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## 1905-06

## Descriptive Catalogue of RARE FLOWERS

Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Cacti, Etc.


OUR SPECIALTIES:
Rare Begonias, Fine Petunias, Choice Cactus \%

# Theodosia B. Shepherd Company 

 VENTURA-BY-THE-SÉA, CALIFORNIA
## DIRECTIONS FOR SEED SOWING

The first requisite for seed beds and boxes is preparation of the soil, which should be mellow and friable, a mixture of loam, sand and thoroughly rotted manure or leaf mould. Annuals such as Eschscholtzias, Poppies, Migonette, Centaureas, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Zinnias, Marigolds, etc., should be planted where they are to grow, and thinned out when two or three inches high, so each plant may have more room to develop. Cosmos can be planted the same way and transplanted if too thick.
Petunias, Pansies, Stocks, Asters, Carnations, Dianthus, Daisies, Browallia, Dahlias, Geraniums, Heliotrope and many others are best sown in carefully prepared seed beds or cold frames, and transplanted when two or three inches high. Choose the afternoon of a cool day; have the soil moist and mellow, so that it crumbles fine in the hand. Do not allow the air to dry out the fine roots, cover them with paper or cloth, as a moment or two of exposure may cause loss. See that the soil comes in between the roots,-use the fingers for this, do not pack them down all together. It is most important that the soil should be pressed down firmly after setting out, so as to hold plants firmly in the ground, and also to keep out sun and air.

Water carefully and deep, and when the ground settles, draw dry earth over the wet ground to prevent soil from packing. The next day examine the condition of plants, and if neeessary press the soil down firmly with the toe, as evaporation often leaves it loose and porous. These directions apply to setting out any plants, large or small.

In California, late autumn and early winter are most favorable for sowing Pansies, Poppies, Nasturtiums, Eschschotzias, Stocks and most perennials, as they love the cool weather for developing their roots, though they may be planted at intervals, most of the year and brought on in succession. The most unfavorable time is July, August and September.

Sweet Peas and all large seeds should be sown two or three inches deep, other seeds cover about their own depth. Press soil down firmly with a board. Water with a fine spray allowing it to soak in well. It is a good plan to cover seed beds with a light shading to protect them from the hot sun and drying winds until the plants are well up.

Fine seeds, like begonias and greenhouse plants, can be sown in cigar boxes with holes in the bottom, which cover with gravel, or broken pots for drainage. Cover with soil, carefully prepared, press down level, and sow seeds on surface, sift the lightest covering of sphagnum moss over them. Water from below by holding box over a pan of water, allowing the soil to absorb it. Cover with a piece of glass and keep in the shade; transplant when second or third leaves appear where plants are to grow. Shade till well established. Ipomea and Dolichos should not be planted till April.

Petunia seed, though fine, does much better if sown in seed beds in a sheltered place in the garden; they require the lightest covering possible and the watering must be done with a fine spray, so as not to dislodge the seed. Plants grown this way are much more vigorous and not apt to damp off, as those grown in boxes. A cold frame, which is a small seed bed with a frame around it, and a covering of cloth, is very suitable, where one has but few seeds. Petunias transplant well when two or three inches hlgh.

Watch out for slugs. They are death on young vegetation, and do their mischief at night. They leave their shining trails in greenhouse and gardens. They will often destroy an entire bed of young plants in a single night, and do the most damage in late winter and spring. They are from a half inch to five and six inches long, the small ones are equally mischieveous. Set traps of carrots and cabbage leaves, or any succulent vegetable, of which they are very fond ; look out for them in the early morning or at night. To kill them drop them in dry salt or salt and water.


MRS. THEODOSIA B. SHEPHERD.

## To Customers and Friends:

2JE send you most cordial greeting and will be pleased to receive your usual orders for plants etc. We feel sure you will be pleased with our new plants and seeds. We have enjoyed their daily companionship long enough to know their merits.

xuHEN ordering please observe carefully directions for ordering seeds and plants. Always send a 2 nd choice list, as we may be short of some varieties. Ask questions on a separate sheet of paper leaving space for answers. Enclose stamps when wishing a reply to letters.

InNY of the plants offered in our catalogue are grown only in conservatories or the house in climates where winter prevails, but in Southern California, especially on the coast and a few miles back, most of the plants, bulbs and seeds we offer, can be grown in the open gronnd all the year. `Many plants that attain great proportions in Southern California, never grow more than the height of a few feet in pots in the east We would suggest to our Eastern customers that they give tender plants, especially begonias, the benefit of open ground culture, partial shade in summer, and before frost to cut them back a little and remove them into pots, thus insuring stronger growth for winter. Much can be learned by experimenting. When we first began to grow tender plants in California we were told they would not grow outside, but we experimented, sometimes losing them, but trying again, till we learned their requirements in this climate.

UNE supply small plants of many of the common varieties of begonias at $\$ 1$ per dozen, but we advise all customers sending from a distance to order larger plants and have them sent by express. The stems of young begonias are succulent and watery, and are easily injured and fall anart when packed in close quarters. If they are hardened and fibrous their powers of resistance to heat and cold are very great, which makes it possible to ship them as far as Europe or Asia with safety. A well established begonia will soon recuperate after a long journey even if it loses all its foliage, while a young plant would perish.

We will make special prices on large collections of begonias, cactus, etc We are prepared to furnish fine specimen begonias of various sizes. Prices on application. We make a specialty of hangiıg baskets.

## THEODOSIA B. SHEPHERD CO.

## HOW VENTURA IS SITUATED.

$J$ENTURA is the county seat of Ventura County with a population of 3000 inhabitants. It lies in a semi-circle at the base of the foot-hills, with the ocean directing in front. East of the town, it widens into a broad fertile valley. Its proximity to the ocean and the protection of the hills north and west, give it a warm sheltered situation, that protects it from frosts or heavy winds.

It is on the main line of the coast road, between Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, the former seventy miles south, the latter thirty miles north. Visitors at either place can visit our gardens and return the same day. Intending purchasers will be greatly assisted in making selections of plants by a visit to the gardens, where many fine specimens and varieties of all classes of plants are to be seen growing in the open air.

## DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING. PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE SENDING ORDERS.

Our catalugue is free to all customers. The price is ten cents to new applicants, which amount will be added in seeds to the first order amounting to 25 cents.

Write name and address plainly. We sometimes receive orders with the address omitted.
Send money by Express, Postoffice Money Order, Bank Draft, or Registered Letter. We cannot be responsible for money lost in the mail. Stamps can be sent for small orders amounting to less than one dollar.

Customers may select seeds to the value of 20 cents additional for each one dollar of their orders.
We will send twenty 10 cent packets of seeds for $\$ 125$ : ten 15 cent packets for $\$ 1.25$; twenty 5 cent packets for 75 cents, postpaid

If plants or seeds arrive in bad condition, report must be made within ten days, and we will replace same; but can pay no attention to complaints made after some time has elapsed. We will be pleased to receive expressions of satisfaction from purchasers regarding our plants and seeds.

We fill no plant orders for less than $\$ 1.00$, unless 10 cents extra is sent for postage and packing.
Always send a second choice list, or state whether money shall be returned if we are out of varieties. We are often put to much innecessary correspondence, and orders are delayed, by failure to comply with this, our frequent request.

Mail orders. We send only the smallest plants by mail postpaid.
Purchasers may select 10 cents worth of plants extra on each dollar of order
No premiums on plant orders for less than $\$ 1.00$. No premiuns allowed on plants by the dozen, or on new and rare plants.

Express orders. All plants with soil, and the larger sizes, also all heavy bulbs, and cactus, will be sent by express or freight at customer's expense

We will send 20 cents worth of plants extra, our selection, on each dollar, where orders are sent by express.

Write questions or requests for any information on a separate sheet of paper, leaving blank space for seplies.

## TREATMENT OF PLANTS ON ARRIVAL.

Plants shipped by express or freight suffer little, if any, as the roots get disturbed but very little if taken out of pots. Some water and shade for a few days will re-establish them.

With plants received by mail more care and precaution have to be taken on arrival. On all plants to be shipped by mail the soil has to be removed from the roots in order to lessen the weight, and damp moss and paper take the place of the soil

If the plants are the least wilted on arrival, put them in lukewarm water in a shallow pan, for about one hour, leavitg the paper and moss undisturbed. This will soon restore their vitality.

In potting the plants, after removing moss and paper, use clean pots and loose, fine soil. Take pots only one size larger than the one the plant has grown in. Press the soil well down after placing the roots in a natural position, leaving half an inch empty space above the soil for the pot to receive the water. Water should be applied until it runs out at the bottom of the pot.

Keep shady and from the wind or draught for four or five days. Sprinkle the leaves every day, but take care not to wet the soil in the pot too much, which would make the ruots rot.

In any case avoid extremes in watering or drying out.
If the plants are to be cultivated in pots, most of them will be ready to be shifted into larger sized pots in from two to four weeks, according to nature of plants.

Bedding plants can be set out at once in the open ground by observing the above rules about watering and shading, provided there is no danger of frost, etc.

# Cheodosia B. Shepherd Company VENTURA-BY-THE-SEA, CALIFORNIA Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds 

New Semperflorens Begonias<br>Mrs. Shepherd's "Good Venture" Mixture

Grand new mixture of twenty-five or more varieties from Mrs. Shepherd's many named and unnamed new seedlings and some new varieties from other sources. Sure to give a great variety of beautiful flowers, pure white, blush, pink and rose, deepest red, and with foliage equally varied. They are easily grown from seed and managed, blooming when only three inches high and continuing indefinitely. When the branches have bloomed themselves out after some months, they can be cut back and at once new stems will start up from the roots bringing their bright flowers as they come. They continue on in this way several seasons forming large clumps that can be divided again and again and used for low hedges and borders. 15c pkt.

## Mrs. Shepherd's Two New Double Calliopsis <br> Lanceolata Grandiflora, "Golden Fleece"

A charming new variety with deep rich golden flowers that measure three inches across. The flowers have 14 to 16 deeply lacinated petals and five or six strap-like petals around the center. Its soft fluffy appearance suggests the name, "Golden Fleece." 15c pkt.

## Lanceolata, "Rosa de Oro"

This very pretty variety bears numerous dainty golden flowers with 18 to 20 regularly toothed petals; they are prettily cupped and resemble miniature roses which gives its name, "Rosa de Oro" or "Rose of Gold." 15 c pkt, 2 for 25 c .

## New Chrysanthemum "Storm Petrel"

A hardy perennial with very fine cut fern-like foliage and dwarf habit. It booms the first year from seed, and is a profuse and perpetual bloomer. For a pot or basket plant it is very effective. The flowers comes in sprays on long stems, and are very double, snow white, an inch or more across, resembling immense double daisies. 10c pkt.

## Giant Flowered Dolichos

## Hyacinth Bean

A very showy and beautiful annual climber. The large sweet pea shaped blossoms are bright scarlet and pure white, and grow in long spikes ten to twelve inches long. It is especially valuable in dry climates, where other vines grow with difficulty; it makes a dense shade, completely covering verandas and screens. The scarlet varịety bears bright, purple pods, which are very ornamental. Separate or mixed. 10c pkt.

## Imperial Tree Dahlias

These superb and stately plants bloom from seed the first season. They are of the type of Maxmillian and Imperialis, attaining the height of 8 or 10 feet; they bear great paniches of largo, single, drooping lily-like flowers in shades of blush, white, pink, mauve and violet and make very striking and beautiful specimens. They can be grown in tubs outside in the east, should be brought in the house to bloom, after which they can be wintered in the cellar. 15e pkt.

## Luther Burbank's Improved Shasta Daisies

The seeds we offer are fresh from the gardens of Mr. Luther Burbank, who has been working for the improvement of the original "Shasta," and who claims that the new sorts are much more beautiful with larger, broader petals and smaller finer centers. 25 c pkt .

## Mrs. Shepherd's New Climbing Heliotrope "Royal Highness"

A magnificent new heliotrope of wonderfully rapid growth, forming immense plants that spread and climb to the height of 10 or 12 feet. It has splendid large trusses of rich purple flowers and is a most profuse bloomer. As a covering for walls or bay windows, or hedges, or as a pot plant it is invaluable. 15 c pkt .

## New Yellow Ipomea <br> Chrysantha

A magnificent variety from Fernando Po, which has blossomed for us the first time this season. It is the most luxurious and rapid growing vine we have ever seen, sending out numerous branches 15 to 20 feet long, bearing at the axils of the leaves, clusters of bright, golden yellow flowers, convolvolus in shape, measuring $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across. The foliage is rery handsome, the leaves being deeply divided into seven lobes The largest at the base of the branches measure nine inches across, while many are about one-half that size. It is a rare and unusual climber, rery ornamental and useful even without the flowers. Seeds 15 c per pkt. Cannot supply this until April 1905.

## Dessecta

A very rampant grower, native of India. The leaves are large and finely cut, dark green in color, shaped very much like the old rose geranium The flowers are rather small, $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inches across, white, with pink throat; the seed vessels are large and shiny, so that they look almost like plums at a distance. Seeds 15c pkt.

## Mrs. Shepherd's New "Marvelous" Double Petunias

We offer for the first time this superb mixture of double petunias, which in all the years of our experience, we have never seen equaled in great size of flowers, beauty of form, exquisite colors and markings. The flowers measure $31 / 2$ to 5 inches across, colors, snow white, cream, pink, mauve, pure violet, lavender beautifully reined a darker shade, deep purple with exquisite white borders, white delicately edged lavender, red, white and metalic purple. So many and varied are


Mrs. Shepherd's New Mabvelouts Dotbice Petcrias


Mrs. Shepherd's New Marvelous Double Petunias
the colors, it is impossible to do justice to them all. The flowers are frilled, fringed, lacinated and plain edged, the shapes of many are original and unique Our flower loving friends, who plant these seeds of petunias, and watch for their growing and blooming, can understand our deep interest and pleasure as each new flower comes forth, showing the result of our summer's hybridizing. $50 \mathrm{c} p \mathrm{kt}$.

## IVrs. Shepherd's Petunias "Fairy Frills"

A new strain of the fringed hybrid type. The daintiest and prettiest petunias yet introduced. The plants are low spreading and round, about one foot high. The flowers measure from 2 to $21 / 2$


Mrs. Sifepherd's Petuyia, "Fairy Frills."
inches across; colors, mostly shades of pure pink and maure or white reined maure, while some are white stained with maure or pink. They are exquisitely dainty in form, and are beautifully ruffled. The under side of the ruffled edge of the pink ones is faced with pinkish manre, the mauve ones faced a lighter shade and as it frills over makes a charming contrast to the brighter tolor above. Fine for baskets and very effective for beding; the colors harmonize well with other flowers. 20c pkt.


Pettrias, Dotble Fringed Hybrids-Flowers 3 I to 4 inches across

## GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

AGATHEA Coelestis. Blue Daisy. A lorely perennial, bearing numerous sky blue flowers always in bloom, fine for bedding and also for pot plants. 10c pkt.
ABUTILONS, California Bells. This mixture is saved from choice named varieties Flowers all colors and shades. All graceful and artistic. 10c pkt.
AGAPANTHUS Umbellatus. Blue African Lily. Two varieties separate. Blue and white. 10c each pkt.
ANTIGONON Leptopus. A magnificent climber. The flowers exquisite pink, foliage rery handsome. 10 e pkt.
ALOES, Splendid Mixed. Very handsome and interesting. 10epkt.
AGAVE Filamentosa. A splendid variety, resembling a huge rosette, rery rare. Seeds are seldom offered. 10c pkt.
ARCTOTUS Grande. A very pretty margneritu-like annual. Flowers two inches across, white with blue center. 10c pkt.
ASPARAGUS Sprengerii. A most lovely trailer. Fine for banging baskets and for a house plant. 10e pkt.
ASTER, Peony Flowered Perfection. Splendid mixed. 10c pkt.
Giant Comet. The Bride. Delicate Bhush with tinge of maure. Pure White-Very beautiful. $10 \mathrm{c} p k t$.

American Branching. Pure white, rose, crimson, blae and purple. 10e pkt.
ANCHUSA Capensis. Resembles a fine large forget-me-not, but a deeper and brighter blue.
It is a fine, continuous bloomer, especially in winter, 10 c pkt.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. Invaluable where rapid growth and a dense screen are desired. The seeds germinate readily, and the plants grow rapidly, beginning to bloom when quite young; the foliage is very pretty and graceful; the flowers are pea-shaped, the buds pink, the flowers pink shaded mauve; the plant is covered with blossoms, in California, at all times. 5c pkt.

## Begonias Our Specialty.

Begonias are easily grown from seed, especially the semperflorens class, which begin blooming when only two inches high. They make fine bedding plants, giving a mass of bloom the entire season. They stand the sun well, requiring a light rich soil, and plenty of water to make a fine show.

Fibrous $\mathbb{R}$ ooted. Splendid mixed. 15e pkt.
Tuberous Rooted. Choice mixed. 10c pkt.
Semperflorens Hybrida. Mixed. 10c pkt.
Semperflorens. Red and rose separate. 10e pkt. each.
Rex. Splendid mixed. 15e pkt
BELLIS Perennis Maxima. Double Daisy. Flowers larger than a half dollar. Mixed. 10c pkt.

Longfellow. Large rnse colored flowers. 10e pkt.
Snowball. Pure snowy white. I5c pkt. One pkt. each 25c.
BIGNONIA Tweediana. A charming vine with handsome foliage and beautiful, large, golden yellow flowers. 10e pkt.
BROWALLIA, Speciosa Major. A most heautiful summer flowering plant for beds, and equally valuable for pot culture in winter. Plants grow about one foot high; flowers from one to two inches across, color a brilliant indigo blue, enlived with a white throat. 10c pkt.

## Mrs. Shepherd's Grand Fancy Cosmos-the Finest in the World.

Grand Fancy Cosmos The flowers are surpassingly beautiful. In the mixture are immense flowers, measuring from $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches across; in white. pink, mauve and crimson. Some are shaped like single camellias, but larger and more beautiful; some of the crimson ones could almost be taken for single dahlias;


Giant White Cosmos
nated. Flowers measure $31 / 2$ to 4 inches across. 10c: pkt. other white ones have plaited petals; piain in some flowers: in others pinked, toothed or fringed, and beautifully overlapping. The col irs range from pure white through shades of pink and red. Mixed. 10c pkt.

Giant $\mathbb{R e d}$, Pink and White. Separate; flowers of perfect form, great size and beanty; measuring $41 / 2$ to 5 inches across. 10c pkt. 3 varieti-s, 15 c .

Giant "Rainbow." Magnificent varieties. Colors, white, cream, blush and palest mauve, exquisitely flamed, flecked and penciled; some have auriol+s around the center of the flower, with red, lavender or pink bands around the eye. Some are daintily flecked like bird eggs; the petals are broad and overlapping, pleated or frilled; edges plain, toothed or laci-

New Marguerite. Mixed One of the prettiest and daintiest varieties imaginable; the flowers measure from $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across; the petals are deeply and irregularly lacinated or fringed; the flowers resemble Marguerites, but are much more esthetic and beautiful. Colors are red, white, pink and tinted blush. 10c pkt.
Improved Yellow. The flowers are twice as large as thev were the first year, about two inches in diameter; the plants are more upright; they attain a height of two feet, and begin blooming in a few weeks after the seeds are planted, and soon form a mass of brilliant yellow that continues the entire summer; very effective. 5 c pkt.
Klondyke. A gorgeous orange variety, with very handsome foliage, more coarsely lacinated than the other sorts. The plants grow about four feet high, are very bushy and symmetrical in furm, and bear splendid orange colored flowers in great profusion. It is fine for pot plants, blooming when six or eight inches high. 10c pkt.
CALLIOPSIS California Sunbeams. The flowers are beautifully formed, some saucer shaped, others flat, some exquisitely incurved, while others are like great buttercups. A fine perennial. 10c pkt.

Golden Wave. Very bushy and compact, covered with hundreds of beantiful golden flowers, with smalı, dark centres; annual. 5c pkt.
COLEUS. There are few seeds more easily grown than Coleus. Splendid mixed. 10c pkt.
CHRYSANTHEMUMS, California Fantasies. The seed offered in this mixture is saved from a most varied and beautiful collection. It will bloom the first year from seed, and is easily grown. Splendid mixed. 15c pkt.
CINERARIA. Beautiful plants easily grown from seed. Flowers in shades of blue, magenta, purple, and white. Splendid mixed. 10c pkt.
CENTAUREA, Giant White Marguerite, The plants grow about 18 inches high; the large flowers are pure white, exquisitely lacinated and freely produced on long stems, which render them invaluable for cut flowers. 10c pkt.
Imperialis. This variety is more robust in habit, with large flowers, more finely fringed; the stems are longer and the foliage lacinated. Colors, white, lavender and yellow. 10c pkt. each. Separate mixed, 10c pkt.
Blue Bottle or Corn Flower. A hardy annual of the easiest growth, flowers an exquisite blue; height 2 to 3 feet. 5c pkt. Double choice mixerl, 5c pkt.
CANNAS, Good Venture Strain. Saved from a collection of very fine named varieties, and large seedlinge of our own. Splendid mixed. 10c pkt.
CARNATION, Perpetual or Monthly. Carnations grow to the greatest perfection in California. Fine mixed, 2 y c pkt .
Marguerite. A charming strain that blooms from seed the first year. Splendid mixed. 10c pkt.
CYCLAMEN Gigantieum. Giant flowered cyclamen. Splendid flowers of great beaty. Mixed. Iॅ̄c pkt.
CANDYTUFT, Empress. Pure white. 5c pkt.
CLIANTHUS Puniceus. The foliage is finely divided, and the flowers hang on long threadlike stems. Flowers are large and of a most vivid scarlet in color, shaped like a parrot's beak. A perennial, climbing shrub, very showy and beautiful. 10c pkt.
DAHLIA, Mrs. Shepherd's Giant Cactus, "Monarch of Dahlias." A most beautiful, deep, velvety red variety. For description and cut, see plants.
Large Flowering Dwarf Single, "Giants of California." A strain of very handsome single dahlias, that grow into round bushy plants 2 feet high. The flowers are rery large, with long stems. Colors, scarlet, crimson, pink orange, yellow, pure white, and variegated. 10c pkt.
Imperialis, The Giant "Lily Dahlia." The most beautiful of all varieties. Blooms the first year from seed. For description see plant list. $1^{\text {ec }}$ plat.
DAISY. Shasta. The flowers are 3 to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, and are borne on long slender stems that rise directly from the ground to the height of two feet. They have two rows of broad, snowy white petals that last a long time in perfection. It blooms from seed the first year and is fine for cut flowers. Hardy. 10c pkt.
DIANTHUS, Giant Flowered Japanese, "Oriental Beauties." The flowers possess that artistic charm, so noticeable in all flowers from the Flowery Kingdom. They range in color
from pure white, through all sliades of pink and crimson. Perfectly hardy and perpetual bloomers. $10 \mathrm{c} p \mathrm{kt}$.
MRS. SHEPHERD'S GIANT ESCHSGHOLTZIAS, Golden West. Grand Escholtzias, having bright, canary-yellow flowers, with a large orange blotch at the base of each petal. The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with very large overlapping petals, often delicately waved at the edges. They are beautifully and variously formed; some flat and wide open,

some saucer-shaped, others very deep with flaring edges In some the orange blotch almost suffuses the whole flower, in others it runs into the yellow in fine penciled lines; others again have an orange center with a margin of clear yellow. 10c pkt. ; three pkts., 20c.
ERYTHRINA Grista Galli, Coral Tree. A splendid tree or shrub that attains a great size in California. The spikes of large red, pea-shaped flowers are grand. 10c pkt.
FUCHSIA. Sared from a beautiful collection of named sorts. Fuchsias bloom from seed in about six months or a year and are very interesting for amateurs. Double and single mixed. 15c pkt.

Cape Fuchsia, Phygelius Capensis. A distinct new species, blooming from May to late autumn. It bears long spikes of showy scarlet flowers, tubular in form. 5 c pkt .
GERANIUMS. Mrs. Shepherd's Grand Zonale, "Good Venture Strain." A grand strain saved from our new seedlings and new types from other sources. The flowers are very large and round, of the most perfect form with splendid trusses, some forming balls 16 inches in diameter. Colors, shades of scarlet and crimson, rose pink, salmon, cream, veined pink, blush, and pure white; many varietie of the Souvenir de Miranda type, greatly enlarged and improved, new auriole types with lovely rings and large white eyes. A finer collection has never been offered. $10 \mathrm{c} p \mathrm{pk}$.

Double. Choice mixed. 15e pkt.
Bronze and Gold, 10c pkt.
Ivy Leaf. Double. Splendid mixed, 15e pkt.; single mixed, 10c pkt.
Apple Scented. 10c pkt. One packet of each of the above sorts of Geraniums, 50 c .

Genista Monosperma Pendula, Bridal Veil. One of the most beautiful half hardy shrubs. It forms a large plant with long pendulous, silvery green branches, finely divided, round and rush-like, and are draped most of the time, their entire length with small, pea-shaped flowers, borne on two little spikes, from 1 to 3 inches in length; they are very close together, sometimes 15 flowers to a spike and are exquisitely fragrant. A plant three or four years from seed will cover a space from 12 to 15 feet square. It has a cloud-like, misty effect like a beautiful veil. 10e pkt.
Eldorado. A very pretty genista of spreading habit, complethly covered most of the year with long spikes of soft, golden-yellow flowers. 10c pkt
GYPSOPRHLA Muralis, Pink and Elegans, White. Dwar! annals of compact growth, Height $1 \frac{1}{2}$ teet, useful for edgin $n s$; each 5 p pkt.
Paniculata. A graceful hardy plant, fine for boquets; flowers in feathery white panicles, height $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. $5 \mathrm{c} p \mathrm{pk}$.
HARDENBERGIA Alba. This beautiful shrub, though not new, is still rare. It has handsome foliage and exquisite white flowers. It bluoms from January to the last of March. The flowers appear at the axils of the leaves, and the entire plant is covered with spikes of smail, round, snow-white, pea-shaped blussoms. The stems are very slender, and the -pikes of bloom are from 3 to 5 inches long. It is one of our loveli st white, winter-blooming shrubs, and would be invaluable in the east for cut flowers. The seeds are slow to germinate, and should be soaked for 24 hours in water. Half hardy. 10c pkt.
HEUCHERIA Sanguinea. A charming new plant, that forms a low.growing rosette of pretty leaves, surmounted by slender stems crowned with a number of lovely airy, coral red flowers. Beautiful for boquets; 10c pkt.
HELIOTROPE, Lemoines Giant Hybrids. The flowers of these varieties are larger than the ordinary heliotrope; the foliage is also larger, and the trusses immense, often six inches across, very beautiful shades of purple. Splendid mixed. 10c pkt.
Black Heliotrope, 10 c pkt.
IPOMEA, "Heavenly Blue." A beautiful annual morning glory. The flowers are in large airy clusters, and are of that indescribable heavenly blue so rarely seen in flowers. The throat is yellow inside, spreading softly into blue. The flowers measure $41 / 2$ to 5 inches across, and about 10 o'clock in the morning no lovelier sight can be imagined than this lovely vine; the great profusion of flowers almost rendering the foliage invisible 10 cpkt .
Learii. "Blue Dawn" flower. The flowers are of the most intense violet-blue, with reddish purple rays, and are 4 inches across; there is nothing in color that exceeds in richness the flowers of "Ipomea Learii." A half hardy perennial. 10c pkt.
White Tassel. "Double Morning Glory " This might be called an "All Day Glory," as it remains open during the entire day. It is white, very double and fringed, with delicate purple marks in the center of the flower. Hardy annual. 10c pkt.

Imperial Japanese. Ruffled and frilled. A bewitching new class of morning glories from Japan. Beautiful colors in great variety. Hardy annual. 10c pkt.
LOBELIA Cardinalis. "The Beautiful Cardinal Flower." Bears spikes of the most brilliant cardinal, lobelia-like flowers on long stems. The dark foliage forms a fine contrast with the gorgeous flowers. Hardy perennial. 10c pkt

Crystal Palace Gem Compacta. Fine for borders: deep, beautiful blue; very dwarf. Finest mixed 5 c pkt .
Erinus Varieties. Choice mixed. 5c pkt.
LATHYRUS Splendens. "Pride of California." The most magnificent of native climbing plants. A splendid hardy perennial pea, with fine foliage and a profusion of large pea-shaped blossoms of a deep, rich, velvety crimson in clusters of ten or more. The buds are a charming rose-pink, and the contrast of buds and blossoms is most pleasing. No description can do justice to this lovely climber; it draws forth enthusiastic expressions of admiration from all who see it. Always scarce 20 c pkt.
MAURANDYA. Barclayana. An old and very pretty climber, with gloxina-shaped flowers, and dainty pointed heart shaped foliage. Choice mixed 5 c pkt.
MANDEVILLA Suaveolens Grandiflora. Beautiful white climber, with fragrant flowers. See full description in plant list. 10c pkt.
MYOSOTIS. "Forget-me-not." Large flowering. Splendid mixed. 5e pkt. Victoria. Sky blue; double centers. 10c pkt.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. Fine for borders, will thrive in a dry climate with very little water ; easily grown from seed. Splendid mixed. 10c pkt.
MIGNONETTE Choice mixed. 5c pkt.
"Giant White Upright." Fine for boquets and decorations. 5c pkt.
"Golden Queen" A fine variety, with flowers of a golden hue. Each variety, 5c pkt.
MINA LOBATA, Ipomea Versicolor, A valuable, rapid growing, annual climber, which attains a height of 10 to 15 feet. It has deeply lobed leaves that form a fine background for the brilliant flowers, which grow on long stems; they grow in spikes, shaded yellow and crimson, and are very effective and beautiful. 10c pkt.

## Mrs. Shepherd's Climbing Giant Nasturtiums.

The first giant Nasturtiums ever offered were originated by Mrs. Shepherd and introduced by W. Atlee Burpee, the well known seedsman of Pliladelphia. These were Sunlight, Moonlight, Caprice, Butterfly and Twilight, which are still offered now as the finest varieties in existence.


Mrs. Shepherd's Giant Climbing Nasturtium "Jupiter." Mrs. Shepherd considers her Jupiter, Cream Cup and Saturn improvements even on these superb varieties. The mixture from these giant flowers, with the other new ones that followed, is grand beyond description.

Cream Cup-A lovely variety; a fitting companion to Jupiter, of which it is the counterpart except that its color is cream, almost, white. The flowers are $23 / 4$ to 3 inches across, and are crumpled and crepe like. They are fine for cutting and especially effective for bowls or vases, either alone or used with golden Jupiter. The new giants have larger flowers than any varieties ever before offered. 15 c pkt .

Jupiter-This superb Nasturtium attracts instant attention by the great size and the exquisite form and rich color of the flowers. It is the largest Nasturtium: that has ever yet been offered. The flowers measure $31 / 4$ to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, the petals $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inches across. When the blossoms first unfold they have a most beautiful crinkled, crepe-like look, that is very attractive, and when well opened they retain much of the crepe-like effect. The petals overlap and the flowers are exquisitely formed. The color is a splendid rich brilliant yellow. They are very effective for vases, keeping for several days in water. 10c pkt.

Saturn-A fitting companion and a fine contrast to the beautiful crinkled flower of Jupiter, a variety with large round smouth petals in shades of brightest tawny red, like rich velvet. The two uppur petals are almost black at their base, the calyx bright yellow, which brings the dark gleaming red and black into fine relief. Both of the above are fine for cutting. 10c pkt.

Caprice-A beautiful capricious variety that comes variously marked or marbled at different times, yellow overlaid with blendings of deep velvety reddish brown, and again dark marked with yellow, rarely two flowers alike. 10c p.kt.

Butterfly-A charming golden yellow, marked with palmate flushes of terra cotta on the three lower petals, while the rich red markings on the two upper petals resemble a peacock feather in its form and lines. 10c pkt.
Twilight-One of the most beautifnl rarieties, coming at first almost clear, salmon pink overlaid with yellow, changing with age tu lighter shades, pink and yellow, suggesting the twilight colors of the skies. 10c pkt.

Rivers of Gold-A very vigorous growing variety with large golden yellow leaves, and flowers variously colored with tawny, coppery shades. 10c pkt.

## Nasturtium Dwarf "Gay and Festive."

"Tom Thumb"-This is a most beautiful strain of Dwarf Nasturtiums. Clear golden-yellow, salmon pink, dark red, golden-brown, all shades of yellow variegated with red and brown, canary color, terra cotta, orange and black, with all combinations, making a most beautiful showing. No one can fail to be pleased with them. 5c pkt.

Empress of India-Dark foliage and deep scarlet flowers; one of the finest varieties grown. 5c pkt.
PASSIFLORA. Parsifal-We have always thought the old scarlet passion vine was one of the most brilliant and beautiful varieties in existence, but this new seedling is even more attractive. The flowers are larger, and most prettily formed and a little darker shade of intense scarlet with a ricb velvety effect. It blooms equally well and is as luxuriant in growth as its parent. 20 c pkt.

Edulis-The edible passion vine. It has pretty white flowers; the corona or fringe surrounding the center is beautifully crinkled. 20c pkt.

Scarlet-The beautiful red passion vine of California. 15c pkt.

## Superb Giant Pansies.

GIANT RUFFLED A very distinct new variety so large and full that the broad petals are ruffled, undulated and frilled. They are borne on long stems high above the foliage and of such great substance as to stand heat and sun better than the older sorts; they are fine blotched and have some fine new markings and colors. Splendid mixed 25c pkt.

Mammoth Butterfly. A strain of pansy which, for variety and beauty has never been excelled. Of matchless forms, colors and markings, with flowers half as large again as ordinary pansies. 250 pkt.

Bugnots. Splendid blotched. A celebrated French strain of extra large size, choicest colors, and with beautiful broad blotches and delicate penciling; a very shy seeder; the ground colors are generally white or very light, bringing the elegant and distinctive markings, in strong relief. 25 c pkt.

Giant Trimardeau. The largest and strongest pansies grown, with immense flowers in splendid colors. They are deep rooting and drought withstanding. 15c pkt. Choice mixed; 10c pkt.
PHLOX Drummondii Grandiflora. For bedding and masses of color, nothing is more brilliant and effective than this showy anrual. 5 c pkt .

## Gay and Festive Poppies.

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## GIANT PETUNIAS.

Giants of California. No Petınia has ever been introduced that surpasses the Girnts of California, in beauty, grace, splendid colors and variation. The flowers measure from $41 / 2$ to 5 inches across and are beautifully ruffled and often frilled on the edge. The old magenta color has almost been eliminated, and


Petunia, Giants of California, lovely pink. veined maroon, flower 5 inches across. given place to royal crimson, and wine color, exquisite shades of pink, lavender and white, veined, penciled, flushed or variegated with darker shades in splendid colors. A distinguished characteristic is the wide flaring throat netting and veined with black, dark red or yellow, which adds greatly to their beauty. The flowers in the picture measured $41 / 2$ to 5 inches in diameter, the larger one is pink veined and netted maroon, the two lighter are white marked and prettily variegated, mauve and purple, with a yellow throat. $25 \mathrm{c} p \mathrm{pk}$.

Fringed Hybrids. The flowers of this type are different in form from the above but very beautiful, smaller in size and without the open throat. They are very refined in form and varied and beautiful in color, from snow white through shades and combinations of crimson, pink, mauve and lavender, veined and blotehed; the edges are prettily ruffled. 15c pkt.


Phtenias-"Giants of ('alifornia."

Snowdrift. A most exquisite snowy-white poppy, with beautiful fringed petals. Very double. se pkt.

Fayal. Most beautiful and dainty of all poppies, every conceivable shade of rerl, pink, maroon and white, self and variegated, double and single, large and small flowers. 5c pkt.

Tulip Flowered. A new poppy of great brilliancy and beauty, having a flower which in shade and color resembles a great flaming tulip. Its color is most intense scarlet, and it blooms at least two weeks earlier than any other poppy. 5 c pkt. ; one pkt. each variety, 50 c .
ROSE NANA, Multiflora Perpetua "Little Midget" or "Baby Rose"-A class of dwarf everblooming diminutive roses that are easily grown from seed; blooming when two or three inches high. The leaves are quite small and the little flowers are borne in large clusters, double and single, white, pink and red; they are one-half to one inch in diameter, and resemble fruit blossoms. They are exquisitely dainty and pretty, and are followed by bright red hips or berries, which should be cut away if continual flowering is desired. They make beautiful borders for beds. 10c pkt.
ROSA-Any one can grow roses from seed. The tea rose will bloom when only a few inches high, and will give most beautiful varieties. The seeds are slow to germinate, but when once started will make splendid plants in one season. Try for a few varieties. All sorts mixed. 10c pkt.
ROMNEYA, or "Matilija Poppy." The great California Tree Poppy. One of the grandest of California native plants, with beautiful pure white crinkled petals, and a mass of elegant yellow stamens. The flowers measure 5 to 6 inches across. It is very difficult to propagate, either from roots or seeds; but once started grows without care. It is rarely found in any nursery. Very slow to germinate. 10 c pkt .

## New Cut and Come Again Stocks.

Stocks or gilly flowers are among the old fashioned flowers of our childhood, that have never lost their charm, and are still enjoyed for their fragrance and beanty. These new ten weeks stocks are perpetual bloomers. As the name indicates, they are cut and come again.
Oriole, a fine, soft lovely yellow. Dazzler, a glowing crimson. Splendora, fine violet blue. Winsome, beautiful light blue. Princess Alice, pure white. Splendid Mixed. Each 10c per pkt.

Giant Perfection-Too much cannot be said in praise of giant perfection stocks. All who have ever seen them bloom are delighted. Their growt is strong, and the magnificent spikes of very large double flowers are superb. The colors are white, old rose, mauve, pink, purple, red and flesh. Each color separate. 10c pkt; mixed, 5c pkt; one pkt. each, 50c.
SOLANUM. Betaceum "Tomato Tree." A fine ornamental tree or shrub, a native if South America. The foliage is large and handsome, the branches spreading. The fruit which hangs in clusters below the foliage, is the size of a large egg. a beautiful salmon-orange color when ripe. 10 c pkt; 3 pkts., 20c.
STREPTOSOLEN. Jamesoni. A beautiful showy piant, with great clusters of brilliant flowers; reddish-orange at first, turning to bright yellow later. A persistent and perpetual bloomer. Easily grown from seed. 10c pkt.
SWAINSONIA. Alba. A charming sbrub for the house, with finely divided foliage and long spikes of snow white pea-shaped blossoms; invaluable for cut flowers and most ornamental in the garden; fine for the conservatory. The seeds germinate very slowly, and should be soaked before planting. 15 c pkt .
STOKESIA. Cyanus. A beautiful hardy perennial with large lavender-blue, centaurea-like flowers. 10c pkt.

## Splendid New Scarlet Salvias.

A choice mixture of these brilliant flowering plants, invaluable for bedding or pots, their long spikes of vivid scarlet blossoms giving a mass of color all through the season that is strikingly beautiful. They continue flowering into late winter and after being cut back come into full bloom again. The new varieties have longer spikes and larger flowers than the old Splendens. Easily grown from seed. Splendid mixed. 10c pkt.

## Sweet Peas in Lovely Variety.

Salopian. Deep rich crimson red; very large and fine.
Burpee's Brilliant. Bright crimson scarlet. Retains its fresh color in the hottest weather.
Gorgeous. Brilliant orange salmon, heavily veined in a deeper shade, very large flowers.

Lovely Exquisite rose pink, extra fine.
Stella Morse. Creamy pink, clouded rosy apricot.
Royal Rose. Deep crimson, rose pink wings.
Daybreak. Lovely. Watered scarlet on a white ground.
Sadie Burpee. Immense lovely white.
Her Majesty. Large, bold flower; standards bright rose carmine; wings, carmine lake.
Katherine Tracy. Exquisite bright pink. Large perfect flowers.
Aurora. Gigantic, expanded, shell-formed flower. Striped orange and white.
Ramona. Grand flower of very large size; creamy white daintily splashed with pale pink on standard and wings.
Celestial. Lovely azure blue.
Blushing Beauty. Soft pink, suffused with lilac.
Venus. Lovely salmon-buff, shaded rose pink.
Apple Blossom. Bright rose and pink; very beautiful.
Blanche Ferry. Pink and white always charming.
Splendor Superb rose, shaded crimson.
Fire Fly A deep brilliant scarlet.
Imperial Blue. Blue, shaded mauve.
Emily Henderson Beautiful snowy-white, earliest white.
Double White. Very beautiful, with occasional double flowers.
Mrs. Dugdale. Beautiful deep rose, fine for cut flowers.
Mars. Echfords new bright scarlet.
Prima Donna. Most lovely soft pink.
Burpee's Earliest of All. The earliest sweet pea by two or three weeks; soft pink and white.
Brilliant. Bright scarlet; does not burn in the sun.
Countess of Radnor, A lovely lavender.
Choice Mixed. Each one of the above 5c pkt. 25c for six. 50c per doz. $\$ 1.00$ for the entire collection.
THUNBERGIA Alata. A showy and beautiful climber, that is not as well known as it should be. It is grown as an annual in the eastern states, but is perennial in California, growing 10 or 12 feet in height. It is a profuse and perpetual bloomer; the leaves are long heart shaped, the flowers funnel shaped, measuring $11 / 2$ inches across; colors orange, straw and white, either plain or with dark maroon throats. For veranda climbing, trailers, or for baskets these most easily grown plants are invaluable. Mixed 5c pkt.
TACSONIA. Buchananii Pink Tacsonia. A lovely light pink variety, of most vigorous growth; a wonderful bloomer. It bears edible fruit. 10c pkt.

Sutherlandi. Is of a vigorous growth with a handsome three-lobed foliage, strong in texture of a rich dark green color. The flowers measure four inches across. Color, exquisite carmine rose, shading darker in the center with purple fringe around the throat. The back of the petals is a light green. The tube measures $11 / 2$ inches in length; stem of flower $21 / 2$ inches so that the flowers stand out well from the foliage. It is a fine bloomer, rivaling even the scarlet passion vine, so named for the profusion and magnificence of its flowers. 10c pkt.
TECOMA. Velutina A splendid shrub that bears spikes of large flowering golden yellow flowers, resembling Allamandas. It blooms from seed when quite small and blooms all the time. It far surpasses T. Smithii in every way. $10 \mathrm{c} p \mathrm{kt}$.

Mackennii A grand new climber, of rapid growth and habit. The foliage is very handsome and the long trailing branches are covered from May to October, with large spikes of exquisite pink gloxina shaped flowers, the throat veined with darker shades of pink. A most showy, beautiful and satisfactory flower, and easily grown. 10c pkt.
VERBENA. Mammoth. Nothing can exceed the beauty of these splendid giant flowering verbenas, which every year bear witness to the wonderful qualities of Southern Californian soil and climate, in the great size and beauty of the flowers. Pure white, pink and scarlet, separate, 10c pkt., two pkts. 15 c . Splendid mixed. 5c pkt.
ZINNIAS. New Curled and Crested. This splendid strain is all that is claimed for it. The large curled and crested petals give a softness and beauty to the flowers, that is most charming. The form and colors are beantiful, and have none of the stiffness of the old-fashioned rinnias. 5c pkt.

## General Collection of Plants

ABUTILONS. Enfanta Eulalie. A beautiful variety with large flaring flowers, a soft shade of pink.<br>McKinley. The counterpart of the above, but with lovely pale yellow flowers; very fine house plants.<br>Savitsi. The most beautiful foliage plant among Abutilons Leaves are all white, variegated with green. It grows into bushy plants that are most striking and effective either as a pot plant or in the garden.<br>Eclipse. A charming trailing variety with beautiful foilage, variegated green and yellow, and having pretty drooping flowers. 10 c to 25 c each ; $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

AGAPANTHUS, Umbellatus "The Blue African Lily." A splendid pot plant. It is especially fine in groups. The flowers are arranged in umbels on long stems, 2530 or more, forming one head. Color is exqisite light blue, shaded lighter in the center, $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ and 50 c each; $\$ 2.00$ and $\$ 4.00$ dozen.

Umbellatus Alba. A beautiful white variety of African Lily. The flowers grow in large umbels on long stems, and keep for two or three weeks in water. Always rare. 35 c and 50 c each.

Umbellatus Variegata. A more dwarf variety of the above with handsome foilage, beautifully striped green and white, white predominating. Flowers are blue like the plain variety, and contrast nicely with the foliage, A very pretty pot plant. 25 to 30 e each
ANTHERICUM, Picturatum. Entirely distinct from the old Anthericum variegatum, having a rich creamy white band $3 / 4$ of an inch wide running through the center of each leaf, margined each side with deep green. Fine for house plants: of very easy culture. 15 c . 25 c and 50 c each.
ASPIDISTRA. Lurida One of the most satisfactory plants for house decoration; the leaves start from the ground on long slender stems, from 4 to 6 inches in length, and are from 8 to 20 inches long, and 4 to 6 inches in width, round at the base and pointed at the ends; are thick and leathery and a beautiful green. This plant will grow anywhere in the house, and needs very little care except to sponge the leaves occasionally, and supply it with water. Small size 25 c each ; larger size, 50 c to $\$ 1.00$ each; extra large size, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.

Lurida Variegata. Like the above, except that the leaves are beautifully striped with white. 50c each; small plants only.
ALPINIA Nutans, Shell Lily. Sends up arching stems clothed with delightfully armatic, rich green leaves, and terminated by racemes often 3 feet long of brilliant, Orchid-like flowers, each shaped like an exquisite crinkled shell, and in color yellow, orange and white delicately combined and strikingly contrasted. Almost as ornamental at the finest palm, and will grow to perfection for anybody. The Arabians call the leaves "angels' wings;" they retain their fragrance long after being dried. 15c to 25 c each.

## BEAUTIFUL BEGONIAS

## Our Great Specialty.

We offer over one hundred rarieties of beautiful fibrous ronted begonias and many of the Rex and tuberous class. Fibrous begonias are those that grow with fibrous roots, and are, with few exceptions, everblooming. They all have handsome foliage and great numbers of very beautiful flowers in delicate or brilliant shades.

Begonias are generally considered difficult to manage when of all tender plants none are so hardy or easily grown either outside or in pots inside. No plants give more satisfaction for the time and room given them. Their perfect grace, handsome foliage, exquisite form, brilliant as well as soft shades of color, diverse character, and perpetual blooming qualities united to general hardiness, recommend them to everyone who cultivates flowers.

They are very fascinating and every new one is welcomed. They grow anywhere that ordinary flowers can be grown if partially sheltered from wind and the hottest sun. All the semperflorens varieties and low growing sorts will stand the sun and grow in exposed places. They are invaluable for borders and hedges, giving masses of color all the year in California.

Begonias can be seen in our garden and greenhouses from six inches to twelve feet in height, growing in various locations at all seasons of the year, and always in bloom. When all other flowers are scarce, we always have quantities of begonias. We plant many small or sickly plants in beds in the garden, and in a few weeks they develop into fine plants that can be taken up and potted. They bear transplanting without injury and without cutting back if carefully moved, when any other plant treated in the same way would have to be severely pruned and started anew. While they are valuable for house plants and for summer bedding outside, they are simply ideal in California all the time We would suggest to eastern customers planting legonias outside in the summer in partially shaded places, which will give them a vigorous growth for winter if taken up with care and potted in September.

## Mrs. Shepherd's New Semi-Double Semperflorens Begonias.

Cherry Blossom. Outer petals, carmine crimson, inner ones pink. A beautiful, dainty flower.

Apple Blossom. Flowers white. tinged with dainty light pink, the inner petals lace-like and with quivering stamens have a charming effect.

Arbutus. Exquisite blossoms, outer petals bright pink, inner, star-like petals pale pink and white, a charming combination.

Spring Beauty. Outer petals pink, edged deeper pink, inner petals a soft blush, stamens orange colored and very numerous.

Snowdrop. A most dainty, soft fluffy, white flower, with large outside petals, inner ones very narrow. A very pretty varietv.

Anemone. Fine clear pink, representing a dainty, double anemone. 25c each. The set $\$ 1.35$.

## Mrs. Shepherd’s Giant Climbing Begonia, "Marjorie Daw."

This superb Begonia, a cross between Rubra and Glaucophylla Scandens, is a wonderfully strong and vigorons grower, and splendid bloomer. Large, well established plants send up strong shoots 5 to 10 feet high, that branch freely, and give quantities of handsome foliage and numbers of fine flowers borne in large drooping clusters on strong stems. The individual flowers two inches in length are a soft, beautiful pink, very shining and waxen. The foliage is light green, thick and leathery, and resembles that of both parents. The large specimen in the illustration was 15 feet high and 15 feet across. It had 150 buds and blossoms at the time the picture was taken. Marjorie Daw is a valuable addition to California climbing plants, being a "Native Daughter;" it is well adaptell to the climate, and grows to perfection in sheltered places. Like all begonias it requires a light, rich soil and plenty of water. It is valuable for cut flowers; a large specimen giving great quantities of exquisite sprays for cutting. Smallest size $15 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 1.50$ per doz. $21 / 2$ inch pots, 25 c ; $\$ 250$ per doz 4 inch pots $50 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 400$ per doz.

## MRS. SHEPHERD'S GRAND TREE BEGONIAS. Brilliant Leaves and Magnificent Flowers.

Words are inadequate to describe the beauty of these splendid Begonias as they appear in our lathhouses and greenhouses. Of the President Carnot type, but greatly superior in every way. All have large oblong leaves and immense panicles of very large flowers in shades of pink and red. They are tree-like, strong and rubust; sending up a great number of canes to the height of 6 to 10 feet. The foliage is yellowish or bronze-green, exquisitely beautiful in texture. with a shining silken lusture. The difference between the various plants consists in size and shape of the leaves, and the brilliant colors with which they are at various times tinged or illuminated; they change in the different stages of growth. The shades of color are bronze, red, terra cotta, old rose, delicate pink, wine color, copper, yellow-feathered green, and other blendings indescribable. The underside of the leaves is a rich wine color, claret, terra cotta, and in some varieties they are charmingly flushed with these lovely colors. The leaves frequently measure 15 inches in length, by $7 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across. The young foliage is sometime spotted with silver

Atala. Large leaves with three rather blunt points, dotted with large and small silver spots; mulberry red underneath. Young foliage a dark bronze red. Flowers bright pink. A splendid grower.



Mrs. 'inepherd's Tree Begonia, ten feet high.

Beatrice. Truly a stately plant, with graceful arching branches and beautiful lustrous foliage that changes in all stages of growth like autumn leaves. They are a very bright terra cotta red underneath, and handsomely spotted with silver above. The flowers hang in long drooping graceful panicles; bright scarlet with rose colored petals.

Beauty. This variety has very large, dark green leares, having four points; the texture is exquisite, like changeable silk, and waved at the edges. Young foliage is old pink, veined green, changing to darker colors The handsomest begonia of all.

Daphne. More dwarf in habit than the others, and grows in a bushy form. The leaves are red underneath, and a light satin green above; oblong, with one long point and lightly pointed above the lobe. The young foliage is a golden-copper color, veined with green. It is a splendid bloomer, being completely covered with panicles of lovely shaded pink flowers. A charming variety.

Enchantress. This charming variety has very large, shining, dark green leaves with dark red edge, very delightfully waved; underneath they are rich shining wine color. The young foliage is a coppery green, shaded with terra cotta. Foliage when old is also brilliant; it bears immense clusters of very large flowers of a beautiful rich rose color, shaded red.

Fair Rosamond. A splendid, stately begonia, that sends up strong canes to the height of 6 or 8 feet. The leaves are a lustrous, changeable bronze green above and a rich wine color underneath. They measure


Begonia 'Fair Rosayond." 15 inches in length by $7 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in width and are oblong in shape, runnmo to one long, point, with three smaller points on the upper side. The young foliage is a bright red; sometimes spotted with silver. The magnificent panicles of exquisite waxen flowers hang from long stems and are a deep rosered color, shaded lighter rose. The pistilate flowers measure $21 / 2$ inches in length

Ernani. A tall stately plant of magnificent habit; with splendid foliage. An old, well estab!ished plant will throw up canes to the height of 8 feet, and form an imposing sight, with its splendid leares and grand panicles of elegant flowers hanging from long stems. The foliage is beautiful at all times; the young growth being very bright, in striking contrast with the older growth

Heart's Delight. This lovely begonia will delight the heart of any lover of these flowers. It does not grow as tall as the others; but has satiny changeable green leaves, with three points, edges delicately fluted and edged with dark red, underneath witl changeable reddish-green, veined red. The flowers are pure coral-red, the pistillate flowers are 2 inches long, and 2 inches from tip to tip aeross the petals.

Flammarion. A very rich looking plant, with the darkest foliage of all. The leaves are a deep green; mulberry red underneath; the leaf stem also very dark. The dark crimson flowers are in large panicles, and the plant is never without flowers.

Ianthe. Of very strong habit; with handsome, large foliage; the leaves with four points, rich olive green; surface of leaves like changeable silk; underside flushed and veined dark red. Very rich shining, waxen, deep red flowers. Always in bloom and very striking.

Kathleen. A very tropical looking begonia, of the same type as others of this class, but having larger foliage. Leaves immeuse, dark red underneath, dark shining green above and closely covered with large silver dots. The large clusters of flowers are a rich, dark shining red.

Day Dream. The most rapid grower of all. The foliage is spotted silver; is smaller, and has sharper points than the other kinds. It has magnificent large clusters of exquisite pink flowers and makes a splendid tall large plant. We can supply these begonias from small mailing sizes to specimens in 12 inch pots. Smallest size 25 c each. 5 for $\$ 1.00$; larger sizes, $35 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$, $75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each ; by the doz., assorted, $\$ 2.50, \$ 3.50, \$ 5.00, \$ 7.50$.

## Mrs. Shepherd's Seedlings From Pink Rubra.

Hebe. Light green foliage. Young leaves spotted with silver. Old leaves often measure 10 inches by $4_{2}^{1}$ inches. The plant if allowed, will grow 6 or 8 feet high. The flowers are pale pink of an exquisite melting shade, indescribably beautiful; a perfectly lovely begonia. 25 c to 50 c .

Rubra "Bamboo:" The stems of this giant begonia shoot up like canes of bamboo. It has strong, rich foliage, thick and leathery. The bright young foliage is covered with large silver spots. It bears immense panicles of bright red flowers on very long stems. 25 c to 50 c .

## Other Seedlings.

Incarnata "California," A seedling from "Incarnata," of much stronger habit, with leaves twice as large, and prettily waved; flowers a deeper shade and much larger, and in large panicles. A vigorous grower and always in bloom ; beautiful for boquets. 15c to 25 c each.

Sylvia. A very pretty seedling from "Incarnata California," with a beautiful lacinated foliage and a profusion of dainty pink flowers in graceful drooping clusters. It throws up numerous shoots; forms a round handsome plant, and is always in bloom. An ideal basket plant. 15 c to 25 c each.
"Dearest Mae." A seedling from Odnrata Alba. The leaves are larger than those of the parent plant, and are darker, as if varnished. The young leaves are exquisitely shining, and prettily ruffled at the edges. Flowers are in large panicles, blush white faced with pink. The plant is a rapid grower, and sends up many stems.

## Mrs. Shepherd's New Bedding Begonias.

"Sea Shell." A very pretty bedding and pot plant, grows about two feet high. The foliage is a bright shining green and the flowers pure white with a wide bright pink margin, suggesting the delicate pink tints of a sea shell An exquisite flower. 25 c to 50 c each.
"Cloudlet." Of more dwarf habit than the above and resembling it except that the flowers have a bright red margin around a white center. 25c to 50c each.
"Brilliant." Resembling Vernon but of a more intense shade of red, foliage dark red, a fine bedding plant. 15 c to 25 c . $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
"Vernon." Blush and white tinged blush; 10c to 25 c . $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
"Vernon." Pink. A lovely shade of pink, fine for house or garden. 15c to 25 c each. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
"Pink Treasure." A seedling from Erfordia, finer and larger in every way. It is very spreading in labit and forms large round masses of foliage, the long branches covered with sprays of exquisite pink flowers. Fine for vases, keeping fresh and beautiful for several days. 25 c to 50 c each.
"Catalina." A seedling from Digswelliana, but much handsomer. The stems are dark red the leaves prettily fimbriated. The flowers grow in pairs larger than those of the parent plant. Color white flushed with pink on the underside of petals. A valuable and pretty plant, sure to please. 25 c to 50 c each.

## General Collection of Fibrous or Shrubby Begonias.

No plants have more enthusiastic admirers than fibrous rooted Begonias. They consist of many classes and varieties, very diverse in flowers and foliage. A very beautiful, unique and interesting garden can be made of begonias with the addition of ferns and palms. They grow from 6 inches to 10 or 15 feet or more in height, and the always beautiful foliage measures from a half inch, to 15 or 20 inches in diameter. The flowers grow in fine feathery sprays, borne either upright or in clusters, or long drooping panicles. The colors are white, blush, and shades of pink and red. Their habit is dwarf and dainty, gracefully spreading, or tall and stately; all are exquisitely lovely. They grow to the greatest perfection in California if given the proper environments. They require partial shade, a rich lightsoil, and plenty of water. Some varieties are fine bedders and stand the sunshine well, giving thousands of flowers, and blooming without interruption for months; others require a more sheltered location, but all are more hardy than their appearance would indicate.

## New Begonias.

Paul Bruant Variegata. A splendid novelty. The foliage is beautifully variegated bright golden yellow and clear green. The flowers are the same exquisite shade of pink as the plain Bruant; it is equally floriferous. A superb plant. 75c.

Luxuriant A most beautiful begonia, having large, dark green velvety leaves, bright red underneath. The large flowers grown in finedrooping clusters and are white, tinged pink. 35c, 50 c .

Climbing White, A strong grower, reaching the height of 5 or 6 feet if given support. It produces large clnsters of pure white flowers. 50c.

Mastodon. A strong splendid plant with large wasen leaves like semperflorens gigantea rosea, but producing much larger blush-white flowers, in great clusters. A most beautiful begonia, and always scarce. 50 c .
Scandens Alba or White Fairy An old begonia but little known. We have given it the common name of White Fairy because of the fairy like appearance of the exquisite flowers Its habit is climbing or trail-


Trailing Begonia, Scandeys "White Fairy." ing making it invalnable for baskets. The branches are flat with shiny leaves facing one way, and the large spreading panicles of small pure white flowers, have an airy fairy-like look that is enchanting. 25c to 50 c each.
Viaudi. A cross between Pictavense and Duchartrei but more vigorons. The leaves are large dark green, thick and velvety, dark red underneath. The creamy white flowers which rise on long strong stems, are aikorned with bright red silken hairs, the buds resembling little balls of red chenille. 35c to 75c.
Martiana. A very rare and distinct tuberous hegonia from Mesicn. Dormant in winter, but comes up in the sping, with beantifnl glossy, ronnd leaves, and sends up a main stem with side branches, bearing close to the stem (like balsam or hollyhock) fine, large, clear pink flowers; In April 1907; 25e, 5'c.

Vesuve, A beautiful variety of the Chas. Roocker type, but of more bushy habit. It is a perpetual bloomer and bears showers of drooping red starlike flowers. 15 c to 25 c each.

Magnifica. A charming plant from Europe, of compact habit, small beautiful, bright red leaves and stems, and bright red flowers. An exquisitely bright little thing. It grows about twelve inches high. 25 c to 50 c each.

Gracilis. Resembling the above but with a more spreading habit, small green leaves and innumerable bright pink flowers, charming. 15c to 25 c .

## Large Leaved Begonias.

A class whose natural habit is to grow prostrate with heavy stems that root along the ground, and send up branches with numerous stems, and very long stemmed leaves and flowers.

Ricinifolia. A fine tropical looking plant with large ricinus-like leaves, 12 inches or more in diameter, on long stems; deep velvety green above, and purplish red underneath. The flower stems rise three or four feet, or more above the foliage, bearing aloft fine, large, airy panicles of beantiful pale pink flowers. The stenis grow along the surface of the ground. It makes a fine pot plant, and grows very large when planted outside. Small plants 20 c ; large sizes $30 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ and \$1.00 each.

Ricinifolia Maculata. A beautiful and rare variety having very large deeply lohed leaves with ruffled edges. The color is a rich yellowish green, stained and veined with lighter and darker shades. The flower stems are long; the flowers in spikes, and a beautiful pink, shaded light pea green; they are very pretty and keep well; a winter bloomer. 50c each.

Ricinifolia Nigricans. A variety with very beautiful foliage of the ricinifolia type. The lnstrous dark green lobed leaver have a greenish black tint around the lobes, pretty white flowers are shaded green; very rare and beantiful. 50c each.

Rubella. A very popular variety with leaves somewhat smaller than the two above. They are a pallid, shining brownish green, spotted with numerous irregular dark brown spots; pale pink flowers on rather long stems. 15c to 50c each.

Carolinafolia. A variety seldom seen It has massive prostrate or leaning branches, and long stemmed handsone compound leaves, composed of eight simple oval leaves with stems joined together in the center; they sometimes measure a foot across; flower stems are two or feet long. Flowers delicate blush pink in airy panicles. A grand begonia. $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ to $\$ 1.00$ each.

Verschafeldi. A most beautiful plant with numerous large, shining greta leaves crowned by airy panicles of long stemmed pink flowers, so numerous as to give a lovely cloud-like effect. A winter blommer. 25 c to 50 c each.

## Double Flowered Begonias.

A most beautiful new type of Begonia of the semper-florens class, of strong robust habit, and bearing from every branch clusters of charming double flowers, like minature roses. They are equally free for bedding as the single varieties: standing the sull well.

Triumphede Lorraine. A profuse bloomer, flowers quite double with prettily lacinated petals: color of buds bright scarlet, changing to rosy carmine when opened. Stamens bright yellow, making a fine contrast with the red flowers. Rich dark foliage like Vernon. 15e to 50c.

Boule de Niege. Light green waxen foliage, and clusters of charming flowers like little white roses. A perfect beanty. 15 c to 50 c .

Glorie de Montet. Donlhe semper-florens with handsome dark foliage and a large pretty pink flower like little roses. 10 c to $2 \overline{5} \mathrm{c}$.

## Small Leaved Varieties of Spreading Habit. Perpetual B.oomers.

Hydrida Multiflora. An old but aiways beautiful plant, with small oval shaped leaves, and showers of daintv drooping clusters of pink flowers. It grows very tall outside in California and is invalnable in a rollection.

Fuchsioides Coccinea Of the same general habit, but with larger leaves and bright scarlet drooping, fuchsia like flowers

Foliosa. Like the two above butwith smaller leaves that are daintily crinkled at the edges. It is alwas ervered with pretty little white flowers shaded pink.

Robusta. A very blushy, spreading graceful plant, with glossy foliage, and prorlucing quantities of graceful deep pink flowers.

Degswelliana. Resembles the above but with larger leares, that are covered with minute hairs, and prettily crinkled at the edges. Flowers are white inside, with bright pink ovaries; outside of petals shaded pink.

Chas. Roocker. A very fine graceful plant with rather small shining leaves, and bearing numerous graceful, drooping clusters of bright searlet flowers, always in bloom ; very showr.

Abundance. The counterpart of the above, except that the flowers are a lovely soft rose color.
Sandersoni. Of ne same class as the above, but growing only 18 inches high; always in bloom. Called the "Coral Begonia" from its brilliant red flowers.

Erfordia. A low growing variety of very graceful habit, with pretty shining leaves, and bearing continuously the greatest profusion of dainty pink flowers. A splendid bedder; stands the hot sun well.
Snow Wreath. The same general habit as Erfordia, and equally as valuable as a bedding plant, but with snow white flowers, a charming plant.

Smithii or "White Gem." Is dwarf and bushy, growing about 18 inches high. The leaves above are dark green and ruffled, underneath bronze-red. The foliage and flowers are covered with minute hairs. The flowers are white inside, and soft pink outside; makes a fine pot plant and is very pretty in baskets, and invaluable as a bedder. The above varieties 10 c to 25 c each; $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Hybrids of the Metallica Type.

Metallica. A beautiful old variety with oblong points, crinkled leaves shaded yellowish green, covered with fine white hairs; red veins underneath covered with hairs. Lovely white flowers, covered with pink hairs on the outside, like plush. 15c to 35 c .

Pictavense. A superb variety of easy culture; always in bloom. The leaves are oblong, pointed resembling plush; shining dark green above, dark red underneath. It bears enormous clusters of very long stemmed large white flowers, drooping over in the most graceful manner. The buds and the outside of the flowers are covered with long bright red hairs, giving a most unique and striking effect. 25 c to 50 c .

Haagaena. Has bright green, plush like leaves, and clusters of lovely pink chenile-like buds; flowers white inside. 15 c to 25 c .

Thurstoni. A beautiful stately plant with remarkably handsome glossy foliage. The underside of the leaves is a rich, purplish red the veinings very prominent; while the face or other side is a bronzy-green, shaded with olive, with a peculiar glossy metallic luster over all. Flowers rosy white in large clusters, well above the foliage, chenile-like buds. 25c each.

Nobilis. Resembling the above except that the leaves are larger a:d deep red underneath; chenile-like flowers, white when fully open. Stock of the five above named very limited. 25c each.
"Ariadne." The type of Pictavense; with very large thick velvety leaves, rounded on the upper side and running to one long point; upper side brilliant shining green and overlaid with fine pile; under side like red plush; flowers in large trusses, resembling brilliant red chenille; opening out white, tinted with blush; they are borne on long stems, and last a long time, Small plants 35̄c.
Marguerite. Leaves narrower and much smaller than any of the above; very dainty chenile like buds; white, when fully opened. Very pretty of easy culture. 10e to 25 c each.

## Begonias of the Rubra Type.

This class of begonias sends up strong and bamboo-like canes, oblong pointed, light green leaves and fine panicles of large drooping fuchsia-like flowers on long stems.

Rubra. A well known old variety always in demand. It sends up erect canes with light green, oblong pointed leaves and panicles, of many large drooping clusters of handsome scarlet fuchsia-like flowers. 10 c to 25 c each.
$\mathbb{P i n k} \mathbb{R} \mathbf{u b r a}$. The counterpart of the above except that the flowers are pink, 10 c to 25 c .
Alba Picta. A minature edition of Rubra, with very narrow, oblong pointed leaves ornamented with numerous silver dots. Flowers are greenish white, very numerous and drooping, giving a pretty cloud-like effect. 10c to 25 c each.

Rosea Picta. Much like Alba Picta, except that the leaves are a little larger, and the flowers a beautiful rose-pink. A charming variety, 10 c to 25 e each.

Wettsteinii. Leaf is smaller and more ornamental than Rubra, with lovely shaded coloring. The flowers are quite similar to Rubra, but a brighter shade and much more numerous. A moṣt beautiful plant. 15 c to 25 c each.
Rubra Alba. The foliage resembles Rubra, only lighter green, and the flowers are greenish white, with beautful oranze-colored pistals. 10c to 25 c each.

Gloire de Lucerne. A rare variety that is evidently a cross between Teucheri and Rubra both of which it resembles in foliage, while the bloom is a most beautiful rosy vermillion in large clusters. The leaves are of the most beautiful form, broad and deeply lobed, bronze-green above and purple below. The plant assums a fine tree form with a little attention. 15c, 25c and 50c each.

Argentea Guttata. One of the most easily grown and satisfactory begonias for amateurs. It sends up very strong and branching stems, and beautiful bronze-green leaves thickly spotted with silver, underneath purple. Flowers are blush-white, and always in blossom. 10c to 25c.

Teucheri. A very charming begonia with very dark satiny, bronze-green leaves: and bears fine clusters of beautiful large white flowers, tinged with pink. It makes a fine contrast growing with the scarlet varieties. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ to 50 c .

## Begonias of Varions Types.

Semper-florens Gigantea Rosea. One of the best begonias. A vigorous and erect grower. It has a very large flower, of a clear, cardinal red, the bud only exceeded in beauty by the open flow re, which is borne on a long thick stem. The leaves are thick and glossy, and attached closely to the main s'em: both leaf and stem quite upright growing, and forming a shrubby, round plant. It flowers continuously from October to May, and is withal one or the most satisfactory plants in the whole family. $10 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ to 50 c each.

Odorata Alba. One of the most satisfactory begonias on the list. A strong rapid grower with handsome oblong, blunt pointed, glossy green leaves, surmounted at all times by a very large, airy panicles of


Begonia Odorata Alba 5 feet high and 6 feet in diameter. lovely white flowers, delicately scented, like wild flowers. $10 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ to 50 c .
Odorata Rosea or Nitida. Similar to the above, but with thicker and more glossy leaves. The beautiful clusters of flowers stand out above the foliage Buds are bright pink; and the flowers are, when opened white inside, and pink outside; always blooming. $10 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ to 50 c .

Gilsoni. Large leaved, smooth, upright growing. The leaf is sharp pointed and regularly toothed; long, triangular form, very elegant The staminated flowers are like a partially opened little shell, with the most exquisite dainty crinkled rosette in its center; forming sharming double flowers. They are in clusters above the foliage; color, a delicate blush, 15 c .

Manicata Aurea. Large glossy leaves beautifully blotched with yellow, with carmine etching on the mature leaves. Flowers delicate biush white, on long stems. It is easily grown and is one of the finest ornamental foliage plants for the house imyginable. Always scarce. 25c to 50c each.

Paul Bruant. A rery handsome and easily grown plant, always in bloom. The foliage is .oblong, pointed, with eight pointed lobes, and beautifully tnothed, edges red. The flowers are upright or half pendant. The color is soft pink, shaded green. 10e, 25 c to 50 c each.

Jessie. This begonia has beautiful foliage of rich green, and is beautifully ruffled at the edges. It bears numbers of small pink flowers, so numerous at times as to give the whole plant a cloud-like appearance. 10c, 25e to 50c each.

Compta. A very distinct variety of tall growth, long light green leaves, and soft silvery gray lines with ribs and veins like silver. The flowers are very small and grow above the foliage, and are snow white giving an exquisitely dainty appearance. 10c to 25c each.

Sceptra. Beautiful foliage, deeply lobed, light green, crinkled, and spotted silver. Evidently a seedling from Diadema. 25 c each.
Washingtonia Rosea Dark green goliage, covered with felt-like substance; pretty panicles of deep rose flowers; free winter bloomer. 10c each.
Washingtonia Alba. Dainty panicles of pure white flowers, with fine glossy leaves; good winter bloomer. 10c each.
EAmondsoni. An old, but very handsome low growing plant with thick, round, shining olive green leaves; dark red underneath. It sends its flowers twelve inches or more above the foliage; which are soft light pink. It blooms in the fall and winter. Very easily grown. 15e to 25 c each.
Dr, Natchtegal. A most beautiful plant with large shining, rather crinkled glossy leaves. Sends out great spreading, graceful panicles of medium sized shaded pink flowers. A most lovely begonia-not new but rare. 25 c.
Washingtoniana. A very distinct old variety seldom seen, of very vigorous habit, attaining the height of 5 or 6 feet. The leaves are large, dark green and perfectly crinkled; the flowers are very small and are borne well above the foliage, on light airy panicles of fairy like flowers, white delicately tinted mauve. 15c, 255 to 50 c each.
Evansiana or "Beefsteak" Begonia. Beautiful sort with light green foliage, veined bright red underneath. It bears clusters of beautiful drooping pink flowers. It has a tuberous root and dies down every fall, and multiplied by little bulbils that form at the axils of the leaves. Dry bulbs from November till April, 5 c to 15 c each; 50 c to $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$. Plants from April to July 10 c to 35 c each.
Myrabunda. Not new but scarce, with handsome foliage, shaped like a grape leaf and beautifully spotted with silver. A shy bloomer, but valuable for its foliage. • 25 c to 50 c each.

Duchartrei. Of the Pictavense type with rather pointed deep green velvety foliage and bearing on long stems, large white starlike flowers with pale pink hairs on the underside. 15c to 25 c each.

## A CHOICE COLLECTION OF REX BEGONIAS.

Nature has bestowed on Rex Begonias many of her choicest gifts, uniting the radiance and brilliancy of precious jewels: the shining lustre of metals, with the beantiful colors and textures of the most costly fabrics. The leaves alone nossess all these charms, while the dainty flowers add lightness and grace. The collection, offered below, consist of many of the rarest and most beautiful varieties.
Le Soudsii. One of the most beantiful of all Rex Begonias. The center of leaf is dark bronzy green; ground light yellowish-green; bordered rich bright green, dotted with silver; edge, bronze beautifully waved. The entire leaf blotched and spotted with shining silver, which gives it a rich metallic lusture. Leaves are pointed and prettily lobed. Flowers are quite large and a lovely shade of pink.
Mme. J. Menoreau Intermediate between Rex and upright varieties. Very easily grown; numerous small leaves; the entire leaf light green, finely flecked with silver.
Queen of Hanover, A beautiful variety; leaves like velvet or plush; center dark green with a broad silver band and a margin of dark green: the entire leaf is covered with fine hairs, bright red in the early stages of growth, changing to green with age
Stella, A beautiful new, quadri-color Rex, with broad, shining silver zone that is veined and marked with bright, metallic bronze and violet shadings. The zone is banded with deep green, and the whole distincly bordered with reddish bronze. One of the most attractive and beautiful of the Rex family.

Clementina. Beautifully lobed leaves; upper surface beautiful bronze ornamented with large silvery spots; underside bronze red, which produces a beantiful effect.

Marquis de Peralta. Throws out great clusters of leaves, which are exquisite. Edged by narrow bands of silver of uniform width; this borders a bright green zone mottled in silver, which encloses the zone proper, and which is a broad silver band about a dark-rayed center.
Mme. De Boucq. A very distinct variety, having the entire leaf of soft rosy-mauve color, with very high, silky luster, and occasionally touches of silver. One of the most attractive begonias of this class.

Constance. Broad shining, silvery zone encircling a dark olive center; ground color deep green, bordered with a broad bronze margin that is beantifully spotted with silver.

Rex. A splendid old variety with very thick, large leaves. Ground color dark rich bronze, shaded green, with a silver center; a bright silver band.

Queen Victoria. A beautiful light green, silvered leaf, crinkled like crepe. Small bronzegreen center, and delicately marked with a bronze-green margin.

Louise Closson. One of the most beautiful of the Rex class. Center of leaf rich bronze, with a broad band of silvery rose, finished by a wide margin of dark bronze; edge graceiully undulated. 35 c to 50 c each.

Merville. Rather small leaves; center bronze-green, splashed with minute irregular silver spots; then an irregular band of silver with soft metallic shadings fills the center of the leaf, extending to the front; and last, a band of light green, and a bronze edge, both sprinkled with silver. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ each; $\$ 1.50, \$ 250$ to $\$ 5.00$ doz.

## Mrs. Shepherd's Three Rex Begonias.

Amethyst. A beautiful variety, with immense leaves running to a sharp point; ground, metallic silver; center a skeleton-like green oak leaf; the wide border consists of irregular lines of rich emerald green, spotted silver ; margin prettily waved, red bronze dotted with silver. The entire leaf has a changeable, amethystine lustre, with a deeper, yiolet tinge in the center.

Tourmaline. A splendid sort, with very large, broad leaves, rounded high on the upper side, and blunt pointed: midribs and veins, dark rich green, changing to emerald-green; surface between veins and midribs, bordered with shining silver spots. The leaf has a beautiful satiny bloom, and is lightly covered with long pale-green hairs. Stems and young growth, bright red, and covered with long bright red hairs.
Silyer Cloud. Very pretty medinm sized leaves; ground dark, rich green. The entire leaf is blistered and clouded with silver, and dotted with silver spots on the bronze edge. 25 c to 50 c .
Rex Begonias do well bedded out in a shaded location, in light soil, and plenty of water at the roots.
"The Regonias came a few days ago; an delighted with them. They are such fine plants, and so carefully packed."

## TUBEROUS BEGONIAS. "The Magic Begonia."

A rare treat awaits those who are to see tuberous begonias in all their beauty for the first time, for one who has never seen them cannot imagine even form a description half of their loveliness. we have always admired them immensely, bat this last season we had a large collection of the various types in flower, and were completely captivated by them. So soon do they come into bloom after the rough brown tubers are planted, that it seems almost like magic. When planting time comes, which is in March or April, the dainty pink shoots peep through the tubers which means "we are coming." In six weeks after this pretty hint for care and attention has been taken, handsome leaves and beautiful flowers have developed together, and a show of flowers continues till the last of October. They will grow equally well in pots or baskets, or in beds in sheltered locations in the open ground, giving a wealth of splendid flowers from spring till late autumn, when they go to sleep for about $41 / 2$ months. The varieties are almost innumerable, the flowers all sizes from two to five inches in diameter, single and double, resembling hollyhocks, roses, camelias, single ones with plain or fimbricated edges, or with beautifully crested petals. The colors and shades are bewildering in their number and brilliancy. Red, from the deepest wine color, scarlet and crimson, terra cotta, orange scarlet; orange, yellow and straw color; and pink and rose that are dreams, some shaded and varigated, and the lovliest pure snowy white. They require equal parts of loam, sand and leaf mold, or thoroughly rotted manure. If in pots must have good drainage. If planted in beds it is well to mulch the surface of the ground to keep it from drying out. They should never be allowed to become dry, when growing, as dry roots cause the flowers and ieaves to fall; but they must not be overwatered.

## LARGE FLOWERING CANNAS.

For brilliant show in the garden, no plants are more effective than cannas, with their tropical foliage and splendid spikes of brilliant flowers in shades of rich red, orange and yellow. They give a mass of splendid color from April till late autumn The flowers are very large and beautiful which makes them fine for cutting and decoration Altogether cannas occupy a place that can be filled by no other plant.
Betsy Ross. Said to be the most beautiful of pink canıas. Of moderate height, compact growth, it throws up fine trusses of the freshest tenderest shade of pink flowers imaginable. 25 c each.
Evolution. The foliage is dark rich shaded bronze. The flowers are large and very graceful, color rich golden yellow which saades through dainty tints of canary, lemon and suiphur yellow to a center of soft blush pink. 25c each.
Martha Washington. The finest rose pink canna yet introduced, with splendid trusses, making a mass of color, bright clear rose pink 20 c each.
Luray. A splendid shapely plant with fine fulia_e and massive heads of splendid bold flowers. Clear bright rose pink. Very attractive 25 c

Lorraine. A rare and charming combination of colurs, fine flowers of soft rose pink widely bordered with creamy white; an exquisitely lovely flower. 25 c each.

Dr. Nansen. A very distinct and beautiful variety of dwarf habit, that bears large trusses of very graceful pale yellow flowers, that fade straw color, and cream white. It is very dainty and makes a fine contrast with the pink varieties. 20c each.
Cherokee. A royal beauty, color rich dark maroon, a shade so fine and rich is seldom seen. The petals are two inches broad and as soft as velvet. It grows three feet tall. 25c each.
Queen of Holland. A beautiful pure deep orange flower, large and fine form, which makes a fine contrast with its handsome shaded bronze foliage. The combination is most unusual. 20c.

Golden Beauty. A very large flower, rich bright golden-yellow, with a few faint spots in the center of the flowers. Splendid spikes of bloom. Grows only two feet higb. A perfect beauty. 20c each.
Black Prince. Intense dark velvety crimson-maroon. Fine large trusses and flowers; great bloomer. 15 c each.
Queen Charlote. Very large scarlet flowers, deeply margined with gold. 10c to 25c.
Florentine. The very large flowers are frequently semi-double; an intense rich crimson color. 10 c to 25 c .
Madame Allemagny. One of the very best yellows; with short broad petals of fine orangeyellow, spotted dark red. A rare and scarce variety. 15 c to 25 c each.

Mont Blanc. Is the largest, purest, most magnificent white Canna yet known. Its foliage is bright glossy green, very large and handsome. It is a strong growing vigorous variety, and will produce masses of snowy white flowers that contrast beautifully with the fine shades of pink. scarlet and yellow. Price 50c.
Louise, Of large size with long p tals of soft deep rose-pink, dappled and streaked with red. The bloom spikes are usually large and fine, and so completely do the flowers cover the plant as to make a row or bed seem almost like a solid mass of bloom. 20c
Buttercup The brightest buttercup yellow; large beautifully formed flowers in fine large handsome trusses; undoubtedly the best and most beautiful pure, bright, deep yellow Canna yet produced. 20c to 50 c .

Shenandoah. The foliage is rich ruby red, exquisitely veined and tinted like some rare hot-house plant. It bears fine large trusses of beautiful waxy rose-pink flowers, and unlike other red-leaved sorts, is a most early and abundant bloomer, lighly ornamental. $2{ }^{21} \mathrm{c}$
Eastern Beauty. The flowers are a charming shade of light salmon and orange that changes after two or three days to a most attractive flesh. 20c.

Niagara Crimson and Gold. The best of the low growing variegated Cannas. Great handsome trusses; broad thick, durable petals; color, rich. deep crimson with a wide irregular border of deep golden yellow. An excellent grower. Height three feet. 20.; the set $\$ 3.50$

## Giant Orchid Flowering Cannas.

Austria. This grand mammoth canna grows 5 or 6 feet high. with leaves 15 to 18 inches long, and 8 to 10 inches broad; the flowers are 6 to 7 iuches across, and borne erect in large, bold clusters; color pure, deep golden yellow; truly magnificent. 15c to 25 c each.

Mrs. Kate Grey. One of the largest cannas introduced. Flowers round, clear, wine color, suffused with gold. A magnificent variety of the Orchid flowering type. 20c to 35c each.

Italia. Equally as large and similar in every way to Austria, except color, which is pure yellow, with a broad blotch of dark, rich maroon in the center of each petal. 15c to 25 c each.

America. The first giant flowered dark leaved canna. The foliage is magnificent, a fine bronze color with dark red hues shining as if varnished. The flowers are enormous, color a fine brilliant red flamed and striped. 20c to 35 c each.

Pennsylvania. A splendid new orchid flowering canna, the flowers of which often measure seven inches across. The only pure deep red one of the orchid flowering class. It has splendid branching spikes of flowers, is a tremendous bloomer with good foliage and is so striking as to command instant attention. 25 c to 50 c . The set 75 c to $\$ 1.50$.

## BEAUTIFUL CARNATIONS.-"OLD AND NEW:"

AnnaH.Shaw. A most persistent and perpetual bloomer, and of rapid growth. In a very short time it forms large, strong plants, full of buds and blossoms on long stems. The flowers are of medium size and perfect form, never bursting; white, occasionally tinged in the center with delicate blush; spicy and sweet; especially valuable in winter. Always in bloom.

Apollo. Flower a clear brilliant lasting geranium scarlet, very large flower, the outer petals forming a well defined circle, enclosing a well filled center, a vigorous quick growing variety, early and a fine bloomer. 20c each.

Brilliant. Beautiful brilliant red.
Caesar. A very fine striped variety; free flowering.
Estelle. A splendid full brilliant scarlet with fringed edges; a fine bloomer.
El Dorado. Light yellow, edged pink; fringed.
Enchantress. One of the great novelties from the East; color a very pleasing shade of light pink, deepening toward the center. Size three and one-half inches and over. It does not burst and has strong, stiff stems, averaging two or three feet in length. Habit very vigorous and blooms early, free and continuous. New. 25c each.

Ethel Crocker. Said to be of the very best pink varieties for cut flowers; the color is very fine, a lovely peach pink: very large and beautifully formed.

Fred Douglas. A grand flower almost black in color being a rich deep crimson; large size, rich fragrant. New. 25̄c each.

Flamingo. A phenomenal scarlet carnation. There is nothing in scarlet carnations that approaches it in size; very full and splendidly formed. A free early bloomer on long, strong, stiff stems. New. 25c each.

Grace Wilder. Always a lovely flower. A soft exquisite pink.
Goliath. Monstrous flowers are borne on stems three feet long. Orange-scarlet, quite a new and distinct shade. New. 20c each.

Governor Roosevelt. A plant of vigorous growth. Flowers of full form with a large number of petals, regularly arranged, color deep rich brilliant scarlet shaded with maroon.
Harry Fenn. Another carnation that comes from the east highly recommended. Coior a magnificent scarlet-crimson. Its habit is rather slender, and the flowers are borne on fine long stems, very beautiful ; a most prolific and persistent bloomer. 20c each.

J M. Howland Intense scarlet, striped and flaked with very dark maroon, flowers of the very largest size and very striking in coloring.
Los Angeles. A magnificent white fringed variety.
Mermaid. A most pleasing sliade of blush-pink, very easy culture, gives fine large flowers. 10c each.

Mrs. Joost. A magnificent large pink carnation, with very large petals and long stemmed flowers. Fine for cut flowers.

Olympia. A very fine flowering scarlet of large size
Prosperity. An exquisite sort, most unusual in its shades. The color is white overlaid with soft-pink, the latter color deepening toward the center, and paling toward the edges of the petals. Most picturesque flowers which are borne on long strong stems.

Strawberrylce. The coloring of this lovely variety is perfectly exquisite. The petals are a beautiful pink from the base to the center, blending softly into a cream-white margin. Flowers large and prettily fringed; resembling the softshades of meltingstrawberry ice. A fine bloomer. 10 c each ; $\$ 1.00$ doz., except when noted.

## CHOICE CHRYSANTHEMUMS, "THE QUEEN OF AUTUMN."

We are apt to loose our interest in Chrysanthemums in the spring, because the blooming season seems so far away, but if we leave them out of our calculations till autumn and we see in other gardens stately specimens crowned with splendid flowers, or bloooming in riotous profusion, we wish that we too, had paid our allegiance to the Queen of Autumn, for on her loyal subjects she bestows royal favors, and prepares her grand autumnal pageant, well worth monthe of devoted service. The best time for planting chrysanthemums is April, or not later than May or the first of June. The ground should be perfectly cultivated and enriched, giving first a thin sprinkling of wood ashes, and a bountiful supply of rotted manure. If large flowers are desired plants should be grown from cuttings, to prevent shoots from the roots: if masses of flowers are desired they can be grown from root divisions. They should never be allowed to suffer for water; to prevent baking of the soil it is best to have the ground mulehed. About August 1st it is well to cut back the plants about half way, to prevent ton early blooms and to make bushy plants. When the flower buds appear, if large flowers are desired, leave only the central bud to each shoot; if a mass of flowers, the small, side buds should be pinched off learing only the center ones on each branch. If the plants need support neat stakes can be supplied. With these requirements attended to, any one can grow a fine bed of Chrysanthemums.

## Mrs. Shepherd's Artistic Chrysanthemums. "Dreams of Beauty."

Curly Locks, This is a curly darling, a perfect beauty. Semi-double, petals long, quilled, opening about an inch from the tip; inner petals incurving prettily at the tips. The color of the flowers at first a beautiful pink, delicately penciled, changing to a waxen-white in the center and shading blush to the ends of the petals. Can be grown 10 inches across.

Juno. A beautiful cream-white flower; very distinct in the great width of its petals, which measure nearly $3 / 4$ of an inch across, tubular at the center; they open out, curring slightly at the edges; long, pointed, and curved at the tips; the lower petals reflex and curve, while the upper ones curve gracefully toward the center.

White Wings. A very large semi-double variety, pure wasen white, rery chaste and beantiful; petals at first tubular, opening flat and broad, and curling at the ends, a most exquisite variety.

Firefly. Beautiful bronzy-red with thread-like petals which are lit by crossbar lines of yellow; the base of the petals yellow. A brilliant, charming flower.

Radiance. A plant of this striking variety in full bloom is fairly radiant with brilliant starry blossoms. Flowers are single, with tubular petals closely set, and bright light-red around the center of about $11 / 2$ inches, then opening out broad, a lovely soft yellow. The contrast in color is very novel and striking, the flower being half yellow and half red.

Green and Gold. Double white flowers, also lovely foliage. The leaves are a rich shade of green handsomely variegated with creamy-yellow. Some of the leaves are half yellow and half white. The plant retains its beantiful foliage in the hottest sunshine outside, and under glass is a splendid foliage plant. 15c each ; set iog post paid.

## Four Prize Queens.

Convention Hall. This variety is said to be the finest white chrysanthemum, that has yet been produced. It took the $\$ 200$ prize at the Kansas City show in 1901. The center petals are very broad and closely incurving, tubular ray florets. The stock has been rery scarce and the plants are still rare. 50 c each.
W. H. Buckbee. A very fine, large, splendid yellow. It it always greatly admired. 25c.
F. J. Taggart. One of the most striking novelties of recent years. An extra large light yellow of the Ostrich Plume type. Quite a decided improvement over any other yellow of this class, the hairy filaments being very pronounced and entire flower quite double. toc.

Mlle. Marie Lieger. A variety of French origination; grand deep flowers with stont hearily foliaged stems. Color, a magnificent shade of pink. No Chrysanthemum introduced of recent years has received more attention. 25c. Set $\$ 1.00$.

## Older Varieties.

Belle of Castlewood. A beautiful rich new shell pink, fine Japanese incurved form.
Princess of Chrysanthemums. One of the handsomest of all chrysanthemums and
entirely distinct from all others, immense flowers with long incurving tubular petals; color a soft shaded pearly pink, with a peculiarly waxen effect. It keeps a long time and is superb.

Mrs. John Ills, One of the very best white, late bloom, very large double flowers especially fine cut flower work.

Elmer D. Smith. A very rich deep wine color, outside of petals silvery pink; a splendid flower.

Fishers Torch. Fine deep velvety red, very dark and handsome.
Golden Plume. A very late variety, flowers of medium size, intense rich yellow like handsome plumes; a most satisfactory variety in every way.

Major Bonnafon. One of the very best, incurved yellow flowers of beautiful form.
Norma Dee Childs. A beautiful Chinese variety with enormous snowy white flowers.
Yellow Good Gracious. A sport from Good Gracious; a fine variety with quilled petals, irregularly incurved; one of the largest flowers of any sort.

Silyer Wedding. A fine white sport from Golden wedding, a very beautiful and striking variety.

Robert M, Grey. One of the handsomest of this class; flowers of fine form ; color a rich yellowish brown shading later with yellow; very long hairs; most striking and beatiful.

Louis Boehmer. Very hairy. Soft lovely shaded mauve pink.
Improved Louis Boehmer. A light pink sport from Louis Boehmer. 15c each $\$ 1.50$ for set, except where noted.

## TWO NEW DAISIES.

The Scarlet Transval Daisy. We offer fine plants of this splendid new daisy from South Africa. The leaves are grayish


Gerbera Jamesoni, or Scarlet Daisy, $31 / 2$ to 4 inches across. green, long and ruffled at the edges and grow close to the ground in rosette-like form. The flower stems are from 15 to 18 inches long and are surmounted by splendid large brilliant scarlet daisy like flowers, four and one-half inches across. The center of the flower is bright red and has none of the coarseness often seen in the center of daisies. Fine for cutting and keeps for two weeks in water. The plant is perennial and blooms all the year. Large plants 75 c to $\$ 1.00$. Simall plants in April 25 c .

The Shasta Daisy. The flowers are large and graceful, and have three or more rows of petals, of purest glistening white. They are borne on long wirey stems, two feet in length. The flowers often measure four or more inches across. They have a charming effect in the garden, and are invaluable for cut flowers. 15 c each; $\$ 1.25$ doz. Always send a second choice list.

## BRILLIANT COLEUS。

For brilliancy of foliage united with the easiest culture no plant can excel Coleus, They start readily from seeds or cuttings, grow rapidly and make beautiful ornaments for the house, conservatory or garden in the sbortest time of almost any other plant we have; giving all the colors and sbades of the rainbow. We offer 12 choice varieties, 10 c to 25 c each according to size ; $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## Heavenly Blue Coleus "Blue Bells."

A fine novelty from South Africa. It grows two or three feet high and bas light green fimbriated leaves and bears an abundance of lovely sky blue flowers in handsome spikes, which on old plants are sometimes over a foot long and three or four inches around. It is a lovely pot plant, blooming in December and January and grows outside in Southern California where its exquisite blue flowers are very fine for eutting and very showy in the garden. It comes in time for the holidays. Nice plants i5c to $2 \overline{\mathrm{~s}} \mathrm{c}$.

## TWO RARE DAHLIAS.

Monarch of Dahlias. It is intermediate between the double and the cactus rarieties.


Mrs. Shepherd's Dahlia "Monarch." The flowers are large, loose, very esthetic in form, and measure six or more inches across; the petals are very broad; the color a deep, rich, dark red, having a beautiful bloom like velvet; flowers are borne on long stems, and are fine for cutting. 20 c to 40 c ., dry bulbs.

## NEW TREE DAHLIA.

Pericles. A seedling of Maxmillian but more refined and with larger, handsomer flowers. It has massire stems and beautiful arching, graceful foliage, grows ten or twelve feet high and bears great spreading, graceful panicles of large pinkish-maure flowers; the color is exquisite and the flowers of fine form. It blooms in November at the same time as the Lily dablia and makes a fine companion to it. These two dahlias are a great addition to the garden, blooming at a time when other flowers are scarce, their stately beauty attracting much attention. $\$ 1.00$ each. Seeds 15 c pkt .
The Lily Dahlia. This stately plant is a distinct species. It attains a height of 10 to 15 feet, and produces through the months of September and October innumerable large, single, drooping, lily-like flowers of a delicate pinkish mauve color. The broad petals are four inches long, and recurve, giving a bell-like appearance. There is a maroon ring around the yellow


Lily Dahlia.
center, and a delicate pink edge around the maroon, making a charming combination of colors. The foliage is spreading and quite large. Nothing can exceed the grace and beautv of the fairylike blossoms seen from a distance, as they swing and sway in the breeze. 30c, 50c, $75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$.

## DIOSMA OR "BREATH OF HEAVEN."

The name is given from the exquisite odor of the leaves when bruised. It is fine for pots, or bedding. The branches are heath like, feathery and are covered most of the year, especially in winter, with innumerable small star-like white flowers. Invaluable for cut flower work, its pretty foliage and fine flowers fill in beautifully with large flowers. Hardy in California. 25c, 50 c and $\$ 1.00$ each.
DEERINGIA Variegata. A vigorous scandent shrub with handsome varigated foliage. The leaves are two or three inches long, and are light green prettily and irregularly margined, creamy white. The flowers are insignificent, but the plant is very ornamental as a pot plant or shrub outside. 25 c to 50 c .

## FUCHSIAS OR LADY'S EARDROP.

M. Alphand. Double. Of grand habit; very large recurving sepals of bright scarlet; very large corolla of soft reddish-violet.

Aurora Superba Beautiful waxen orange-scarlet flower ; truly superb.
Black Prince. One of the best. Single flowers, with flaring funnel-like corolla; color scarlet and purple-carmine.

Carmelita. A seedling of our own. Gives showers of double scarlet and white flowers, always in bloom.

Eugene Vercousin. Double. Corolla rosy pink, shading to heliotrope; sepals rosy red. Color new and distinct.

Esmeralda. A beauty, very double. Sepals crimson; corolla, a most lovely melting shade of violet-mauve, changing to pink. Very handsome foliage. 15c each.

General Vandever. A splendid variety, a seedling of vigorous climbing habit; with large, handsome yellowish-green foliage, and immense sprays of very large single flowers; a fine purple and red.
Heron. A splendid large single flowers of fine form; corolla, rich deep purple red, sepals dark scarlet. A very popular variety.

Joseph Rosian, Splendid dark double scarlet and violet-purple, marked with carmine: grand bloomer.
Mrs. $\mathbb{E}$. G. Hill. Grand double, rich crimson and white; immense.
Octave Feulett. Sepals coral-red; corolla loose and flaring; color pinkish violet-mauve, veined deep rose; an exquisite sort. Very double. 20c each.

Otto. Splendid double scarlet and white; tree-shape; a constant bloomer; flowers rich and handsome.

Jupiter. Flowers of enormous size and very large rich violet-purple; double corolla often two inches and over in diameter; tube and sepals bright crimson. 15c each.

Meteor. A half trailing fuchsia with wonderfully beautiful foliage. The young leaves are always rich copper-red, with maroon veins, the tips of the leaves yellowish-green, making a most striking contrast with the brilliant color at the ends of the branches. 25c.

Sunray. Of upright growth, foliage beautifully varigated white, green and pink, a lovely foliage plant, flowers single, sepals pink and corolla purple. Sunray makes an effective basket plant. Stock of both limited. 25c each: the two 40 c .

## Fuchsias of Distinct Type.

Crimson Trumpets. A tree fuchsia; a seedling from "Corymbiflora," but much prettier, with large waxen flowers of a soft clear rose-red. They measure three inches in length. The arrangement of the sepals and petals is especially pretty. Very easily grown and always in bloom. Their large corymbs of long flowers are very showy, and are followed by large dark berries. The foliage is large and velvety.

Mary. This is a new Fuchsia of the Triphylla type. The plant is a profuse bloomer; the drooping flowers, over two inches long, are a brilliant crimson scarlet, and stand out prominently against the dark foliage. The young foliage is veined with dark red and is very velvety. Altogether it is a-very unique plant, and a fine addition to the flower garden, window garden or conservatory.

Syringaflora. A variety of distinct habit and foliage, and very rapid growth, forms very large bushes, and bears large bunches of lilac-mauve flowers, about the size of lilac blossoms and very much resembling them. They harmonize well with the brilliant magenta Bougainvillea flowers. It makes fine large bushes and is a very showy plant.
All fuchsias 10 c to 25 c each, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.25$ doz., except where noted.

## CHOICE FERNS.

ADIANTUM Capillus Veneris. The native maiden hair fern; forms strong plants in a rery short time. Every one can grow it. 10c, 25c, 50c each.

Capillis Veneris Magnifca. A tall extra fine yariety of the above, with purplish-black stems and very handsome leaves. 25e, 50 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.

Cuneatum. A dainty "Maiden Hair" fern, much used in cut flower work. 25.c to \$1.00.
Gracillimum. A lovely maiden hair fern so fine and graceful and filmy as to be called the " ll Iist Fern. 50 c to $\$ 1.50$.

Williamsii or Golden Maiden Hair Fern. A very elegant and strong growing variety, with large spreading fronds of yellowish green, with a golden powder on the underside; stems are black; and the plants grow 18 inches to 3 feet high, and by their great beauty excite universal admiration; a rare variety. 75 c to $\$ 1.25$ each.
ASPLENIUM Belangeri. A very elegant fern, easily grown, forming new plants on the surface of old leaves. It makes beautiful and graceful specimens. 15c to 50 c each.
DAVALLIA Dissecta. A beautiful fern of the "Hare's foot" class that sends up slender stemmed large triangular shaped fronds, very finely cut, and of a rich shining green. It grows rapidly and is valuable for baskets or large pans. $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.
NEPHROLEPIS Piersoni. A sport from the Boston fern and as easily grown. The fronds have a feathery plumey appearance caused by the division of the pinnae or leaves, which are subdivided into minature fronds closely set together and over lapping. The minature fronds are constantly developing a rich light green on the darker ground of the main fronds, making a most charming contrast. A well grown plant is graceful and beautiful beyond description. Nice plants 50 c to $\$ 1.00$.
Anna Foster. A sport from the Boston fern. An exquisite and picturesque fern. The pinnea is doubly crested. The tops and edges sometimes are frilled with minature fronds and occasionally a frond sports back to the parent type. 50c to $\$ 1.00$.
Bostonensis or "Boston Fern." No plant is so extensively used for decoration as the Boston Fern. It differs from the older variety in having larger and broader fronds and is a fresher and brighter green. A beautiful plant for decorative purposes. $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$.
Exaltata. The well known Sword Fern of the tropics with long narrow upright leaves. 25 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Tuberosa. A beautiful variety with tubers on the roots, fronds dark shining green, the panicles closely set; the fronds are more numerous than the Boston Fern. It makes very handsome specimens and is fine for baskets. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ to $\$ 1.00$.
Cordata Compacta. A charming dwarf variety with narrow fronds that grow from one foot to fifteen inches high; of rapid growth. 10c, 25c, $\$ 1.00$.

Pectinata. A dwarf variety much resembling the Boston Fern. It is trailing in its habit, making it fine for baskets. 10c, $2 \overline{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{c}, 3 \mathrm{j} \mathrm{c}$ each.

## Tree Ferns.

ALSOPHYLLA Australis. An Australian tree fern; a magnificent variety, hardy in Southern California in frostless locations. It bears magnificent fronds that measure 6 or 8 feet long, and 3 to 4 feet in width. $\$ 3.00, \$ 4.00$ to $\$ 7.00$ each.


Alfophylda Aestralis or "Austrilhin Tree Fers.

Dicksonia Antarctica A very fine tree fern, more hardy than Alsophylla Australis, but not of such vigorous growth. $\$ 1.00 \$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.

## Native California Fern.

WOODWARDIA Radicans California. A grand fern that in its native wilds sends up magnificent fronds 6 feet high and $11 / 2$ to 2 feet wide; they are a beautiful green and of firm texture, and handsomely wrinkked. It is a very beautiful fern and will be much used for decoration when its good qualities become known. The roots are quite iarge. 25 c to $\$ 2.00$ each.

## RARE GERANIUMS.

We are headquarters for fine geraniums, eastern varieties and our own seedlings of the new large flowering types. No plants are more effective for garden decoration, their varied and brilliant colors and delicate tints render them invaluable for bedding and pot plants. Many of the new varieties have beautiful flowers on long stems, and are very effective for vases. Special prices given on plants and cuttings in quantities.

## Mrs. Shepherd's Seedlings.

Comet. A splendid fiery scarlet, with fine trusses on long stems, a hybrid between the zonale and ivy section. A very striking variety. A climber with the vigor of a zonale in growth.

Oxnard. A superb variety of strong, robust growth, and producing splendid scarlet flowers, shaded cerese. They stand high above the foliage on long stems. The trusses are very larze and the individual flowers measure nearly three inches across, will grow ten feet high.

White Azalea. An exquisite single variety, with large snow white flowers on long stems. They resemble clusters of white azaleas.

Faustina. A fine cerese, with fan-shaped spots on the lower petals, of soft pink, very rich and handsome.

Surprise. The two upper petals are blotched with velvety scarlet, veined dark red: the edges and three lower ones are a vivid purplish-crimson, clouded at the margin with bright crimson. Very dwarf habit.

Pink Pearl. Very large flowers; large trusses of soft pearl-pink; a beauty.
The Peri. A lovely seedling from Souv de Mirande, but deeper coloring; lower petals are orange-salmon; white center overlaid with rose; lower petals half salmon; center white, lighly flushed deep rose. Flowers measure 2 inches across and are very dwarf in habit; larse roond flowers.

Madame Modjeska. The flower is perfectly round. The buds when first unfolded are velvety orange-salmon, and the fully opened flowers pure salmon-pink; edges of petals grow lighter with age; two upper petals veined pink at the center; with a fine white eye, measures 2 inches across.

Pink Pansy. Large flowers, beautifully inarked, resembling a pansy. Center pure white, with a circle of bright salmon-pink; outer half of petals light pink, veined with salmon-pink; base of two lower petals veined light red.

Crimson Ball. A fine dwarf bedder, that grows about 18 inches high, bearing on long stems, high above the foliage, large balls of rich, deep velvety crimson flowers.

Castenet. Fine flowers, shaded soft magenta; two lower petals, half magenta and half velvety salmon-scarlet extending into the edge

Lovliness. A lovely single seedling from Sou de Mirande; fine large flowers with white center, margin daintily splashed and flecked with pure salmon, very light foliage.

Cymbel. Rich, bright purplish, velvety center, two lower petals, velvety scarlet, upper petals margined scarlet, most striking.

## Single Geraniums From Other Sources.

Pennsylvania. Pure snow white; best of its color; immense flowers.
Kansas. Intense orange-scarlet, petals beautifully veined with a dark color.
New York. Enormous clusters of great substance; beautiful round flowers. Soft pink.
Minnesota. Enormous, crinkled, Pelargonium-like blossoms of loveliest light rosy-scarlet with white eye. Very distinct and extra fine.

Virginia. Large, extra fine salmon-pink. A fine shade.

Massachusetts Extracrdinary size and beautifully colored. Exquisite pure pink with white rayed center, freely spotted or speckled.

Wonder. The flowers are of the most intense dazzling scarlet and are borne in trusses of enormous size, measuring from 10 to 20 inches in circumference, with single florets measuring 7 inches.

Pierre Le Brun. A charming combination of salmon-red, pink and white, exquisitely blended. The flowers are very large, and are grown on stems 12 to 18 inches long.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Enormous blooms, beautiful orange-pink.
Souv de Mirande. Each floret has a large creamy-white center; the upper petals white, edged with soft rose. Lower petals a soft salmon-rose with lighter shadings. Fine and effective for a hedge.

Dr. E. Hering. A fine dwarf variety with brilliant red overlaid with scarlet; very gorgeous and effective.

## Double Geraniums.

Hubert Charron. Clear white center with a broad band of reddish-carmine around each petal. A very showy variety.

Jean Viaud. Semi-double. The flowers are borne in immense trusses, which completely cwer the plant. The lovliest pink geranium ever offered; the flowers are very large.

La Fraicheur. Like a double picotee, pure white, with a narrow distinct edge of rosy-pink.
Mme H. Tilmant. Semi-double. White center, with broad margin of scarlet.
Richelieu. Extra large trusses and long stems. Color deep crimson maroon with dark center.

Ryecroft Pride. Double crimson, similar in color to a Meteor rose. Very large florets on strong stems. Very fine color.

La Favorite. Pure snow white, the best white yet.
Mad. Jaulin. The finest of all the delicate pink or blushed varieties; is of dwarf but robust growth, flowers of good size and very abundant. Center of flower delicate pink, outside pure white.

Emanuel Arene. Very large double florets. Pure white with broad bands of rosy-scarlet, making a flower of rare beauty. This variety should be in every collection.

Crimson Velvet. One of the best, with splendid trusses of deep rich crimson velvet flowers.

## Bronze, Gold and Trícolor.

The Bronze and Tricolor geraniums are very effective bedding plants, the foliage being in many instances as beautiful and brilliant as flowers. They thrive in California, standing the sun well, and in winter their colors are much intensified, making them valuable ornaments when flowers are scarce. They should be largely planted in beds and for dividing lines.

Glints of Gold. A splendid golden bedding variety, large leaves exquisitely tinged as if sunshine had pa-sed over them leaving glints of golden light; a faint reddish zone encircles them and no two leaves are alike, flowers scarlet, It stands the hot sun.

Dwarf Silver Geranium. A great improvement on "Mt. of Snow." The plant grows 18 inches high; the foliage is deeply and irregularly margined, and marked pure white; flowers rich velvety crimson. The two above are Mrs. Shepherd's seedlings.

Beauty. A most charming variety with leaves as beautiful as a flower. The coloring is exquisite. The zone is marked white, green and pink, with black shadings, the pink being very decided and contrasting finely with the irregular broad cream white margin. 20c each. No cuttings.

Happy Thought. Bright green foliage; light yellow center; dark band about the light zone; flowers scarlet.

Mrs. Pollock. Color of leaves bright bronzy-red; zone belted with crimson, edged with golden-yellow.

Mrs. Parker, Leaves deeply margined with silvery-white, lightly zoned with black; double pink flowers.

Hermione. Light green leaves, broadly margined with white, zoned with black and pink; donble red flowers:

California. Large, golden-yellow foliage; soft shaded chocolate zone; scarlet flowers.
Exquisite. Foliage brilliant yellow; zone chocolate and red.
King of Bronzes. Splendid variety; with broad, reddish-brown zone; center and edge of leaf yellow.

All Geraniums 10c each, $\$ 1.00$ doz.: cuttings 40 c doz., post paid, except where noted.

## Ivy Leaved Geraniums.

Col. Baden Powell. A superb flower very large semi-double, varying from pearl-white to soft blush, flower stems long, making it fine for cutting. It grows equally well in pots or for bedding. New. 20c.

Leopard. Flowers are $21 / 2$ inches across, semi-double and as rich and distinct as an orchid. The ground is a rich rosy-pink, the upper petals blazed with fiery-crimson, marked white at the base, above an arch of fiery-crimson like an aureole; the base of the lower petal, feathered with rich crimson maroon blotches. New. Price 20 c , the two 30 c ; cuttings half the price of plants.

Sweet Sixteen. Color, a melting shade of pink; petals have a dainty curve and airy lightness that is very attractive; base of the lower petals is lined and spotted with velvety-red.

Souv.de Chas. Turner. Splendid deep pink flower; feathered with maroon on upper petals.

Galilee. Glowing pink, splendid trusses.
Garden Glory. Magnificent, with double scarlet flowers.
Jeanne d'Arc. Double; snowy white.
L'Elegante. Ivy shaped leaves; beautifully variegated pink and white; fine for bedding or baskets. 10 c to 20 c each. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ doz., except where noted. Cuttings 40 c doz., post paid.

## Lady Washington Geraniums.

Mrs. O. W. Childs. A grand novelty. A distinct new flower of remarkable freedom of blonm; dwarf, compact growth. Very large trusses of extra large beautifully rounded, and at the same time fluted flowers, of a most exquisite shade of rose-pink, with the remarkable absence of hardly any marking on the petals.

Adela Brandt Perfectly rounded but fluted flowers, forming fine trusses of a deep carmine rose-shade flushed with purple, petals of flowers beautifully edged white, also center of flower white, upper petals with crimson colored feather.
Mrs. Robert Sandiford. This ị a grand donble white variety; one of the finest novelties, and always very scarce; the flowers are extra large, perfectly double, and beautifully laced and ruffled; the color is glistening snow-white ; exceedingly beautiful.
Miss Leda Conard. A handsome frilled variety; ground color, carmine, rose; two upper petals blotched black, centre white; all the petals lined and feathered, rose and maroon at base, edges lighter; very handsome.

Empress of Russia. Ground color a very light lavender with almost white center, and shading to white at edges of petals; each petal with blotch of dark maroon surrounded by purplish-crimson.
Innocente. A grand flower of great substance. Of the purest white, with extra number of petals, beautifully fimbriated.

Double White. A grand semi-double white. A sport from Mme. Thiebaud, and exactly like it, except that it is snowy-white. Petals elegantly frilled.

Prince Henry. Soft rosy-red, shaded orange and chocolate; broad white margin and center; bold flowers of great substance ; fine trusses. Raised from Madame Thiebaud.

Bush Hill Beauty. Flowers of large size, of a mottled rose shade, much deeper than the parent, Madame Thiebaud.
Anita. A most charming flower of extraordinary size, combining with its great freedom of bloom. A lovely shade of brightest pink; upper petals grandly feathered with dark relvety crimson, with an almost white center.

Black Prince. One of the darkest varieties; petals undulated, very dark red, blotched black; a very rich, fine sort.

Mabel. Lovely, large, velvety pink with black blotches,
Golden Gate. Magnificient trusses of large, deep, salmon pink flowers, center shaded with light violet, edged with rose. 25 e each; 5 for $\$ 1.00 ; \$ 2.00$ dozen.
FARFUGIUM Grande, or Leopard Plant. A very showy plant for the house, and very easily grown. Valuable for bedding in partially shaded localities. The great round leathery leaves start from the ground on long slender stems, forming a most handsome plant. They are regularly marked with large bright yellow spots. 2.5 c , $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$ each. Seeds 15̄c pkt
FARFUGIUM, Grande Argenteum. An old but very rare variety; magnificent, large light green leaves most beautifully variegated with white. It is rarely seen and it is difficult to workup a stock sufficient to offer as it increases much more slowly than the older variety. It makes a superb pot plant. Small plants 50 c , medium $\$ 100$, seeds 25 c pkt.

## GENISTA MONOSPERIVIA PENDULA. New Drooping White Genista "Bridal Veil."

Everyone should have this lovely shrub, a striking ornament for the garden and a beautiful greenhouse plant. The branches are valuable for decoration, and the flowers effective for evening wear. Its habits are spreading, growing 10 to 15 feet high; it has no leaves, but finely divided branches, round and of a soft silvery green color. The flowers are small, white, peashaped, with a little flush on the petals, and are born on little spikes from 1 to 2 inches in length alternating on opposite sides of the stems; they are very close together, sometimes 15 flowers to a spike; are exquisitively fragrant. The foliage is very effective arranged with white carnations. A plant 3 or 4 years from seed will cover a space of 12 to 15 square feet or more. It has a cloud-like filmy effect that makes it very attractive and its long drooping branches draped with flowers re
Bridal Veil
sembling at a distance a soft white veil. Nothing could be more beautiful for contrast in shrubbery on large places. $50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$ each.
HEMEROCALLIS Auranticum. A magnificent rich, fragrant, orange colored lily, with very large flowers measuring 5 or 6 inches across. The foliage is handsome, and a well established plant in full bloom is a beautiful sight; blooms almost perpetually. Hardy. 25c, 50 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.

HYDRANGEA Magnificia. A splendid variety from Japan, having very thick, large leathery leaves, two or three times as long as any other variety. It bears enormous heads of blossoms, often measuring 30 inches in diameter. The individual flowers are very large and a beautiful shade of pink. It is a mass of color and continues blooming several months after other varieties are resting. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ and 50 c each.

Black Stemmed. A very beautiful variety that has black stems and a profusion of lovely flowers that come pink at first and clange to bright blue. 15 c to 50 c .
HOYA Garnosa. Climbing wax plant. Has thick, fleshy leaves, and bears umbels of beautiful flesh-colored flowers, like velvet. One of the best plants for house culture, as it stands the extremes of heat and cold better than most plants, and is not easily injured by neglect. Does well in shaded places outside where there is no frost. 10c to 20c each.

Carnosa Variegata. A beautiful variety like the above except that the leaves are beautifully variegated cream, white, green and pink; always rare. Small plants 35 c to 50 c .
HIBICUS Sinesis, Sub-violaceus. Splendid half hardy shrub with enormous semi-double flowers, rich carmine tinted violet. 250 to $\$ 1.00$ each.

Miniatus Semi-plena. Large, semi-double, brilliant and attractive, bright vermillionscarlet flowers. 25c each.
HYPERICUM St. John's Wort. A beautiful ever-green shrub that bears large golden-yellow satiny flowers with numerous long thread-like stamens. Always in bloom. 15c to 25 c esch.

## MRS. SHEPHERD'S TWO NEW HELIOTROPES.

Royal Highness. A magnificient new climbing heliotrope of wonderfully rapid growth, forming immense plants that spread and climb to the height of 10 or 12 feet. It has splendid large trusses of rich purple flowers and is a most profuse bloomer. As a covering for walls or bay windows, or hedges, or as a pot plant it is invaluable.

Gloria. A variety of medium height, seedling from the Lemoine stock. The foliage is very rich and handsome; the flowers are in immense compact heads, and in color are a most lovely, shaded, light purple violet, deliciously fragrant.


Mrs. Shepherd's New Heliotrope 'Gloria."

25e, 50c. April delivery.

## Older Sorts.

Purple Giant. One of the new giant hybrid types, and a most vigorous grower of climbing habit. It has large, handsome foliage, and bears immense trusses of rich, purple flewers. Is growe so fast and blooms so profusely, that it it invaluable in the garden.
Pink Beauty. A charming variety, with great masses of of mauve-pink flowers, the color of Mme. Millet violet.
The Prize. A splendid variety with immense heads of grand, purple flowers. 25 e.
Egypt. A very beautiful heliotrope with black stems and handsome crinkled foliage so dark as to be almost black. Handsome dark purple flowers.

Albert Deleaux. One of the most beautiful varieties in cultivation. The foliage is yellow, marked with green. Very large flowers of a rich deep purple 15 c to 25 c each; $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2.50$ doz.

IMPATIENS Sultani. A charming plant for pots or for a shaded location. It belongs to the balsam family. The leaves are a light green, stems transparent; flowers single, always in bloom salmon-pink and bright pink. 10 cto 25 c each.
IRIS Stylosa Superba. A most beautiful evergreen Iris from Greece. The leaves are long and narrow, grass-like, growing in dense tufts and forming large bunches in a short time; blooms in the greatest profusion from October all through the winter. The color is exquisite violet blue, the large petals feathered black and white, lined with a velvety orange stripe through the center. The lovely flowers are fine for cutting. 25 c to 50 c .
NEW DWARF LANTANA "Golden Gem." This pretty lantana grows about one foot high, forming a handsome compact bushy plant and bears clusters of bright golden-yellow flowers. 15c to 2 ฮ̌c each; seeds 15c pkt.
LIGUSTRUM Ovalifolum. A fine hardy shrub covered with spikes of dainty, white, fragrant, feathery flowers that bloom in early spring and summer. It is fine for hedges and can be grown into small trees. 25c to 50 c

Ovalifolum Variegata. Like the above except that the foliage is beautifully variegated yellow and green. 25 c to 50 c .
LINUM Flavum. A very beautiful perennial flax that grows 2 or 3 feet high and forms large clumps that are covered all the year with fine round, rich, golden• yellow flowers, measuring two or more inches across. Invaluable for bedding. Increases fast. 15c to 25 c each; $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ per doz
LOTUS Pelyorynchus "Coral Gem." A lovely new plant with fine silvery foliage, as dainty and graceful as can be imagined. It is a sweet thing at all times, so light and airy is its habit; but when adorned with its bright coral-red flowers, two inches in length, it is indescribably lovely. Very fine for trailing over walls and banks and very lovely for hanging baskets. 15c to 25 c each ; $\$ 150 \mathrm{doz}$.

LIBONIA Floribunda. Beautiful dwarf shrub of compact growth, covered most of the year with pretty scarlet and yellow tubular flowers. Fine for driveways, for single specimens, and for pot plants. 10 c to 25 c each.
NEW MAR GUERITE Mme. Gaelbert. A splendid new Marguerite with very broad petals. Surpasses all others in size and snowy whiteness. 10c to 25 c each.

## POINSETTIAS.

Pulcherrima. A large plant of Poinsettia in full bloom is one of the most gorgeous and stately objects of the California garden at Xmas time. It grows almost the size of a tree and the ends of the branches are crowned with floral bracts, of the most intense bright red, all sizes from 5 to 18 inches across, they are in great demand for Xmas decorations. They make fine pot plants, the beautiful bracts keeping fresh and bright for several weeks and are just in time for the holidays. 15c, 25c and 50 c each.

Double Poinsettia Rosette. This splendid variety comes into bloom just as the single one is waning. The magnificent flower heads consist of an inside row of long floral bracts and a closely gathered rosette-like center of lanceolate bracts 4 or 5 inches long. The color is a deep, rich brilliant red, and the effect at a distance is like rich velvet. It is strikingly beautiful. Poinsettia heads will keep for sometime if the stems are dipped in boiling water immediately after they are cut. 25̃c to 50c each.
PLUMBAGO Capensis. A beautiful shrub with lovely light blue flowers, always in bloom. It grows 10 to 12 feet high in California, forming immense plants, and should be cut back occasionally to induce new growth. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ to $\$ 1.00$ each.

Capensis Alba. Like the above except the flowers are snowy white. Always a mass of bloom. 15 c to 25 c .

## ROSES.

## Mrs. Shepherd's New Climbing Rose, "Oriole."

This brilliant new climbing rose is a seedling from the dainty old rose, La Jonquille. It has the fine color of the Richardson rose, without any of its faults. The foliage is glossy, the stems of the plant are very clean and smooth and the thorns inconspicious. Its habit of growth is spreading, so it can be grown to magnificent proportions in the open, or trained to veranda or trellis. The flowers are a clear beautiful rich orange color, the buds and half open flowers exquisitely formed; they fade to lighter yellow, then straw color, and later to cream white, giving several shades on the plant at one time. They are borne on long pliable, stems 15 to 20 inches in length, and have the true tea fragrance. Oriole is never without flowers though it blooms most profusely from February till June. It is a great addition to the list of climbers and cannot fail to be in great demand wherever it is seen, on account of beautiful and unusual colur, and its many other attractive qualities. Stock sold out for the present, orders booked in succession for delivery May 1st 1906. Small plants 50c to $\$ 1.00$.

Catherine Mermet. A splendid pink.
Maman Cochet. Rich coral pink, large. A beautiful and ideal rose.
Madame Lambard, Color a beautiful shade of rosy-bronze, changing to salmon, shaded with carmine, buds a deep rosy crimson.
The Bride Fine creamy-white, sometimes slightly tinted with rose. Blooms constantly and profusely.
Gloire de Margottin. A dazzling red; one of the brightest colored roses in cultivation.
La France. One of the loveliest of all roses Buds and flowers a grand pink.
Perle des Jardins. A most beautiful deep yeilow. Perfectly double and deliciously sweet.
Sunset. One of the most fragrant and beautiful roses in cultivation. Color rich cop-pery-yellow, clouded with dark, ruddy crimson.

Marie Van Houtte. A beautiful straw color, outer petals edged with bright rose. Flowers large and very fragrant.
Gloire Lyonaise. A cross between a tea and a hybrid perpetual. It sends up thornless canes six feet high, surmounted by superb cream-white, double flowers, having very large petals. Handsome leathery foliage, free from disease. If cut back branches freely. Beautiful in bud and full bloom, always long stemmed.
Liberty. A superb, rich red rose, to which no description can do justice.
Bridesmaid. Brilliant pink. Flowers very large, full perfect shape, fragrant and a constant bloomer. 25̃c to 50 c each; $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 4.00$ doz.

Emperor of Morocco, The very finest of the black velvet roses. A strong grower, that produces in the spring, great numbers of the most beantiful deep, dark, velvet roses. 50c to $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Climbing Roses.

Reved'Or. A grand climbing rose. Color apricot yellow; a very profuse bloomer.
Lamarque. A splendid white climbing rose, continuous bloomer.
Reine Marie Henriette. A magnificent crimson climber. Flowers enormous in size, exquisitely shaped. A strong grower, constantly in bloom. 25 c to 50 c each.

True Friend or Climbing Cecil Bruner. A most exquisite new climbing rose, the counterpart of Cecil Bruner in foliage, shape and color but a most vigorous climber and profuse bloomer. The long, graceful branches are wreathed with the charming flowers. 50c.

Cherokee, Single. We have a fine stock of the true variety of this most esthetic and beautiful rose. The flowers are five or more inches across, pure white and single. It is invaluable for hedges, for covering unsightly places, for trellises or arbors. The plant shown in the illus-


Cheroree Rose Arbor.
tration is 15 years old. It has immense branches, resembling the trunks of small trees. The old plants bloom some all the year, but for three months in the spring, it is a sheet of white bloom. The foliage is always clean, glossy and beautiful. 25e and 50c.

Yellow Rambler. One of the most rapid growing roses we have and the flowers are beantiful, will grow in any soil. The foliage is always clean. It will cover an area of 25 feet in three or four years, and in the spring and summer is a mass of rich golden yellow buds and straw colored blossoms; they grow in clusters. 25 c and 50 c .

## Mrs. Shepherd's Little Midget or Baby Roses.

One feels like talking baby talk to these dear little things. The least little mites of plants bloom. They form pretty little bushes and grow from 12 to 15 inches high. The leaves are very small and the flowers measure from 1 to $11 / 2$ inches across. They grow in clusters or sprays and are beautiful for cut flower work, boquets, boutonniers, or hanging baskets. The plants are small.

New Baby Rose Shower of Pearls. A lorely little rose of the midget type that forms beautiful airy plants with long sprays of pure white single flowers, like fruit blossoms, the sprays are often sis to eight inches long. A most charming rose. 35 c .

## The "Mother Goose" Set of Baby Roses.

Mistress Mary. This variety has the largest flowers. The color is a delicate blush, shaded darker at the edge of petals. Sprays quite large. Flowers single $11 / 2$ inches across.

Pretty Maid. Small single flowers, about one inch in diameter, in beautiful airy sprays; color is delicate blush, resembling fruit blossoms. A little beauty.

Baby Bunting. The sweetest variety of all. Flowers are snowy white, semi-double, with yellow stamens; one inch across.

Little Bo-peep. Single flowers, charmingly colored; white center; outer part of petals pink; beautiful vellow stamens; measure $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inches across.

Tommy Tucker. A lovely semi-double pink variety. Flowers are $11 / 2$ inches across..
Jack Horner. A pale pink flower, scarcely an inch across; single. Very dainty and sweet. They are a great delight to children. 20c each, set of six for $\$ 1.00$.
RUDEBECKIA Golden Glow. Splendid, hardy, perennial plant that dies down in the autmmn, coming up early in the spring. Long stems, 5 to 8 inches high, bearing numerous splendid double yellow flowers, resembling refined double sunflowers. Very decorative in the garden and especially fine for groups. 10c to 25 c each; 75 c to $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$.
RUSSELLIA Juncea. Scarlet Fountain Plant. Large brush-like foliage; covered with handsome scarlet flowers, always in bloom; drooping habit; fine for baskets or vases. 10 c to 2 5 each.
Elegantissima. A vast improvement of the old Russelia. The habit is drooping, the slender branches and leaves completely hidden by hundreds of the vivid scarlet tubular flowers. It is so floriferous that tiny cuttings show more flowers than leaves. It is one of the finest and best new plants ever introduced and one that will give satisfaction to everyone.
Lemoinei Multiflora. The primary stems are strong and grassy. The flower panicles are extremely long, and covered with tassels of flowers one over the other. Color a grand coral red. It is well named "The Many Flowered." 15c each.

STREPTOSOLEN Jamesoni. A plant for brilliant show and always in bloom. No garden should be without it. At first the flowers are orange-red, changing to yellow with age, so that there are two or three shades of color on the plant at the same time. It grows very rapidly, and in the course of two or three years attains the height of 10 to 12 feet and 25 to 30 feet in circumference, and covered from base to top with great bunches of splendid flowers. A fine pot plant. 10c to 25 c each.
SOLANUM Betaceum or Tomato Tree. A fine ornamental tree: a native of South America. It bears fruit from seed the second season. A young plant set out in the spring grows 6 feet high and comes into bearing by Xmas. The foliage is large and handsome, the branches spreading. The fruit hangs in clusters below the foliage, the size of a large egg, a beautiful orange-salmon color when ripe. It has a pleasing sub acid taste. Is delicious raw. served with sugar and cream, or cooked as sauce, and for jam or jelly is very fine. It will keep for weeks, owing to a very tough skin and the solid nature of the fruit. It is a showy plant for honse and conservatory, and a most beautiful plant in the garden; will not stand frost. Plants, 15c, 25c and 50 c each.
SANSEVIERA Zeylanica or Zebra Plant. If a plant is wanted to grow any where, in or out of thesun to stand drought, dust and heat, and always look fresh and healthy, order one of there Sansevieras. They are beautiful plants, splendidly adapted for the decoration of rooms and halls, for the center of vases baskets etc., as they stand all inanner of abuse (except freezing and overwatering) with impunity, even preserving their cheerful look when you have forgotten to water them for a month.

Guineensis. This is also known by some as the Alligator Lily. Leaves grow to a length of 3 or 4 feet, and are beautifully striped and variegated crosswise with white on a very dark green ground. Native of India, where it is known as Murva. Small plants 15c ; larger ones 25c and 50 c .
TRADESCANTIA Multicolor, Its prettily striped leaves show every tint of silver, bronzegold, pinkish-crimson, rose and gray, in their markings. An extra firie basket plant. 10c each.

TECOMA Velutina It is a most shows and valuable flowering shrub; far superior to Tecoma Smithii, in that it blooms when only 12 inches high from seed. The flowers are larger and a more beautiful color, while


Tecona Velutina. the plant is never out of bloom. The flowers are like beautiful Allamandas; large, gloxinia-like, pure golden yellow; in great splendid spikes or elusters It grows into a good sized small tree in California. Half hardy; easily grown from seed. 25 c to 50 e each.

## SALVIA Splendens.

 grandiflora pendula. A beautiful variety that bears very long drooping spikes of flowers; larger and handsomer than the old splendens 25 c each.
## VIOLETS。

The ground for these sweet flowers should be level, . well cultivated and thoroughly mulched with rotted manure or leaf mold. The plants should be set out from 1 to 2 feet apart, 3 feet between rous. They require watering at least once a week, with an occasional sprinkling in the evening or early in the morning.
Princess of Wales. The foliage is very handsome, the flowers are large, most exquisite and delicionsly fragrant, and measure $11 / 2$ inches across; the color is a lovely violet-blue. The stems are 8 to 10 inches long. 5 e each; 50 c doz; $\$ 300$ per hundred.

Marie Louise. Exquisite light double blue, very fragrant. 5c each 50c doz; $\$ 3.50$ per hundred.

Swanley White. A pure white double violet exquisitely pretty and sweet. 5c each; 50e doz. ; $\$ 3.50$ per hundred.
VELVET PLANT. No other name would be so appropriate as Velvet Plant, for so close is the resemblance that on first sight the plant is almost invariable taken to be artificial. Its stems and leaves are entirely covered with glistening purple hairs, and to the touch are as soft as velvet. 15 c to 25 c each.

## RARE CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS.

We make a specialty of rare and beautiful climbing plants all of which can be seen in fine specimens in our grounds, learly all in the open ground. Many of them are hardy in the south, some only grow in conservatories, we have endeavored to indicate their character in our descriptions.

Antigonon Leptopus, The Rosa de Montana of Mexico. A beantiful climbing plant, with tuberous roots; produces freely large racemes of rose-pink flowers of the most exquisite color; leaves heart-shaped. It is a magnificent vine for the South, as it can be set out in the spring and gotten into bloom long before frost. Here it seldom stops blooming; east it can be wintered in the cellar. 25 c .

Allamanda Hendersonii. A superb greenhouse plant which may be trained either as a climber as a shrub. Covers itself completely with immense tubular flowers 5 inches in diameter,
rich, velvety yellow, with fine white spots at the throat, which is delicately marked with reddish brown; the lobes thick and waxy, tinged with brown on the outer surface. Magnificent. Growoutside in Southern Calıfornia. 50c to $\$ 1.00$ each.
ASPARAGUS Deflexus Scandens. A very distinct and beautiful new variety, fine for decoration and very effective for baskets, vases or drooping over walls in courts. The stems are wirey with dainty, arching branches, from which grow the pretty, light green flmy leaves. It. is a charming variety without any of the coarseness of Sprengeri. 35c, 50c and $\$ 1.00$ each.

Decumbens. Another very pretty, fllmy, drooping Asparagus, especially fine for baskets. 25 c and 50 c .

Cormorensis. This variety resembles plumosus, but is a heavier grower, having light green foliage, more plumey than plumosus. It is very handsome and useful for boquets. $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$; seeds 15c pkt.

Plumosus Nanus. A charming dainty climber with leaves that are finer than fronds of some delicate fern. A beautiful vine for the house, invaluable for boquets and effective for decoration. Small plants 25 c ; strong, $50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.50$; seeds 25 c pkt.

Sprengeri. One of the most valuable introductions of many years. It grows rapidly and forms handsome plants in a short time. The branches start from the ground and attain a lnegth of 6 feet or more. For decorative purposes it is unequaled. One of the most useful and effective plants for hanging baskets. $10 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ to 50 c each; specimen plants $\$ 2.00$ each; small plants, $\$ 1.00$ doz.
AMPELOPSIS Tricolor or Japanese Treasure Vine. A very beautiful variety, perfectly hardy; fine for trellises, fences, buildings etc. The stems of the young growth are pink and white The foliage, which is shaped like finely cut minature grape leaves is prettily variegated piak, green and white In the autumn it bears clusters of berries the size of small currants, color of these the most beautiful metallic purple. It is very effective as basket or vase plant. 25c; seeds 10c pkt.

Veitchii or Boston Ivy. Entirely hardy in the most exposed places, attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet in 2 or 3 years, clinging to stone, brick or wood with great tenacity. For covering, dead trees, gateposts, boundary walls, etc., it has no equal. In summer, the foliage is a rich shade of green, but in the fall it assumes the most gorgeous tints of scarlet, crimson and orange, so dazzling as to be seen at a great distance. Perfectly hardy. 25c.

Roylei The old foliage is large, leathery, dark green. The new growth is a shining bright red; foliage small, and hangs in long, beautiful festoons, or creeps in long wreaths, equally valuable and handsome. It is gorgeous in the autumn. 15 c to 25 c each.
BIGNON1A Alba. A rare and beautiful vine, hardy in California with graceful foliage and bearing clusters of flaring tubular white flowers with a yellow throat, they are lovely; hardy in the south, greenhouse climber north. 50c each.

Venusta. Nothing can exceed the magnificence of this brilliant greenhouse climber in Southern California. It is evergreen and has handsome foliage with large clusters of trumpetshaped orange-salmon flowers at the axil of every leaf; graceful branches hang in long wreaths of blossoms, and the effect is almost barbaric in its gorgeous masses of orange and green. It is the most beautiful of all climbers and fine for decoration. It blooms through the winter and spring months. All these bignonias are hardy in California and the South. Our oldest specimen covers a space of 100 feet long by 10 feet high. $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ to 75 c .

Speciosa. As the flowers of Bignonia Venusta begin to wane, this fine variety comes in all its beauty. It has shining green foliage and long drooping branches. The large flowers are maurandia-like, of a soft violet shade, beautifully veined with purple and black; blooms through the spring and summer; half hardy. 25c to 50c each.

Tweediana. One of the most beautiful climbers in existence The old foliage is dark green, the young growth pale yellowish-green, which gives a soft filmy look that is most enchanting. The flowers come in early spring, and it continues for two or three months; they are borne in pairs, at the axils of the leaves and gem the masses of foliage and adorn the trailing branches, making an exquisite picture. They are a bright canary-yellow, shaded darker in the lobes and throat. The vine clings by tiny tendrils, growing close to the surface of walls, roofs or trees, and is beautiful to trail orer the ground. 25 c to 50 c each.
BOUGAINVILLEA Braziliensis. A splendid new variety, more hardy and luxuriant than other sorts It blooms most of the year but is especially fine in winter. The floral bracts are one-third larger than Sanderiana and Glabra, the stems are longer the color deeper and more intense. In two years plants attain the height of 20 feet with a corresponding spread. A valu-
able addition to the list of climbers. All bougainvilleas are exceedingly fine for a conservatory. 50 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.

Lateritia. Is still very scarce, owing to the difficulty of propagation it was impossible to secure stock last season. We have a limited supply of nice plants and will book orders in succession for delivery April 1st. It is a mest beautiful climber, a rapid grower, and a winter bloomer. The foliage is handsome and the long branches are adorned with masses of rich, bright.terra cotta red flowers, or bracts, that shade lighter with age, giving a charming effect. It harmonizes with other colors most beautifully, and delights every one. From 3 inch pots $\$ 1.50$. Must be sent with soil.

Refulgens. A fine new variety with rich foliage, the young growth being a pinkish shade, The flowers are a dark wine color. A rapid grower and very handsome. Small plants 50c, $\$ 1.00$.

Glabra. One of the most brilliant flowering climbers, and one that attracts all eyes and calls forth admiration. The foliage is shining green, and the plant is always covered with masses of brilliant magenta-rose bracts. In Southern California it makes splendid specine ens ontside Fine for greenhouse. 25 c to $\$ 1.00$. All bougainvilleas must be sent with soil.
CLIANTHUS Puniceus or Parrot's Beak. A most magnificent scandent shrub with long spreading branches and handsome, light green pinnate foliage. Remarkable for its large showy flowers that are borne in axilary racemes of the most brilliant crimson scarlet, resembling a parrot's beak. It grows well outside in California. Is especially fine for planting on the wall of a conservatory. 15 c to 25 c each.
CLERODENDRON Balfouri. A climber of great beauty. The flowers, which are of a bright scarlet, are encased by a bag-like calyx of pure white; the panicles of the flowers are upwards of 6 inches in width. Free blooming. Sprouts from the root readily when top is frosted back, in the South. Excellent window vine. 50c each.
IMPOMOEA Learii or Blue Dawn Flower. The flowers are the most intense violet-blue with reddish-purple rays, and are 6 inches across; there is nothing of its color that exceeds in richness the flowers of Ipomoea Learii and it is the most rapid grower of any climber we have. 15c each ; $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$.
JASMINUM Gracillimum or Graceful Jassamine. Is one of the most distinct in its graceful habit and in the abundance of its large, starry flowers, which are also most copiously produced. 1t appears to be a small species, with long very slender branches, springing from low down on the stems and curving over on all sides, weighed down by terminal globose panicles. Pure white flowers. Stands considerable frost, and grows into a scrambling bush 5 to 10 feet high. Valuable in the east for outside. 25 c each.

Poeticum. A very rapid grower with fine glossy foliage, covered through the spring and summer with a perfect cloud of airy, starry blossoms. 15c to 25 c each.
MANDEVILLA Suaveolens Grandiflora. A most chaste and beautiful climber and a very rapid grower, with handsome foliage, graceful habit, and completely covered with its large starry, snowy-white flowers through the spring and summer months. The flowers are in clusters, and are delightfully perfumed. No one who has once seen a large plant of this fine climber in the height of its beauty will ever forget it. Hardy in California and the South. 25 c to 50 c each.
PASSIFLORA Scarlet. One of California's most brilliant climbers. It will in three years reach the top of the tallest trees, completely taking possession. With its handsome foliage and vivid scarlet flowers, it is wonderfully effective. Fine for conservatory. 25c to 50c.

Violacea. A very desirable variety with dark purplish maroon-red flowers. 15c to 25c.
Pfordti Variegata. A very handsome golden foliage passion vine, showy and striking, even without its large, mauve, white and blue flowers. It is a strong rapid grower, having very large, light green leaves, profusely spotted and marked with bright golden yellow. 25 c to 50c.
Princeps. A very rare passion vine, distinct from all others. It is hardy in Southern California, but is little known except in conservatories. Its great beauty recommends it at sight. The leaves are shining and leathery, the flowers are arranged on spikes or racemes 18 to 20 inches long, with eighteen to twenty exquisite waxer, coral red flowers; the short fringe of the corona is violet blue. 50 c to $\$ 1.50$ each.
SMILAX. This plant has beautiful, small glossy foliage. It is a rapid grower and, without exception, one of the finest climbing plants. $5 \mathrm{c}, 15 \mathrm{c}$ to 25 c each.
SOLANUM Wendlandi. Has immense panicles of large violet-blue flowers $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across. Indescribably lovely and one of plants that sells at sight. It is a rapid grower, of easy cultivation. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}, 50$ to $\$ 1.00$ each.

STEPHANOTIS Floribunda. A rare old greenhouse climber, that grows outside in California. It has large, thick, dark green leaves and bears clusters of creamy-white, exquisitely fragrant flowers, measuring over an inch in diameter. 25c, 50c and $\$ 1.00$.
TECOMA Jasminoides. A very handsome climber, and always admired. Glossy foliage and clusters of large flaring, trumpet like flowers, white with maroon-red throat, and pink with a red throat. White and pink 25 c to 50 c each.

Jasminoides Alba. We are able for the first time, having a good stock plant of our own to offer some good plants of this rare climber. The flowers are pure white, with a pale yellow throat. They are larger, of heavier texture than the older varieties, and the lobes of the flower tube are full and overlap each other, giving a soft effect to its great clusters of snowy flowers that is very beautiful. 50 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.

Mackenii Rosea. A remarkably handsome climber from South Africa with handsome foliage and magnificent racemes of large showy flowers, that resemble pink azaleas. They are old rose, pink, veined darker pink. It is very vigorous and grows an immense size. This beautiful plant can scarcely be too highly recommended. 25 c to 50 c .
TACSONIA Sutherlandi. Of vigorous habit, with handsome, large, shining, three-lobed foliage ; strong texture, and rich dark green. The flowers measure 4 inches across. The color is an exquisite carmine-rose, shaded darker in the center, with a tiny purple fringe around the throat. A grand climber outside in California. Fine for conservatory. Should be sentout with soil. 25 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.
MILITARIS. A superb new variety with large flowers of rich shaded metalic carmine with velvety scarlet glints through the center of petals. A luxuriant climber and fine bloomer. 50 c.
SOLANUM Jasminoides. Potato jasmine, an old climber but always acceptable because of its rapid growth, graceful habit and numerous clusters of pretty white flowers. It is beautiful and showy when well grown. 15 c 25 c .

Jasminoides Variegata. Like the above except that the foliage is beautifully variegated with white. 25 c and 50 c .

## CHOICE BULBS. <br> Amaryllis.

Amaryllis are among the most decorative and useful bulbs for the California garden. They are perennial and should not be moved or divided oftener than once in three or four years. They form large strong clumps that send up a great many gorgeous blossoms lasting for two or three weeks. By having a variety of amaryllis, a succession of bloom may be had from April till the last of October
OUR SEEDLINGS. We make a specialty of choice Amaryllis and grow a great many hybrid seedlings every year. We have strong blooming bulbs of the Empress of India type, crosses on California hybrids which are superb. Large flaring flowers 7 or 8 inches across, with broad petals, most brilliant shades of scarlet, lined flushed and penciled; beautiful, refined flowers with an absence of the green throat so objectionable to many A maryllis. Large selected bulbs $\$ 1$ ea. $\$ 10.00$ dozen. Choice mixed 25 c to 50 c each; $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 4.00 \mathrm{doz}$. Choice young bulbs $3 / 4$ to 1 inch in diameter 15 c each, $\$ 1.25 \mathrm{doz} ; \$ 8.00$ hundred ; 50 at $\$ 1.00$ rates. This is a fine opportunity to to obtain rare bulbs at very low rates as our young seedlings are from our very choicest strain.

Aulica or Lily of the Palace. Summer and autumn bloomer. Handsome broad foliage and large spreading wide open flowers of rich crimson-scarlet, lined and penciled white and maroon. Blooming bulbs, 2 žc each, $\$ 2.50$ doz. ; larger bulbs, 50 c to 75 c each; monsters $\$ 1.50$; $\$ 4.0^{\circ}$ to $\$ 6.00 \mathrm{doz}$.

Defiance. A superb variety with immense trumpet-shaped sweet scented flowers; very hroad petals, rich red, lined through the center with white penciled maroon. A grand variety that blooms at intervals through the year. Large bulbs front 50 c to $\$ 1.00$; monster bulbs, 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter $\$ 2.00$.

Formosissima or Jacobean Lily. A beautiful variety that blooms at intervals during the year. It is brilliant scarlet, and has two upright and three drooping petals. A very attractive and graceful flower, beautiful for borders and lines; fine for pots. 10c to 25 c each; monster bulbs $\$ 2.00$ and $\$ 3.00$ doz.

Bella Donna, the Lovely Pink Bella Donna Lily. This is one of the most satisfactory of Amaryllis; bearing on long stems clusters of 8 or 10 superb large pink, lily-likf flowers. The color is pure pink,


AMARYLIS BELLA DONNA MAJOR. and the fragrance like ripe apricots. The flowers keep for two weeks. It blooms in June and July, after the foliage dies down. Monster bulbs 50c each; 2d size $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3 \mathrm{~d}$ size 15 c ; $\$ 1.50$, $\$ 2.50$ and $\$ 400 \mathrm{doz}$.

Bella Donna Minor. Like the above, only the flower stem is shorter, and the flowers have a white eenter; petals beautifully feathered pink; it blooms the latter part of August and September. 25 e to j 9 c each ; $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 4.00$ doz.
Small Bella Donna seedlings, 2je per doz.

Nerine Sarniensis or Guernsey Lily. Shony bulb, a native of Japan. It belongs to the Amaryllis family and has narrow foliage that dies down, after which the flower stems rise to about the height of eighteen to twenty-four inches, bearing umbels of glistening searlet flowers with petals recurred like the tiger lily. The stamens are long which gives a soft pretty effect. It blooms in September and October. lŏc to 2 อ̌e each, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
VALLOTA Purpurea or Scarborough Lily, An erergreen kulb produring splendid spikes of brilliant large seartet blossoms. It is one of the most showy of the Amaryllis family, is easily grown and blooms many times during the year. Blooms welf in pots. 15c, 25e, 50c.

## Zephyranthes.

Floribunda. A charming variety, with large golden-yellow flowers borne in pairs on long slender stems. Yery beautiful and fragrant. 15e each, $\$ 1.50$ dozen, postpaid.

Rosea. Flowers łarge, bright pink, lily like, on slender stems. Yot new, but very beautiful. јс each: 50c doz postpaid.

Alba, A valuable variety for pots, and for the open border; it is evergreen, very easily grown, increases fast; a border of the large star-like white flowers in bloom is very handsome. The flowers keep for a week or ten days. 25c dozen; $\$ 1.50$ per hundred. Postage 35 e per hundred. Aild postage $\bar{y} \mathrm{c}$ to 10 c on all large bulbs

## PALIMS, DRACENAS, GRASSES. <br> Rare Palms.

These grand plants have been most appropriately called the "Kings and Princesses of the Vegetable Kingdom " The soil and climate of California is especially adapted to the culture of palms; they grow so rapidly, are so distinctive and tropical in appearance that every garden should have one or more, as there is room. Our beautiful Palms always attract the attention of our many visitors from colder climes, and give to our landseape one of its greatest charms. Palms with slender stems are best for a small garden, while those with massive tranks should
only be planted where there is pienty of room. For the conservatory and house culture, for halls. offices and room decoration, they cannot be excelled. They require but little care to keep them in goorl condition a long time.

Chamaerops Excelsa or Windmill Palm. China, Japan, India, 30 feet. Leaves fanshaped, deeply cut This is the hardiest palm we have, and, althongh it is not such a rapid grower as some, it is beautiful and worthy of extensive cultivation, as it is very ornamental, a symmetrical grower, and has very handsome palmate leaves. The trunk is slender making it especially desirable for small places. It makes an attractive pot plant. 15 c to 25 c each; larger ones $75 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ doz.

Corypha Australis. Australia, 60 to 80 feet; one of the handsomest of the fan palms; the fan-like leares are dark green, supported upon brown petioles, which are armed at their edges with stout spines; well suited for the decoration of apartments; hardy only in localities not subject to severe frosts. 50 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.

Erythea Armata From Lower California. The striking"blue palm," known also under the names of Brahea glauca and B. Roezli ; probably the most glaucous of fan palms; will prefer rocky soil, and will stand some degree of frost. Leares a beautiful grayish blue. 75c to $\$ 300$.

Erythea Edulis. From Guadalupe Island. More rapid grower than the preceeding, and one of the finest and hardiest fan palms. Trunk slender, 30 feet and more high; leaves broad, bright green, with woolly petioles; blooms quite young, bearing a wonderful profusion of large, round fruit turning black at maturity, and edible. A very pretty house plant even when quite young. $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ to $\$ 3.00$.

Latania Borbonica. A Chinese fan palm; very elegant and graceful with large shining beantiful arching leaves. $25 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$.

Kentia Belmoriana or Curly Palm. From Lord Howe's Island. One of the most valuable of house palms; elegant, pinnate leaves on long stems, beautiful, even when small. 75 c to $\$ 3.00$

Kentia Eorsteriana or Thatch-Leaf Palm. From Lord Howe's Island. A robustgrowing variety; very graceful and attractive. The two palms are immensely popular for house palms, the leaves are on long slender stems that give a grace peculiarly their own. They resemble in general style, the difference in manner of growth. 75c to $\$ 3.00$.

Phoenix Canariensis. One of the most valuable and easily grown of the family. Fine for house plants, and grand for planting out, it attains immense proportions, with a massive trunk three feet in diameter, crowned with long arching pinnate fronds 8 to 12 feet long; a superb tree. Small ones 25 c; larger sizes 50 c to $\$ 5.00$ each.

Cycadifolia A beautiful pinnate variety with shining, arching foliage; grows fast and makes splendid specimens; fine for pots also. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10.00$.
Seaforthia Elegans. One of the most gracefuland beautiful palms for house decoration or the garden where there is no frost. It has a tall slender trunk surmounted by plumy arching fronds, and when mature bears from a sheath above the lower fronds which fall away, to give room to a great stem of flowers that loosen and fall like ropes of beads, the ropes or strings are creamy-pink, the buds, the most exquisite shade of mauve; these develop later into bright, red seeds about the size of a smali cherry, and are very ornamental, it is always blooming or seeding. The lovely colors make it rery attractive. Without character 15 to 25 c each, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00 \mathrm{doz}$. Strong plants 50 c to $\$ 200$ each.
Washingtonia Filifera or California Fan Palm. It is of graceful habit and quick growth; the leaves are palmated with numerous divisions and whitish filaments; the most desirable of all palms; should be planted everywhere, as it does well in almost any soil. 25c to $\div 1.50$ each.

Robusta. One of the hardiest and most beautiful of palms; in habit of growth resembling our well-known California Fan Paim, but more symmetrical and spreading, and by far a superior palm, leaves fan-shaped, medium size; no filaments; retaining its dark green color during the winter months; stems short, thorny, of upright, compact growth; should have precedence over the California Fan Palm, and no doubt will have when its value as one of the grandest of our decorative plants is fully appreciated. 25 c to $\$ 1.50$.

Five 25 c palms for $\$ 1.00$ postpaid. We fill no order for plants for less than $\$ 1.00$ unless 10 c is sent for postage.

## Dracenas.

Indivisa. A fine old variety in great demand for pot plants. It has very narrow arching leares; extremely graceful.

Veitchii. A rariety from Indivisa but with the stems and midribs bright red; very handsome.
Collosea. Resembles Australis. Leaves a light beautiful green, much broader than the two above named, all make fine house plants. They grow into tall specimens outside in California. All dracenas have a straight central stem from whicli the long leaves arch in all directions. 25 c to $\$ 1.50$ each.

## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES, ETC.

ARUNDO Donax Variegata. Very broad corn-like foliage, beautifully striped with creamy-white and light green. It forms grand plants and grows 8 to 10 feet high. 25 c to 50 c .
PAPYRUS Antiqorum, or Egyptian Paper Plant. Is most elegant, graceful and stately. It sends up reed-like stems, which on old plants rise from 8 to 10 feet high, crowned with a tuft or umbel of long, wiry grass that falls gracefully above and around the stem. $15 c_{\text {, }}$ 25 c to 50 c each.
CYPERUS Alternifolius or Umbrella Grass. Slender grass, surmounted by alternate leaves, so arranged as to resemble the frame of an open umbrella; as beautiful and ornamental for house decoration as a palm. 10 e to 25 e each; $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ doz.

Alternifolius Gracilis. A charming dwarf variety of umbrella grass, that does not grow over 18 inches high. 10 c to 25 c each.
CAREX Japonica Variegata. A handsome sedge with white striped leaves, suited for pots or the border. Useful for house or other decorations, lasting well. Hardy out doors in central New York, where it holds its foliage all winter. 15 c to 25 c .
HIMALAYA Fairy Grass or Miscanthus Nepolense. A very beantiful grass from India that bears numbers of long, shining, reddish-green tassels, which if picked and dried before fully developed, open out into beautiful airy, plume-like flowers. They curl gracefully, and are fine golden-yellow color. They do not shake to pieces, but keep their beauty for years. Very hardy, Good plants 25 c each; seeds 10 c pkt.
PANICUM Variegatum, A beautiful grass of a trailing or creeping nature, exceedingly valuable for hanging-baskets or pot culture in either green house or window. Its slender, wiry stems grow 2 or 3 feet or more long, and are clothed their entire length with willow-staped leaves which are distinctly and beautifully variegated with pure white, bright rose and green. It likes a warm place, and will grow in complete shade, forming a dense, drooping mass of the lovliest coloring imaginable. 10 c to 2 5 c .

Panicum Plicatum. A rapid growing grass and very ornamental, a decorative and cheap plant which will take the place of a palm; fine for pot or vases. It is a splendid ornament for the garden, where it grows to the height of six feet or more. It has long, arching, broad leaves, regularly ridged, and is very artistic and beautiful. It makes a splendid large clump in a few months. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ and 50 c each.
PHORMIUM Tenax or Variegated New Zealand Flax. Grand decorative plant of most stately habit. The leaves are 2 to $\pm$ inches broad. They have dark red edges, and are beautifully striped yellow and bluish-green. They are showy pot plants, rivaling with palms and dracaenas. Fine for a lawn. $50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.25$ each.

Phormium Tenax. Like the abore except that the leaves are plain blue-green, edged real. Yery beautiful. 25c to $\$ 1.50$ each.

All of the abore are too heary to be sent by mail.

## STRELITZIA. <br> The Bird of Paradise Plant.

Tery strange, beantiful, and stately plant belonging to the same family, as the "Traveler's Palm," Banana, Plantain tree, etc. They are natives of the Cape of Good Hope and were named for the queen of George Third. Charlotte Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Rare and offered by a very few Horists. We have no stock this season of Augusta and Regina and a very few Gigantea.
STRELITZ1A Gigantea. This magnificent plant bears a strong resemblance to the celebrated "Traveler"s Palm" of Madagascar. Specimens in our garden are 18 feet high, with stems measuring 30 inches around. The leaves are large, leathery, and massive, with a yellow mid-rib and ridges of parallel veins; they have long stems, very broad at the base, with which they alternately clasp the main stem, and stand out on each side, which gives a very beautiful fan-
like effect, the first leaves starting at the base of the plant. The flowers emerge from the base of every leaf, close to the inain stem, and consist of a short stem and three long, pointed, boatlike, brownish-purple spathes, two at right angles and one standing straight out from the center. From these come numerous, large, bird-like flowers, with large pure white sepals and bright blue petals. A majestic plant blooming most of the year. Makes a stately ornament for courts, conservatories, and sheltered places with other tropical plants. $\$ 2.00, \$ 5.00, \$ 7.00$ and $\$ 10.00$ each.

## RARE BAMBOOS.

Bamboos are among onr most decorative, beautiful and useful plants, for house or garden. The interest in them is increasing and on many large places fine collections are being made. They add greatly to the tropical effect of the landscape. They grow in almost any situation and after once being established require no further care. Their stems are valuable for stakes and rustic work, and very pretty devices for the protection of beds can be made of them.

Bamboo Falcata. A rather dwarf bamboo, with exquisite flat growths of tiny leaves and slender stems. It is a magnificent plant when well grown, and is very hardy, standing a temperature of 10 degrees without injury. It forms a thick, fan-shaped clump never over 8 to 10 feet high. Elegant pot plant. Without doubt a most useful plant for the florist. The graceful shoots are very useful in flower-work. 50 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.
B. Argentea. A very hardy Japanese species reaching 35 to 40 feet. The under side of the leaf is glaucous green, and the plant forms a noble clump even at an early age. The tops spread out gracefully, like immense drooping plumes, and make considerable shade. The canes are used for fishing poles and for all sorts of manufactured articles, particularly by the Chinese and Japanese. 50 c to $\$ 1.00$.
B. Argentea Striata. Exactly like the preceding, except that it has variegated foliage, green and white, and is even more vigorous, the bright yellow stems often striped with green are very beautiful. 75 c to $\$ 1.50$.
B. Aurea (Phyllastochis.) A hardy species with underground running roots, which must be grown in masses, unless the runners are kept cut off with a spade. Light green leaves and yellow stems. Will reach a height of 8 to 12 feet. Very hardy. 25c to 50c.
B. Falconeri. 16 to 18 feet. One of the most elegant bamboos. 1t forms large, graceful clumps and is especially suited to small places. It has runners and can be divided and kept a desired size. The stems are upright, slender, whip like, pliable: the foliage fine, drooping, fern-like and is stirred by every movement of the air. It makes exquisite pot plants, as beautiful as a fine fern. $\$ 150$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
B. Gracilis 18 to 20 feet. Resembles the above but is even more graceful and beautiful, the branches are very slender and larger than those of Falconeri. They arch over on all sides and respond to every breeze, swaying and curving gently and gracefully and meets with all hard, rough winds that break and destroy more rigid stems. These two finest of bamboos are very useful for room decoration, either in pots or its cut stems. They are very difficult to propagate, are rare and high priced and seldom offered. $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.
B. Nigra (Phyllastochis.) A fine upright variety with jet blackstems, very handsome. It is used for canes. 50c. The and $\$ 1.00$.
B. Metake. A handsome, broad-leaved, very hardy species. rarely' exceeding 10 feet in height. Very suitable for pots and tubs, as an ornamental house plant. Leaves are thick and strong; very beautiful. It forms large masses, like $B$. Aurea; the canes are used for many purposes. Will grow along the southern border of the United States. Strong plants $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$.
B. Spinosa. This is an East India sort resembling B. Arundinacea. Reaches an immense size. 50c each.
B. Verticillata. A handsome apecies, standing much cold. Yellow striped stems and medium-sized leaves, forming a splendid clump, with the habit of B. Argentea. It is a grand variety; it is especially used for forming wind-breaks, but will not do well on too dry or thirsty soil. $50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$.
B. Vulgaris. The common spineless bamboo of Bengal. Most rapid grower, attaining the height of 70 feet, and forming in two or three years a magnificent clunıp of 25 or more great canes that are 4 inches in diameter when mature. They can be cut in sections and used for many purposes. $\$ 2.50$ each.

B Vulgaris Variegata. The counterpart of the above and one that makes a fine contrast with it. The stems are deep rich yellow, sometimes lined with bright green, the large leaves
are beautifully variegated green and bright yellow. It makes a noble clump in two or three years, is a striking contrast of color attracting immediate attention, the canes when mature are 4 inches in diameter. \$2 50 .
B. No. 11 A common variety from Japan that was imported several years ago with a Japanese name, and which we have been unable to identify. It is very easily grown and sends out a crop of runners every year in all directions that sprout at each joint, coming up in straight lines like little squads of soldiers. It attains a height of 18 or 20 feet, has numerous dark green leaves that start out on thick branches near the ground, it is a half pyramidal in shape; diameter of the plant is abont three feet. It forms a sort of grove or thicket and makes a fine wind break, or beautiful screen or back ground. It gives numerous canes like fishing poles, $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. These are invaluable for the garden. We use them for plant stakes and rustic work, and for little fences around beds oi choice plants, to keep out pet dogs or cats. They are about two feet high, with redwood uprights and three bamboos attached lengthwise by wires. The effect is very pretty, and the plants are safe. This bamboo is the most useful and easily grown of any variety we have. It is useful also for pot plants and will take the place of a palm. A large group is very stately and beautiful like a little forest of trees. The roots are quite heary. $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$.
B. Henonis (Phyllastochis.) 15 to 18 feet high. A distinct Japanese variety of pyramidal shape. The light, stiff branches start out quite low, and are graduated to the top, leaves light green, stems heavily knotted. A stately and rare plant contrasting well with others of different habits of growth. 50 c to $\$ 1.00$.
B. Aurea (Phyllastochis.) Resembles the above but is of heavier, taller growth, the stems are yellowish. 50c and $\$ 100$.
B. Dendrocalamus Strictus. An immense bamboo of India, having solid canes. It reaches an enormous height and forms splendid clumps of great beauty. The strong, solid canes are of considerable value. It stands more cold than anv tropical Bamboe we know of.

Miniature Bamboos. Fine for pots or baskets and very pretty for covering the ground.
B. Arundinacea. 12 inches. This very rare pretty bamboo has small bright yellow stems and beautiful golden and green variegated leaves. It is very handsome, fine for baskets and vases. 25 c to 50 c each.
B. Arundinacea Fortunei. An upright sort with knotted stems and fine small leaves daintily variegated green and white 12 inches high. 25 c to 50 c .

## SEEDS OF CACTI AND SUCCULENTS.

CAC'II FROM SEED. -It is a delight to watch their growth from the time that the seed sprouts, until it develops into a spiny ball or column, and sends out its satiny blossoms. The seeds are all sizes, from a small pea to a grain of mustard seed. They should be planted almost on the surface in pots or cigar boxes, half filled with potsherds or gravel, with a couple of inches of sand, well watered and kept covered with glass. Théy generally sprout within ten days or a month. It is surprising to see the size of a plant that has come from a very small seed. They are beautiful little things; the most delicate colors, pale green, soft pink or pale yellow, and pure white; round or oval, and resemble precious gems. They will grow well in the sand for two or three months or until large enough to transplant well, when they should be planted in a compost of loam, sand and leaf mold mixed with broken charcoal. They must always be given good of drainage.

Hybridized Seed of Cereus, 25 c pkt.; C. Triangularis, 15c pkt.; C. Bonplandi, 25e pkt.; C. Atopurpureus, 25 c pkt.; C. Martianus, 25e pkt.; C. Splendens, 10c pkt.; C. Pink Night Bloomer, 25 c pkt.; C. Lamprochlorus, 25e pkt.; C. Tortunsus, 15e pkt.; Phyllocactus choice mixed, 25 c pkt.; Epiphylliums choice mixed, 25 c pkt.; Echinocactus choice mixed, 15c pkt.; Echinocerus choice mixed, 15 c pkt . ; Cactus choice mixed, 10 c pkt . One each of all these, $\$ 2.00$.

Gasterias choice mixed, 10 c pkt.; Aloes choice mixed, 10 c pkt. ; Aloe Hanburyana, 15 c pkt.; Agave Filamentosa, 15c pkt.

## RARE SUCCULENT PLANTS.

Yo class of plants are more interesting than nature's carved and sculptured forms decorated in wondrous patterns and colored in rarest tints. Dainty bits of carving that have the surprising habit of bursting into charming bloom. Among the most attractive are Echeverias, Sempervivums, Aloes, Rochea, Haworthias, and a long list of others fresh from the studio of the

Great Artist. Then their kindred, the Cactus family, from pigmy to giant statues are ornamented with hooks and spears and spikes, pins, feathers or hairs, as may be, and decorated with flowers so magnificent in color and size that one is lost in wonder. Nearly all the succulent plants are fine for house and conservatory, and are very effective with cacti, their distinct and original forms and showy flowers, making a fine display in the garden and adding much to the character of a collection.

## Climbing Aloes.

Aloe Variegata or Pheasant Aloe. One of the most interesting plants of this class.


Aloe Variegata or Pheasant Aloe. The leaves are spirally arranged, bright green and white, beautifully striped and marked, resembling a pheasant's breast. Flowers bright red; always scarce. 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c each.

Climbing Aloe Citiris. A handsome variety that grows rapidly. It can be trained to trellis, house, wall, or fence, or grown in pots. It has many branches, and bears its beautiful waxen tubular flowers on long slender stems. Always in bloom. 15 c to 50 c . Cuts 10 c .
Striata. A most striking variety with transparent leaves of light green beautifully striped with yellowish-white sometimes the leaves are half white and half greem. It makes beautiful specimens. $25 \mathrm{c}, 35 \mathrm{c}$ to 50 c .

Hanburyana. Beautiful on account of the handsome shape and color ing of the leaves and the very large spreading panicles of exquisitely colored waxen flowers. The leaves are broad, flat, blunt pointed, 4 to 5 inches across, light bluish-green, translucent, prettily marked, and have a pearly white line around the edge. The flower stem is very branching, 12 to 15 inches across when in bloom. Flowers, fine waxen, coral red, and remain in bloom several weeks. An especially beautiful ornament and fine for vases. Rare; small plants 25 c to 50 c .
Mitraeformis. A handsome variety with thick, short, fleshy leaves, decorated with short yellow thorns. It grows 2 or 3 feet high, requiring support, and bears fine red flowers. 15c, 25 c , 50 c to $\$ 1.00$ each
CARAGUACA or Heart of Fire. A very interesting plant of the Pine Apple family, and on acconnt of its aggressive qualities, would be of little interest in the garden, were it not for the marvelous transformation that it assumes during the blooming period. The leaves on old plants are about 2 feet long; they are rigid, arching, deeply channelled, edged with shining hooks; the color is light yellowish-green above, gray underneath. As the time for flowering approaches, the plain looking plant is suddenly metamorphosed; the leaves assume a reddish tinge, and the entire centre, a most intense and brilliant strawberry-red; in the center rises a creamy-pinkish stem and alternate red leaves, tipped with a bunch of brush-like flowers, cream and purplishmauve in color. For a month or more the brilliant fire flames through the plant; then as seed hegins to form, the illumination fades away, the grand display is over. 25 c to 50 c each.
ECHEVERIAS. A most interesting class of plants, always rosette like in form and variously colored and marked.
Hoveyii or The Opal Echeveria. One of the most beautiful of this class. It is very brittle and requires much care in landling. It is exquisite in its lovely opaline coloring of milky white, opal blue and pink-either distinctly marked in the three colors, or beautifully striated. Always rare. $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$ each.
Metallica A grand yariety, with large foliage of a beautiful, pearly lavender pink color, a changeable metalic shade, that is a fine contrast to the tall spikes of the waxen, red flowers, "ith pinkish stems. Small plants 25 c each, larger plants 50 c eaeh.

Secunda. Low-growing, light green rosettes and pretty red flowers; fine for borders. 5c, 10 c , and 15 c each; $40 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

Secunda Glauca. Resembling the above, but prettier: with glaucuous green leaves. Flowers bright red, $5 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{c}, 15 \mathrm{c}$ and 20 c each; $50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
EUPHORBIAS. Very peculiar plants; some thorny, some with slender stems without leaves, some with large foliage, others as if carved out of hard wood; all very interesting.

Grandicornis, One of the handsomest rarieties. It looks as if carved from wood, the branches are angled and spined, and partly twisted. Variegated dark and light green. Cuts 25 c ; small plants, 40c.

Grantii. Quite distinct; leaves large and handsomely variegated. It grows to be almost a tree; very stately. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ to 50 c each Cuts, 10 c .

Splendens or Crown of Thorns. A very interesting, thorny plant, that bears very beautiful bright scarlet flowers on slender stems. Always in bloom. Very showy in the garden. 25 c each, cuts 10 c.

Candelabra, A most handsome slender-stemmed variety of tree-like and very bushy growth. 15 c to 25 c each; cuttinge 5 c to 10 c .

Lactea. Another beautiful plant of upright candelabra-like growth. The stems are marked diagonally with alternate bands of yellow and green and look as if carved from wood. 35c.

Grandidentata. All interesting variety, tree-like in growth with triangular branches. Cuts 15 c , plants 25 c .

Cereiformis Very handsome. Grows upright globular with regular ridges meeting at a common center and is formed like many of the upright varieties of Cereus. Small plants 50c.
FOURCROYALindenii. This valuable plant is a most beautiful and rare variety with broad, wared, thick green leaves, margined with white and pink. It resembles the century plant in style of growth but is much more refined ane graceful. It makes an effective pot plant; fine for house and conservatory, and also a very striking ornament in the garden. Small plants 50c each; larger, 75c to $\$ 200$.
GASTERIAS. Resembling Aloes in their leaves and habit of growth. They are very satisfactory as house plants or for bedding out in the garden; and stand moving weli. Very handsome and showy, and bearing long spikes of brilliant scarlet and green waxen flowers that keep for a long time. The leaves are tongue-shaped, spotted with white or light green, or have raised spots of white. Some plants have large broad leaves, and others narrow. Three fine sorts. All are rery handsome, $10 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ to 50 c each, $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2 . \bar{e} 0$ doz.
HAWORTHIA. Small Agave-shaped plants. Natives of South Africa. Dainty and of perfect form. Desirable for window plants. Hare delicate small flowers, pink striped with green, on long wire-like stems. Need partial shade.
H. Atrovirens. Small pointed leaves closely dotted with raised white dots. Grows six inches tall. 25 c each.
H. Cymbiformis. New and rare with thick, succulent three-sided leaves which are semitransparent. 20c to 40 c .
H. Margaritifera. Slender light green leaves, three inches long, and closely covered with tiny raised white specks. 20c each.
H. Rugosa. Very dark green, nicely crinkled. 20c.
H. Subpapillosa. Dark green with raised white dots. A good bloomer. 20c and 30c.

H, Translucens. A delicate succulent plant with recurving translucent leaves, the veins contrasting well. 20c and 30c.
KLEINIA Articulata or Candle Plant. Large, round fleshy stems of a pretty frosted appearance, distinctly marked with curious designs, foliage cut like ivy, and prettily tinted purple underneath; inconspicuous yellow flowers. 10c to 20 c each; cuttings 5 c each.

Spiculosa. Tall growing species, stems about 18 inches high, and not fleshy. Leaves are terete in shape, resembling those of Othonna or "Pickle Plant," only larger and two or more inches long. The whole plant has a beautiful blue tint that makes a fine contrast to green shades, useful for borders of cactus beds, or for boxes or pots. Cuts $5 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{c} ; 50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ doz; $\$ 3,50$ $\$ 5.00$ hun ; for plants one-half more.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUMS From mesembria, midday, and anthemom, a flowers; referring to the flowers opening on sunny days. The leaves are variable in shape, sometimes thick and fleshy, sometimes round and


A Group of Mesembryanthenuys. resembling the portulaca; frequently they are most curiously formed. Flowers are white, pink, blush, rose, bronze-red, crimson, magenta, and various shades of yellow, and have a beautiful satinlike gloss. They measure from an inch to 3 inches in diameter. They will grow in any soil, and love the hot sun, and are especially suited to dry places and for covering hillsides or bare places, or drooping over banks or for borders, or for baskets on verandas. A plant in full bloom is so completely covered with flowers as to be perfectly dazaling.

Aureum. Bright dazzling yellow flowers 2 inches across, upright grower, compact habit. Invaluable for borders: pretty short irregular cut foliage.
Mutable. Bronze and rose shaded flowers, perfectly dazzling, covering the entire plant like a brilliant cushion. Fine mossy foliage.

Auranticum. Coppery red changing to rosy-red and orange. Flowers $11 / 2$ inches across, flne mossy foliage. A beautiful varlety

Blandum. Rose and blush. Flowers and foliage larger than the others. A trailer. 1se to 25 c each ; $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$ per doz; $\$ 3.00$ per hun. 50 at 100 rates.

Cordifolium. New from Europe 15 c each.
TIGRINUM. A curious and handsome plant with arching leaves fringed at the edges with fine small teeth; they are formed like a tiger's jaw. The flowers are about two inches across, silky and a beautiful yellow. 25 c to 50 c each.
RHIPSALIS or Mistletoe Cactus, Very peculiar plants. Some have long, fleshy, whip like branches and white berries similar to mistletoe; some resemble mesembryanthemums, and some are mistaken for epiphyllums. The flowers are small, but produced in great abundance. 5 varieties, 10 c to 25 c each.
ROCHEA Falcata. A most interesting plant with upright stems and broad roundishs flat, bluish green leaves that seem closely pressed against the stem. It bears large brush-like bunches of small intense scarlet flowers with bright yellow stamens that have a very pretty effect. $15 \mathrm{c}, 2 \overline{\mathrm{c}}$ and 50 c .
SEDUM Stone Crop. A genus of suculent annual, hardy herbaceous, perennial and evergreen plants, common to almost every country and climate. It is well adapted for rock work, for borders of beds, for baskets and rases for the house, being drouth resisting and most easily grown.

Sieboldii. One of the prettiest with thick, roundish blue-green leaves, the ends of the branches bearing fine clusters of small pink flowers. 10 c to $2 \overline{0} \mathrm{c}$ each; $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
Sieboldii, Variegata. Like the above but with the leaves exquisitely variegated with creamy-white. 15c to 25e each.

Rotundifolium. This is quite a robust sort with thick green leaves and fine airy sprays of pretty pink flowers on long stems, valuable for garden or baskets. 10 c and 20 c each; $\$ 1.00$ doz.

Fabaria. A beautiful sort that grows in rather compact bushy form about 8 to 10 inches high. The foliage is green beautifully variegated with white. Sometimes stems and entire branches will be white. 15 c to 25 c each.

Pulchellum. A pretty variety with narrow leaves, green and pinkish bronze, and with small pink flowers. Grows but three or four inches high. 10c

New Virens or "Coxcomb" Sedum. A new variety from Eırope of most peculiar and interesting growth; the stems flatten out two or three inches like the coxcomb, and are edged with a green fringe of leaves. It assumes forms that are very odd and grotesque. 25 c to 50 c . Ready April 15th.
STAPELIA or "Starfish Cactus." Very curious plants, with fleshy leaves and flowers shaped like a star fish.

Variegata. Flowers buff yellow, spotted maroon-red. 15c to 25 c .
Grandiflora. A rare variety, with very large star-shaped flowers; color of a rich maroonred, covered with long reddish hairs. 10c to 25 c . Two other sorts, 15 c and 25 c each.

Yuccas. The variegated Yuccas are effective in the garden and are a valuable addition to a cactus collection. Their peculiar stately habit, and rich contrasting colors, give a picturesque effect. The are also fine as single specimens with palms.

Yucca Aloe Folia Variegata. A fire sort with bright green leaves bordered with yellow. 50 c , to $\$ 100, \$ 2.50, \$ 5.00$ each.

Variegata Aurea. Like the above, but with bright yellow leaves bordered green. . 50c, 75 c to $\$ 5.00$ each.

Quadricolor. A fine sort with more slender leaves than the two above, and having a yellow center, bordered pink and green. $\$ 1.00$, small plants.

## CACTUS.

The most satisfactory Cactus to grow are the large flowering varieties that give their superb blooms every year. Owing to the difficulty insecuring collections of the globose Cactus, we offer only such varieties as we can depend on keeping in stock.


Group of Cacti and Yucca Variegata.
A NHALONIUM Williamsii. The top of the plant is round without any spines. Root long and turnip-shaped; a very curious cactus and extremely attractive; flowers pale rose. "Dumpling" and "Turnip" cactus are names given to it. 25c to 50c each.

FISSUR ATUM or Living Rock. A wonderful plant that appears as if carved out of stone, yet it lives and blooms among the dry rocks, and so closely does it resemble the stones, that it is diificult to find the plants. It requires but little water and should be grown in sandy or gravelly soil. 35 c and 50 c .
ASTROPHYTUM Myriostigma or Bishop's Hood. This, at a glance, appears to be scarcely a living plant, so regular, rigid, and un-plant like is its form, that one might imagine. that it had been carved from a piece of stone, beautifully spotted all over; fine yellow flowers. Prefers a sandy soil. Very rare. In the spring we will have pretty little seedling plants of this for 25 c .

## CEREUS.

Our collection of Cereus embraces over fifty varieties. The stock of some we cannot offer at present, while of a few, we have plants and cuttings whichare always high priced, owing to the


Cereus Triangulaus. difficulty of having sufficient growth for cuttings. Most of the cereus have upright, massive column-like stems, others are serpentine or triangular, or trailing, so as to require sunport. They have with few exceptions, very large, showy, flowers, generally white, cream or greenish-white. They are free bloomers and often very large and beautiful.
Alacriportanus. Massive bluish-green stems with six deep angles, and long brown spines. Very beautiful cream-white flowers. 50 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.

Atropurpureus. The magnificent flowers of this variety make it very desirable; it is a rapid grower, long round, climbing stems with long spines and makes fine specimens soon. Color of spines very handsome; flowers creamwhite. 50 c to $\$ 1.00$.

Baumanni. An exceedingly fine sort, like C. colubrinus in growth. Small flowers a brilliant vermilion and orange-red, unlike any other cereus, very freely produced. 50 c to $\$ 1.00$.

Bonplandi. A Brazillian climber, and a rapid grower. The stems are 1 to $11 / 2$ inches in diameter, color, purplish-brown, and have rather long, black spines. Lovely white flowers, 8 inches across, a night bloomer. 50c to $\$ 1.00$.

Baxanensis. Another good cereus and a very striking plant. The stems have 3 or 4 very dark green ribs armed with short spines. Very rare. $75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 100$.

Boeckmanii. The same habit as Nycticalus, but six angled, small spines, stems brownishred. 35 c to 50 c.

Candicans. (From La Plata.) When young this variety resembles an Echinocactus, being of a large giobular form, and closely covered with very long golden spines. Very fine flowers. $50 \mathrm{c}, 7 \mathrm{c} \mathrm{c}$ to $\$ 3.00$.

Eriophorus. A free night bloomer. Very strong upright green stems of a dark green color. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$.

Formosus Monstrosus. Decidedly a fine curiosity among Cereus, resembling a green coxcomb. Highly prized among collectors. 35 c to 50 c .

Geometrizans. Few Cerens are more striking in appearance. Its upright growth, delicate bluish color and large black spines make it very attractive. Beautiful white flowers. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.

Grandis. This is a fine specimen from Brazil, having beautiful light green shining stems, three or four angles, and set with long ivory white spines. Flowers large, pure white. 75c to $\$ 1.00$.

Jamacaru. This variety is the gem of every large collection. The color is a very light pubescent-blue. Makes large specimens. Fi5c to $\$ 5.00$.

Lam rochlorus. Bold upright growth of majestic habit, with large white flowers. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$.


Cereus Lamprochlores.
to $\$ 3.00$.

Pasacana. A very distinctvarietv of tall strong growth, very dark green with long spines, that turn downwards and press closely to the plant, giving an odd appearance. $\$ 200$ to $\$ 5.00$.

Platigonus. Tall upright growth with almost round stems, armed with a few long spines. A quick grower and good bloomer. 50c to 75c each.

Paxtonianus. Yery dark, shining green stems, stately upright growth. 50 c to $\$ 2,00$.

Seidelii. This free grower makes fine branches of a delicate bluish green. Flowers open after sunset and fade by morning. Stems are about 8 inches long, white, with a green stripe down the center of petals A fine plant. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 200$.
Spachianus. A stately plant growing to the height of 3 to 4 feet, and making numerous erect branches Color light green with yellow spines. $\$ 1.00$

Trephracanthus. Bold upright stately species from Bolivia, having dark green stems with 8 ribs and rather short yellowish spines. 50 c to $\$ 1.00$.

Tonnellianus. Superb upright grower, with twelve angles, short spines, beautiful habit and lily-like flowers. Toc to \$3.010.

Zaucacari. A very handsome plant with five deep angles, and long rich, yellowish-brown clusters of spines, smooth shining stems. Large white flowers 6 inches in diameter. 50c to 75c. The above are all new, of some of the heavier ones we give only eats at prices given.

Pink Night Bloomers. Two very pretty sorts, of which we do not know the names. The stems are sometimes square, sometimes sis angled, one inch in diameter, and serpentine in habit of growth. The thowers measure abont four inches across, one variety bears exguisitely pretty light shrimp pink. cupped Howers, the other has flaring flowers of a deeper shade of pink. Cuts 25e, plants 30e and 50 c .

Grandiflorus or Queen of Night. This magnificent night blooming cereus produces large flowersnearly a foot across, the sepals dark brown outside, yellowish within, the petals pure white. A great beauty. 15c, 50 c to $\$ 1.00$ each : cuttings, 10 c to 15 c each.


Cerels Grandiflorus "Queen of Niget."

Elagelliformis or Creeping
Cereus. Very slender stems, about $3 / 4$ inch in diameter, of pendulous habit, fine for grafting on C. colubrinus; pretty in baskets. Bright rose-colored flowers, resembling the crab cactus. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c} .50 \mathrm{c}$.

Emoryii or Velvet Cactus. A beautifal upright growing variety with light green stems, covered with shining, transparent golden spines of varions length. The young growth resembles the prettiest green velvet, with a solden tint. It is very beautiful. The flowers are pale yellow and inconspicuous, but the plant is very handsome. Small plants 25 c .

Tortuosus. The stems of this plant are of a dark purplish-black color, spines long and dark, exept on young growth, then nearly red. It has landsome large white flowers. A fine plant on account of its grotesque grosth; from Buenos Ayres. Cuttings 25c. Quite heavy.

Nycticalus. A splendid night bloomer of strong growth, with square stems and rery small spines. It produces very large white flowers resembling Grandiflorus. 25e each.

Gemmatus or Organ Pipe Cactus. A most interesting variety, with very smooth stems, divided into six deep ridges by long lines of short spines, resembling beading. The flowers are small, brownish-red, one inch long, and are very close together. The beauty of the plant lies in its massive grandeur and bead-like lines of spines. It resembles, when well grown, a great organ pipe. Small plants are handsome. Our largest specimen is 30 ft . high. 15c to 25c ea.
Colubrinus and Splendens: We have a splendid stock of all sizes of C. Colubrinus and Splendens, two varieties having the same habit of growth, both profuse bloomers, giving on old plants fifty to one hundred flowers through the early spring and summer. They grow upright six to eight feet high with stems $11 / 2$ to 3 inches diameter, having eleven shallow ribs set closely with spines at first red, afterwards turning gray. The flowers of Colubrinus have pinkish brown sepals and creamy white, incurved petals. Splendens has flowers one-third larger, funnel-shaped, deep brownish red sepals, petals creamy white; it is a rapid grower, and will branch freely if cut back. It is stronger growth than Colubrinus, and the spines are a deeper red at the tips of stems. Cuttings are sure to grow and bloom in a year or sooner; they never fail to grow. Cuts 3 in . 10 c ; $12 \mathrm{in} .30 \mathrm{c} ; 24 \mathrm{in} .65 \mathrm{c}$. Plants $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each. Fine specimens $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$.
Triangularis. A fine night bloomer. Outside it grows to immense proportions, and if planted near a dwelling, the branches will flatten themselves against the side of the house, sending out long white roots on each side, which attach themselves tightly until the stems become hardened, when they loosen and hang like heavy gray strings. The flowers are superb; immense size, fine creamy-white, with magnificent clusters of silky stamens and a light yellow pistil. Our largest specimen is a national curiosity, climbing to the roof of a two-story house, where it forms great massive branches and gives quantities of immense flowers. Blooming plants, $2 . \mathrm{jc}$, 50 c , 75 c and $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{each}$; cuttings, 15 c to 25 c each; cuttings, 12 to 15 inches long for gralting, 35 c each. Cuts of C. Triangularis are always heavy.
Rostratus. It is a strong, vigorous grower of the Grandiflorus type. The stems have four or five very deep angles, which are ornamented at the eyes with handsome tubercles. The stems are a beautiful light green with a shiny waxen luster. The flowers are large with short broad petals of a beautiful rich greenish-white. Small plants, 25 c ; second size, 50 c ; cuttings 15 c each.

## ECHINOPSIS MULLERI. The Cactus for the Million.

Because any one can grow it. One of our specialties. It is free from all insect pests. It grows rapidly and lives year after year without disease, and it is the most beautiful of all the globose cactus. It blooms at intervals during the year (when large) but comes out in a perfect glory of blossom in March and april. The tube measures 6 inches in length and the semi-double flowers are 4 to 5 inches across. They are most lovely pure satin pink, the throat lined with numerous white silken stamens. For cactus beds out side in California, or pots it is one of the most easily grown and one of the most profuse bloomers. We can furnish all sizes up to large specimen plants and clusters. $10 \mathrm{c}, 15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ each ; $\$ 7 \overline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00, \$ 2.00, \$ 4.00$ doz. Special price given on large orders.
Eyresii. Like the above in style of plants, size and shape of flowers also in profuseness of bloom. The plants are darker green, shining, ribs more shallow and spines quite small. It bears great numbers of large chaste and beautiful white flowers, semi-double, eatiny, with white fringe of stamens and pistal. These two echinopsis are the Princes of globose cactus and should be grown by every cactus lover. They are most effective for borders of cactus beds outside, and in the spring when at their best blooming period are a glorious sight. E. Eyresii does not increase as rapidly as Mulleri, and is much more rare. They are of easy culture, free from disease and insect pests. Small plants 25 c , larger 35c, 50c, $\$ 1.00$.
ECHINOCEREUS Berlandieri. A low growing recumbent plant, slender stems, fourangled, with short spines The fragrant flowers are nearly 4 inches across, bright purple and showy. An elegant species. $2 \bar{c}$ each.

Caespitosus. A beautiful variety with a net work of closely set fine silvery spines. A free bloomer. Flowers, fine crimson-purple, very large and satiny with a beautiful center and numerous stamens. $25 \mathrm{c}, 3 \mathrm{c}$ and 50 c each.
ECHINOCACTUS, Horizonthalonius or "Nigger Head Cactus." A fine Texas species. Globular. a pretty gray color, with 9 to 10 thick ridges and clusters of closely set spines, usually seven The flowers are funnel shaped, purplish pink the sepals tipped darker purple; the stamens are very numerous. Easy to grow and a free bloomer. 25c, 50c, and 75.

Texensis. A flat gray cushion shaped cactus. Plants rary from 3 to 12 inches across. Flowers large, yellowish rose color and beautifully fringed, followed by large bright red seed pods that remain several months. 15c, 25c, 50 c .

Viridescens. A low growing globular cactus growing 4 to 5 inches high and 9 or 10 inches in diameter. Very bright red spines, 3Јॅc, 50 c.
MAMILLARIAS. These are beautiful little plants, the spines embrace all the colors of the rainbow, the flowers of many are large as well as brilliant; the seed-pods (delicate colored berries) remain for many months making them doubly attractive. They can be grown anywhere and in any kind of soil, if the pots are well drained.

Decipiens. A variety with lovg pale green tuburcles, tipped with a few slender spines. It bears beautiful large yellow satiny flowers. A fine bloomer and easily managed. 25 c to 50 c .
Nivea. Most beautiful species, covered with fine white spines; rare and beautiful. Pretty flowers, followed by red berries. Rare. 50 c and $\$ 1.00$.
Pusilla. Very dainty, with soft silvery spines. 1כ̌c to 2כ̌c each.
Stella Aurata or Golden Star. A most beautiful variety that grows stems 2 to 4 inches high and a half inch in diameter, branching freely and covered with spreading star-like, soft yellow spines tipped with reddish-brown. Smail white flowers. 2 eje to 00 c each.
Minima Resembling the above but of more dwari habit and with smaller stems, which are covered with cream colored star-like epines; it also bears white flowers. 10c to 20c.
Gracilis. One of the most charming varieties. Small crimson flowers. Resembling Stella Aurata, but smaller and with white spires. 1כ̌c to 50 c each.
Montana. A hardy species, with pretty small flowers and very attractive fruit. This is an easily grown plant that will stand rough usage, and will freely produce its very. large yellow flowers, lasting for several days. 25c to 50 c .
Pfeifferi. Few Mamillarias equal this one in beauty; it is covered with golden spines, which fairly dazzle in the sunlight. A very quick grower and indispensable in large collections, as this is a color needed to add brightness. 50 c each.
Multiceps. Mamillaria, with delicate lace-like spines. 25c to 500 c .
OPUNTIA Microdasys, The prettiest of all Opuntias with handsome, pear-shaped leaves, of a fine green, dotted with tufts of smail golden spines that resemble tufts of velvet. The contrast

Monacantha Variegata. A beautiful plant, the pear-shaped leaves of which are beautifully variegated white and green; young growth pink. 2\%c, 00 c and $\overline{75 c}$ each. Six other choice varieties, cuttings 10 e to 25 c each.

## PHYLLOCACTUS.

The most gorgeous and satisfactory of all the cactus family. A large plant will frequently earry fifty to a hundred buds and blossoms. The leaves are flat or triangular in shape, of various shades of green, sometimes shaded with dark red. The plants attain a height of 4 to 5 feet, and from every eye of their severely plain and unattractive leaves comes forth suddenly and mysteriously small buds, which develop into large flowers 5 to $\delta$ inches across; often these flowers almost overlap each other, and they are of such brilliancy as to fairly dazzle the eyes. Some are clear scarlet and cup shaped; others are deep crimson, with throats of metallic purple and long silken stamens; either pink or white; sometimes the pollen is pink. on others white. Then there are pale yellow, pink, and cream-colored flowers, exquisite lovely in form and color. The Phyllos begin to bloom in February, and come on during the spring and summer months, the time of blooming depending upon the rarieties. The secret of having blooming plants is to take cuttings from wood that has bloomed; it will then flower at the proper time the next season.

Pocockii. A splendid rariety. Stems reddish green, three angled, set with clusters of spines, cushioned with white down. Flowers have two rows of sepals, and five rows of wide petals, three fourths of an inch across at widest part, delicately wared at the edges- The coloring is indescribably beautiful, being a rich, dark red with a shiny lnstre, and a broad orange red shade through the centre of each petal; the inner ones are shorter than the others, all are edged and flamed with intense brilliant magenta at the base. The heart of the flowers, pale green. No words can do justice to this superb variety. Small plants in April, خ̈.c.

Feasti. A fine grower with flat leaves, with fine clusters of spines at the eyes. The flowers are exquisite, of medium size, with broad, bright red petals, inner ones fine, metallic purple. Small plants 50 c .

Blindii. Leaves bright, rich, shining green, very attractive. The large flowers are a most beautiful, bright pink. A lovely variety. Small plants īe.

Mainwaring's Red. A stately, strong, vigorous grower, that makes an imposing plant, and produces very large, dark red, heary flowers. 25e to 50e each.


Echinopsis Mulaert




Xuas (acieg

Mrs. Bouman. Makes a fine large plant; with graceful slender stems. It is a most profuse bloomer, bearing many open flowers at once; which are of medium size, colored soft velvety-scarlet, and of great brilliancy. $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ to $\$ 1.00$ each; cuttings, 10 c .

Kermesinus Magnus. An imposing plant, with great thick, heavy, rich colored stems, which produce extra large deep scarlet flowers most splendid to behold; 8 to 12 inches in diamter. Small plants, 50c each; larger size, 75 c each; no cuttings.
Jenkinsoni, "Case Knife Cactus." One of the oldest varieties, with flat stems and numerous handsome light scarlet flowers, about 3 or 4 inches long. It blooms when very small. $10 \mathrm{c}, 20 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}, 7 \mathrm{c} \mathrm{c}$ to $\$ 1.00$ each; cuttings, 5 c to 10 c each.

Orange Gem. Resembling the above, but with massive foliage, that has a rich yellow tint. A grand sort. Small plants, 50c to 75 c each; cuttings, 25 c each.

Refulgens. Most beautiful flaring scarlet flowers, shaded metallic purple. 50c each; cuttings, 25ّ each.

Speciosissimus. Embracing all the colors of the rainbow. 25c,50c to 75c each.
Stenopetalus. Extra fine; flowers star-like; petals clear cream color; sepals brownishgreen. Very free bloomer; strong, upright grower. 25 c to 50 c each; cuttings, 10 c each.

Roseus. Charming pink flowers. Small plants, 25c.
Roseus Superbus. Fine pink flowers; very free bloomer; one of the best sorts; charming. 25 c and 50 c each.

Tettanus Inside violet, outside purple; very showy and rich in appearance. 50c each.
Ackermanni. One of the handsomest. The flowers are 6 to 8 inches across, of a rich, satiny scarlet or crimson, produced in profusion. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ and 75 c each; cuttings, 10 c .

Anguliger. Deep notches are cut all along the leaves like the teeth of a large saw. The flowers are composed of a curved tube 6 inches long, spreading out at the top to the width of 6 inches, and surrounded by a whorl of pure white petals. $20 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ each; cuttings, 10 c .

Latifrons. The "Queen Cactus" is the largest of the genus, growing 8 to 10 feet high, robust in habit; the stem 4 to 5 inches broad, flat, crenated; night-blooming. The flowers a beautiful creamy white; sepals and tube of a reddish hue. 25 c to $\$ 1.50$ each; cuttings, 5 c to 20 c .

Wrayi. A grand flowering sort; flowers 5 inches long by 8 inches across; brown outside, yellow within ; petals yellowish white ; fragrant when first open. 15c, 25c to $\$ 1.00$ each; cuttings, 10c.

## XMAS CACTUS.

Epiphyllums or Lobster Cactus. Called Xmas Cactus because it always blooms through December and January, and is a charming gift for the season, being crowned with its exquisite flowers just in time for Xmas. The genus Epiphyllum (from epi, upon, and phyllon, a leaf), from its handsome and graceful appearance would hardly appear to belong to the cactus family. Its native home is in the forests on the slopes of the Oregon mountains in Brazil, where it grows on the trunks and branches of large trees, occasionally on the ground, or upon rocks, at an elevation of 6,000 feet. It has long slender branches which are formed of succulent, green, leaf-like branchlets, growing out of the ends of each other, to the length of three or four inches. They are grown on their own roots or grafted on Pereskia or Cereus. When grafted, they can be grown as tall as desired, and allowed to droop over. On their own roots, they soon form a large plant that droops low over the sides of the pot. They do well either way, and are exquisitely beautiful and refined in appearance when in bloom, having a fountain-like effect of brilliant color. The flowers are very numerous, and last several days. The different varieties bloom in succession from the last of September until after Easter. We have a large stock of plants of two varieties that bloom at Xmas, on roots and grafted. The grafted plants are all bushy and well grown; the taller ones are 18 inches to two feet high. Comes into bloom about the third week in December and continues until the latter part of February. The flowers are three inches long; tube white; sepals rich coppery red; petals tipped coppery red, shading to light rose in center; edges margined deep rose; an exquisitely beautiful flower. On own roots, without soil, postpaid, 12c, $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$. Grafted, without soil, $\$ 1.50$. Grafted, nice bushy plants, from 18 inches to 2 feet high, splendid tops, $\$ 1.75, \$ 2.50, \$ 3.00$ each.

Laneritum Alba. Resembling the above, but with rich reddish shaded leaves; flowers smaller, with the coppery shade more pronounced; exquisitely graceful; a fine bloomer; also a Imas cactus, as it blooms at the same time. Same sizes and prices as above.
Superbum. Large fine flowers, with the coppery red shades predominating; light throat shaded pink; late bloomer. 25c to 50c.

Salmonianum. Quite distinct; tube white; petals exquisite shaded salmon red with white, edged deep rose ; sepals tawny salmon red. October bloomers. 35c to 50c.

Ruckerianum. Rich, deep dark magenta rose. 25 c to 50 c .4 other sorts, 25 c to 50 c each.

## A NEW VEGETABLE FRUIT.

EVERBEARING CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB. This valuable and wonderful plant was introduced by Luther Burbank, of Santar Rosa, Cal., who is known the world over as the Wizzard of Horticulture, having produced more new fruits and plants than any other living man. The stalks are of medium size, well-grown ones averaging 12 to 18 inches in length and about $3 / 4$ to 1 inch in diameter. A pale, greenish crimson color, turning, when cooked, to a bright, clear crimson color, and are the very best quality. The plants are somewhat more inclined to bloom than the older kinds, which is easily remedied by topping. "Crimson Winter" Rhubarbstarts to grow vigorously by October, and continues to produce stalks continually until


## Eterbearing Crimison Winter Rhebarb

after the common rarieties make their appearance some six months later. In our rainless California climate it reluctantly takes a short rest during mid-summer, but if kept moist will produce stalks abundantly at any season. It is in fact, absolutely perpetual. For forcing under the glass in the cold Northern states; for a constant supply for home use, and for growing in California and the Southern States; for shipping North and East, it promises to become more profitable than anything else which soil produces. "Crimson Winter", is all that could be desired, as the bulk of the crop comes in just at the season when fresh fruits and vegetables are hardly ohtainable. It is wonderfully prolitic, as fast as stems are pulled others take their place.

It lias a delightful flavor, quite different from the common Rhubarb and an entire absence of the fibrous strings common to the old variety. It is fine grained and requires no stringing, so there is no waste whaterer; it does not require as much sugar as the common variety and when properly cooked makes as beautiful a dish as any berries, on account of its lovely color. People who have never cared for the ordinary rhubarb exclaim on eating this delicious new variety, "Why, this is as fine as any berry I have ever tasted." It fills a long felt want, and gives for a comparatively low price a delightful dish when all other fruits are scarce and high priced. For sauce, pies, jelly, marmalade, frnitade, and wine, it is equally as valuable.

Ever grower of vegetables or small fruits should grow this rhubarb: every seedsman and nurseryman should catalogue it. All who grow vegetables for winter forcing should grow this wonderful and productive plant Strong young plants set out in April, May or June come into bearing by the first of December and during the season pay for the stock and a small profit besides. The second season, the crop is enormous.

Strong planis, 50 e each; $\$ 225$ per $1 / 2$ doz ; $\$ 4.25$ per doz; $\$ 25$ per 100 ; 50 at 100 rates. Medium size, 25 c each; $\$ 250$ per doz ; $\$ 15$ per 100 ; 511 at 100 rates. Special prices given to those who wish to grow rhubarb in large quantities for shipping.

## OMIISSIONS.

AGATMEA COELESTIS VARIEGATA. A beautiful golden and green foliaged daisy with sky blue flowers, also a green varietv. 10c to 25 c each.
CORONILLA GLAUCA VARIEGATA. Beautiful shrub with small golden and green leaves and bright yellow, pea-shaped fragrant flowers. 25c each.
STOKESIA CYANUS. A most beautiful new perennial plant. A single lavender colored Aster, perpetual bloomer resembling an inmense cornflower; perfectly hardy. 15 c to 25 c each ; $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ jer dozen.
ERYTHRINA CRISTA GALLI. The beautiful Coral tree with immense spikes of very large red pea-shaped flowers. Dormant in the winter; hardy in California; in the East it can be wintered in the cellar. 25c each.
VARIEGATED ELDER. A splendid variegated shrub with splendid branches and foliage beautifully marked with white and green, large clusters of fine white flowers. 25 c to 50 c each.
HYDRANGEA JAPONICA VARIEGATA. A handsome variety with white and green leaves, makes a fine house plant, grows large outside in partial shade. 25 c each.
EUCALYPTUS LEUCOXYLON. Scarlet flowering Eucalyptus, a very fine dwarf variety with exquisite scarlet large flowers. 50 c to 75 c each.
CEDRUS DEODARA. One of the most beautiful of all conifers, exceedingly graceful, and a most striking object on a lawn. 2 to 3 ft . high. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
CAMELLIAS. They grow to be small trees in Southern California, and bloom six months in the year. Pink and white. $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
CALLA LILIES. Monster bulbs, 40 c each, $\$ 4.00$ doz. ; strong bulbs, largest size, 25 c each, $\$ 250$ doz.; 2nd size, 15 c each, $\$ 150$ doz.; small bulbs, 50 c and 75 c doz. post paid.
AGAPANTHUS Umbellatus. Double. A very rare and beautiful variety of the African lily, with fine large umbels of double blue flowers. As it never seeds this variety is slow to increase. 5 c and $\$ 1.00$ each.
IMPATIENS SULTANI, or Sultan's Balsam. A perpetual blooming, spreading variety with pretty salmon pink flowers; fine for baskets and pots; shade loving plant. 10c to 25 c.
THUNBERGIA Alba. A perennial variety with snowy white flowers, a lovely climber, and attractive for baskets. 10 c to 25 c .
SAXAFRAGA SARMENTOSA. A beautiful basket plant, sometimes called "The Mother of Thousands" on account of the rapidity with which it increases. Beautiful for baskets. $5 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ doz.
BEGONIAS TUBEROUS. The price of these was omitted on page 27. Double, separate colors, 35 c ; $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{doz}$. Single, separate colors, $25 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 2.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
BOUVARDIA JASMINOIDES. Has clusters of flowers, pure waxy white, with a sweet subtle odor; blooms for a long period during summer and autumn and is invaluable for cutting. 25 to 50 c each.
ROSES, Beauty of Glazenwood. Commonly called "Gold of Ophir." Climbing. A combination of copper, carmine and salmon yellow. Roses 25c to 50c ea.
CRIMSON RAMBLER. Climbing Of very vigorous growth, flowers of brightest crimson, and produced in great pyramidal panicles, each having 30 to 40 blooms.
KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Full flowers; magnificent in bud; stems long, and bearing large handsome foliage; flowers pure white
CLIMBING KAISERIN. A counterpart of the above except that is a very vigorous climber.
CHEAP COLLECTIONS, 50c, \$1.00 POSTPAID.
No. 1-( 6 Palms) 1 Phoenix Canariensis, 1 Chamerops Excelsa or "Wind-mill" Palm, 1 Seaforthia Elegans, 1 Washington Filifera, 1 Washingtonia Robusta, 1 Erythea Edulis, 2 Asparagus Sprengeri. \$1.00.
No. 2-20 varieties Cactus and succulents. $\$ 1.00$. No. $3-10$ varieties Cactus and succulents. 50c.
No. 4-25 cuttings, 25 varieties of Geraniums, all different but without labels. Customer's selection from catalogue, may be double or single, or foliage varieties with exception of "Beauty." $\$ 1$.
No. 5-12 varieties Geraniums as above, 50c.
No. 6-Bulb coilection, 4 choice seedling Amaryllis, 4 seedling Bella Donna Lilies, 2 Amaryllis Formosissima, 2 Zephranthes Alba. 50c.

## INDEX.



## CORRECTION OF ERRORS.

> Page 47 -In paragraph "Our Seedling Amaryllis," read 50 at 100 rates. Page 12-"Gay and Festive Poppies," for remainder see p. 14 (Printer's error). Page 32-33-"Lily Dahlia," should also be named "Dahlia Imperialis."
> Page 37 -In description of Hydrangea, read large instead of long leaves.

## INDIVIDUALITY IN GARDENS.

Give individuality to your gardens and grounds, try new things; let your place represent your individuality, your own taste and preferences. Too often in California one place is the counterpart of another except in the lay of the land and the arrangement of trees, shrubs and lawn. As a rule conventionality reigns supreme. With thousands of varieties of tropical, semi-tropical, trees and vines, bulbs and perennials, and plants from every clime, most striking and beautiful results can be obtained. We should plant mure varieties of rare palms, and bamboos, more graceful Conifers, more brilliant flowering shrubs and trees, more of the fine classes of flowers and ferns, more brilliant colors, more cactus gardens, and rare and interesting vegetation of all kinds, making veritable botanic gardens of our cities and towns in the diversity of plant life in the homes of our people.

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Please send following named plants by $\qquad$ to address of Mail, Express or Freight

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Quantity NAMES \begin{tabular}{c}

| Price |
| :---: |
| (Always fillin) |
| DORLS. | <br>

CTS.
\end{tabular}

Customers, will please send a second choice list always. We try to keep a full stock, but occasionally are sold out. It will save much unnecessary correspondence, time and expense often over a very small sum.

## Make Money Orders Payable at Ventura.

# HOUSE PLANTS WATERING, BEGONIAS, ETC. 

New or dry pots should be soaked in water before potting plants, so as to fill the pores, or they will absorb moisture from the soil and dry out the roots. It is a good plan to protect potted plants with covers or set them inside of a second pot to keep plant from drying out. The roots near the sides of the pot are easily dried in sun or draft. Covers or double pots shade them. Covers can be made of rice matting, and various other materials, or pot covers can be purchased ready made. Set small plants in small pots repotting on into larger sizes, as the old pots fill up with roots. Never put a small plant in a large pot, as the soil is apt to sour or become sodden.

Regarding watering, there is no regular rule as to time Water thoroughly whenever surface is dry. Plants in vigorous growth require frequent watering ; give them enough to soak through the ball and run out of the hole in the bottom of the pot. One good watering is worth a dozen where the water only goes over the surface and around the sides of the pots. If the leaves shrivel and turn yellow, it indicates that the soil has been too dry ; is they turn yellow without shriveling, it means too much water; if the plant looks sick and neglected, it shows a failure in following these directions.
Plants need air and sunshine, but should never stand in a draft or be exposed to drying winds or hot sun. Pot plants are greatly benefited if moved outside occasionally in the cool moist air at night, or in a gentle rain. They enjoy a thorough spraying on their leaves once or twice a week. Ferns should never be sprayed over head at night, the water standing on their foliage spots them, especially Adiantums. Early morning is the most favorable time; the soil can be watered at any time necessary. No plants should be watered and left in the sun, as it will burn them and leave white spots on the leaves. Ferns are especially sensitive, as their native home is in the shade.
If begonias in pots or in the garden look shabby, after long blooming, cut back to induce new and vigurous growth. Surface watering in the garden causes plants to seek the surface, where they dry out when the sun shines hot, while deep watering invites them to seek water below, the natural place to find it.

Cannas are among our most showy and useful bedding plants. They have a resting period in the late fall and early winter months, when they are dormant. At this time the old foliage should be cut away, and they can be divided and transplanted without injury. During this period we can ship them dry.
The Belladonna lily grows in winter and spring, then the foliage dies down, and the flower stems and blossom appear, so the leaves and flowers are never seen in company with each other. The best time to plant these bulbs is after they are ripened in fall, or after the leaves die down in the spring.

## A TRIBUTE TO MRS. SHEPHERD'S GARDENS.

## [Extract from the Sunday Los Angeles Times, Magazine Section, July 6, 1902.]

Mrs. Theodosia B. Shepherd's home is not far from the old mission gardens of San Buenaventura, where still stand the hoary olive trees and the two stately sister palms planted more than a century ago by the Spanish Padres. Here lies Mrs. Shepherd's garden, flooded with sunshine and fanned by the softest sea breezes. Here grow rare palms from Australia and Guadalupe as well as the graceful bamboo and the Strelitzia reginae from the Cape of Good Hope, its splendid coloring seeming a sunbeam incarnate. Here a great tree fern rises in semitropic beauty, and here flaunt scarlet poinsettias, the rainbow cosmos and the giant flowering canna. Myriads of carnations, "the divine flower," fill the air with spicy perfume. Purple heliotrope riots in long stretches of hedges, and great beds of Belladona Amaryllis dazzle the eye with their richness.

Over great frames and across lath houses are thrown veils of blossoms of the magnificent Bignonia venusta, the rich magenta rose bracts of the Bougainvillea, the intense violet blue of the Ipomea Learii, or the rare and snowy Mandavilla grandiflora. Masses of glossy foliage, long, trailing, graceful branches, showy colors in flaring yellow, trumpet like flowers, or airy clusters of Ipomea. "Heavenly blue," or rich rose-pink and scariet blossoms of passion vines all charm the eye with their effective and exceeding loveliness. In the shadow of the lath houses, or growing near them in the open air, a hundred varieties of captivating begonias run riot, in myriads of exquisite flowers. While Flora has done much to these gardens, art has added greatly to her work, for Mrs. Shepherd has lived so many years close to the heart of nature, and has so truly been her interpreter, that through these years of careful selection and the method of cross-fertilization she has evolved many new types of flowers.

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Any of the above books will be sent to any address in the United States, postage paidupon receipt of the price.
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[^0]:    "Maid of the Mist." Mrs. Shepherd's lovely single, peony-flowered, white poppy. Flowers from 7 to 9 inches across; petals very large, overlapping, daintily incurved, deeply and irregularly fringed. The ovary a beautiful, silvery, pea-green ; the stamens long, with light, tan-colored anthers. The flowers are borne on long stems, and instead of looking upward, as do most poppies, turn their faces outward. The ovary, encircled with its fringe of stamens, and white, fluffy petals, suggests a pretty face looking out of the mist. 10c pkt.
    "Irristible." This grand poppy received its name because everyone who saw it wanted it, and picked the flowers without ceremony, saying for excuse: "I had to have them, they were so beautiful." It grows 5 feet or more in height; the flowers are immense and perfectly round. Color is a beautiful light red, petals fringed. It is the most showy and beautiful double paeony flowered poppy ever offered. 10c pkt.

    Oriental Hybrids. Grand, hardy, perennial poppies. The flowers average 6 to 9 inches across. The flowers are splendid pink, blotched with purple; blood red, blotched black; glowing scarlet; reddish orange; salmon; etc. Choice mised. 15c pkt

    Iceland. The fragrant, elegant, crushed, satin-like flowers, are produced in never-ending succession from the beginning of June to October. The flowers last about a week, if cut as soon as opened. Colors are white, scarlet, yellow and crimson. Mixed. 10c pkt.

    Chamois Rose. Most exquisite color, beautiful chamois-rose. 5c pkt.
    Fairy Blush. A charming variety, with immense gobular, perfectly double flowers, which will measure from 10 to 12 inches in circumference. The petals are elegantly fringed and pure white ; except at the tips, which are a rose-cream color The flowers at a little distance have the effect of large, white feathery balls, overcast with a rosy shade Each plant has from 3 to 5 of these magnificent flowers open at one time, and lasting longer than any other poppy, $10 \mathrm{c} p \mathrm{pt}$.

