seeds lose their vitality very rapidly. The soil should be well prepared, rich and deep; and the Seed should always be sown in drills, and the ground kept thoroughly free from weeds. Evergreen Tree Seeds should be sown in boxes or pans, thoroughly well drained, and should be protected from the sun by being placed under the shelter of a hedge or fence. They are best sown in spring or fall, and should be carefully transplanted when necessary. As many Tree Seeds are collected in distant countries, and will sometimes fail to germinate, although they may appear well enough to the eye, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we will not in any way be responsible for their failure; but, at the same time, we will use every endeavor to supply only the best.

All Tree and Shrub Seeds quoted in this list at less than 50c per ounce we can supply at 15c per packet; those quoted at 50c and upwards per ounce, at 25c per packet. No deviation from this rule. No half-ounces of any Tree Seeds supplied that are offered at less than $1 per ounce.

### AUSTRALIAN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

We make a separate category of these, as from their value they are worthy of it. The visitor to Australia, at any season, will at once notice that all the indigenous vegetation is evergreen. The writer does not know one deciduous tree or shrub native to that country.

The most valuable are, of course, the Eucalypti. These possess great antiseptic properties, and are, no doubt, also of great value in absorbing moisture from the bottom soils, thus preventing malaria. Their value as rapid growing timber is also great, some varieties making excellent fuel, while others are nearly uninflammable, but are useful in carpentry, and for railway ties, platforms, piles, jetties, etc. Others are very ornamental, bearing showy flowers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acacia Albicans</th>
<th>Flowers whitish yellow, Very compact</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per oz.</th>
<th>Price per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armata</td>
<td>&quot;Prickly Acacia,&quot; Much used for hedges. Good for the sea coast.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dealbata</td>
<td>&quot;Silver Wattle,&quot; Very ornamental.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decurrens</td>
<td>&quot;Green or Black Wattle.&quot; (See cut). A medium-sized tree of rapid growth, very useful for windbreaks. Is also very rich in tannin. Wood is valuable for fuel, and for turners' and coopers' work</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Send a collection of our Californian Native Seeds to your Eastern friends.
**Acacia Floribunda.** Ornamental, with very abundant, handsome flowers. Valuable for lawns, parks, cemeteries, etc................................................. 25 $0 40 $4.00

"Latifolia. A handsome shade tree, succeeding especially well near the sea coast. Leaves broad, with yellow flowers. Native of South Africa. ................................................. 40 50 5.00

"Longissima Floribunda (see cut.) A scarce, new variety, very ornamental, the finest of the genus.................................................. per pkt., 25c

"Lophantha. [Albizia Lophantha]. "Cape or Crested Wattle." One of the most rapid growing plants for first temporary shelter, succeeding in the most desolate places. Cattle will eat the leaves .................................................. 15 30 3 00

---

**Acacia Melanoxylon.** "Blackwood." In sheltered, irrigated glens, this tree will reach a height of from 80 to 100 feet, with a trunk several feet in diameter. The timber is very valuable for all cabinet makers’ work, also for veneers in decorating. One of the handsomest furniture woods ................................................. 80 35 3.50

"Mollissima. An abundant blooming tree, very ornamental and suitable for lawns and shrubbery.................................................. 25 40 4.00

"Ornithophora. "Kangaroo Acacia." For hedges and windbreaks, making a close, impervious hedge ................................................. 15 40 4 00

"Pyramithea. "Golden Wattle." (See cut.) Of rapid growth, doing especially well near the sea coast, and containing a large quantity of tannin ................................................. 40 30 3.00

"Suaveolens. A pretty variety of pendulous habit.................................................. 8 40 4.00

"Trovissima. Thorny; for hedges. Growth rapid ................................................. 10 40 4.00

**Araucaria Excelsa.** Norfolk Island Pine [Seed expected]. A noble Conifer of symmetrical growth, and endures the heat well, having a truly majestic appearance, (see cut) ................................................. 200 1 50

---


Height in feet. Price per oz. Price per lb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per oz</th>
<th>Price per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$0.03</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Brachychiton** Acerifolium. [Flame tree]. Of fine, sturdy, pyramidal growth, with large, handsome foliage, producing masses of scarlet flowers, which are thrown out well above the foliage, making a grand effect when mixed with other trees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per oz</th>
<th>Price per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Casuarina** Equisetifolia. "Beefwood." Wood very durable under ground for piles and jetties. Also very valuable for fuel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per oz</th>
<th>Price per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Quadrivalvis. "Coast She Oak." Very valuable for sea coast culture, to prevent the inroads of the sea upon sand hills. Of quick growth. Wood valuable for shingles, etc., and a first class fuel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per oz</th>
<th>Price per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Stricta. "She Oak." Is tougher than the other species. Excellent for tool handles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per oz</th>
<th>Price per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per oz</th>
<th>Price per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Torulosa. "Forest Oak." Wood very valuable for timber, also for fuel, burning to a clear white ash, and leaving no cinders.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per oz</th>
<th>Price per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Eucalyptus** Globulus. **Eucalyptus** Gonioalyx. **Eucalyptus** Amygdalina. "Messmate Gum." 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per oz</th>
<th>Price per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"*Practical Forestry.*" (A. S. Fuller.) Mailed free, $1.65.
### Descriptive Catalogue of Seeds.

**Eucalyptus** Baileyana. Timber splits easily, and is straight-grained. Much used in Queensland for shingles. Branches spreading, with dense foliage. 100 $1.50

Bicolor. [Black Box]. Timber of great strength and durability. Useful for piles and railroad ties. 150 1.00

Callista. Not to be confounded with “Collossea.” A scarce variety from Western Australia. Timber of good quality, and more easily worked than most of the other kinds. Also good for fuel. 200 2.00

Calophylla. Ornamental, of rapid growth, with white flowers. Timber also valuable for carpentry above ground. 50 1.50

Citiodora. [Lemon-scented Gum]. A fine ornamental tree, with lemon-scented foliage, supplying also an useful timber. Being a native of Queensland, it is more tender than most other kinds. 80 3.00

Cornuta. “Yale Tree.” A rapid growing variety, and very hardy. Wood very durable, heavy and elastic, and considered equal to Ash. 100 1.50

Corymbosa. “Blood Wood.” Wood of a dark red color, easily worked while fresh, but when dry becomes very hard. Useful for fence posts and railroad ties, being durable underground. The numerous gum veins render it of little use for sawing purposes. 200 1.50

Corynocalyx. “Sugar Gum.” Very ornamental, rapid growing, with dark green leaves. Highly valued in this vicinity. Timber very durable and used for railroad ties. One of the best. 120 2.50 $20.00

Crebra. [Narrow-leaved Ironbark]. Wood reddish, heavy, elastic and durable, is ant and teredo proof. Useful for railroad ties, bridges and piles. 100 1.50

Ficifolia. [Scarlet-flowered Fig-leaved Gum]. The most ornamental of the family, to which crimson, produced well above the foliage, one of the most effective trees in cultivation. Per 100 seeds, $2.00; 20 seeds, 50c 20

Fissilis. “Victorian Yellow Gum.” A large rapid growing variety. Wood easily split, straight grained, and used for floor boards, scantling, etc. 200 2.00

Globulus. “Tasmanian Blue Gum.” (See cut.) Well known; one of the most useful of all, and a very rapid grower. Planted largely in all warm countries, on account of its malaria destroying qualities. Remarkably good for fuel, being easily sawn and split. Imported seeds. 150 50 5 00

California saved seed. 100 3.00

Goniocalyx. “N. S. W. Blue Gum.” (See cut.) Wood very durable, hard and tough. Much used in its native country by wheelwrights. A rapid grower. 200 1.00

Gunnii. “Tasmanian Cider Tree.” Probably the hardest of the genus. Will stand a considerable amount of frost. Recommended for all elevated and exposed positions. Good for fuel. 80 1.50

Homastoma. “White Gum.” Good for fencing and rough building material, also makes a fair fuel. Grows particularly well on sandy soil. 150 1.50

Hemiphloia. “Common Box.” Wood very hard, strong and durable above ground. Also a first-class fuel for all purposes. 150 1.00

Leucocyphon. “Victorian Ironbark.” Very hard, strong and durable, excelling Hickory in strength. Recommended for underground work in mines, and for railroad ties, bridges, etc. 100 2.00

Longifolia. “Woolly Butt.” A large tree, of great girth, growing well in any soil. Timber is durable and makes excellent fuel. The leaves yield a volatile oil. 200 1.00

Maculata. “Spotted Gum.” Wood as strong as English oak. Extensively employed in ship-building and wheelwrights’ work. 100 1.50

Marginata. “W. A. Jarrah.” (See cut.) Impervious to teredo and ants, and much sought after for jetties and piles, and largely exported for railroad ties. The timber is easily worked and takes a beautiful polish. Furniture made from this wood is much admired. It is of quick growth and of immense size. Suited to dry, barren soils. 200 1.50

Meliodora. “Black Ironbark.” Of spreading growth, with a comparatively stout stem, and makes excellent fuel. The young trees are largely used for telegraph poles, and the flowers are much sought by bees. One of the strongest and most durable timbers in the world. 120 1.50

Obliqua. “Stringy Bark.” A quick grower, and produces the best wood for flooring, scantling and shingles. Inferior as fuel, but makes the best charcoal for the foundry. 300 1.00

Obtusifolia. “Yellow Blackbutt.” A rapid-growing variety. Wood of good fuel. Also useful for staves, cooper’s, and wheelwrights’ work. 120 1.50

Paniculata. “White Iron Bark.” Wood hard and durable, excellent for railroad ties. Also much used for building and fencing, as it splits well, and is lasting under ground. 150 1.00

Paniculata Microphylla. “She Iron Bark.” Leaves smaller than those of the preceding variety. Wood softer and easier to work, than that of the other Iron Barks. Also good for fuel. 100 1.50

Pilularis. “Black Butt.” Of rapid growth. One of the best timber yielding species, much used for flooring boards, railroad ties and telegraph poles. 300 1.50

---

See our long list of Australian Novelties. Pages 7 to 9.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eucalyptus</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per oz.</th>
<th>Price per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Piperita. “Peppermint Gum.” Timber valuable for shingles, fence rails, etc. Yields a greater quantity of oil than any other variety, and is of remarkably quick growth.</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyanthema. [Australian Beech.] The timber is much used for mining purposes, and for all underground work, being remarkably hard and durable. Also an excellent fuel.</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regnans. [Royal Mountain Ash]. A very scarce variety, growing to a large size, and very hardy. Grows on the high slopes of the Australian Alps, near the snow line. Timber durable, and excellent for fuel.</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resinifera. “Forest Mahogany.” A superior timber, of large size, prized for its strength and durability. Fine for interior house work.</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robusta. “Swamp Mahogany.” (See cut). Thrives best in low grounds, especially near the sea coast. Timber strong and durable, and is much used where strength and resistance to strains is required. A remarkably healthy, robust variety. Much used for street planting in this vicinity.</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The largest collection of Eucalypti Seeds in the country.
Eucalyptus Saligna. "Weeping Gum," Very ornamental. Leaves and general habit are like the "Babylonian Willow." Good for fuel. 75 $1.50

"Sieberiana. "Gum Top." Wood of excellent quality, strong and elastic, and may be used for all purposes where Hickory or Ash are at present used. It splits easily, and is soft to work. Also a most excellent fuel. 150 1.50

"Siderophloia. "Red Iron Bark." Wood very hard, light colored and heavy, of great strength and durability, and is used for railroad ties, spoxes, shingles, bridges, jetties, etc. Is stronger than Hickory. As fuel, it gives more heat than any other kind. 200 1.00

"Stuartiana. "Apple-scented Gum." A medium-sized tree, with drooping branches. Will thrive on any soil. Wood very dark and handsome, and takes a good polish. Useful for cabinet work, also good for fuel. 100 1.50

"Tereticornis. "Gray Gum." A very handsome large growing variety. Wood durable and useful for shingles, flooring, etc. Also an excellent fuel. 200 2.00

"Viminalis. "Manna Gum." A hardy, rapid-growing variety, and well suited for exposed situations. On rich soils it grows to a gigantic size. The wood may be used for ordinary building purposes, also for fuel. The young bark and leaves yield Australian Manna, a hard, opaque, sweet substance. Imported seed. 300 1.00

"Californian saved seed. 75 $7.50

Ficus Australis. [Australian Ban Yan Tree.] A fine evergreen tree, very useful for shade and shelter purposes. This and the following variety are hardy in the neighborhood of Los Angeles, but in districts experiencing sharp frosts, they should be sheltered until they are 4 years old, and well established. 40 1.50

"Macrophylla. "Moreton Bay Fig." or "Long-Leaved Rubber Tree." A magnificent ornamental shade tree, with large, bright, glossy green leaves. 100 1.50

.Height Price Price
in feet per oz. per lb.

Grevillea Robusta. [Silky Oak. Australian Fern Tree] (see cut.) A beautiful lawn and shade tree, with fern-like foliage of rapid growth, and capable of resisting drought to a remarkable degree, hence one of the most eligible trees for desert culture. The wood is elastic and durable, valuable for furniture, the orange colored flowers are also honey producing. We have secured a fine lot of seed from local sources of high germinating quality. 100 60c $6.00

[For other Grevilleas see Novelty List.]

Pittosporum Eugenioides. A valuable evergreen for lawns, parks or cemeteries; of graceful form, and bright, light green foliage, which, in contrast with the dark colored branches, makes a fine effect. It is suitable for tall garden hedges. From South Australia. 15 50c

Height Price Price
in feet per oz. per lb.

Pittosporum Undulatum. A native of Southeastern Australia. Handsome evergreen with highly fragrant flowers. Produces a wood well adapted to turners' purposes, and also as a substitute for boxwood. 15 50c

Sterculia Heterophylla. [Brachychiton Diversifolium.] A very ornamental tree, with poplar like foliage. 15 50c

(For Seeds of New Australian Trees and Shrubs see Novelty List at beginning of this Catalogue.)

Many varieties of Eucalypti Trees of all sizes.
CONIFER AND MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREEN TREE AND
SHRUB SEEDS.

All seeds quoted at less than 50 cents per ounce, we will supply at 15 cents per packet; those quoted at 50
cents and upward at 25 cents per packet. No deviation from this rule.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conifer</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per oz.</th>
<th>Price per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abies Douglasi.</td>
<td>&quot;Douglas’s Spruce.” Foliage rich blue, wood reddish, coarse grained, heavy, strong and valuable.</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Menzie’s Spruce.” A native of Oregon. An excellent timber tree, strictly pyramidal in form. Very handsome.</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>75c</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Nordmann’s Spruce.” Is handsome, hardy and highly prized. Massive dark foliage, silvery underneath.</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Araucaria Imbricata.</td>
<td>&quot;Monkey Puzzler.” Most beautiful for lawn decoration. Leaves stiff, smooth, shining deep green, sharply pointed, entirely covering the branchlets.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbutus Unedo.</td>
<td>&quot;Strawberry Bush.” An elegant evergreen, with white bell-shaped flowers, followed in autumn by handsome scarlet berries.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buxus Sempervirens.</td>
<td>&quot;Evergreen Box.” A hardy, compact growing evergreen of dwarf habit.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20c</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camphora Officinalis.</td>
<td>&quot;Camphor Tree.” From this tree the Gum Camphor of commerce is extracted. An avenue of these trees is superb, the tree being of upright habit, the top forming a dense crown, with glossy light green leaves.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedrus Deodara. [Himalayan Cedar].</td>
<td>A noble and beautiful evergreen of pyramidal form, foliage bluish-green, graceful and drooping.</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>60c</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Libani. [Cedar of Lebanon]. A most beautiful evergreen for lawn decoration.</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>75c</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Cinnamomum Sithoeciurum. | "Cinnamon Tree.” Very interesting and ornamental, with deep, glossy green leaves. From the root bark is prepared the Cin-

amomum of commerce. Should be in every commerce. | 10 | 75c | 7.50 |
| Cryptomeria Elegans. | "Fine-leaved Japan Cedar.” Foliage glaucous green, resembling a feathery Araucaria, which in winter turns to a reddish brown. Should be universally planted on account of its great beauty. | 50 | 1.00 |
| " | "Japonica. "Japan Cedar.” A splendid conifer for isolated situations on lawns. | 75 | 50c | 5.00 |
| Cunninghamia Sinensis. | A lofty evergreen tree, resembling the Araucaria Excelsa in foliage, but more feathery and less rigid. | 100 | 2.50 |
| Cupressus Goveani. | "Goven’s Dwarf Cypress.” A native variety from the coast range around Santa Cruz. Very ornamental. | 30 | 50c | 5.00 |
| " | "Guadalupensis. “Blue Cypress.” A rapid growing upright variety, with bluish foliage. Very ornamental for lawns and cemeteries. | 40 | 50c | 5.00 |
| " | "Lawsoniana. "Lawson’s Cypress.” A native variety found in Northern Cali-

fornia and Oregon. Wood white, fragrant, fine and close-grained. Generally known as Oregon or White Cedar. | 100 | 50c | 5.00 |
| " | "MacNabiana. "McNab’s Cypress.” Found around Mt. Shasta at a high altitude. Leaves small, and deep green in color. | 10 | 40c | 4.00 |
| " | "Macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress.” Too well-known to need description. Useful for hedges or windbreaks. | 50 | 1.00 |
| " | "Sempervirens. "Italian Cypress.” An European variety, very long lived, and the wood of which is almost imperishable. Fine for planting over arches, etc., as it can be trained to any required form, and bears clipping as well as Yew. | 70 | 3.00 |
| Duranta Plumierii. | A pretty evergreen shrub, with bright blue flowers. May also be used for ornamental hedges, as it stands clipping well. Per pkt., 15c... | 15 |
| Escallonia Floribunda. | A well-known shrub with oblong, finely-crenulated and white flowers. Per pkt., 25c. | 10 |
| Euonymus Latifolius. | "Spindle Tree.” A handsome American shrub, with dark glossy green leaves. | 8 | 25c | 2.50 |
| " | "Aureis variegatis. (Silver Variegated Holly). | 10 | 30c | 3.00 |
| " | "Aureis variegatis. (Golden Variegated Holly). | 10 | 30c | 3.00 |

These two varieties are variegated forms of the English Holly, or Christmas Bush, and will yield at least 50 per cent. of variegated leaves.

Jacaranda Mimosefolia. “Brazilian Jacaranda.” A handsome tree with fern-like foliage, and magnificent clusters of light-blue flowers. Hardy in this vicinity, in colder localities would require protection...75c per 100 seeds; $0 per 1000. | 25 |
| Juniperus Virginiana. [Red Cedar]. A well-known American tree. One of the best as a windbreak, and it will stand clipping and trimming to any desired form. | 50 | 20c | 2.00 |
| Libocedrus Decurrens. “California White Cedar.” Native of this coast from San Diego to Oregon. Well adapted for windbreaks, and can be used for hedges. Wood light and strong, and can be used for fence rails, etc. | 100 | 40c | 4.00 |
| Ligustrum Japonicum. | “Japan Privet.” A strong growing shrub, and one of the best hedge plants. Will bear trimming to any desired form. Flowers white. | 12 | 25c | 2.50 |

Eucalyptus Robusta is a splendid tree for avenue or street planting.
**Magnolia Grandiflora.** (Large flowering Magnolia). A native of the Southern States, where its presence indicates good soil. The noble, cup-shaped, pure white flowers, and its large green leaves, brown underneath, render it par excellence, the king of evergreen trees. Thrives and flowers well in California. 

**Malonion Aquifolium.** A native shrub, bearing yellow flowers, succeeded by clusters of blue berries.

**Oreodaphne Californica.** "Native Bay." A well-known native tree, growing between the coast mountains and the sea.

**Parksinsonia Aculeata.** "Jerusalem Thorn." A very ornamental shrub, with foliage similar to some Acacias. Flowers yellow, sweet scented, in pendulous racemes. May also be used for hedges in warm situations. Per pkt., 15c

**Pinus Austriaca.** (Black Austrian Pine). Remarkably robust, hardy and of spreading habit. Leaves long, stiff and dark green, and of rapid growth. Very valuable for lawn planting in this country.

**Canariensis.** ("Canary Island Pine.") Very robust and healthy, with bright green leaves. Grows nearly as fast as the "Monterey Pine." We can highly recommend this variety for this section.

**Cembra.** "Stone Pine." Handsome conical form, erect and branching.


**Coulteri.** [Macrocarpa]. "Big Cone Pine." A fine native tree, of very robust growth, with bluish-gray leaves a foot in length. Has the largest cone of all pine species, and edible. 

**Insignis.** "Monterey Pine." This well-known native variety is of very rapid growth, and succeeds well in any kind of soil. Should be allowed plenty of room.

**Laricio.** "Corsican Pine." A large, rapid-growing, majestic tree, resembling the Austrian Pine.

**Maritima.** "Seaside Pine." Well adapted for planting near the sea, thriving well in a saline atmosphere.

**Monticola.** "Mountain Pine." Leaves in fives, about four inches in length. Hardy, and thrives in light, sandy soils. Will grow on mountains up to the snow line.

**Ponderosa.** [Jeffreyana]. "Heavy or Yellow Pine." One of the largest pines in the Rocky Mountains and Sierras. Well adapted for dry, windy, and exposed situations.

**Strobus.** "Weymouth or White Pine." A stately, straight and valuable tree, white, and the most extensively used in the Eastern States for carpentry.

**Sylvestris.** ("Scotch Fir"). The economic value of this tree is well known. Growing in the most sterile soils, the humus, or decayed vegetable matter, formed by this tree, will double that from any deciduous variety. Wood valuable, though usually more knotted than that of the White Pine.


**Concolor.** "Black Balsam." Native of the Pacific coast, growing on the mountains at an elevation of 5000 feet and upwards.

**Grandis.** "Great Silver Fir." A handsome ornamental tree. Wood soft, white and coarse grained, useful for flooring, etc. Native of California and Oregon.

**Nobilis.** "Noble Silver Fir." Leaves 1 ½ inches long, rigid, curved upwards, white underneath. Found extensively around Mt. Shasta. A majestic conifer.

**Schinus Molle.** "Mexican Pepper Tree." A well-known handsome shade tree, with light feathery foliage, and bright scarlet berries. Habit very similar to the Weeping Willow.

**Sciadopitys Verticillata.** "Japan Umbrella Pine." Curious and remarkable. Leaves are a dark glossy green, crowded into whorls at the joints of horizontal branches. Very ornamental.

**Sequoia Gigantea.** "California Big Tree." The biggest of all trees, and probably the most long lived. Specimens are often found 400 feet in height. Wood soft and white, when first felted, afterwards it turns red. It is very durable and makes a handsome park tree.

**Sempervirens.** "California Redwood." Well-known. Wood reddish, soft, close veined, easily split, light and brittle, but very durable. It luxuriates in the cool dampness of sea fogs. Ornamental for lawns or parks.

**Solarum Erectum.** [Betaceum]. "Guatemala Tree Tomato." A handsome evergreen of good form, and bearing yellow fruits the size of an egg, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor, and which may be eaten raw, or made into an agreeable jelly.

**Sterculia Platanifolia.** "China Parasol" Tree. Very ornamental, with large, plane-like leaves. This makes an excellent tree for avenue or park planting.

**Thea Sinensis.** "Chinese Tea Plant." An interesting evergreen shrub, very ornamental, with waxy white blossoms. Its young leaves furnish the tea of commerce.

**Thuja Aurea.** "Golden Arbor Vite." A dwarf Chinese variety; compact and globular in shape; top foliage yellowish green; very suitable for lawns, cemeteries, etc.

---

7 "Irrigation for the Farm, Garden and Orchard." (H. Stewart.) Mailed free, $1.60.
Thuya Aurea Semper-aurea. "Ever Golden Arbor Vite." Of dwarf habit and free growth. It retains its golden color the year round. One of the prettiest dwarf evergreens for the lawn.......................... 4 $1 00

" Compacta. "Compact Arbor Vitae." A handsome dwarf variety, of compact, globular form. Its deep green foliage and elegant appearance make it a most desirable kind for lawn, park or cemetery.................. 5 35 $3 50

" Gigantea. "Giant Arbor Vitae." A very large and graceful tree, native of Northern California and Oregon. Wood white, soft, easily worked and very durable. 200 75 7 00

" Occidentalis. "Western Arbor Vitae" or "White Cedar," a large, beautiful and well known tree, native of the Atlantic States. Wood light colored, compact and durable. Prefers moist sites and makes an excellent hedge plant........ 50 30 3 00

" Orientalis. "Chinese Arbor Vitae." A small, elegant tree, peculiar from its flattened branches, which are dense and light green in color. Valuable for the lawn and garden.......................... 10 25 2 50

Torreya Carolina. "Carolina Nutmeg." A symmetrical tree, with a clear, straight trunk. Wood light colored, close grained, hard and firm. A good tree for the seashore. 100 15 1 00

Viburnum Tinus. "Laureustinus." One of the finest winter flowering shrubs, blooming abundantly during the winter. Flowers waxy white in clusters. Also a valuable hedge plant........................................... 60 20 2 00

Vitex Agnus Castus. "Chaste Tree." An aromatic evergreen shrub, with whitish-blue flowers, very ornamental.................................................. 15 15 1 50

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

All those varieties quoted at less than 50 cents per oz., we supply at 15 cents per pkt.
All those quoted at 50 cents and upwards, we supply at 25 cents per pkt.

Acer Macrophyllum. "Large-leaved Maple." A large tree native to California and Oregon. Wood very hard, resembling that of the Sugar Maple. One of the most valuable trees found on the Pacific slope.................. 100 25 2 50

" Pseudo-Platanus. "Sycamore." A vigorous, rapid-growing tree, with rather coarse, spreading branches. Wood hard and close-grained. A good tree for the seashore.......................... 100 15 1 00

" Negundo. " Box Elder." A medium-sized tree of very rapid growth. Wood close and fine grained. A valuable ornamental tree.................. 40 15 1 00

Allanthus Glandulosus. "Tree of Heaven." A large, spreading tree. Native of China, with coarse, blunt, stiff branches, and leaves somewhat resembling the Sumach. The stem is usually very straight, bark smooth, light gray. Wood, fine grained, hard and useful for cabinet work........... 80 15 1 50

Berberis Vulgaris. "Common Barberry." A handsome shrub, with yellow flowers in drooping racemes, followed by orange-scarlet fruit, which makes an excellent preserve. Also valuable for hedges.................. 12 30 3 00

Calycanthus Floridus. "Carolina Allspice." Remarkable for the scent of its flowers, which resembles that of ripe fruit. Will grow in almost any soil. Flowers brown........................................... 4 30 3 00

Catalpa Speciosa. "Indian Bean Tree." A rapid growing timber tree, and valued on account of its straight, symmetrical growth. A good tree for timber claims. Flowers white and purple.................................. 50 15 1 00

Ceratonia Siliqua. "St. John's Bread." The Carob, or Locust tree of Scripture, with yellow flowers and edible saccharine pods, that possess great fattening properties........................................... 30 20 2 00

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum. A slender growing tree, with smooth bark, and heart-shaped leaves, purplish when young, but becoming glossy green with age.................. 60 3 50

Cornus Nuttallii. "Nuttall's Dogwood." A showy native variety, with greenish white flowers, in large heads, followed by clusters of bright crimson berries. Wood close-grained, and very hard.................. 50 30 3 00

Cytisus Laburnum. "Golden Chain." A very ornamental tree, with long, pendant, showy yellow flowers in clusters........................................... 30 20 2 00

Deutzia Cerata Fl. Pl. One of the most beautiful and popular shrubs. Flowers in racemes four inches long, double white........................................... 5 50 5 00

Diospyros Kaki. "Japan Persimmon." An excellent ornamental tree, leaves large and leathery with beautiful scarlet fruit, not astringent. Striking and beautiful.................. 20 30 3 00

Fraxinus Oregon. "Oregon Ash." A large tree with wood like Eastern White Ash. Fruit an inch long, club shaped.......................... 80 35 3 50

Gleditschla Triacanthos. "Three Thorned or Honey Locust." Hardy and of rapid growth. Will form an impenetrable hedge. Seed should be soaked in boiling water before sowing. Cultivate the young plants well the first year. When one year old, the young plants should be transplanted to their final location, and the tap root shortened, and a good mulch of compost applied............... 60 10 50

Gymnocladus Canadensis. "Kentucky Coffee Tree." A large, noble tree, with pinnate leaves, two to three feet long, of a bluish-green. Very ornamental........................................... 60 15 1 25

Lagerstroemia Indica. (Crape Myrtle). A favorite tree in this vicinity, bearing rose-colored flowers in great profusion. Per pkt., 25 cts................. 20

" Violaec. Similar to the above in habit, but having deep purple flowers........................................... 20
Larix Europea. "European Larch." Hardly, of rapid growth, very durable, and desirable as an ornamental tree. The vivid, bright green of its young foliage in early spring is unmatched by any other.

Liriodendron Tulipifera. "Tulip Tree." A magnificent tree, belonging to the Magnolia family, with bell-shaped flowers. Color, greenish yellow, tinged with orange. Wood light, soft, easily worked, and extensively used for interior finishing.

Maclura Aurantiaca, (Osage Orange). A well known hedge plant, of rapid growth, perfectly hardy, and making well. Treat seeds and young plants as recommended for "Gleditschia Triacanthos".

Melia Azederach Speciosa. "True Texas Umbrella Tree." Of very rapid growth, with long pinnate leaves, and wood of a reddish color, resembling the ash, durable, and makes excellent fuel. Thrives in dry soils. Very valuable for avenue planting.

Morus Alba. "White Mulberry." A low-growing tree, with a stem from one to three feet in diameter. Fruit white, sweet, but rather insipid. The leaves are used for feeding silkworms.

Nigra. "Black Mulberry." The tree and leaves are larger than the preceding variety, with black fruit.

Tartarica. "Russian Mulberry." A rapid-growing tree, readily propagated from seeds, and thrives well in dry soils. Also valuable as a hedge plant. Wood useful for cabinet work, and takes a fine polish.


Philadelphia Coronarius. "Mock Orange." A well-known shrub, with large, showy white flowers, which are orange-scented.


Robinia Pseudo-Acacia. "Yellow or Black Locust." Well-known in this section for its beauty as a shade tree, and its value for fuel and timber. Has long bunches of fragrant, yellowish-white flowers. One of the best trees with which to plant timber claims. Treat seeds and plants the same as recommended for Gleditschia Triacanthos.


Japonica Pendula. "Weeping Sophora." One of our most ornamental weeping trees, with long, trailing branches, the bark of which is bright green.

Syringa Vulgaris. "Purple Lilac." The common variety. One of the best; flowers and young foliage fragrant.

Vulgaris Alba. "White Lilac." One of the best white Lilacs.

Tamarix Canariensis. Has foliage somewhat resembling a Juniper. Good for planting near the sea coast, or in any exposed situation.

Tilia Europea. "European Linden or Lime." A very ornamental tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers.

Ulmus Campestris. "English Elm." A noble ornamental tree, with wide spreading head, and drooping branches.


Weigelia Rosa. A vigorous spring flowering shrub, with fine, rose-colored flowers; should be in every collection.

Seeds of Plants Suitable for Hedges.

For descriptions, see Tree and Shrub Seeds. See also Novelty List.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Price per oz.</th>
<th>Price per lb.</th>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Price per oz.</th>
<th>Price per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acacia, Prickly</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>Honey Locust</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Kangaroo</td>
<td>40c</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>Laurustinus</td>
<td>20c</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Trovissima</td>
<td>40c</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>Osage Orange</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Box Thorn</td>
<td>8c</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>Parkinsonia Aculeata</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbor Vita</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>Pittosporum Tobinges</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barberry</td>
<td>30c</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>Privet, Japanese</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cypress, Monterey</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>Scotch Broom</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duranta Plumieri</td>
<td>per pkt, 15c</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>Yellow Locust</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apple, Pear and Quince. The seeds of these varieties may be planted any time during the winter or early spring. Soak the seeds in tepid water for three days and change the water each day, or soak in cold water for eight or nine days, then sow lightly in drills two feet apart. The soil should be light, deep, and thoroughly tilled, and care taken not to allow it to become dry.

Cherry, Plum, Peach, Almond, Etc. The cultural directions given for the Walnut, so far as germinating the seed is concerned, may be followed; should, however, the quantity be small, the pits may be placed in layers in boxes placed on the ground in a sunny exposure. Sprinkle over each layer a coating of sand. Layers may be four to six deep. Keep constantly moist, but not soaking. As the young plants appear above ground, they should be carefully removed and planted in nursery rows three feet apart. A cloudy day is best for this work.

Walnut. The culture of the Walnut is the same as for all stone fruits. The seed may be planted in beds, during winter or spring, covering about one inch deep, and kept moist, but not wet, until they germinate, which will be in about three or four weeks, according to the temperature. As soon as they crack and show the sprout, they should be transplanted to the nursery rows, four and one-half to five feet apart, and six inches apart in the row. They will grow the first year without irrigation six to twelve inches, and with irrigation six inches to four feet; the second year from four to eight feet without irrigation, and treatment is about the same as for Apple, though harder. The best aged tree to plant is two years old; not that age makes much difference, but the trees at that age are of a size that they can be seen, and no danger of getting damaged while cultivating. In careful hands, one-year-old trees are as good or better; and, perhaps, it would be better still to plant the seed where the orchard tree is to be grown; but if planted in this way great care must be taken for two years, in cultivation, that they do not get trodden down and the tops broken off, which makes the orchard uneven and unsightly.

When planting two-year-old or large trees, they should be selected, planting the largest trees first, and keep on doing so until the orchard is finished. By doing so, you can get trees of a size together.

The soft-shell Walnut should be planted in orchard form, forty by forty feet. It is more upright in growth than the common Walnut, and will do as well forty by forty feet as the hard-shell will fifty by fifty.

If ordered by mail 10 cents per pound additional will be charged to cover postage. Prices subject to fluctuation.

Quotations for large quantities given on application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit</th>
<th>Cultivation Notes</th>
<th>Price per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Almond, Hard-Shelled [Prunus Amygdalus Communis]</strong></td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soft-Shelled [Var. Prunus Amygdalus Communis]</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Apple</strong> [Pyrus Malus]</td>
<td>Apple seeds do not reproduce the same varieties, but an inferior though sturdy stock. Upon the stock thus raised from seed are grafted or budded the scions of such varieties desired.</td>
<td>10c 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>French Crab</strong></td>
<td>A superior stock.</td>
<td>10c 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Apricot Pits</strong> [Prunus Armeniaca]</td>
<td>Price on application.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cherry, More [Cerasus Communis]</strong></td>
<td>The common or ordinary variety of Cherry is useful alone for grafting purposes. The stock is hardy, and if properly grafted, fine fruit can be relied on.</td>
<td>10c 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Citrus Trifoliata</strong></td>
<td>A robust, hardy variety, much used as a stock on which to graft the Mandarin and other varieties of Orange. Also a valuable hedge plant.</td>
<td>25c 2 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Guava, Strawberry</strong> [Psidium Guajava]</td>
<td>A choice evergreen much esteemed for its fruit, which is now quite extensively used for making jelly; long a staple article of West Indian commerce. The fruit is small and plum-shaped, with a delicious strawberry flavor; sow in boxes and transplant when 2 inches high to pots.</td>
<td>20c 2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loquat</strong> [Eriobotrya Japonica]</td>
<td>A fine evergreen fruit tree. Fruit is oval, and can be used for pies. Is sometimes budded on the Quince Stock. Seed can be supplied in season. It, however, will not keep any length of time.</td>
<td>10c 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peach</strong> [Prunus Amygdalus Persica]</td>
<td>Peach stones are raised by planting the stones 2 or 3 inches deep during winter. If the stones are cracked they are most sure to grow. The after treatment is the same as for Apple, though budding can be commenced sooner than grafting on Apple stock. Price on application.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Seedling</strong> [Prunus Amygdalus Persica]</td>
<td>Price on application.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pecan Nut</strong> [Carya Oliveiformis]</td>
<td>Succeeds well in California. Nuts olive-shaped. Yellowish brown, shell very thin; kernel sweet and delicious. Wood similar to the &quot;Shellbark Hickory,&quot; and very valuable. Texas grown nuts.</td>
<td>25c 2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plum, Myrobalan</strong> [Prunus Communis]</td>
<td>The varieties raised from seed will be inferior, but hardy; vigorous stock are thus afforded upon which to graft the choicest sorts.</td>
<td>60c 10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quince</strong> [Cydonia Communis]</td>
<td>Quinces generally produce the same variety from seed, but occasionally vary. The fruit is much used for preserving, pies, tarts, etc. The mastic from the seed is often used as a toilet article for the hair.</td>
<td>25c 2 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Descriptive Catalogue of Seeds.

Walnut, Soft-Shelled [Var. of Juglans Regis]. Is now most in demand by growers owing to its early fruiting (six years from planting), and also having the advantage of taking up less room than the Hard Shell, and for being in most demand in the market at higher value. [See cultural directions] .......................... Seed, 100 lbs., $12.50

Fresh Orange Seed. Taken from ripe fruit, thoroughly washed and cleansed from pulp; will keep in good germinating condition for two months. One pound of orange seed contains about 1500 seeds.................................................

Florida Sour Orange, Dry. Highly esteemed as a stock for oranges and lemons.......................... 15c 1 50

Small Fruit Seeds.

Currant Seed. Large varieties, mixed.................................................. 50c

Gooseberry Seed. Large English, mixed.............................................. 75c

Raspberry Seed. Finest sorts, mixed...................................................... 50c

Strawberry Seed. Large varieties, mixed................................................ 50c

Red Alpine. This is the European Wild Strawberry. In shape long; is easily grown from seed, and considered to be superior in flavor to the cultivated varieties........... 25c 75c

Vitis Riparia [Wild Grape]. Native of the northern and central parts of the United States. Owing to the damage done to our vineyards by the "Phylloxera Vastatrix," it might be to the advantage of our vineyardists to follow the example of the French by using our wild grape as grafting stock for any varieties of grapes they may desire, as the root is said to offer a sufficient, if not complete, resistance to this pest. It has been found that all European varieties will produce as well grafted on this stock as if grown on their own roots.......................... 40c

Palms and Other Decorative Plants.

As many of the seeds of this class of plants are not reliable unless fresh, and as the varieties reach us very irregularly from the collectors, we trust our customers will not feel disappointed if they do not receive all of the varieties they may order; we, however, promise to book such varieties which we cannot supply, and forward promptly upon arrival. As it is impossible to test the vitality or genuineness of this class of seed, we cannot hold ourselves in any way responsible for the results of crops. As many varieties of Palms take a long time to germinate, we advise patience and careful attention to attain successful results.

PALM SEEDS.

Palms are among the finest and handsomest of all plants. In a young state they do not show their distinctive characters.

Areca. A genus of elegant pinnate-leaved Palms, which are widely distributed over the earth, some of the species being found in the East Indies, while others occur in the West; they exist also in the Islands of the Mauritius and its dependencies, in the Island of Madagascar, in New Zealand and in Australia.

Bauerii [Senforthish Robusta]. Not very hardy in this climate, except under glass. A native of Norfolk Island................................................................. 25c $2.00

Lutescens, an extremely beautiful plant, with pinnate arching leaves; will not stand frost. Native of Mascareen Islands (see cut)........................................... 25c 2.00

Rubra, a fine plant for the decoration of apartments, or any situation where a graceful plant is required; the leaves are pinnate and arching, in a young state bright red, changing with age to dark green. Native of the East Indies; not hardy out of doors.................................................................................. 25c 2.00

Sapida, a handsome, hardy Palm, very similar to Kentia. Valuable for lawn planting. Native of New Zealand................................................................. 25c 2.00

Caryota Urens [Himalayan Palm]. Native of India, ascending the Himalayas to an altitude of 5,000 feet, attaining a considerable height, though the temperature sinks in the cooler season to 40° Fahrenheit. This Palm is perfectly hardy in this climate and is well suited for lawn planting or for pot culture.......................................................... 25c 2.00

Chamaerops. The various species of Chamaerops are found scattered through Northern Asia, Northern Africa, North America, and the south of Europe. Leaves fan-shaped; fruit a berry and one-seeded.

Canariensis, a handsome Palm well worthy of culture, either for lawn or pot culture................................................................. 25c 2.00

Excelsa [Hardy Fan Palm]. This Palm grows to the height of from 20 to 30 feet; leaves fan-shaped; trunk enclosed by a dense mass of rough fibres. Native of the East Indies.............................................. Per oz., 25c; per lb., $2.00

African Box Thorn is the best Hedge Plant.
Chamaerops. Humilis [Dwarf Fan Palm]. An extremely handsome plant. In its native habitat it often attains a height of 20 feet, when it presents a splendid appearance, at other times it is not so effective; this is when it produces a quantity of suckers from the base. If desired to grow tall, all suckers should be carefully removed. Native of Southern Europe. Per oz., 30c; per lb., $2.50

Cocos. An elegant genus of a noble order, many species of which grow to majestic proportions.

Australis [Brazilian Palm]. One of the hardiest of all Palms, harder than even the Dale Palm; withstanding, unprotected, a cold at which oranges and lemons are injured or destroyed...

Bonnetii. A beautiful palm for decorative purposes; graceful in appearance. Thrifty grower...

Campestris. A hardy, handsome variety, well suited for open-air planting; is one of the most desirable of pinnate-leaved palms...

Plumosa. This species attains considerable size, rising upon a stout, straight column-like stem some forty or more feet in height. Fruit drooping; bunches of waxy flowers; which are succeeded by quantities of orange-colored nuts; enclosed in an edible pulp, in size about as large as a chestnut. Leaves are pinnate. Native of Brazil; does well out of doors in this climate...

Romanzoffiana. Similar to the above. The leaves are long, beautifully arched, resembling a large plume. Native of Brazil...

Weddelliana. This is perhaps the most elegant Palm we have in cultivation. The stem is slender, and clothed with a quantity of black, netted fibres; leaves are from 1 to 4 feet in length, or more, and beautifully arched. For table decoration there is no Palm to compare with it; no collection, however small, should be without it. Native of South America...

Corypha Australis [Livistona Australis]. This plant with age attains noble proportions; as a young plant it has stout, dark brown petioles, enclosed in a network of fibrous matter at the base, and armed at the edges with stout spines. The leaves are nearly circular, much plaited, divided round the edge into narrow segments, and dark green. Native of Australia; hardy...

Erythea Armata [Brachia Glans]. “Blue Palm.” One of the most elegant fan Palms, from the islands off Lower California. Leaves glaucous blue. Hardy...

Edulis [Brachia Edulis]. A rapid-growing variety from the Guadaloupe Islands. Fan-shaped leaves, bright green. Hardy...

Geonoma Compacta. A dwarf decorative Palm, quite hardy...

Kentia Belmoreana. This fine Palm is a valuable addition to our collections; its leaves are pinnate, dark green, and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of the “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...

Areca Lutescens. 

Phomix Canariensis.

Yellow Locust is the best tree for Timber Claims.
Kentia Canterburyana. This is a truly handsome species, native of Lord Howe's Island, with pinnate leaves, and a very robust habit. It is called in its native country the "Umbrella Palm." It is an exceedingly ornamental plant, and well adapted for decorative purposes.

Fosteriana. In its native country this plant is known as the Thatch Palm, on account of its leaves being used in thatching houses. It is a robust-growing species, often attaining a height of from 40 to 50 feet. Leaves pinnate, and very deep green; native of Lord Howe's Island.

Moorei, The "Dwarf" Palm of Lord Howe's Island. Very rare, being nearly extinct in its native habitat.

Lataua Borbonica. Native of the Isle of Bourbon. Leaves large, fan-shaped, armed edges, and enveloped at the base in a network of brown, fibrous tissues. It is a beautiful lawn plant, and when grown in large tubs or pots, this Palm is the one best suited, and most largely used, for the decoration of hotel verandas; hardy. OZ., 25c; lb. $2.50

Oreodoxa Regia [Royal Palm]. Native of Cuba. This noble palm attains a height of 60 feet. Leaves pinnate. Is largely grown for house decoration, but can scarcely be considered hardy out of doors here.

Phoenix Canariensis. (See cut). An elegant and most hardy variety of the Date Palm, much used around Los Angeles for lawns. Very handsome and durable.

Dactylifera. The Date Palm; is an erect, handsome Palm, with long, pinnate, dark green leaves. It will withstand a lower temperature than perhaps any other Palm. Native of Northern Africa and Tropical Asia, where the Palm attains a height of eighty feet. Lives to a great age, and yields the Date fruit of commerce. Hardy.

Reclinata. A very fine, large-growing species; the stem becomes stout and tall with age. Leaves pinnate. Largely used in Nice, Cannes and in the South of France for avenues, also the best for that purpose here, as it will stand severe frosts. A native of the Cape of Good Hope. Hardy.

Rupicola. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful Palms, and in elegance takes a similar place to that of Cocos Weddelliana. It is of aculeolate habit, with wide-spreading, arching, pinnate leaves; a most valuable acquisition. Native of the East Indies.

Sylvestris. This is sometimes called the Wild Date. It resembles Phoenix Dactylifera somewhat, but is more lax in its growth. Very hardy, but not to be compared with P. Dactylifera or Reclinata. Native of the East Indies.

Tenuis. This is a very hardy, elegant and desirable variety of Date Palm, with long, bright sea green leaves; much used here for lawn planting.

Ptychosperma Alexandri [The Alexandra Palm]. This is an extremely handsome Palm, although somewhat slender-stemmed species. Leaves pinnate and beautifully arched, light green. Native of Australia, where it attains a height of 100 feet. This variety will not stand much culture, but is very ornamental for pot culture.

Sabal Adansonei [Dwarf Palmetto]. Extremely slow-growing species, very seldom having an erect stem. Native of the Southern States.

Palmetto [Cabbage Palm]. A native of our Southern States; it attains a height of 50 feet, with a diameter of 12 to 15 inches. The timber is said to be valuable in ship building, being indestructible in salt water, and not attacked by the teredo. The leaves are five to six feet long, and are used in the manufacture of hats (palm leaf), baskets and mats; the young unexpanded leaves constitute one of the most delicious vegetables for the table.

Umbraculifera [Savannah Palm]. A native of the West Indies, attaining a height of 80 to 100 feet. Though naturally a tropical Savannah Palm, it has proved even hardier than the Orange.

Seaforthia Elegans. One of the most beautiful of the Palm family, and one of the finest subjects in cultivation for the conservatory, greenhouse or sub-tropical garden. Height 20 feet. Leaves from two to ten feet in length, dark green. It stands quite a low temperature. Native of New South Wales.

Washingtonia Filifera. Our own now well-known California Fan Palm, which also goes under the names of Pritchardia Filamentosa, and Brahea Filamentosa. This variety is one of the very finest of Fan Palms, attaining a large size; is very hardy, and should be planted everywhere. Fine for avenues, being of rapid growth, and bright, healthy appearance. Is much grown as a pot plant in Eastern cities.

Sow Palm and Tree Seeds as soon as received.
SEEDS OF DECORATIVE PLANTS.

Agaves. Six fine varieties, viz., Deserti, Lechequilla, Palmeri, Schottii, Shawii, Virginica, each per pkt., 25c. One packet of each of above varieties for $1.00.

Dracaena Amabilis. The ground color of the leaf is glossy green, becoming beautifully marked and suffused with pink and creamy white. 25c $1.50

" Australis. [Cordyline]. A palm-like tree growing to a considerable height; the stem is stout, leaves from two to three feet in length, oblong, lanceolate and bright green; splendid for avenues, native of New Zealand. Pkt., 25c; oz., $1.00

" Draco. Yields the dragon's blood resin; the stem of this species is stout at the base; leaves are closely set, eighteen inches in length and two broad, thick and fleshy, dark green, and ending in a long, thin unarmed point. A fine, massive ornamental species, one that is a superb ornament to any semi-tropical garden; native of South America; hardy. Pkt., 25c; 1000 seeds, $5.00

" Indivisa. [Cordyline Indivisa]. (See cut). Sometimes called Dracena Stricta. A most graceful palm-like tree, suitable for decoration either in or out of doors. Leaves are from two to four feet in length, and one to two inches in breadth, tapering to a point, pendant, and dark green. Fine for avenues. Native of New Zealand. Oz. 40c; lb. $4.

Musa Ensete.

"Canning and Preserving Fruit." (Mrs. S. T. Rorer.) Mailed free, 55c.
### Descriptive Catalogue of Seeds.

**Dracaena Indivisa Linenta**
- Oz., $1.25
- Price per 100 seeds, $10.00
- “Mixed.”

**Per 10 oz., per oz., $1.50**

**Lattifolia Major**
- Price per 1000 seeds, $3.00
- “Veitchii.” A beautiful variety.

**Price per 100 seeds, $2.00**

**Musa Ensete.** [Abyssinian Banana]. (See cut). Native of the mountain regions of Abyssinia. This magnificent plant attains a height of 30 feet, the leaves occasionally reaching the length of 20 with a width of 5 feet. This plant produces no suckers, and requires several years to come into flower and seed, then it dies off like the Sago Palm, the Car- yota Palm and others which flower but once without reproduction from the root.

**Phormium Tenax.** “New Zealand Flax.” Ornamental and useful. The leaves may be shredded while green into fibre, and used for tying purposes.

**Price per 10 oz., per oz., $1.00**

**Strelitzia Augusta**
- “Variegata.” A variegated variety of the above. Very ornamental.

**Price per 10 oz., per oz., $1.00**

**Yuccas.** Six fine varieties, viz., Alba Marginata, Brevifolia, Clustocarpa, Elata, Truncata and Whippleyi, each per pkt., 25c. The collection of six varieties for $1.00.

**Yucca Quadricolor.** A large and magnificent kind. Leaves are stout, spreading horizontally and tapering to a point, where they are armed with a sharp spine from one to two inches in length. The upper surface creamy yellow, in the center tinged with crimson and orange yellow, and broadly bordered with dark shining green. Native of Mexico. Hardy...

1000 seeds, $2.00

### BULBS.

(See Calendar of Operations for proper time of planting.)

**Agapanthus Umbellatus.** “African Lily.” Beautiful porcelain blue, of easy culture. $0 30

**Amaryllis.** A beautiful class of plants of the easiest possible culture. May be grown in the open border, or in pots. Plant in spring, covering the bulb so that the neck will be even with the surface of the soil.

**Bella Donna.** “Bella Donna,” Lily. Beautiful rosy purple, flowering before the leaves appear. $0 30

**Pommosissima.** “Jacobean Lily.” Velvety crimson, very striking and beautiful. $2 00

**Vittata, mixed.** Most beautiful shades, and coloring, extra choice. $1 00

**Anemone.** A beautiful and showy flower, of neat and compact growth, with elegantly cut foliage. May be planted any time from November to March. Plant 3 inches deep, in light rich soil.

**Double.** Bright scarlet. $0 30

**King of Secrets.** Dazzling scarlet. $0 30

**Mixed.** Various colors. $0 30

**Single.** Fulgens. [Scarlet wind Flower]. Dazzling scarlet. Valuable for cutting. $0 35

**Scarlet.** $0 25

**The Bride.** Pure white. $0 35

**Mixed.** (See cut). $0 25

### Crevillea and Pepper Trees. Send for quotations.
**Begonias.** Tuberous-rooted. Single varieties. Fine mixed ........................................... $0.25 $2.50

" " " Double varieties. Fine mixed ......................................................................................... 75 7.50

This new class of Begonias, producing large brilliant-colored flowers as showy as Tulips, and blooming profusely until frost, has proved to be just what was wanted for beds wholly or partially shaded. The flowers are large, erect, rising well above the foliage, of the most brilliant colors, scarlet predominating, and are produced abundantly, being a mass of bloom until the very end of the season. The tubers may be planted in March or April.

**Calla Ethiopian.** "Lily of the Nile." (See cut). Well known and valued for its large, pure white flowers. Useful as a bedding plant, or for forming hedges, flowering very freely out of doors in this climate. Also will succeed well grown in water.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price per 100</th>
<th>Extra per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra sized</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good sized</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Postage on Callas, 5c each, extra.

**Calochortus.** "Mariposa Lily." (See cut). Mixed varieties.............................................. per 100, $2.00

" " " Ehemanii. The finest of the species. Rich, crimson flowers, with fine, massive foliage.............................................. 20 2.00

" " Madame Crozy. New and fine.......................................................................................................................... 25 2.50

" " Fine new French Hybrids. Mixed.................................................................................................................. 10 1.00

Postage on Canna Roots, 10c each, extra.

**Colocasia Esculentum.** A tropical plant, growing to a height of three or four feet, with corresponding breadth. The leaves are of immense size, often eighteen inches by two feet. As a single plant for lawn or large flower borders it has no superior. Commonly called "Elephant's Ears."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price per 100</th>
<th>Extra per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First size</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second size</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Postage on Colocasias, 5c and 10c each, extra.

**Crocus.** The Crocus is one of the earliest spring flowers, and is very useful for edging. Should be planted in sunny situations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price per 100</th>
<th>Extra per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large Yellow</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloth of Gold</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Blue</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Striped</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed White</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All colors mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Postage on Crocus Bulbs, 15c per 100 extra. Supplied from October to January

**Crocus Pots.** "Beehive." Requires fifty Crocus to fill it......................................................... each, $1.25

" " " Hedge-hog." Requires fifty Crocus to fill it......................................................... each, $1.25

"Strawberry Culture, with Descriptive List of Varieties." (A. S. Fuller.) Mailed free, 30c.
Crown Imperials. Single Red. $0.25 10
" " Single Yellow. 25 10
" " Crown on Crown. 25 10
Postage on Crown Imperials, 5c each, extra. Supplied from September to January.

Cyclamen Persicum. (See cut, page 80). Winter flowering. A charming window or house plant. 25

Dahlias. We have a fine collection of Dry Tubers of this gorgeous flower. Should be planted in deep, well-drained soil, and when large enough should be staked and tied. Hardy in Southern California.
" Double, large flowering, all colors. 25 $2.50 10
" " Bouquet or Pompon, all colors. 25 2.50 10
" Single, all colors. 25 2.50 10
Postage on Dahlia Roots, 10c each, extra. Supplied from February to June.

Hyacinths. Plant in open ground, in good rich soil, from November to January, covering to the depth of about three inches. For pot culture, plant in five-inch pots, leaving one-third of the bulb exposed. Keep in a cool, dark place for five or six weeks till the roots are fully developed, then gradually introduce to the light. In glasses, fill the glass with water, so as to nearly touch the base of the bulb. A piece of charcoal, the size of a walnut put into the water, will keep it sweet, and prevent frequent changing.
" Single Red and Pink. (See cut). Amy, dark red; Norma, waxy pink; Bella, Napoleon, crimson. 10 1.00 10
" Single White. La Pucelle d'Orleans, pure white; La Virginie, pure white; Voltaire, pale blush. 10 1.00 10
" Single Blue. Chas. Dickens, porcelain; La Perouse, bright blue; Marie, dark blue. 10 1.00 10
" Single Yellow. Hermann, orange; Laplue d'Or, lemon. 15 1.50 10
" Single Red. Mix. From 50 varieties. 10 75 4.50 10
" Single White. Mix. From 50 varieties. 10 75 4.50 10
" Single Blue. Mix. From 50 varieties. 10 75 4.50 10
" Single Yellow. Mix. From 25 varieties. 10 1.00 5.00 10
" Single. All colors mixed. 10 60 5.00 10

Freesia Refracta Alba. (See cut). Bears beautiful spikes of white flowers, spotted yellow, very fragrant. $0.20 10 $1.00 10

Gladiolus. No class of hardy bulbs can equal the brilliancy and diversity of this beautiful genus, comprising, as they do, almost every shade of white, pink, scarlet, yellow, etc. They do exceedingly well in this climate, and their culture is very easy, merely requiring to have the soil well broken up, and a liberal quantity of decayed manure dug in. Planting the bulbs three inches deep. As cut flowers they have much to recommend them, and will continue in all their brilliancy for ten or twelve days if put in water, developing every un-opened bud. When it is required to have a succession of flowers, they may be planted at intervals from March to June.
" White and light shades, extra fine mixed. $0.10 10 $1.00 10
" Pink and rosy shades, extra fine mixed. 10 75 10
" Red shades, extra fine mixed. 15 1.00 10
" Yellow shades, extra fine mixed. 15 1.00 10
" All shades, extra fine mixed. Per 100, $5.00 10 75
" Good mixed. Per 100, $2.50 5 40
Postage on Gladiol Bulbs, 10c per dozen, extra. Supplied from January to June.

Anemone—Single Mixed. 10

Freesia. 10

"Bulbs and Tuberous-rooted Plants." (By C. L. Allen.) Mailed free, $2.15.
Germain Fruit Company’s

**Hyacinths.**

- Double Red. (See cut). Bouquet Tendre, dark red; Groot Voorst, pale rose. $0.10 $1.00
- Double White. Anna Maria, white, purple centre; Bouquet Royal, pure white; La Virginite, white, red centre. $0.10 $1.00
- Double Blue. Chas. Dickens, light blue; General Antinck, violet; Lord Wellington, lilac striped. $0.15 $1.50
- Double Yellow. Bouquet d’Orange, orange; Goethe, lemon. $0.10 $1.00
- Double Red. Mixed. From 50 varieties. $0.10 $0.75 $4.50
- Double White. Mixed. From 50 varieties. $0.10 $0.75 $4.50
- Double Blue. Mixed. From 50 varieties. $0.10 $0.75 $4.50
- Double Yellow. Mixed. From 25 varieties. $0.15 $1.50 $5.00
- Double. All colors mixed. $0.10 $0.60 $3.50

Postage on Hyacinth Bulbs, 15c per doz., extra. Supplied from September to February.

**Hyacinths.** Roman. These are admirably adapted for forcing for early cut flowers. May be had in bloom by Christmas, if planted early in October.

- Early White Roman. Selected bulbs. $0.05 $0.40 $4.00
- Red Roman. $0.05 $0.40 $4.00
- Blue Roman. $0.05 $0.40 $4.00

Postage on Roman Hyacinths, 10c per dozen, extra. Supplied from August to January.

**Hyacinths and Tulips supplied from September to February.**
Hyacinth Glasses. (See cuts). [Cannot be sent by mail].  
Hyacinths grown in water are very popular for indoor decoration, as they may be successfully grown with little care and attention. The glasses, when not used for Hyacinths, make excellent vases for cut flowers.

Tall. Figs. 1 and 2. In green, blue or amber ........ 25c  $2.50
Bohemian. Fig. 3. In green, blue or amber ......... 30c  3.00
Tye's Pattern. Fig. 4. In green, blue or amber .... 25c  2.50
Schmidt's New Patent. In two parts. (See cut). The water can be changed in these without exposing or injuring the roots.

Large size ........................................... 35c   3.50
Small size (for Roman Hyacinths, Crocus, etc.) ... 25c   2.50

Iris. (See cut). English, finest mixed .............. 5c   5.00
Spanish, finest mixed ................................ 5c   5.00

Pavonia. (Peacock Iris). Very handsome. For pot culture only. White, with blue spot on each petal 10c

Susiana. (Netted Iris). Unique flowers. Dark brown, netted with bluish lines .................. 25c   2.50

Tuberose. (Snake's Head Iris). Rich velvety black, quite distinct. For pot culture only .............. 15c   1.50

Postage on Iris, 5c per dozen, extra. Supplied from September to December.

Ixias. (See cut). Finest mixed .................................. $0.05

Jonquils. Large Double ...

Liliums. Culture in open ground. Dig well, add some sand and well-rotted manure (except for Auratum, which will not bear manure), and plant about five inches deep. Culture in pots. Give thorough drainage, then fill up with compost, consisting of good, rich soil, peat and river sand; place the bulbs firmly on this and cover them about one inch below the surface; give no water until the plants appear above ground, then water freely.

Lilium Auratum. "Golden Banded Lily." (See cut). The finest and most magnificent of the genus. Flowers white, spotted crimson, with a distinct golden stripe running through each petal.

First size bulbs .................................... 25c  2.50
Second size bulbs ................................... 15c  1.50


Recommend our establishment to your friends.
Lilium Harrisii. "Bermuda Easter Lily." Flowers large, trumpet-shaped, pure white and very fragrant. Perfectly hardy, of easy culture and one of the finest plants for border decoration. Can also be forced to bloom at any required season. Is largely used at Easter.

- First size bulbs: $0.25
- Lancifolium Album. "White Japan Lily." Pure white, very fragrant: $2.00
- " Rubrum. Crimson spotted: $2.00

The varieties of Lancifolium are very handsome and distinct. They are the well-known "Japan Lilies."

Lilium Auratum.

Lilium. Tigrinum. "Tiger Lily." Orange, spotted black, very showy: $1.50
- Tigrinum Flore Pleno. "Double Tiger Lily." Of stately habit, growing to the height of 5 feet, and bearing an immense number of double flowers, orange-red, spotted with black: $2.00

Postage on all Lily Bulbs, 25c per doz. extra. L. Candidum and L. Harrisii can be supplied from August to January. All other varieties from October to April.

Mangels, weighing 90 lbs. each, were grown from our seed last year.
Lily of the Valley. Strong clumps ........................................... $0.30
Postage 10c per clump, extra. Supplied from December to March.

Madeira, or Mignonette Vine. [Boussingaultia Baeselloides]. A perennial climber in Southern California, with fleshy, glossy, light green leaves, and racemes of small, fragrant, white flowers. In colder districts, when frost has killed the tops, the tubers should be lifted and stored in a dry room or cellar till the following spring. Large tubers ........................................... 10 $0.75
Postage 15c per doz. extra. Supplied from November to May.

Montbretia Crocosmiflora Bulbs of comparatively recent introduction, bearing long spikes of showy, orange-colored flowers, spotted with purple. Very brilliant and showy ........................................... 10 75
Postage free. Supplied from November to April.

Group of Narcissus.

Narcissus. (See cut, Group of Narcissus.) Culture same as for the Hyacinth, but the bulbs should be planted an inch deeper. The Polyanthus variety may also be grown in pots or water.

" Polyanthus Varieties. Double Roman. Flowers white, with double yellow cups, in clusters .................. 5 35
" Paper white. (Totus Albus). Pure white, double, and fragrant. .................. 5 35
" Tazetta, or Chinese Sacred Lily. Well-known. Very fine for window decoration, succeeding well in water .................. 10 1.00
(Dishes or Bowls for same, from 25c to $1.00 each.) Postage on Polyanthus Narcissus, 25c per dozen extra. On Chinese Lilies 5c per bulb. Supplied from October to February.

" Double Garden. Albo pleno odorato. Double white, fragrant, resembling a Cape Jessamine .................. 5 25 $1.50
" Double Incomparable. Yellow .................. 5 30 2.00
" Van Sion. "Double Daffodil." Yellow .................. 5 40

"Breeding, Rearing and Management of the Pig.” (Harris.) Mailed free, $1.60.
Germain Fruit Company's

Narcissus. Single Garden. Trumpet Major. (Golden Yellow Trumpet) $0.05 $0.35
Postage on Garden Narcissus 1c per doz. extra. Supplied from September to February.

Flowers, star shaped, large, white, with black centre, borne on a long spike in clusters. Used largely for cut flowers. 50
Postage 20c per doz. extra. Supplied from October to March.

Oxalis. (Wood Sorrel.) Best mixed varieties 25 $1.75
Postage free. Supplied from October to January.

Ranunculus. (See cut). Showy, brilliant plants, with double flowers, resembling Bouquet Dahlias, and admirably suited to Southern California.
Plant two inches deep, and three inches apart, in light, rich soil, any time between November and March.
Persian. Finest mixed 20 $1.00
Turban or Turkish. Finest mixed 20 $1.00
French. Finest mixed 20 $1.00
Postage free. Supplied from September to March.

Scilla Prcecox. (See cut). A beautiful, hardy, early flowering spring bulb, with intense rich blue flowers. They contrast well with the Crocus 5 25 1.50
Postage 15c per 100 extra. Supplied from October to January.

Sparaxis. (See cut). Finest mixed 5 25 1.50
Postage free. Supplied from October to January.

Germain's "Yellow Globe Danvers" Onion is the best for market.
Descriptive Catalogue of Seeds.

Tigrilid. "Mexican Tiger Flower." (See cut). Flowers of exquisite beauty. Plant in spring, when the ground has become warm. After the foliage has died down, lift the bulbs, and store in a dry place.

Conchiflora. "Shell Flower." Orange, spotted black. $0.10 $1.00

Grandiflora Alba. White, spotted reddish brown. 15 cents

Pavonia. Scarlet, spotted yellow. 10 cents

Postage free. Supplied from January to May.

Tuberose. "Polianthes Tuberosa." One of the most beautiful summer and fall flowering bulbs in cultivation. Flowers pure white, and of exquisite fragrance. Admira6lly adapted for cut flowers, and of easy cultivation. Plant in open ground, when the soil has become warm. May also be started indoors in pots, earlier, and afterwards planted to where they are to flower. Hardy in Southern California.

Double Pearl. (See cut.) Far superior to the old double variety, growing only about two feet high, with large, individual double white florets, which have longer footstalks than the old variety, rendering them more useful for cut flower purposes. Large bulbs. 10 cents $0.75 $5.00.

Postage on Tuberoses 15 cents per dozen, extra. Supplied from November to July.

Tulips. Tulips may be planted in the open border from October to February, in well drained, deeply worked beds. Cover to the depth of four inches, and keep free from weeds till the plants appear. They also succeed well in pots, which should be plunged to the depth of three inches for the first two months till the roots are developed, when they should be brought to the light.

Single. (See cut.) Duc van Thol, red and yellow. The dwarfest and earliest variety. Fine for bedding and bordering. 5 35 2.00

" Early mixed. Fine for bedding. 5 30 1.50

" Double. (See cut.) Finest mixed. 5 35 2.00

" Parrot. Finest mixed. Very showy and brilliant. 5 30 2.00

Postage on Tulips, 5 cents per dozen, extra. Supplied from September to February.

Six of any of the above varieties of Bulbs supplied at dozen rates. Twenty-five at hundred rates.

"Talks on Manures." Revised and Enlarged. (Harris). Mailed free, $1.90.
Agricultural and Horticultural Requisites.

INSECT, BLIGHT AND VERMIN DESTROYERS.

We take pleasure in offering the following tried remedies for the destruction of Insects; they not only destroy Insects, but promote a vigorous growth to the plants.

**Buhlach** [Per-isi-n Powder]. Our superior grade is made from buds and half-open flowers of Pyrethrum Cinerariaefolium. The cheap grades made from open flowers and stems are almost worthless. It is resinous, impalpable and non-poisonous, and kills all sorts of insects and worms by filling up the pores and acting on the skin. It is so fine it penetrates hidden crevices when blown on with a gun or bellows, and many Southern cabbage growers say it is the only effectual remedy for the cabbage worm. Apply when everything is dry, as moisture destroys its properties. Price, per 1/2 lb., 35c; per lb., $1.00. [Special price given in large quantities.]

**California Orchard Soap.** May be used at any time during the year; it is not injurious to trees and other plants nor to human life; it may be used in hot as well as in cold water, or in combination with flour paste; in this combination it frees the trees, etc., from any kind of scale insects or from fungus growth at once. Circulate upon application. Sold in 1 lb. cans, 25c; and in 5 gallon cans at $3 each; in barrels at 6c per lb.

**Cole’s Insect Destroyer.** For mealy bug, green fly, red spider, scale, etc. One careful application with atomizer will be found effective; will not injure the most delicate plant. Per pint bottle, $1.00.

**Fir Tree Oil.** This new insect destroyer has proved to be one of the most reliable for red spider, green fly, mealy bug, scale, ants, thrip, onion fly, caterpillar, slugs, blight, etc. Dilute in the proportion of 1 pint to 20 gallons of water, and apply with an ordinary syringe, or by dipping the plants. One of the most valuable insecticides. Price, per 1/2 pint, 50c. [Larger quantities at special prices.]

**Flour of Sulphur.** American. Prevents and cures mildew on Roses, Grapes, etc. Apply with a gun or bellows while the leaves are damp. Price, per lb., 5c; per 100 lbs., $2.50. Imported, French. Of greater strength than the preceding. Price, per lb., 10c, per 100 lbs., $1.50.

**Genuine Paris Green.** Unexcelled for potato bugs and other insects that eat foliage. Price, in 1 lb. 2 lb. and 5 lb. boxes, 35c per lb. [Larger quantities at special prices.]

**Hammond’s Slug Shot.** An impalpable powder, containing ingredients that will destroy the cut worm, potato bug, chinch bug, rose bug, rose slug, curculio, and all lice, worms or caterpillars upon cucumbers, squash or grape vines, tobacco, cotton or egg plant, currants, fruit or ornamental trees, and all shrubs and flowering plants. It is an excellent fertilizer; plants upon which it is used will grow and look much finer than those upon which it is not. It contains nothing injurious to domestic animals, and does not deteriorate by age.

On low growing plants it should be dusted on with a very fine sifter. On tall Shrubs and Trees it should be applied with the Double and Single Cone Bellows. Price, per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., $7.50.

**Mildew Preventive.** A fluid for preventing and destroying mildew. One pint is sufficient for 18 gallons of water. Apply with an ordinary or bellows syringe. Price, per bottle, 75c.

**Ongerth’s Insecticide, No. 1.** Stops spread of the Curly Leaf on Peach trees. Kills Mildew, Black Smut, etc. In 1 lb. cans, with sifter attached, each 50c; in 4 lb. cans, without sifter, per can, $1.00.

**Ongerth’s Insecticide, No. 2.** Prevents and destroys all fungus disease in vineyards, such as Mildew, Coulure, Mal Nero, etc. No other remedy, nor sulphur need be applied. Where this powder has been used the cleanest, finest grapes have been produced, which is of great importance to raisin growers and winemakers. Sold in barrels of about 250 lbs. at 10c. per lb. Less quantity, 15c. per lb.

**Tobacco Dust.** Kills green and black fly, etc. To be dusted or blown on the foliage while moist. Per lb., 20c.

**Tobacco Soap.** Makes an excellent wash for plants and trees infested with green fly, lice and eggs of insects. Dissolve 2 oz. in a gallon of water. Price per lb., 30c.

**Tobacco Stems.** For fumigating plants infested with green fly. Price, per sack, 50c.

**Whale Oil Soap.** Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants, kills insects and eggs on the bark. Price per lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c.

**Woodbury Tree Cleanser.** A sure remedy for all Insect Pests, including the Red, Black or Armored Scale, and the Wooly Aphis. Does not injure the buds or foliage. In 40 lb. cans, with directions for using, $2.00 per can.

Plant each variety of Bulb in its proper season. (See Calendar).
INSECTICIDE APPLIANCES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atomizers. Glass, with Rubber Ball</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellows. Used for dusting plants</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guns, for applying Persian insect powder</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPRAY PUMPS.

The Little Climax Sprayer. (See cut). Made of malleable iron and brass, the pump being firmly bolted to a strong iron base, supported by three removable gas pipe legs. We furnish this pump four feet of 1-inch cloth insertion, rubber tubing and two climax nozzles; also, suction hose, as shown in the cut, to draw the liquid from the bucket or other vessel, as the case may be. We also furnish the rod for holding the hose, as shown in the cut; with this the Spray may be thrown straight upward, out at any angle desired, or horizontally, without touching the hose or turning a screw. We especially recommend this pump for spraying in greenhouses, flowers and shrubs on the lawn, or for garden and small orchard work. Price, complete, boxed for shipping, $12.50.

Climax Pump Sprayer, No. 2. (See cut). Of similar material to the above. It can be attached to any kind of vessel or tank by means of our brass connections, in ten minutes; or the suction hose can be dropped into a barrel, trough or cistern with equal success. We sell this pump complete, with twenty feet of hose, sixteen feet discharge, four feet suction, two nozzles, and the necessary connections for it. Similar in appearance to Climax Pump, No. 3, with the exception of being a little lighter and having but one discharge orifice. Price, complete, boxed for shipping, $17.50.

Climax Pump Sprayer, No. 3. (See cut). Valuable for orange orchards, etc. It has two discharge orifices, and is supplied with two lengths of discharge hose, each 10 feet long, and four nozzles. This pump can be used in all cases where a spray or solid stream is desired, and is capable of throwing a spray nearly as fine as mist, twenty feet in the air, or a solid stream fifty feet. A single hose may be used at a time, if desired, by unscrewing the other hose and attaching cut-off furnished with pump. This is one of the most powerful and easy working pumps on the market. We warrant all of the above machines. Price, complete, $25.00.

Extra Nozzles for either of the above, $1.50 each.

The "Daisy" Pump. A cheap, effective pump for spraying chicken houses, and for use in small gardens. Made of lacquered tin. Price, $1.50 each.

Excelsior Pump and Portable Fire Engine. (See cut). This compact, portable engine can be used for horticultural purposes, etc. All its working parts are of brass, and of easy access to the valves, which can be cleaned at any time. It will draw the water from a stream, tank or pail, near by or at a distance, is of simple construction and easily worked, throwing a continuous stream 50 feet. It has 3 feet of suction and 2 feet of discharge hose. $8.50. Extra hose, 20¢ a foot, and hose coupler, 50¢ additional.

Lewis's Combination Force Pump. Endorsed by all leading entomologists. Will thoroughly spray a ten-acre orchard in a day. It makes three complete tools, viz.: a Combination Force Pump, an Agricultural Syringe, also a Veterinary Syringe. Made of brass, and will throw water 50 feet. Price, complete, $4.50.

A little sand placed around Bulbs, will prevent their rotting.
Myers' Bucket Brass Pump. (See cut). So arranged that all the labor of pumping is done on one downward stroke, thereby obviating the use of a foot rest, making it of easy working, with an extraordinary force. Made of the best brass, which material is unaffected by the arsenites used in spraying formulas. Invaluable for washing windows, extinguishing fires, and all spraying and syringing purposes. Will throw a stream of water 50 feet. Price, with agitator, hose, and combination fine or coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, complete, $5.00 each.

Same Pump as above, with solid stream, sprinkler and vermirel nozzle. Price, $5.50 each.

An 8-foot Pipe Extension is necessary with either of above Spray Pumps to spray large trees. Price, extra, 50c each.

Myers' Galvanized Iron Tank with Brass Bucket Pump. This tank is made of the best Galvanized Iron, holding eight gallons, and is so arranged that it can be removed instantly, when desired to be used without the Pump. Pump same as described above. Complete, $10.00 each.

Portable Hand Pumps. (See cut). Throw eight gallons of water per minute, a distance of from forty to fifty feet. Can be used from a stream or tank. $6.50 each.

**SYRINGES.**

**Syringes.** Brass. Of the best American make and of various sizes and patterns, fitted with roses for ejecting water in one stream, or in a fine or coarse spray. They are strongly made, of the best workmanship, and far superior to the common light imported Syringes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. A.</td>
<td>(See cut). Length of barrel, 7½ inches; diameter, ½ inch. For parlor use</td>
<td>$1 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>(See cut). With one stream and jet</td>
<td>$2 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>(See cut). Length of barrel, 14½ in; diameter, 1 5-16 in., with one stream and jet</td>
<td>$4 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Length of barrel, 15½ in.; diameter, 1¾ in., with one stream and jet</td>
<td>$4 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above Syringes are all of one pattern, but of increasing length and diameter. We recommend them as efficient, attractive and cheap.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 0.</td>
<td>(See cut). With one spray rose, fast end, large holes. Specially adapted for throwing whale oil soapsuds</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1.</td>
<td>Length of barrel 12½ in; diameter, 1 5-16 in. A ladies' Syringe, with one spray rose</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"*Insects and Insectioides.*" (C. M. Weed). Mailed free, $1.40.
Syringes. No. 2. (See cut). Ladies' Syringe, with jet and two spray roses, which, when not in use, are screwed on the sides of the barrel, as shown in cut...............................$4 00

No. 3. (See cut). Best Plate-valve Syringe, large size, with one stream and two spray roses, with side pieces on barrel.................................................. 6 00

No. 4. (See cut). Best Conical-valve Syringe, large size, with one stream and two spray roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of Syringe. The handle is strongly mounted with a solid brass cap and ring. The finest spray should only be used in very clean water.......................................... 6 50

No. 5. Best Conical-valve Syringe, large size, with one stream and two spray roses. This Syringe is generally used by florists and horticulturists. Side pieces on barrel........................................ 6 50

Syringes. No. 6. (See cut). Best Conical-valve Syringe, large size, with one spray rose and goose-neck angle-joint, turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 in.; diameter, 1½ in........................................... 7 00

No. 7. (See cut). Best Conical-valve Syringe, large size, with one stream and two spray roses with knuckle joint, turning in all directions, for the same purpose as No. 6, with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 in.; diameter, 1½ in........................................ 8 00

No. 8. Best Conical valve, with cross handle and one spray rose, 10 in. long and 1½ in. in diameter.......................................................... 7 00

No. 10. (See cut). Same as No. 5, but of lighter material........................................... 5 50

"Hop Culture." (A. S. Fuller). Mailed free, 35c.
Syringes. No. 11. (See cut). Same as No. 3, but of lighter material.................................. $4.50
   No. 12. (See cut). Two spray roses and jet; 14 in. long; diameter, 1 in. .................. 3.00
   "Eclipse." Throws a continuous stream or spray, as desired. Price, with 4 ft. of hose, $6.00;
or, with elbow joint for sprinkling under the foliage........................................... 6.75

LAWN SPRINKLERS.

Lawn Sprinklers. The Boss. Works with top and regulator, $ in. gauge.................................. $1.00
   "   " Dandy. Fitted with spike to go into the ground, nickel plated, $ in. gauge........... 1.00
   "   " Mikado. Rotary, on three legs, $ in. gauge................................................. 2.50
   "   " Pasadena. On three legs, each jet perforated, with fast top, $ in. gauge........... 2.50
   "   " Flat Rose. Alone without stand pipe.................................................................. 1.00
   "   " Pomona. On three legs, with four jets, $ in. gauge......................................... 2.50
   "   " Propeller. With spike, rotary.............................................................................. 6.00
   "   " Deakins' Lawn Sprinkler and Fountain. The work of this sprinkler is done
         through perforated arms and beveled balls so arranged as to water the lawn
         or garden uniformly and as perfect as a shower of rain. It will throw the water
         over a space of 40 to 50 feet in diameter, according to the pressure of water.
         By unscrewing the top, putting on the perforated ball and blank balls on the
         arms, converts it into a portable fountain. All parts, except standard, nickel
         plated............................................................................................................ 8.50

Merrill's Rotary Lawn Sprinkler.
Lawn Sprinklers. The Deluge. A two jet lawn sprinkler, mounted upon a sled base, it can be easily changed to any required position, without turning the water off, or denting the operator. Will throw from seven feet up to fifty, and will last for years.

We keep three sizes. Price $1.50, medium $2.00, extra large $4.00

Merrill’s Rotary. (See cut). A good rotary sprinkler...75

GARDEN HOSE AND ATTACHMENTS.

We have a large stock of Hose of different brands at low prices. We do not cut any less length than 25 feet, and all Hose is cut to a multiple of 25 feet, such as 25, 50, 75, 100, and so on.

- **Cotton Hose.** 3/8 in. diameter. per foot 10c
- **Rubber Hose.** 3/8 in. diameter. per foot 10c
- **Competition.** 3/8 in. diameter. per foot 10c
- **Rubber Hose, 3-ply.** 3/8 in. diameter. per foot 13c
- **4-ply, 3/8 in. diameter.** Extra heavy. per foot 17c
- **Wired.** 3/8 in. diameter. (according to quality). per foot 13c
- **Very heavy, red.** 3/8 in. diameter. per foot 12c
- **4 ply. 1 in. diameter.** per foot 20c

**Hose Couplings, brass.**

- 3/8 in. per foot 25c
- 1/2 in. per foot 35c
- Iron. per doz. 50c
- Nozzles, brass. each 50 and 75c
- Reducers. each 25c
- Rubber washers. per doz. 10c
- Reels or Trucks, on wheels, wooden. each $2.00
- Reels or Trucks, on wheels, top in one piece. each 2 50
- Reels or Trucks, on wheels, iron. each 3 00

**“Planet Jr.” Labor Saving Garden Tools. FOR HAND USE.**

These are the most perfect garden tools made, and have long been the most popular. They are known the world over; and beyond question are the most complete in equipment and most practical and labor-saving in the field that have yet been invented. Our special “Planet Jr.” Catalogue, fully illustrating and describing the sorts of work accomplished, free on application.

Attachments and parts of the different tools catalogued can be supplied to customers at short notice.

The “Planet Jr.” Double Wheel Hoe.

The “Planet Jr.” Double Wheel Hoe. (See cut). Cultivator, rake and plow combined. This exceedingly useful and popular tool has this season the extensive outfit shown in this illustration. All the blades are steel, hardened in oil, tempered and polished. The tool is especially adapted to save the labor of the Market Gardener, Onion Grower, Nurseryman and Root Grower. The changes from one form to another are easily and quickly made, and changes in depth or width also. The tool is light and strong; can be used by man or boy, and in much of the most tedious and particular work it does as much as six to ten men with the common hand hoe, and with half the labor. Price, $7.50

Speke and Deakin’s Syringes are the best manufactured in America.
"The Planet Jr." Hill Dropping Garden Seed Drill.

The "Planet Jr." No. 2 Seed Drill. (See cut). This standard drill holds two and one-half quarts. It sows all garden seeds accurately any desired thickness or depth. It opens, drops, covers and rolls down and marks the next row; all at one passage, in the most perfect and reliable manner. Price, $9.00.

The "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe.
(See cut). Cultivator, Rake and Plow combined. Great strength, easy running, simple combinations and variety of attachments, are striking features of this implement. All the blades are steel, hardened in oil, tempered and polished. The wheel has an extra broad face, and is readily raised and lowered, and can be attached at one side of the frame so that one can cultivate both sides of a row of small plants at one passage. Price, $6.00.

The "Planet Jr." Combined Drill.
Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow, (see cut). This tool is unquestionably the most popular, as it is the most perfect machine of its kind made. It is unrivalled in design, finish, convenience and capacity for work. As a seed drill it is the same as the No. 2, except in size; it holds one quart. The tools sent out with each machine are shown in the cut. All the blades are steel, hardened in oil, tempered and polished. The curved rakes are invaluable in preparing ground for planting, and for delicate after-cultivation of the crop, and for covering seeds, etc. Price, $11.00.

Climbing Plants of all Kinds.
The "Planet Jr." Hill Dropping Garden Seed Drill, (see cut) for Rows or Hills. This machine not only sows in rows, but in hills. It opens, sows, covers, rolls down, and marks the next row, all at one operation. The hopper holds two quarts, and is adapted for all conditions of land, working well in fresh ground, or when planting on a ridge, as it has two fifteen-inch driving wheels, placed six inches apart. The most important feature of any drill is even sowing, and in that this machine excels. Price, $12.50.

The "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe.

The "Planet Jr." Combined Hill Dropping and Fertilizer Drill. This machine will not only do all that the preceding one will do, but at the same time sow fertilizers either above or below the seed, as wanted, and in any required quantity. It holds about one peck, and works with regularity, whether there is much or little in the hopper. Is regulated by an index similar to that of the hill dropper, and the discharge of both drills may be cut off or started instantly. Like the hill dropper, it does not sow when drawn backward, and can quickly be thrown out of gear. A great boon to farmers and market gardeners, and the most perfect machine of its kind ever made. Price, $18.00.

The "Planet Jr." Combined Drill.

The "Firefly" Wheel Garden Plow. (See Cut). The "Fire Fly" Plow has given great satisfaction, and is now much improved in strength and design. To be appreciated, this little labor-saver must be seen in actual work. Its cost is soon saved in a family vegetable garden, even if but twenty feet square. By going twice in each furrow the ground can be plowed up in the spring ready for planting. In many gardens it will save its cost twice a year. Price, $2.50.

The "Fire Fly" Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined. (See cut). This neat and convenient machine is a prime favorite, light, strong and adjustable to a great variety of work. The tools supplied with it are: One pair of Curved Point Hoes, one pair of Narrow Cultivating Teeth, one wide Cultivating Tooth and one large Garden Plow. The new patent star wheel, with extra broad face, is used, and two handles having been found preferable, are adopted. The reversible Cultivator teeth can be used in a set of two or three for extra deep work. This is a good tool for the boys, and a pleasant one, though a thorough, strong, all-day tool for a hard-working laborer. Price, $5.00.

The "Planet Jr." Grass Edger and Strawberry Vine Cutter. (See cut). This perfect little tool does either straight or curved work most accurately, edging at the desired angle and at the rate of a mile an hour. It should be a constant companion of the Mower, as it neatly finishes the lawn, after the Mower has done its best. Strawberry growers will find it a rapid and perfect tool, for cutting off surplus runners. Price, $3.50.

"PLANET JR." HORSE IMPLEMENTS.

The "Planet Jr." (All Steel) Horse Hoe and Cultivator Combined, with lever wheel. When reversed is a Corn Hiller, (see cut). A light and graceful tool, made entirely of steel, except some small malleable iron parts, and the handles. The machine—now—is better than ever before, and every important

"Practical Treatise on Sheep." (H. Stewart). Mailed free, $1.60.
feature in a one-horse cultivating tool has been carefully developed, so that the machine is capable of a much greater variety of work than anything of the same style ever before made. Each machine is supplied with five Cultivator Plates, two Side Hoes and one Shovel Plate. When the Side Hoes are reversed in such a position, in which the rounded edge is foremost, an immense amount of work can be saved on all crops usually hoed or hilled up by hand. Especially useful to market gardeners and to Broom Corn growers, and to all who grow crops, where hand-labor is generally required. It is usually used reversed at the first cultivation, but for the second and third cultivations, it is used in the correct position, as shown in cut.

The "Planet Jr." No. 5 Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Identical with the above, except that it has a plain instead of a convenient lever wheel. The difference in price is so small, that we would recommend the first-named machine, on account of its greater convenience. Price, $9.00.

The "Planet Jr." Nine-Toothed Horse Hoe and Cultivator, (combined). This new tool is made by attaching to our regular Horse Hoe, two extra side bars, each carrying two teeth, and two depth regulators. These extra teeth are so arranged, as to leave no open furrows next to the row. For use in orchards, hop-yards, vineyards and other places where shallow cultivation is required, this is the best tool yet offered. Owing to the extra width it covers, it will do a great deal of work in a short time. The attachment of the regular side bars can be removed in a few minutes, and then one has the regular "Planet Jr." Cultivator, with depth and width changeable in an instant, and while in motion, by convenient hand levers. Then by removing the three rear Cultivator blades, the shovel blade and the two reversible side hoes may be quickly put on, and we have the complete "Planet Jr." Horse Hoe. Price, complete, $16.00.

The "Planet Jr." Beet Growers' Horse Hoe. (See cut.) This admirable tool has a 1½ inch cultivator tooth, two 6 inch hoes, a 12 inch special flat sweep, and a pulverizer. The latter is a very useful attachment, levelling and fining the surface, and killing small weeds. Price, $10.00.

The "Planet Jr." Double Celery Hiller. Of late years the demand for these machines has largely increased, and they have been improved each season, until now they are considered invaluable to large celery growers everywhere. The leaf lifters are a great improvement. They can be adjusted sidewise and arranged in height to suit the work. Some of the largest celery growers in the United States claim to hill their celery with these machines, without any handling whatever. The hilling blades are 43 inches long, and are adjustable in height at the heel, by means of a slotted piece, which is necessary as the hilling becomes higher. The double machine works all rows up to four feet apart. Before hilling, the ground should be thoroughly worked with a horse-hoe. Price, $15.00.

The "Planet Jr." Single Celery Hiller. The single hiller runs lighter and throws rather higher than the double; is very strong and easily handled. It works rows of any width, and where market gardeners have their celery planted close, and first bleach every other row and having marketed that, wish to bleach the remaining rows, it is "just the thing." Price, $11.00.

The "Planet Jr." Irish Potato Digger (see cut). Has the Standard, share and landslide of the ordinary plow, a short steel-prong moldboard and a digging fork with four laterally extending tines, and a steel rake, which assists greatly in digging, and leaves the potatoes in a narrower row. In operation the plow is run directly under the row of potatoes; when the moldboard turns the furrow slice on edge, breaking it somewhat, the fork follows, and the upper tine (the foremost) cuts off about three inches of the upper edge of the slice, spreads it out and exposes the potatoes to view, the second and third each take three inches more, and the fourth finishes the furrow, when the rake completes the operation. There being no gearing, the tool with a few shares, will last a life-time. Price, $18.00.
Iron Age Cultivator. This is of Chicago manufacture, and much valued in the Mississippi Valley. The frame, teeth, wheels and handles are made of the very best materials, and handsomely finished. Try it, and you will get value received. Price, $7.00.

**MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS AND GARDEN REQUISITES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Axes</td>
<td>Best steel, with handles</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Planter</td>
<td>Eclipse</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibbers</td>
<td>For transplanting vegetable plants, with steel points. (See cut)</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; New French. Wooden.            Just the thing for making holes for pot plants</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Germain’s New Steel, pointed round, all steel, crooked handles</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; dagger shaped, tapering, all steel, D handles, 8x2½ inches</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Roller</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Line Reel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Weeding Fork</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibber</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floral Sets of Tools</td>
<td>Ladies’ Small Floral Sets. Four pieces. Cast steel blades. Extra fine polished</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bronzed shanks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Ladies’. Three pieces. Polished blades, bronzed shanks and varnished handles</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Sets of Tools. Smallest size. For little children. Polished and gilded. Three pieces</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Boys’. Heavy and strong tools, all well made. Three pieces.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Garden. Four pieces. Extra varnished handles.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Strawberry. Two pieces. For transplanting strawberry runners.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forks, Digging</td>
<td>Short, D handle, 4-pronged.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Long, straight handle, 4-pronged</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Garden. (Light). For ladies and children; 20 in. long</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Hickory, Stable, 3-pronged</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Hay, or Pitch, 2-pronged</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Hand Weeding. Imported, best steel.</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; &quot; American. (See cut).</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manure, 4-pronged</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Lines</td>
<td>Best braided. (See cut). Per 100 ft., 75c; per 200 ft., $1.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Line Reels. (See cut).</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Rollers. One section, 12x24 in., 200 lbs. (See cut)</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; &quot; Two sections, 20x24 in., 250 lbs.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; &quot; 24x24 in., 400 lbs</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grafting Compound</td>
<td>Ongerth’s Improved. In 1-lb cans.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5-lb. cans</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grafting Wax</td>
<td>Trowbridge’s. For 1-lb, 15c; ½ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 40c; postage, 10c per lb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Bee’s Wax. (Subject to fluctuation). Per lb., 35c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prices for large quantities on application.

Grass Hooks, or Sickles. (See cut). Two sizes.................................50 and $0.60

Hand Cultivator. “The Osborne.” (See cut). This tool will cultivate both sides of a row of vegetables at the same time. Three times the amount of work can be done with this than with an ordinary hoe. Hence it will facilitate the work in a garden, and render it less laborious than any other tool now on the market. It consists of three shovels, one being moveable, so as to work the two shovels on both sides or straddles of the row, the other, or centre one, can be inserted and used when working between the row. This tool can also be used for seeding...................... 1 75

Hoes. Draw. “Acme Plow.” This Hoe is composed of one 5-in. blade and two cultivating teeth, on the reverse side, all cast in one solid piece............................ 80
" Bishop’s Cast Steel ............................................ 7-in., 50c; 8-in., 75c
" Jackson. Blade, with curved triangular projection, or attachement on reverse side.......................... 85
" " Ladies’, light.................................................... 30
" " Monarch, 7-in. ................................................ 60
" " Planters’. Very useful, sharp cutting............................................. 9-in., 55c; 11-in., 70
" " Prong, or Potato Hooks. 6 pronged) ............................................. 60
" " Warren, or “Bayonet” Hoe. (See cut)............................................. 70
" " Grubbing [without handles] .................................................. 75c and 1 00
" " Handles extra.................................................... 15
" Push. Scuffle, or Dutch. (See cut). A very useful garden tool for keeping down weeds, 6-in., 50c; 7-in., 60c; 8-in., 75c; 9-in., 85c; 10-in. 1 00
" " Straight. (See cut). Can also be used as edging knives for cutting borders.......................... 70c and 75c

Hoe and Rake Combined. According to size............................... 25c, 35c, 40 and 60

Labels. Wooden Pot. 4-in., plain........................................... 20c $1.00
" 5-in., " ........................................ 25c 1 25
" 6-in., " ........................................ 30c 1 75
" 10-in., " ........................................ 40c 2 00
" 4-in., painted........................................ 25c 1 50
" 5-in., " ........................................ 30c 1 75
" 6-in., " ........................................ 35c 2 00
" Wooden Tree. 13-in., notched or pierced, plain.......................... 20c 1 00
" 13-in., " painted........................................ 25c 1 25
" 14-in., " painted, wired ready for use, with iron wire...... 1 50
" With brass wire........................................ 1 75

These last put up in packages of 1000 only.

Lawn Mowers. [The Keystone Lawn Mower]. Open or Solid Wiper. (See cut). The Keystone Lawn Mower is similar in appearance to the popular Philadelphia Lawn Mowers so long upon the market. Has rear cut floating construction, self-sharpening knives, and adjustable handle. All the parts liable to breakage in this mower are malleable iron. It has the incensed gear, self-working and adjustable pawl, noiseless ratchet, and is made in the most superior manner. This mower is made under the strongest patents and acknowledged by the manuf-

facturers to have a clear title upon all the advantages that are embraced in the mower. For those who want a perfect lawn mower to do all the work required, in a good and easy manner, we respectfully ask a trial, and this will insure their future trade. We warrant every machine to give perfect satisfaction. 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 inch. Per inch, 70c.

The best Cutlery and Tools are the cheapest in the long run.
Lawn Mower. "New Departure." This is especially manufactured to meet present wants, viz., a good self-sharpening mower that is so framed and adjusted, that it will last through a season, in constant use, with little or no attention. The cutter bar is stationary, and it is set by only two screws, bearing on the cylinder. The latter is moveable, without taking the whole frame apart. We offer it in the following sizes: 10 in., 12 in., 14 in. and 16 in. It is made by the same reliable firm that manufacture the "Keystone," "Philadelphia," and other standard mowers.

- Keen Klipper. High cut, open wiper, 14, 16 and 18 inch................. 80
- Keen Klipper. Low cut, open wiper, 14, 16 and 18 in................. 55
- Trojan. A good serviceable machine, open wiper, 12, 14, 16 and 18 inch... 50
- Attachments for catching the mown grass, to fit 12 and 14 in. Lawn Mowers. Each.. 1 00

To fit 16 and 18 in. Lawn Mowers. 1 25

Lawn Rakes. Davis's patent...

- Galvanized...
- With two wheels...
- Wooden—22 teeth...
- Wooden frame, iron teeth, 2 sizes...

Lawn Weeders. For extracting daisies, dandelions, etc., from lawns...

Lubricators. Filled with oil, with patent cap. For Lawn Mowers and other machines...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mats.</th>
<th>For shading, sheltering and tying material. Archangel, 9 feet by 4½ feet</th>
<th>Per yard</th>
<th>Price each.</th>
<th>6 c</th>
<th>2 50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manure Hooks.</td>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>Per tons</td>
<td>Price each.</td>
<td>1 00</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moss. Sphagnum, (see cut)</td>
<td>Per bale of about 30 lbs.</td>
<td>Price each.</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pencils.</td>
<td>Wolf's Indelible, solid ink, will dispense with painting labels</td>
<td>Price each.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pick-Axes.</td>
<td>All steel, with handle</td>
<td>Price each.</td>
<td>1 00</td>
<td>1 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Bed Cloth.</td>
<td>An excellent substitute for glass and being light, can be easily and safely shipped to sections of country where it would be impossible to send sash. We do not sell less than 25 yards of a kind.</td>
<td>Price each.</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light, 25 yards and upward</td>
<td>Per yard</td>
<td>Price each.</td>
<td>6 c</td>
<td>9 c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 yards and upward</td>
<td>6 ¼ c</td>
<td>9 10 c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium, 25 yards and upward</td>
<td>10 c</td>
<td>15 10 c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Protector, Folding. (Patent Nov., 1889). A perfect protection from frost, sun and insects. They are light, durable, airy and strong. Galvanized iron folding frames covered with plant fibre cloth. Will last ten years and give satisfaction.</td>
<td>Price each.</td>
<td>4 00</td>
<td>4 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1. Size, 14½x16 inches, 16 inches high</td>
<td>40 c</td>
<td>3 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2. Size, 11x13 inches, 11 inches high</td>
<td>35 c</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 3. Size, 8½x10 inches, 8½ inches high</td>
<td>25 c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato Eye Cutter, Lightning. (See cut). Does the work many times faster, and is more accurate than the knife. It is gauged to cut enough flesh with each eye to strengthen and vitalize it, and does the work in a scientific manner.</td>
<td>Price each.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato Knife, Humphrey's Concave and Curved. Do not fail to give this knife a trial, as per direction, which also accompanies each knife. Hold the potato in the left hand with the stem end toward the right, cut the first eye from the stem end, and turning the potato, cut or scoop out in a curved manner each eye as it appears; always cut the bottom eye each time, and it will be easy to cut them right. (See Cut).</td>
<td>Price each.</td>
<td>0 25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Potato Hooks. Six pronged...

- Post Hole Digger. "Samson"...
- Rakes. Cast steel, 10 teeth, with handles...
- " 12 teeth, with handles...
- "Diamond," with handles, extra finished...
- " 14 teeth, with handles...
- "Ladies' and boys'...

Roffea. The best tying material for plants or buds, (see cut)...........per lb., 30 c; price for larger quantities on application.
Rubber Putty Bulbs. For applying white lead and putty in glazing. $1.00

Rustic Work. "Manzanita and Lemon Wood." Settees, $8.00 to 14.00; Chairs, 4.00 to 5.00; Tables, 3.50.

Sacking Twine. Hackensack. In bundles of about 12 lbs.

Seed Drill. The "New Model." A well-known and valuable machine. It accurately opens the furrows to the desired depth, drops the seed, covers and lightly rolls it, and at the same time marks the next row. $12.00

Seed Tryers or Samplers. (See cut.) For pocket, with cap, nickel-plated. 1.00

Seed Sower. Cakoon's Broadcast. A useful labor-saving invention. 5.00

Shovels. Short, D handles... $1.00 and 1.25; Solid shank, D handles 1.75; Long handled... $1.10, $1.50 and 1.75.

Spades. Boys or ladies, small... 55; Ames' Best, full size, D handles... 1.75; "Grafton," for draining, D handles... 2.00; Marnard's Digging, D handles... 1.75; Wightman's Digging, D handles... 1.00; Long handled... 1.25.

Sprinkler. Scollay's Rubber. (See cut.) Indispensable for floral work and window gardening; also very useful for dampening clothes or sprinkling in any way. Beware of imitations, as this is the best. In three sizes: Large, $1.00; medium, 75c; small size 50c.

Terre Haute Hand Cultivator. This is a light adjustable tool, with six cultivating teeth, so disposed as to divide from the middle, thus enabling the operator to cultivate both sides of a row at the same time. 1.50

Turf Edger. For trimming edges of walks, with handle. 75

Transplanters. The Avery. Just the thing for gardeners. It marks out a new era for transplanting, doing it better and quicker, saving plants and time enough to many times pay its cost. Plants removed by it do not wilt. The tool is a good one and every gardener should have it. Price, small single-hand size, each 60c; large two-hand size, 2.50.

Traps. Gopher. Mole, Olmsted's. Sure death to moles. 25

Trowels. Garden. Angle, for transplanting... 2.25; American, 6 inches, gilded, (see cut)... 75; 7 inches, plain... 1.50; 8 inches, plain... 2.25; Diston's blued steel, 6 inches, (see cut)... 40; 7 inches... 50;

Flat Transplanting, for Strawberry runners... 30.

Transplanting Trowels, (see cut)......... 60

Watering Pots. French galvanized zinc, with brass sprinklers, 3 gallons... 3.50

Weeders, Hand. Excelsior, (see cut.) A very useful little tool, for weeding seed beds, stirring the ground, etc., each 25c; by mail, postpaid... 35; " Hazeltine. Of the best solid steel, good size, and durable, (see cut)... 30; " Noves, Well known, a standard article... 30; " Lang's Hand, (see cut.) One of the best, allowing free use of the hand while working... 30.

The "New Departure" Lawn Mower is practical and cheap.
### HORTICULTURAL CUTLERY.

**Asparagus Knives.**
- American. V edge, bevelled. $0.50 each.
- English. Saw edge. 1.25 each.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind of Knife</th>
<th>Price (each)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budding Knives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(See cut).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wostenholme's Sheffield. Ivory hafts</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan's Sheffield</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needham's &quot;Repeat.&quot; (Sheffield). Ivory hafts</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Fixed bone hafts.</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solingen, clasp. Horn handles, riveted</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Straight, wooden handles</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combination. Budding and Pruning, two blades.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solingen steel</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Corn Knives.** Long, 18 in. blades, kris-shaped. 50 each.

**Florists' Scissors** 1.50 each.

**Flower Gatherers.** The bar on blade, holds the stem of the flower after cutting. 1.50 each.

**Paring Knives.** Wooden handle, pointed blade. 25 each.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind of Knife</th>
<th>Price (each)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pliers, Florists'</td>
<td>35c and 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical Orange Clipper</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pruning Knives.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(See cut). Solingen make. Buckhorn handle</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solingen make. Cocoa wood handle</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheffield. Needham's Repeat</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pruning Saws.**
- Disston's. A Greek saw, with upward cut. 1.00 each.
- Jackson's Back Saw. 1.25 each.
- "Keen Kutter". 1.00 each.
- "Little Giant." A combined pruner and saw. Does very effective work. 2.00 each.

**Shears, Border or Edging.** (See cut). 9-in. long handles. 2.00 each.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind of Shear</th>
<th>Price (each)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hedge. &quot;Sheffield.&quot; (See cut). 9-in.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; 10-in.</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; Hand. French Secateurs. Spiral spring. (See cut)</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; German Pruning. Bokers' small</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; Californian</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; Defiance. (German)</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; German. With patent rachet</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; Levin's Spring. Strongest hand shear made</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; Ladies' nickel plated, especially adapted for roses</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; Solingen. Finest quality, nickel plated, with patent bar, cuts as clean as a knife</td>
<td>$3.50 and 4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; Lopping Tree. Buckeye</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; Eagle. (See cut)</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; Tree Pruning. &quot;Lees' Telegraph.&quot; (See cut). It has many features which should commend it to the favor of the fruit grower or nurseryman; it is, in fact, a modified form of the Waters' Pruner, and while it is not recommended as a substitute for that implement, it works well and is very strong and durable. The blade can be taken out to be sharpened; there is a steel coiled spring for throwing out the blade; the socket has a thread on the inside, and can thus be easily screwed on to a pole of any length</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep. Marshall's full size, Sheffield</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Marshall's full size, Sheffield, with extra spring in handle</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special quotations on large lots of Moss for packing.
PLANT STAKES AND TRELLISES.

**Plant Stakes.** Round, painted green and smoothly turned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Stake</th>
<th>Price per doz.</th>
<th>Price per 100.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 feet</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ feet</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 feet, light</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 feet, heavy</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3½ feet, light</td>
<td>$0.55</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Plant Stakes.** (See cut). Square, painted green:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Stake</th>
<th>Price per doz.</th>
<th>Price per 100.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ feet</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 feet</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 feet</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 feet</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Plant Stakes.** Redwood, unpainted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Stake</th>
<th>Price per doz.</th>
<th>Price per 100.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 feet</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 feet</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Olmsted's Mole Trap** is the best in the market.
Plant Trellises. Fan. (See cut). 18 in., 20c each; 2 ft., 35c; 2½ ft., 45c; 3 ft., 60c; 4 x 2½ ft. wide, 75c; 5 x 2 ft. 8 in. wide, $1.00; 6 x 3 ft. 2 in. wide, $1.25; 7 x 3 ft. 6 in., $1.50.

Veranda. (See cut). 5 ft. long by 18 in. wide, each, 55c; 6 ft., 81c; 7 ft., $1.25; 8 ft., $1.50.

THERMOMETERS, Etc.

(These cannot be sent by mail.)

These are by the best manufacturers, and are the most reliable that are to be obtained. Each instrument is tested before leaving the factory, and they must not be classed with the usual cheap, worthless instruments, generally offered by irresponsible firms.

---

Thermometers.

No. 23. Common Tin Case, (see cut No. 1,) 6 inches long...............................$ 0 25

Household. In black, white, yellow and natural wood, (see cut No. 7,) 10 in. long.. 75

In boxwood, rounded top and edges, 10 inches long, sunk tube, highly finished, (see cut No. 9).......................................................... 1 50

Parlor or Library. 8 x 1¾ inches, bevelled, porcelain scale, on heavy oak back, finely polished, graduated from 20° above zero to 100° F., magnifying tube, (see cut No. 17)........................................................... 1 75

10 inch, spirit, bevelled, oak back........................................... 2 00

Plate Glass Window. 10 inch, bevelled edge, fancy cut, with brass brackets, for fastening outside window, (see cut No. 23)........................................................... 2 25

Thermometers. Self-Registering Maximum and Minimum. Registers both heat and cold, indicating exactly how hot or cold it has been since last notation. Is easily reset by a horse shoe magnet, which accompanies each instrument, 8 inches long, boxwood scale, japanned case, (see cut No. 28)........................................................... 3 00

Self-Registering Maximum and Minimum. Same as above, with porcelain scale, black or white enamelled tin case ........................................... 4 00

Self-Registering Maximum and Minimum. 9 inches long, solid boxwood, without case, (see cut No. 29)........................................................... 3 50

Self-Registering Maximum and Minimum. 10 inches long, same as the preceding... 4 50

Dairy. Absolutely correct, and guaranteed to float............................. 75

Hot Bed. Hard wood, highly polished, 15 inches, round frame, with handle, box wood scale, with red spirit, fitted with a sharp pointed, hollow brass ferrule to penetrate the soil, (see cut No. 106). ........................................... 2 50

Incubating, 6 inches, metal plate........................................... 75

" " with wooden back........................................... 85

The best Cutlery by the most celebrated English and German makers.
Hygrometers, or Moisture Gauges. For determining and regulating the amount of moisture in the air in Green-houses, Malt-houses, sick-rooms, incubators, etc. Easy to read and understand.

"Metal-Spiral. Brass case, paper dial, 2 inches diameter, (see cut No. 46)............ $ 3 00

Fertilizers.

Gypsum, or Land Plaster. [Sulphate of Lime]. We strongly recommend the use of this on all black alkali land, as it is the best leacher we know of. Drainage and leaching will convert our black alkali soils, and make them productive. It should also be used in urinals and stables, as it will fix ammonia, and preserve this volatile manure. In 100-lb. bags, 75c; per ton, $10.00.

Pure Granulated Bones, for lawns, etc. We warrant them to be pure and unadulterated. Recommended for plants and fruit trees. If applied thickly, it forms an excellent restoring and quickening power on grass plots in gardens, pleasure grounds, etc., but should be rolled in after being sown; also fine for mixing with the soil for potting plants. Per ton, $40.00; 100-lb. sacks, $3.00; 50-lb. bags, $1.75; 25-lb. bags, $1.00; less quantity at 5c per lb.

Nitrate of Soda, or Chili Saltpetre. This is a fertilizer that should be used with a great deal of care, as, if used in excess, it is likely to kill the plants, we, therefore, advise it only to be used in small quantities. Its effect is immediate. In applying it to pot plants, dissolve a tablespoonful to one gallon of water and use it every two weeks. There is nothing but ammonia in this salt, of which there is about 20 per cent per 100 lbs., $3.50; per ton at market rates.

Lawn Fertilizer. Our own mixture. To keep a good lawn in this climate it is absolutely necessary that it should be irrigated daily. As many coarse water grass seeds are apt to be shed, it behooves all owners of lawns to supply to the cultivated grasses (mostly Kentucky Blue Grass) the invigorating power they need. This want is amply fulfilled by our own Lawn Mixture. 15 lbs. will fertilize 25 by 25 feet, or its equivalent. 400 lbs. to 1 acre...................... Per lb., 5c; per 100 lbs., $4.00.

All kinds of Florists' Supplies at lowest wholesale rates.
Valuable Agricultural and Horticultural Books.

By mail, postpaid, at prices affixed.

Allen's Cattle........................................... $2.65
Asparagus Culture...................................... 55
Beale's Grasses......................................... 2.75
Brill's Farm, Garden and Seed-growing............ 1.15
Bulbs and Tuberous-rooted Plants, by C. L. Allen 2.15
California Fruits and How to Grow Them [Wickson] 3.25
Canning and Preserving, by Mrs. S. T. Rorer 55
Cook's Book on Bees..................................... 1.15
Designs for Flower Beds. Solly's. Colored plates.. 3.15
Eggleston's Tree Planting............................. 3.50
Ellwanger's Rose Culture.............................. 1.35
Ellwood's Grain Tables................................ 1.35
Flint's Grasses and Forage Plants.................. 2.20
Floral Designs. For Florists. With 50 tinted illustrations 3.75
Fuller's Practical Forestry........................................ 1.65
" Propagation........................................... 1.65
" Strawberry Culture. Paper cover................... 3.30
Garden and Farm Topics, by Peter Henderson 1.10
Gregory's Cabbage Culture........................... 3.50
" Carrot Culture...................................... 3.50
" Onion Culture....................................... 3.50
" Sugar Beet and Mangel............................... 3.50
Harris's Manual Injurious to Vegetation......... 4.20
" Manures.............................................. 1.90
" "On the Pig".......................................... 1.60
Herbert's Hints to Horsekeepers.................... 1.90
Henderson's Gardening for Pleasure................. 2.10
" Gardening for Profit. New and revised edition 2.10
" Handbook of Plants.................................. 4.90
" Practical Floriculture. New and revised edition 2.10
Hop Culture.............................................. 3.50
How the Farm Pays. Wm. Crozier and P. Henderson 2.70
Long's Ornamental Gardening.......................... 2.20
Mushroom Culture. Paper pamphlet on.............. 1.20
Our Homes. Cloth....................................... 1.10
Peanut Plant. Its cultivation and uses............ 1.55
Quinby's Bee Culture.................................. 1.60
Robinson's Mushroom Growing....................... 5.50
Stewart's Irrigation..................................... 1.60
" Sorghum, and Its Products .......................... 1.60
Sweet Potato Culture.................................. 6.60
The Shepherd's Manual.................................. 1.60
Tobacco Culture........................................ 1.50
Vaughan's Celery. Paper cover...................... 3.55
Ware's Sugar Beet...................................... 4.15
Weed's Insects.......................................... 1.40
Wright's Poultry......................................... 2.10

Poultry and Cattle Foods and Remedies.

COMMON SENSE EGG FOOD AND POULTRY TONIC
WILL MAKE HENS LAY.

It will make young chicks and turkeys grow, and carry them through their most critical time.

There are now quite a number of preparations offered for sale as "Egg Foods," some of which are good, and others decidedly not. The Common Sense Egg Food and Poultry Tonic is the result of a long and careful study of the habits and wants of poultry, and it has now been used for several years by prominent and experienced poultry men in the East, and the past eight years in California, so that the beneficial results to be obtained are not imaginary but real, and we have many flattering testimonials to this fact. In fact we have never received a complaint regarding its merits.

It is estimated that four-fifths of all the food consumed by a fowl is required for its general wants, and egg-production proceeds alone from the amount of food digested over what is needed for sustenance. Herein lies the success in using the Poultry Tonic. It keeps fowls in a healthy condition; enables them to turn all their food to good account; keeps their liver in a state of activity; removes all possibility of contracting disease, and poultry cholera, diarrhea, roup, etc., cannot exist where this tonic is used.

Price, in bulk, 15c per lb.; per 100 lbs., $1.25; 2-lb. packages, 50c; 6-lb. packages, $1.00.

Directions for use accompany each package.

Morris's Poultry Cure. Endorsed by all who have used it as the best remedy for the various diseases to which fowls are subject. 4-lb. packages, 25c; 1-lb. cans, 50c; 2-lb., $1.00.

Special prices for large quantities on application.

Try Hammond's "Slug Shot." It is a fertilizer as well as an insecticide.
Pure Ground Bones for Chickens. This is a pure article, sweet and nutritious; has not been subjected to acid, so may be depended upon as being of the best quality offered in the market for feeding poultry. Per ton, $4.00; 100-lb. sacks, $3.00; 50-lb. bags, $1.50; 25-lb. bags, $1.00; less quantity, 5c. per lb.

Ground Oyster Shells for Poultry. Per lb., 5c.; per 100 lbs., $2.50.

Linseed Meal, or Ground Flax Seed. For poultices, mashes, etc. Pure. 3 lbs. for 25c; $6.00 per 100 lbs.

Oil Cake Meal. Directions for feeding:
- For Young Cattle—From one to two years old, 3 to 5 quarts per day, in two feeds.
- For Spring Calves—From 1 to 3 quarts per day.
- Sheep—One pint of Meal to each pound of oats fed, or a larger proportion of Meal if preferred.
- Horses—A quart to a feed with oats or corn.
- Pigs—From 1 to 3 quarts in a feed, according to age and size. Prevents cholera.

From 6 to 7 quarts (or lbs.) of this Meal per day, in two feeds, morning and evening, should be fed to cows giving milk, and to steers intended for beef. Mixed with water, and allowed to stand twelve hours before using, it gives the best results, but may be fed dry. Stock not accustomed to be fed on the Oil Cake Meal should have it at first mixed with bran or corn meal. In a few days they will eat it well alone.

Oil Cake Meal is not a medicine, but a food. It should be fed with bran or shorts to give the best results as a milk-producer, in the proportion of half each. This should be prepared twelve hours before feeding by soaking—at night for morning, and morning for night feeding. Corn meal should be used instead of bran or shorts when butter is an object. Both should be put into a vessel, and water poured on sufficient to make a mush of proper consistency. A thin mush, when first mixed, will become very thick by standing as long as indicated above. When large dairies are fed, a vessel can be used large enough so that one mixing will make feed for the whole. It can be fed dry, but much better results will be had by following the above directions. A small amount of salt should be used. The question of food must be better understood in order to realize the greatest profits, and we can say this: That those who have fed the meal the longest feed the most. Price, 6 lbs. for 25c; per 100 lbs., $3.50; per ton, at market rates.

PAMPAS PLUMES.
(See Cut.)

California is now to the front the world over for producing the best Pampas Plumes ever put on the market. They bring the highest price in Europe, and the demand generally greatly exceeds the supply. As we are the largest buyers and exporters in Southern California, we are in a position to sell at the lowest wholesale prices, and solicit correspondence regarding quotations.

RETAIL:

No. 1, Los Angeles Eureka, first quality Plumes, 24 inches and upward in length. Price, per 100, $5.00.

No. 1, Los Angeles Eureka, 1 dozen of above sent free to any part of the United States, on receipt of $1.50.

No. 2, Los Angeles Eureka, finest quality Plumes, from 18 to 24 inches in length. Price, per 100, $2.50.

No. 2, Los Angeles Eureka, 1 dozen of the above sent free to any part of the United States, on receipt of $1.00.

We carry a full line of all Florists' Supplies and Working Materials, comprising the following:

- Baskets, all styles and sizes.
- Immortelles and Letters.
- Boquet Papers, all sizes.
- Moss, dried in packages.
- Doves, natural, in crates.
- Dried Flowers and Dried and Dyed Grasses.
- Spaghnum in bales.
- Funeral Sheaves.
- Match Sticks.
- Wire for stemming, all sizes.
- Tinfoil.
- Toothpicks.
- Cycas Fronds, etc.

Wire designs and many other articles that we have not the space to enumerate in this Catalogue. We, however, publish a special list of these goods, which will be mailed free on application.

MEMORIAL FLORAL DESIGNS.

[In metal, of German manufacture.]

We carry a select stock of these exquisite productions, which have never failed to obtain the most unqualified admiration wherever exhibited. For natural appearance and artistic arrangements they are unapproached by any other artificial production. A choice collection of new patterns kept constantly on hand.

- Bouquets, from $1.00 to $4.00
- Crosses, from 2.00 to 10.00
- Wreaths, from 2.00 to 12.00
- Hanging Baskets, filled with imitation of Flowers and Leaves, in metal and porcelain, containing gas jets, and designed to be used as Gas Fixtures. Very novel and handsome, from $12.00 to $25.00 each.

*Do not use stable manure on lawns, it is too weedy.*
Florists' Wire Designs.

Superior Work. Strong and Neat.

The base is not included in the measurement of any upright design.
New designs made to order at the lowest rates on very short notice.
Wire plant stands made in the neatest styles, and of the best material, strongly put together, at very low rates.

All our wire work is made neat in form, and strong, every part being well tied and soldered.

Prices on application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Design</th>
<th>Sizes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alligators</td>
<td>three sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchors, (Standing)</td>
<td>seven sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchors, (Reclining)</td>
<td>seven sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchor and Cross, (Combined on stand)</td>
<td>seven sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arch, with Cross and Star</td>
<td>four sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arch, with Cross</td>
<td>six sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balloons</td>
<td>three sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibles</td>
<td>five sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bow and Arrow</td>
<td>five sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broken Columns</td>
<td>nine sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broken Wheels, (Reclining)</td>
<td>four sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broken Wreath, (On Stand)</td>
<td>four sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crescent and Crown, (Standing)</td>
<td>24-inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crescents</td>
<td>four sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crosses</td>
<td>ten sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crosses, (Standing)</td>
<td>nine sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crosses, (Reclining)</td>
<td>eight sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crosses, (Slanting)</td>
<td>nine sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crosses, Maltese</td>
<td>five sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross and Crown</td>
<td>five sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crosses for Caskets, (Flat)</td>
<td>four sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowns</td>
<td>five sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowns, (Standing)</td>
<td>five sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faith, Hope and Charity, (in one piece)</td>
<td>six sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four-leaved Clover</td>
<td>four sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gates Ajar</td>
<td>five sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Globes</td>
<td>six sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harps, (Standing)</td>
<td>six sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harps, (Reclining Stand)</td>
<td>six sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearts, (Upright)</td>
<td>six sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearts, with Arrow</td>
<td>six sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearts, (Solid)</td>
<td>six sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearts, (Open)</td>
<td>five sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearts with Arrow, (Reclining)</td>
<td>six sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearts, (Double)</td>
<td>five sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse Shoes</td>
<td>nine sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. H. S. (Monogram)</td>
<td>26-inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keystone</td>
<td>three sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. T. Emblem</td>
<td>three sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knights of Honor Emblem</td>
<td>three sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ladders</td>
<td>three sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three Links, (Odd Fellows' Emblem)</td>
<td>three sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyres, (Standing or Reclining)</td>
<td>six sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriage Bells</td>
<td>five sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masonic Square and Compass, (Past Master's)</td>
<td>24-inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pillows, (with Rest)</td>
<td>five sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pillows, (On Stand)</td>
<td>eight sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shamrocks</td>
<td>five sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shields</td>
<td>five sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sickles</td>
<td>five sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stars</td>
<td>six sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stars, (Reclining)</td>
<td>six sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square and Compass</td>
<td>three sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triangles</td>
<td>five sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wish Bone</td>
<td>four sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wreaths</td>
<td>six sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wreaths, (Reclining)</td>
<td>six sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wreath with Cross, (Heart or Star in center)</td>
<td>four sizes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plant Bed Cloth is the cheapest shading and protecting material.
Florists' Supplies.

BASKETS.

We carry a full line of Floral Decorative Baskets in Rush, Willow, Roffia, Wire, Etc., of which we are wholesale importers, continually receiving large shipments direct from Switzerland and Germany.

Our stock comprises all of the latest novelties, many of them very beautiful and unique. The collection being too large to fully describe in this list, we solicit a call from intending purchasers, or selection may be left to our judgement, in which case we guarantee satisfaction.

BOUQUET PAPERS—Italian.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 1/2 inch</td>
<td>per dozen, $0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 1/2 &quot;</td>
<td>$0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 1/2 &quot;</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 1/2 &quot;</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 &quot;</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BUTTERFLIES.

Chromo-lithographed, in papers of 10 assorted sizes, each paper, 50 cents.

These are very pretty, and true imitations of nature; they work in with any kind of cut-flower work.

DOVES OR PIGEONS.

1st quality.......................................................... each, $2.50
2nd quality.......................................................... $2.25

DRIED FLOWERS.

CAPE FLOWERS.

Loose................................................................. per lb., $1.00
Do. in bunches of about 50, 8 cents per bunch.

HELICHRYSUM.

Mixed colors......................................................... per lb., $1.00
Separate colors...................................................... $1.50

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA.

50 cents per lb.

RHODANTHE MACULATA.

White or Rose..................................................... per 100, 20 cents; per 1,000, $1.50

STATICE INCANA.

Large flowering.................................................... per lb., $0.90

IMMORTELLES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Per bunch</th>
<th>Per dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural, or Golden Yellow</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, Purple, Red, Pink, Rose, Cardinal Red, Light and Dark Blue, Orange Spotted, Green, Black</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Practical Poultry Keeper." (Wright.) Mailed free, $2.10.
FUNERAL SHEAVES AND WREATHS.

Sheaves, upright from 12 to 24 inches high, from 75 cents to $2.75 each.
Sheaves, flat from 12 to 25 inches long, from 40 cents to $1.50 each.

We carry a full stock of wreaths, made up of Wheat, Oats, Job’s Tears, Cape Flowers and other everlastings. Price, from $1.00 to $2.50 each.

MILKWEED BALLS OR FAIRY FLOWERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per doz.</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural White</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colored</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRASSES—Ornamental.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agrostis Pulchella</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animated Oats</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Briza Maxima, natural</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; bleached</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; assorted colors</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; pure white</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media, natural</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; assorted colors</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; pure white</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minima, bleached</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromus Brizaeformis, natural</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; bleached</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; assorted colors</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; pure white</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lagurus Ovatus, natural</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; dyed, assorted colors</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monster Rye</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats, bleached Italian</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; dyed, assorted colors</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Per 100. Per 1000.

Pampas Plumes, natural white | $4.00  | $30.00  |
| " " dyed, blue and red    | 7.50   | 60.00   |

Special prices in case lots.

Sea Oats, natural (Uniola) | $0.40 |
| " " dyed assorted colors | 60    |

Stipa Pennata, crude, long stem, natural | 75 |
| " cleaned in small bunches | Per bunch, 15c |

Wheat, bleached Italian | 1.00 |

NOVELTIES.

Uva Plumes, measure from 5 to 6 feet, color grayish-brown, $2.50 per dozen; 25 cents each.

Cycas Fronds, from 15-inch to 3-feet, painted green; price, 60 cents to $1.50 each.

Same, also, in gold, bronze and copper.

Holly Leaves in green, bronze and gold.

Brazilian Bugs, Bees, Stuffed Humming Birds, etc.

Peacock’s Feathers, 60 cents per bunch.

All supplies suitable for the Californian Garden.
MEMORIAL FLORAL DESIGNS

In Metal, with Porcelain Flowers.

We carry a select stock of these exquisite productions, which have never failed to obtain the most unqualified admiration wherever exhibited. They are made from the celebrated fine clays of Limoges and manufactured in Paris. For natural appearance and artistic arrangements, they are unapproached by any other artificial production. A choice collection of new patterns kept constantly on hand.

Bouquets, from ................................................. $1.00 to $3.00
Crosses, from .................................................. 1.25 to 7.00
Wreaths, from .................................................... 1.50 to 10.00

---

Florists' Working Materials.

IMMORTELLE LETTERING.

We can supply either the letters already made up, or the material in strips for making up, which can be done easily and quickly.

In strips we can supply purple, red and any leading color.

Letters, Purple, 2 inches in length ........................................ each, 5c; per 100, $4.00
Lettering .......................................................... per yard, 50c; 4-yard package, 1.25

MOSS.

Dyed, in packages, light and dark green .................................. each, 25c; per doz., $2.50
Natural green moss ................................................................ per crate 6.00

MATCH STICKS.

21 inches, per bundle ................................................................. 50

TINFOIL.

Tinfoil ................................................................. 25c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 20

TOOTHPICKS.

Hardwood, double pointed .................................................. per box, 15c; per doz., 1.25

WIRE, ANNEALED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nos.</th>
<th>Per stone of 12 lbs.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-26</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28-32</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sole Agents in this City for Garden and Tree Labels.
Notice to Our Customers
and the General Public!

In May of this year, owing to the large increase of business in our Seed Department, we disposed of our Floral Department to Messrs. Christensen & Huston, our former foremen of that branch. These gentlemen now conduct it, and we cheerfully and confidently recommend our former patrons to them for Cut Flowers, Bouquets, Floral Designs, etc., assuring them that the new proprietors will use every endeavor to give satisfaction. Their address is at the old stand, corner of Fourth and Los Angeles Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

Address all orders to us—

Germain Fruit Company,

SEED DEPARTMENT.

P. O. Box, 953.

Los Angeles, California.

Try our Lawn Fertilizer. Mixed from our own recipe.
[INCORPORATED 1871.]

The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank
OF LOS ANGELES, CAL.
OLDEST AND LARGEST BANK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

CAPITAL PAID UP, $500,000.00
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, $823,959.00

DIRECTORS:
W. H. Perry,
EMELINE CHILDs,
J. B. LANKERSHIM.
C. E. THOM,
C. DUCOMMUN,
A. GLASS6L,
T. L. DUQUE,
H. W. HELLMAN,
I. W. HELLMAN.

Madera Flume and Trading Co.,
234-240 ALISO St., Between Los Angeles
and Alameda Streets, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
SASHES, DOORS, BLINDS, Etc.,
and all kinds of FRUIT BOXES.

We carry a Large Stock on hand in Los Angeles.

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE ANY KIND OF ODD BOXES TO ORDER.

B. S. K. BENNETT & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Classes of
BEE HIVES,

SHIPPING CASES, FRAMES, SECTIONS, COMB FOUNDATIONS,
HONEY EXTRACTORS, HONEY TANKS, WAX EXTRACTORS,
and all APIARIAN SUPPLIES.
Supplies Exchanged for Honey and Bees' Wax. Write for Catalogue. Prices lower than the lowest.

223 to 233 North Water Street,
Factory on East Los Angeles Electric Car Line.
EAST LOS ANGELES, CAL.

California Wire Works

POULTRY and RABBIT FENCING
Made from the Best STEEL WIRE and GALVANIZED
BEFORE WEAVING.

Our Netting does not Sag or Bag when erected. It unrolls as smooth as a piece of carpet.
All Netting has Three Strands in all selvages.

BARB WIRE, WIRE ROPE, Etc., Etc.
201-203 North Los Angeles St., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH.

New Zealand Insurance Company,
FIRE AND MARINE  ESTABLISHED 1859.

Capital, $5,000,000.00.

of Auckland, New Zealand.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

All Losses occurring in the seven Southern Counties promptly
adjusted and paid from the Los Angeles office.

FRANK E. WALSH, Manager, No. 103 South Broadway,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

M. A. NEWMARK & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Grocers
AND JOBBER OF
TOBACCO AND CIGARS

141-151 North Los Angeles St., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

J. A. FORTHMANN.  J. J. BERGIN.

LOS ANGELES SOAP CO.,

TOILET - SOAPS - LAUNDRY

Sole Manufacturers GERMAN FAMILY SOAP, and the following brands:
PRIDE OF FAMILY, OUR BEST BORAX, WHITE BORAX, PETROLEUM BLEACHING.
Also Manufacturers of SAL SODA.

Office and Works: - 556 to 570 Banning Street, and 709 East First Street.
TELEPHONE 31.  P. O. Box 65.

Florists' Wire Designs, Boquet Papers,
Baskets, Doves, Dried Flowers and Grasses,
Ostrich Eggs, Tin-Foil, Toothpicks,

AND ALL KINDS OF

— FLORISTS' SUPPLIES.

(SEnd for Special List of above.)

SEED DEPARTMENT:

GERMAIN FRUIT COMPANY,
(P. O. Box 953.) LOS ANGELES, CAL.
GERMAIN FRUIT COMPANY,
Commission Merchants,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
— AND —
EXPORTERS OF

California Fruit and Produce.

Oranges, Lemons, Limes,
Pears, Peaches, Apples,
Grapes, Raisins, Nuts, Etc.

All Kinds of Vegetables in Season.
Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Honey, Poultry,
Beeswax, Beans, Etc.

CARLOAD SHIPMENTS A SPECIALTY.
CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE SOLICITED.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Quick Cash Returns made Immediately upon Sale,
At Highest Market Rates.

California Wines and Brandies.

PRODUCE, FRUIT AND
WINE DEPARTMENTS,

218 North Los Angeles St.,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

PACKING HOUSES AT
SANTA ANA AND ANAHEIM.
DAIRY MACHINERY.
HORTICULTURAL MACHINERY.
BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES.

(Send for Illustrated Catalogue.)

G. G. WICKSON & CO.
141 Front Street, 3 and 5 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.  SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
221 South Broadway,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

CHICAGO WALL PAPER HOUSE,
F. J. BAUER, Proprietor.
Fine Wall Paper, Mouldings, and Shades
Wholesale and Retail.
LARGEST STOCK AND FIGHTING PRICES.
Just Received the Latest Ingrains. Send for Samples.

328 S SPRING ST.,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Southern California
Coffee AND Spice Mills

COFFEES, TEAS, and SPICES.
Manufacturers of the "SUN" Brand
Flavoring Extracts, Bluing and Ammonia.
206 N, LOS ANGELES ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Water is King!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish PUMPING PLANTS,
to suit any condition, also GAS or GASOLINE ENGINES,
PUMPS of every description.
TANKS, WINDMILLS, ETC., in fact, everything pertaining
to HYDRAULICS.

TELEPHONE No. 482.

E. K. GREEN,
Shop, 655-661 Buena Vista Street,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Call and see us for Everything in
BUILDING • PAPER
We carry all of the best manufactured goods in stock in
SHEATHING, CEILING, AND ROOFINGS.
Special Prices to Contractors.
PIONEER ROLL PAPER CO.,
221 N. Los Angeles St., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

The "BOSS"
Tree Protector.
(Patent applied for.)
Something New.
Made of Yucca Palm.
A Perfect Protection against Rabbits and Grasshoppers.
Preventing Sunburn and Frost.
Is quicker put on, than any other Tree Protection in the market. No strings to tie. Is open-grained and allows free circulation of air. Can be readily taken off to spray the trees. Not affected by rain.
Cheap, durable, and GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. All widths and sizes. Send for free sample.

PRICE LIST:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Wt. per 100.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 4—30x7 inches</td>
<td>$17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 5—24x7</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 6—18x7</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 7—16x7</td>
<td>11.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 9—14x7</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

YUCCA MANUFACTURING CO.,
Office and Factory: SANTA FE AVENUE,
South of Santa Fe R. R., Round House.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

HENRY BIESCAR,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
Wire Office and Bank Railings,
Sky-lights, Fences, Grates, Window and Spark Guards,
Wire Screens, Etc.

FLORAL DESIGNS of every description MADE TO ORDER.

TERMS CASH. PRICES THE LOWEST.

CITY WIRE WORKS,
118 SOUTH ANDERSON ST., (Opposite Terminal Railroad, over First St. Bridge.)
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
THE BEST SPRING WAGON ON EARTH FOR THE PRICE—$70.00.

We present the above illustration of our three-spring wagon, which is the greatest seller on the market, and which jobbers and dealers should have in their trade. These wagons meet the wants of dairy farmers as milk wagons, and are adapted to general use as light delivery wagons for grocers and marketmen; by attaching wings to body they are used for butchers' wagons. By putting in two seats they are used in place of a high-price democrat wagon—in fact it is an everyday wagon, and is used more continuously than any wagon made, be it light or heavy.

**Description.**

Axles, best double collar, steel, ¾ inches.
Springs, ½ inches, five leaf, oil tempered.
Wheels, S. 9 flange, Sarven's patent, ½ inch tire.

Body, 7 ft. long, 80-in. wide, drop-end gate and wood dash.
Gear, painted imitation carmine; body black, nicely striped.

Two Lazy Backs. Rubber Cushions.

Same Wagon, with one seat, $65.00. Same Wagon, with foot-board and one front high seat, $63.50.

LARGEST STOCK OF FARM IMPLEMENTS, AND VEHICLES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

HAWLEY, KING & CO.

164-168 North Los Angeles St.,

Los Angeles, Cal.

H. JEVNE

TAKES pleasure in placing before the people in Southern California, a line of

Fancy and Staple Groceries

Equal in quality and as great in assortment as can be found in any store in the United States. Importing many goods direct, and buying from Manufacturers, Packers, and Producers in large quantities, we are, to the delight of the new comers, able to place nearly all goods in our line at prices as low as generally sold in large Eastern cities. Our constant aim is to please the people, and so well have we succeeded, that our present quarters, though enlarged four times since our start nine years ago, are taxed to their utmost capacity.

Our Tea Department

Has received the closest and skillful attention, and we never fail to please the most exacting in their wants of a fine cup of Tea. You will find in our stock the choicest Formosa Oolongs, Moyune Gunpowders and Young Hysons, Pan Fired and Basket Fired Japans, English Breakfasts, Indian and Assam TEAS, varying in price from 25 cents to $1.50 per pound, very excellent qualities at 50 cents per pound.

A trial will convince you that we are the house to buy Tea from.

136 and 138 North Spring St.,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.
INDEX.

Acacia Seeds. 90-91
Agricultural Requi-
sites. 114-131
Agricultural Seeds. . 51-62
Agricultural Seeds. 50
Time of sowing. 18
Amaryllis Bulbs. 105
Anemone Bulbs. 105
Artichoke. 19
Asparagus. 19
Australian Tree and
Shrub Seeds. 90-95
Australian Tree and
and Shrubs. 7-9
Barley. 54
Beans—Dwarf or Bush
20-21
England. 19
Pole or Run-
ning. 21-22
Beets—Table varieties
22
Sugar. 51
Mangel Wurzel. 52
Regonia Bulbs. 106
Bird Seeds. 62
Books, Horticultural. 122
Borecole, or Kale. 30
Bromeliads. 22
Brussels Sprouts. 22
Buckwheat. 84
Buls. 105-113
Cabbage. 23-24
California Native Seeds. 89
Calia Roots. 106
Calcium Bulbs. 106
Canna Roots. 106
Carrot. 24-25 and 53
Casuarina Seeds. 92
Cattle Foods and Remi-
ces. 132-133
Catnip. 60-61
Celery. 26
Chervil. 26
Chicory. 27
China Lilies Bulbs. 111
Climbing Plants—Seeds
of. 75-77
Clover. 60-61
Collards. 27
Collections of Veg-
etable Seeds. 48
Collections of Flower
Seeds—Imported. 88
Our own. 88
Colocasia Bulbs. 100
Concise Calendar of
Operations. 14-16
Conifer Seeds. 96-98
Corn Salad. 28
Corn—Sweet. 27
Field. 54-55
Correspondents. Instructions to. 3
Cress. 23
Water. 28
Crocus Bulbs. 106
Pots. 106
Crown Imperial Bulbs. 107
Cucumber. 28-29
Culinary Roots and
Plants. 49
Culture of Flower
Seeds. 65-66
Cutting. 128-129
Cyclamen Bulbs. 107
Dahlia Roots. 107
Dandelion. 29
Deciduous and
Shrub Seeds. 98-99
Decorative Plant Seeds
of. 104-105
Economic Flower
Seeds. 61-62
Egg Plant. 29-30
Endive. 30
Eucalyptus Seeds. 92-95
Evergreen Tree and
Shrub Seeds. 118-119
Everlasting Flower
Seeds. 74
Fertilizers. 131
Field Peas. 59
Floral Designs—
Metalline. 131
Floral Supplies. 131
Flower Seeds. 65-89
Annuals. 66-73
Planting Climbs. 75-77
Everlastings. 74
Imported Collections 88
Novelties. 11-13
Ornamental Gourds. 57
"Grasses. 87
Perennials. 77-87
Remarks on Culture of
of. 65
Fodder Plants. 58-61
" New. 6-7
Forks. 107
Frisia Bulbs. 100-101
Fruit Seeds. 100-101
Cultural directions
for. 100
Small. 101
Garlic. 84-85
Guadlup Bulbs. 107
Gourds—Ornamental.
74
Grasses. 54-55
Grasses. 57-58
Water. 64
Grevillea Seeds. 85
Hedge Plants—
Seeds of. 99
Seeds of. 97
Herbs. 49-50
Hills on the formation
of Lawns. 64
Hoes. 125
Hoey-yielding Plants
Seeds of. 88
Horticultural Books. 132
Cutler. 128
"Requi-
sites. . .114-131
Hose and Attachments. 119
Hyacinth Bulbs. 108
Glass. 109
Hypsroscopes. 131
Insecticides. 114
Insecticide Appliances. 115
Instruction to Corre-
spondents. 3
Introduction. 1-2
Iris Bulbs. 109
Ixia Bulbs. 109
Jerusalems Corn. 60
Jonguil Bulbs. 109
Koh-a-rabi. 30 and 53
Labels, Wooden. 125
Lawn Grasses. 64
"Mowers. 125-126
Hints on forma-
74
Sprinklers. 118-119
Leek. 31
Lettuce. 31-32
Lilium. .109-110
Lily of the Valley
Roots. 111
Madeira Vine Tubers. 111
Mangel Wurzel. 30
Marryna. 32
Melon—Musk. 32-33
"Water. 33-35
Millet. 59
Miscellaneous Fodder
Plants. .60-61
Montebria Bulbs. 111
Mustard. 36
Narcissus Bulbs. 111-112
Nasturtium. 36
Novelties—List of. 5 to 13
Vegetable Seeds. 5-6
Flower Seeds. 11-14
Fodder Plants. 56
Oats. 38
Okra. 36
Onion Seed. 38-39
Sets. 38
Oxalis. 112
Palm Seeds. 101-103
Pampas Plumes. 133
Parsley. 39
Parsnip. 39 and 33
Peas—Garden. 39-41
"Field. 59
"Sweet (new). 10
Pepper. 41
Planet Jr., 119
Hand Tools. 119-122
Horse Implements. 122-123
Plant Stakes and Trel-
ises. 129-130
Potatoes. 41-42
Poultry Foods and
Remedies. 132-133
Pumpkin. 42 and 53
Radish. 42-44
Rakes. 120
Ranunculus Bulbs. 112
Reference Table—
Vegetable Seeds. 17-18
Agricultural Seeds. 18
Rhubarb. 44
Rosell. 44
Rye. 44
Saffron. 44
Scilla Bulbs. 112
Sea-Kale. 44
Seeds of Californian
Native Flowers. 89
"Climbing Plants. 75-77
"Vegetable. 104-105
"Hedge Plants. 99
Shears. 128
Tribe and Shrub Seeds 89-90
Simple Rules for Seed
Sowing. 4
Small Fruit Seeds. 101
Sorghum. 60-61
Sorrel. 44
Sowing Tables. 62-63
Spades. 127
Sparaxis Bulbs. 112
Spinach. 44-45
Spray Pipes. 115-116
Sprinklers. 118-119
Squashes. 45-46
Sugar Beet. 51
Sundry Seeds. 61-62
Sweet Herbs. 49-50
Sweet Peas (new var.). 10
Syringes. .116-118
Tabel of Operations
Agricultural Seeds. 18
getable Seeds. 17-18
Table of—
Weight per bushel. 68
Plants per acre. 68
Plants per mile. 64
Sowing. 68
Seeds. 68
Thermometers. 130-131
Tigridia Bulbs. 118
Tobacco. 46-47
Tomato. 46-47
To Our Customers, etc. 1-2
Tools. 115-117
Tourists' "what is it?" Collections. 89
Tree and Shrub Seeds—
Deciduous. 98-99
Evergreen. 98-98
Trellises. 129-130
Tuberose Bulbs. 113
Tulip Bulbs. 113
Turnip. 47 and 53
"Ruta Baga. 47 and 53
Vegetable Seeds—
Collections of. 48
General List. 19 to 47
Novelties. 5-6
Time of Sowing. 14-17
Vegetables for Pickles. 50
Vegetables for Salads. 50
Weeders—Hand. 127
Wheat. 55

EVENING EXPRESS CO. PRINT, 322 South Main Street, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.