

SUNSET

1897

Seeds, Plants.



SUNSET
 AND
SEED
PLANT CO.

NEW SWEET PEA 'CUPID'. AS A BEDDING PLANT; PER PKT. 5¢ PER OZ. 50¢

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.



Paulownia Imperialis

"A SPLENDID TREE BOTH IN FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE."
—*Loudon's Encyclopædia of Plants.*



A striking Japanese tree of massive, luxuriant appearance, with the habit of the *Catalpa speciosa*, and originally classified with it. It will, in fact, thrive where the *Catalpa* fails to flourish. It has a large, dense and spreading head, crowned with heart-shaped leaves of soft, velvety texture, which in young trees and new growth are of immense size, but become smaller as the tree attains age.

The glory of the **Paulownia Imperialis** consists in its large terminal trusses of lavender-colored, bell-shaped flowers, produced in wonderful profusion during the months of May and June. Our artist has endeavored to convey in the picture—on a reduced scale—the dense shade afforded by the leaves of young growth, and also the gorgeousness of the bloom of the mature tree.

For those who care more for the tropical effect of the **Paulownia Imperialis**—gained, however, at the expense of the flowers—we recommend the cutting down of the tree to the ground each winter. The following season it will produce speckled branches clothed with immense foliage. The tree is perfectly hardy in California, excepting in the very cold districts. **4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.**

Sunset Seed and Plant Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.



SUNSET SEED AND PLANT CO.

AND

NEW SWEET PEA "GOLDEN GLEAM"

Ideal Grandiflora Type
 Unsurpassed in Grace
 Of pronounced Primrose tint
 The nearest approach to true Yellow

FREE as a PREMIUM to our Patrons
 (UNDER CONDITIONS NAMED BELOW)

With much pleasure we offer to our Sweet Pea loving friends this superb variety, a variation, in color only, of the charming white Sweet Pea—Eckford's greatest achievement, "Blanche Burpee," but preserving its beautiful form.

GOLDEN GLEAM marks an advancing step in our increasing efforts to create a yellow—the most difficult of all colors to develop in the Sweet Pea.

GOLDEN GLEAM is a vigorous grower, and an exceptionally profuse and continuous bloomer. It will, we are confident, prove a welcome addition to the already long array of Sweet Pea varieties. Desirous that our customers should share our pleasures, we have decided to offer GOLDEN GLEAM as a premium only the present season, our stock of the variety being limited.

With each \$1.00 order for Sweet Peas we will present a small package of GOLDEN GLEAM free. In no other way can it be secured.

SWEET PEA REVIEW

A handsome booklet of thirty-two pages, containing complete classification of ninety varieties of Sweet Peas, divided into color groups, arranged according to type, the highest grandiflora forms appearing first (other points being equal) in each group, with recommendations for the expulsion of the least desirable sorts.

This little work is in no way an advertisement; but we were prompted to issue it by the numerous requests for a reliable descriptive list of existing varieties, so that intelligent selection might be made by the amateur as well as the professional. We have bestowed much thought upon the classification and descriptions, and, although perhaps not perfect, we feel that it will be found a great aid in making selections, and in identifying sorts.

Desiring that each of our patrons should possess a copy of the Review, we have decided to present one copy free with each \$2.00 order for Sweet Peas.

Price of book alone, twenty-five cents, which about covers cost of publishing.

NEW SWEET PEA "RED RIDING-HOOD"

Of Fantastic Form
 Fascinating Color
 Fragrant as the Rose

Quaint beyond description. An absolutely new departure in form; perfectly fixed. When fully developed, the standards and wings are a pleasing rose-pink, shading to blush-white at the calyx; the keel, which is almost completely enveloped, being nearly pure white. Although unusually robust in habit, it is early flowering, and in plenitude and continuity of bloom it excels all other existing sorts. Very fragrant. Stems remarkable for length and rigidity, retaining stability long after being cut. Each package will contain twenty-five seeds or over. Price, fifteen cents per package.

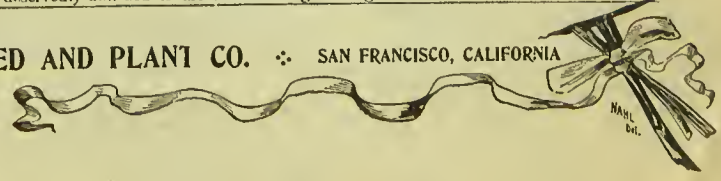
For complete description of the above, and ninety other varieties of Sweet Peas, see our SWEET PEA REVIEW. Price, twenty-five cents.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF OTHER NOVELTIES TO BE PRESENTED LATER

It will interest our friends to learn that we have in store for them a rare treat in what we believe to be the finest set of Sweet Peas yet offered to the public, either in Europe or in the United States.

This is not only our conviction, but also the expressed opinion of the privileged few who have, during the past season, inspected our coming Novelties. A prominent Philadelphia seedsman, whose judgment on the Sweet Pea is considered critical, gave these new varieties special praise when he saw them last spring. They certainly bid fair to bring to California some of the laurels heretofore so deservedly awarded to the eminent English originator of new varieties of Sweet Peas, Mr. Henry Eckford.

SUNSET SEED AND PLANT CO. :: SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA





ECKFORD'S SWEET PEA NOVELTIES.

1896 Set.

Alice Eckford. Rich cream tinted cerise standards, wings white.
Captivation. Rose-purple self, finely expanded.
Crown Jewel. Standards delicate creamy rose; wings soft rich bluish, suffused with pronounced primrose tint.
Little Dorrit. Carmine-tinted pink standards, large white wings.
Mikado. Deep orange-cerise ground, striped lightly with white.
Countess of Aberdeen. Pale pink, delicately edged with rose. (Our experience with this variety has been the same as that of other growers who raised it from Eckford's sealed packets—in that it proved untrue to originator's description; hence we are unable to offer Countess of Aberdeen this season.)

☞ Price, 10 cts. per packet; set of 5 for 40 cts.

1897 Set.

Coquette. Delicate creamy flesh standards; wings deep, rich primrose. A companion flower to Crown Jewel.
Countess of Shrewsbury. Deep, clear pink, suffused with a delicate shade of purple; wings shading to pink and faintest lilac.
Lovely. A beautiful shade of pink and delicate rose. Remarkable for its four-flowered stems.
Mars. Intense fiery crimson; perfect in form and size.
Prima Donna. Foremost of all pink varieties.
Royal Rose. Deep rosy pink, almost self-colored. A bold, perfect flower.

☞ Price, 15 cts. per packet; set of 6 for 75 cts.

Both of these unsurpassed collections for \$1.

SUNSET SWEET PEAS.

A Tribute from an Authority.

(Rev. W. T. Hutchins.)

PARSONAGE, EVANGELICAL CHURCH, INDIAN ORCHARD, MASS., Aug. 27, 1896.

Dear Mr. Sproule, and Sunset Seed and Plant Co.:

It must be six or seven years ago that I became interested in the "Hopkins strain" of Sweet Peas, though I then knew nothing about your San Francisco house or your Menlo Park operations. It seems like ancient history now, such strides have been taken in this flower in six years. You were pioneers in American-grown Sweet Peas. Since then I have enjoyed a visit to Menlo Park, which is a park indeed—and no feature of it is more beautiful than the great blocks of color where you are growing seed for the thousands who, whatever else they have, must have Sweet Peas.

I am glad to bear witness to your excellent work. From correspondence I have had with your superintendent of seed-growing since my visit, as well as from what I saw with my own eyes, I know you are doing careful work; and both yourself and Mr. Kidd, whose visits to my place I highly appreciate, are thoroughly up to date in all that pertains to Sweet Peas. I found on my visit to Mr. Eckford last summer that your Mr. Timothy Hopkins had been the only American who had ever visited him.

I am sure *you* fully appreciate the fact that the Sweet Pea has come into the front rank as an exhibition flower, and that intelligent discrimination and careful adherence to correct nomenclature of the one hundred varieties now grown is highly essential. When I speak of reliable growers, I, of course, put the Sunset Company in that class.

I have made four exhibits this summer, and at each have given your novelty, Red Riding-hood, a prominent place. **It not only has the merit of being unique, but it has the long stems, thrifty habit and abundant florescence of the finest Sweet Peas.** May it lead to other introductions that shall signalize your work on the most popular of all flowers!

Sincerely Yours,
(REV.) W. T. Hutchins

OTHER SWEET PEA NOVELTIES For the Season of 1897.

Additional to our own remarkably striking introductions the coming season, we submit for trial the following five varieties of Sweet Peas, hoping they may meet with popular approbation.

Prices, 15 cts. per pkt., 2 for 25 cts., 10 pkts. of any one variety for \$1.
One pkt. each of the collection of 5 varieties, 60 cts.

Aurora. A flower of rare size, rich coloring and striking beauty; striped and flaked bright orange-salmon on white ground. This variety we are convinced will win the enthusiastic admiration not only of Sweet Pea specialists, but of flower lovers generally. Its name worthily hints its charms. It is one of the most novel varieties in the striped series.

Brilliant. Rich, bright crimson-scarlet.

Creole. Somewhat resembling Lemon Queen. Standards light pinkish lavender, wings pure lavender.

Golden Gate. Standards soft pinkish mauve, wings lighter tint of mauve and lavender.

Maid of Honor. Claimed to be an improved light "Butterfly," selected from the old Butterfly variety, so well known among the older sorts. Color a light suffusion of blue on white ground, edged with deeper blue.

SUNSET SWEET PEAS.

General List.

Five cts. per pkt.; 1 pkt. each of 25 varieties, your selection, \$1.

In the following list we have included all varieties of Sweet Peas up to 1897 novelties (excepting Eckford's 1896 introductions)—a wonderfully comprehensive collection.

Having established a uniform price of 5 cts. per pkt. on all the varieties, we believe we have struck the popular chord, so greatly does it simplify the matter of selection. Our own two superb novelties—RED RIDING-HOOD and GOLDEN GLEAM—head the list of 1897 introductions, all of which are offered at a price bringing them easily within the reach of all.

We call special attention to our new and convenient arrangement of varieties under color heads, and classified according to type, the highest grandiflora form appearing first (other points being equal) in each group.

To those wishing to understand in greater detail the peculiarities of the different varieties, we recommend our little book, "SWEET PEA REVIEW," compiled from critical notes made during the Sweet Pea growing season 1895-6, which, as noted elsewhere, we present gratis with Sweet Pea seed orders (packets) for \$2 or upwards, and the price of which alone is 25 cents.

With each \$1 order for Sweet Peas in packets we include, *gratis*, one packet of our charming Novelty, GOLDEN GLEAM.

(PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER.)

<p>PURE WHITE.</p> <p>1. Blanche Burpee, 2. Emily Henderson, 3. Mrs. Sankey, 4. Alba magnifica, 5. Queen of England.</p> <p>APPROACHING SHADES OF YELLOW.</p> <p>6. Mrs. Eckford, 7. Primrose.</p> <p>SHADES OF PINK.</p> <p>8. Blushing Beauty, 9. Royal Robe, 10. Mrs. Gladstone, 11. Katherine Tracy, 12. Isa Eckford.</p> <p>SHADES OF ROSE.</p> <p>13. Lady Penzance, 14. Ovid, 15. Her Majesty, 16. Splendor, 17. Novelty, 18. Miss Hunt, 19. Adonis, 20. Oddity.</p> <p>SHADES OF SCARLET.</p> <p>21. Firefly, 22. Cardinal, 23. Scarlet Invincible.</p> <p>SHADES OF CRIMSON.</p> <p>24. Ignea.</p>	<p>SHADES RANGING BETWEEN SCARLET AND CRIMSON.</p> <p>25. Princess Victoria, 26. Duchess of Edinburgh.</p> <p>SHADES OF MAUVE (BLUISH).</p> <p>27. Celestial, 28. Princess May, 29. Countess of Radnor.</p> <p>SHADES OF REDDISH MAUVE.</p> <p>30. Emily Eckford, 31. Dorothy Tennant.</p> <p>SHADES APPROACHING BLUE.</p> <p>32. Captain of the Blues (Syn., Grand Blue), 33. Madam Carnot.</p> <p>CLARET SHADES.</p> <p>34. Duke of Clarence, 35. Monarch, 36. Waverley, 37. Indigo King, 38. Purple Prince.</p> <p>SHADES OF DEEP MAROON.</p> <p>39. Stanley, 40. Boreatton.</p>	<p>DISTINCT BLENDINGS.</p> <p>41. Venus, 42. Ella Eckford, 43. Apple Blossom, 44. Lemon Queen, 45. Lady Beaconsfield, 46. Bronze King, 47. Peach Blossom, 48. Princess Beatrice, 49. Crown Princess of Prussia, 50. Lottie Eckford, 51. Butterfly, 52. Violet Queen (Syn., Princess Louise), 53. Captain Clarke, or Tricolor, 54. Delight, 55. Fairy Queen, 56. Meteor, 57. Orange Prince, 58. Rising Sun, 59. Etna, 60. Vesuvius, 61. Carmen Sylva, 62. The Queen.</p> <p>CONTRASTING SHADES. (Standards and wings in separate tints.)</p> <p>63. Blanche Ferry (Syn., Blushing Bride and Improved Painted Lady), 64. Extra Early Blanche Ferry,</p>	<p>CONTRASTING SHADES, CONTINUED. (Standards and wings in separate tints.)</p> <p>65. Duke of York, 66. Empress of India, 67. Painted Lady (Syn., Nellie Jaynes).</p> <p>VARIEGATED SORTS.</p> <p>68. Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, 69. Ramona, 70. Senator, 71. Gray Friar, 72. Duchess of York, 73. Juanita, 74. Galety, 75. Daybreak, 77. Red and White Striped, 78. Queen of the Isles, 79. Princess of Wales.</p> <p>DEPARTURES. (In habit of growth.)</p> <p>80. Cupid (Dwarf White).</p> <p>MIXED.</p> <p>81. Sunset Mixture (Containing some 75 varieties, and also unnamed sorts).</p> <p>Price of mixture, by the ounce, 10 cts.; otherwise, 5 cts. per pkt.</p>
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Little Book, "Sweet Pea Review," price 25 cts., free with order for Sweet Pea Seed to value of \$2.
Packet of our charming 1897 Introduction, "Golden Gleam," free with order of Sweet Pea Seed to value of \$1.

Any 12 varieties Sweet Pea Seed, packets, general list, for 50 cts.

Recent Plant Creations of Novelty and Merit.

ROSA WICHURIANA.

(The Memorial Rose.)

This wonderful New Rose creeps along the ground almost as closely as an ivy, growing 10 feet in one season and forming a dense mat of very dark green, lustrous foliage, with thornless stems. The flowers are produced in lavish profusion, in clusters, on the ends of the short side branches; they are single, pure white, with a golden yellow disc, 5 to 6 inches in circumference, and have the strong fragrance of the Banksia tribe of roses. The contrast between the satiny white of the petals and the golden yellow disc is sharp and pleasing, and one of the distinctive charms of this rose.

As will be seen from the accompanying picture, this rose is admirably suited for climbing arches and porches; it will send out sprays of flowers drooping downward, making the prettiest sight imaginable. It has been largely used in the eastern parks for covering rocky slopes, embankments, and such places as need to be covered quickly with verdure. A notable and very successful use of Wichuriana has been thus made on the great Vanderbilt estate at Biltmore, North Carolina. Strong, field-grown plants, 50 cts. each. If desired to be sent by mail, please add 20 cts. for postage.



Rosa Wichuriana on an Arch.



The Three New Ramblers

OF THE TRUE "CRIMSON RAMBLER" TYPE.

We feel confident that these three new varieties of the popular "Crimson Rambler" will meet with widespread and deserving interest. It is, therefore, with a great deal of satisfaction that we announce to the public that we have a fine stock to offer. From 3-inch pots, 75 cts. each, or \$2 for the set.

Pink Rambler, **EUPHROSYNE.**

Is a cross between the Polyantha roses, "Sarmentosa" and "Mignonette;" the color is bright rosy pink; much like "Crimson Rambler" in size and form of flower, and bears its blossoms in much the same style and profusion.

White Rambler, **. . THALIA . .**

Is a cross between "Sarmentosa" and "Paquerette," it makes a splendid pillar rose, making a very free growth in one season; bears immense quantities of white flowers in clusters; the blossoms are similar in size and form to those of the "Crimson Rambler."

Yellow Rambler, **. . AGLAIA . .**

This rose is, we are confident, an even more valuable introduction than "Crimson Rambler," for it is the hardiest yellow climbing rose yet introduced, and the quality of hardiness has been an extremely difficult one to combine with yellow color. The Yellow Rambler is a seedling of the Japanese Polyantha, "Sarmentosa," crossed with the pollen of the Noisette, "Rêve d'Or." It blooms after the manner of Crimson Rambler, in large trusses, often as many as 120 or 150 flowers in a bunch. The flowers are sweetly fragrant (a quality not possessed by the Crimson Rambler), and last three to four weeks without fading. The plant is a very vigorous grower, making shoots 8 to 10 feet



Crimson Rambler.

high in one season, after becoming well established. As the rose "Alister Stella Gray" has been sold under the name of "Golden Rambler," we state, to avoid all chance of confusion, that our Yellow Rambler is entirely different, and we consider it much the more valuable, since the "Stella Gray" lacks the hardiness, vigorous growth and immense clusters of bloom possessed by the "Aglaiia." The originator of this rose was Mr. Peter Lambert, one of the most extensive and reliable rose growers of Europe. He has tested the rose for the past eight years, which attests a very commendable caution in putting out a new variety. Other eminent rosarians, including Dean Hole, of England, have heartily commended this very remarkable new rose, and we are confident that it will prove all we claim for it, and rapidly assume a high place in public favor.

FROM A PHOTOGRAPH
BY F. H. H. H.
BIG FERTY HEN
TRAINED TO GROW.



New Rose, Marchioness of Londonderry. (Reduced.)

A METEORIC SUCCESS, BUT A LASTING ONE.

“Climbing Meteor.”

A Grand New Velvety Crimson, Perpetual-flowering Climbing Rose.

Equal to General Jacqueminot in deep, rich color and size of flower. Possesses a color never before heard of in Climbing Roses. We have sports of the dark colored Hybrids that are called climbers, but are in reality only strong-growing bush roses. In “Climbing Meteor” we have a rose of strong, true climbing habit, that under favorable conditions makes shoots 15 to 20 feet long in a single season. Very free-flowering, producing, all through the growing season, its rich, dark, velvety crimson flowers in gorgeous profusion; perfectly double, and in size and finish equal to any of the best Hybrid Perpetuals. From 3-inch pots, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10.

New Hybrid Perpetual Rose,

“CAPTAIN HAYWARD.”

Scarlet-erimson, equally fine in color in summer as in autumn; flowers are large and full, outer petals reflexed, center petals standing up well, of heavy substance. A free, strong grower, with an excellent constitution. From 3-inch pots, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10.

White Hybrid Perpetual Rose,

“MARCHIONESS OF LONDONDERRY.”

A new white Hybrid Perpetual, and one of the late introductions of the Messrs. Dickson & Sons, Ireland. The flowers are of great size, measuring 5 inches across, perfectly formed, and carried on stout stems. Color ivory white; petals of great substance, shell-shaped and reflexed; free flowering; highly perfumed; growth vigorous, and foliage very handsome. This rose was awarded a gold medal by the National Rose Society of England. Field-grown plants, 50 cts. each.



spray of CINNAMON VINE
(Chinese Yam.)

flowers appear in August and September, at a season when very few other vines are in bloom. The extreme rapidity of growth of this Clematis, its showy foliage, beautiful and fragrant flowers, borne so very profusely, and its late-blooming nature, united with entire hardihood, render it one of the very choicest of recent introductions. Strong field-grown plants, 50 cts. each.

Irish Shamrock

Is the Irish Shamrock a Novelty?

Yes, sufficiently so on the Pacific Coast to admit of our including it in our Novelty List. We offer choice plants of the genuine Imported Shamrock, 25 cts. each.

A New and Unique . . .

"UMBRELLA PLANT"

Cyperus Alternifolius Gracilis.

This is a new variety of the popular Umbrella Plant, with very narrow foliage, which makes it a much more desirable, graceful plant. It is useful either as an aquarium plant or as an ordinary house plant, succeeding under almost any conditions. 3-inch pots, 35 cts. each.

Cinnamon Vine.

(Chinese Yam.)

A fine, hardy climber and a beautiful, rapid grower, producing sweet-scented, pretty flowers and very handsome, oddly shaped leaves. The tubers grow very large, and are as edible as a sweet potato. Without doubt this is destined to be the most popular vine grown. Small size, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen; large size, 15 cts. each, \$1 per dozen.

Clematis Paniculata.

New, Sweet-Scented Japan Clematis.

One of the finest additions of many years to our list of hardy climbers. A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets, and of most delicious and penetrating fragrance. These



Clematis Jackmanni.

Clematis, Miss Bateman.

Clematis Paniculata.



OF AZURE BLUE IS THE NEW SINGLE
Violet, Princess of Wales.

(Princesse de Galles.)

This variety is of French origin. The flowers are single, blue, not quite as large as The California, but exceedingly fragrant and stems very long. The foliage is very large and dark. We are pleased to offer something new and meritorious in the ever popular Violet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per 12.

Eleagnus Longipes.

This is a remarkably beautiful new shrub from Japan. The bright yellow flowers appear in June on long stalks. The greatest value of the shrub, however, is in the fruit, which is produced in the greatest profusion along the whole length of the branches; the fruit is oval in shape and about one-half an inch long; the flavor is pungent and agreeable; when cooked it makes a delicious sauce. We regard it as the coming shrub, destined to wide popularity as it becomes known. 1 1-2 to 2 feet, 40 cts. each.



THE TRIFOLIATE ORANGE.

A Sterling and Curious Novelty.

Japanese Blackberry Tree.

A beautiful evergreen tree, growing to a height of 30 feet; yields fruit of large size, the shape and color of the blackberry, and possessing a delightful flavor. The tree is thornless and very hardy. The fruit has a small pit, like that of a cherry, and can be used for every purpose that the blackberry is put to. 1 foot, 60 cts. each; 2 feet, 75 cts. each.

SALMONBERRY.

(*Rubus Nutkanus.*)

The West American Mayberry.

A singularly beautiful fruit, varying in color from a clear golden yellow to an orange red. Most delicious when served with sugar and cream. 25 cts. each.

THE TRIFOLIATE ORANGE.

(*Citrus Trifoliata.*)

This is a dwarf-growing variety of orange, with beautiful, clover-shaped, glossy green leaves, and an abundance of large, white, sweet-scented blossoms, larger and finer than any other variety of orange blossoms, and borne almost continually. The fruit is small, bright orange-red in color, and of peculiar flavor, but of no value for food, though it may prove useful for flavoring, as in a lemonade, the fruit being

acid as the lime. The fine appearance of the plant, with its habit of constant blooming, and yielding of showy fruit, renders it valuable and beautiful. The tree is perfectly hardy. 1 to 1 1-2 feet, 40 cts. each.

Sunset Selected Seeds Satisfy

DIGNITY AND VALUE OF VEGETABLE GARDENING



ONE of the most gratifying indications of horticultural progress in California is the increasing interest in the growth of vegetables for home use. It is true that the commercial production of vegetables for local sale or for distant shipment is advancing to a higher plane in public esteem, and is no longer looked upon as the special province of recent arrivals from the Orient or the Mediterranean. Truck-farming and market-gardening are coming to be regarded as honorable efforts even by those who formerly considered growths which were not held aloft by a tree-trunk or a vine-stump as rather beneath their notice. One result of this change in the Californian view is seen in the large shipment of early vegetables to eastern markets, and the income accruing to the state from this source. Another, and perhaps a more important result, on the whole, of the different view of the dignity of vegetable gardening, is the increasing appreciation of the value of the home garden and the recognition of the superiority of home-grown esculents—fresh, crisp and delicious—carried to the kitchen while the delicate fragrance of the well-tilled earth and the dew of heaven still cling to their roots and foliage.

There are many considerations upon which this growing interest in the home vegetable garden may be urged as salutary and satisfactory. Unquestionably the highest consideration is the service which is rendered to public health and comfort. It is a matter which needs no argument. All apostles of dietetic reform agree upon the desirability of the free use of vegetables, and all are strenuous in the claim that they shall be as *fresh* as possible. Unquestionably those who have the opportunity to secure this important factor of health and comfort and do not embrace it are not wise.

Another consideration which presses quite close in these days of small things financially is the husbanding of income by producing an important food supply instead of purchasing it. It has often been claimed that the home supply of vegetables could be bought for less than it could be grown. Perhaps this was true in many cases, when all our industries were yielding large returns. No doubt men who were promoting large enterprises to produce high-priced products, or making improvements which gave their lands high sale value, could not afford time even for the supervision of a garden acre. But granting that, though it has not been demonstrated, and the experience of some enterprising men points the other way, it does not follow that home supplies of vegetables can not be profitably grown now. In fact, it has been the experience of many during the last two years that the home garden, the home cow and the home poultry-yard have saved the farm and the comfort of the household, which the orchard and vineyard were powerless to secure. Many estimable families have lived well and had funds to spare for home comforts because they had the will and the skill to make an effort. And the good breadth of garden, with the wise utilization of the home water supply, was the most important factor in the undertaking, because in the variety of its products it was the mainstay of the family table, and its wastes and surpluses did much to enable the cow and fowls to make their contributions.

Such experience as this, which has been noted in all parts of the state, is also making another important suggestion, and it is being acted upon. The local supply of vegetables in small towns is coming from adjacent farms to an extent not before realized in California. Farmers who have learned that work and water will yield fine vegetables almost everywhere in California have found also that these vegetables are in demand. The local grower, if he is wise and industrious, always has the advantage over the distant market-garden center. He can sell at the same price and still have the cost of transportation as a profit, and the freshness of his goods almost always gives him more than that.

Evidently California is but just entering upon her career as a vegetable-growing state. We seem to have forgotten until recently that horticulture is not alone the growth of fruits, but it is gardening with all that the word implies—fruits, vegetables, flowers. We have more to do in all these lines, it is true, but in vegetable growing we shall make notable advances in all directions.

California is growing vegetable seeds for all parts of the world, and yet, perhaps, Californians are behind all the world in using those seeds for their own good health, comfort and prosperity. But this will not long be true, and each one can do something to hasten the better times. Take the high-class seeds of a trustworthy dealer, give them good treatment in care, culture and moisture, and the results of experience will render any future exhortation unnecessary.

E. J. Wickson

Assoc. Prof. of Horticulture, University of California;
President California State Floral Society;
Horticultural Editor "Pacific Rural Press," San Francisco.



Sunset Selected Seeds FOR 1897

ARE
ALL
FRESH

OF
SUPERIOR
QUALITY

AND
STRONG
VITALITY

This liberal offer is made for the benefit of those who have not sufficient time or experience to make their own selections, and simply means that **FOR FIFTY CENTS WE WILL MAIL** to any address **FOURTEEN LARGE PACKETS** of the leading varieties **OF VEGETABLE SEEDS**, selected from the

A
VEGETABLE
GARDEN
FOR
FIFTY CENTS.

standard sorts offered in the following list. Parties desirous of making their own selections may do so, but as the season advances and stocks become exhausted, we reserve the right to make substitutions when necessary. In no case will sorts inferior to those ordered be substituted.

Artichokes.

Arlichaul. Artischofe. Elcachofa.

One ounce will produce 500 plants. Propagated by offset suckers or seed. If from seed, sow early in spring in moist, rich soil in drills 18 inches apart and 1 inch deep, dropping the seed from 3 to 4 inches apart in the drills. The following spring transplant to permanent beds in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants. Being a perennial, when once planted it continues to bear for years.

Large Green Globe. The best for general cultivation. Per oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 80 cts., lb. \$3.

Strong 2-year-old roots of this variety, \$2 per doz.

Jerusalem, or Tuberous-Rooted Artichoke. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons per acre. They need not be dug, but the hogs can be turned into the field to root them up; one acre will keep twenty head in good condition until spring. Per lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$10.

Asparagus.

Asperge. Spargel. Asparrago.

One ounce will produce 600 plants and sow 50 feet of drill. Sow in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, covering the seed from 1 to 2 inches. Thin out the seedlings, leaving the strongest plants. When the roots are one or two years old transplant to permanent beds, previously well manured and trenched to a depth of 2 feet. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants in the rows; spread the roots well out, and let the crown be from 6 to 8 inches below the surface. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed, and in one or two years from roots planted, according to age.

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

Bouldin Island. A popular variety, in great demand by can- ners. Enormously productive, of great size and excellent flavor	Per oz.	Lb.	
Columbian Mammoth White. The largest, handsomest and best flavored variety in existence, producing pure white shoots that remain so as long as they are fit for use			\$0 15 \$1 00
Conover's Colossal. A widely cultivated variety, with large, tender stalks of good flavor			15 1 00
Palmetto. A very early, large-growing variety of a bright green color; productive and of exquisite quality			10 40 60

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

If ordered by mail, add 25 cents per 100 for 1-year-old roots, and 50 cents per 100 for 2-year-old roots.

	Per 50	100	1,000
Columbian Mammoth White. Two-year-old	\$1 00	\$1 50	\$12 50
Conover's Colossal	60	1 00	9 00
Palmetto	75	1 25	10 00



PALMETTO ASPARAGUS.

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



Dwarf or Bush Beans.

Haricots Nains. Busch-Bohnen. Frijole nano.

Under this head are classed all the low-growing sorts, variously called Bush, Snap, String, Wax or French Beans.

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

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES.

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

	Per lb.	100 lbs.
Best of All. Hardy and prolific, producing an abundance of straight, handsome pods; very fleshy, stringless and of rich flavor	\$0 10	\$8 00
Canadian Wonder. Handsome flat pods of great length and very tender. For string beans it has become a great favorite, while for fresh shelled beans, cooked like Limas, hardly any variety can approach it in rich flavor and handsome appearance	10	9 00
Champion Bush. Produces an abundance of stringless, fleshy, flat pods, 4 to 5 inches in length, of a light green color and containing 5 to 7 beans of excellent flavor	10	9 00
China Red Eye. A well-known, second early variety of fairly good quality	10	5 00
Dwarf Horticultural. A late productive variety, excellent when shelled green; in quality about equal to the Lima	10	7 00
Emperor William. The earliest white bean grown; thin, green pods, perfectly stringless when young	10	9 00
Long Yellow Six Weeks. Productive and of excellent quality; pods long, straight and quite thick	10	6 00
Mexican Tree. A valuable variety for field culture; very prolific, and as a dry bean the very best for market	10	6 00
Mohawk. Being very hardy, this variety is in great demand both for very early and late planting; valuable for market purposes	10	8 00
Refugee, Extra Early. Possesses all the good qualities of the well-known Refugee, which it is fast superseding, being more prolific and ready for use 10 days earlier	10	8 00
Valentine, Extra-Early. At least 10 days earlier than the old variety, being usually ready to harvest from 35 to 40 days from planting; pods of medium size, fleshy, crisp and tender	10	8 00

WAX, or YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES.

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

Black Wax, Improved Prolific. Far superior to the old strain, being more vigorous and productive, with a longer and more fleshy pod	10	8 00
Crystal White Wax. A desirable sort of excellent quality, producing greenish white pods; crisp and brittle	12	10 00
Davis' Wax. Of compact, upright growth, producing a large yield of handsome pods; very long, oval; clear waxy white color, and when of suitable size to use for snaps, quite stringless, showing no tendency to string until it approaches maturity. All who have tried it are delighted with it, because of its hardiness, productiveness, handsome appearance, good shipping and selling qualities	15	12 00
Flageolet Crimson Wax. Pod long, flat, and often curved and twisted; of a golden wax color; dry beans, large, flat and bright red	12	10 00
Golden Wax, Keeney's Rustless. The pods are meaty, and well-filled, thick, flat when young, and semi-round later; of rich yellow color, fine quality and stringless, even when large enough to shell. If the pods are picked as fast as formed, the plant will furnish a bountiful supply for an unusually long season	10	8 00
Rogers' Lima Wax. So named on account of the foliage and bloom, which resembles the Dwarf Lima. The pods are the broadest of all wax bush beans; of a transparent glossy lemon-wax color; very tender, juicy, and of delicate flavor. Possessing the three essential qualities of productiveness, tenderness of pod and delicious flavor, it cannot help but please those who want the best pkt. 10 cts.	12	15 00
Valentine Wax. Without exception the earliest wax bean; the pods are very meaty, and with so little string they may justly be called stringless; remarkably free from rust, and remains a long time without becoming tough	10	8 00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. An excellent early variety, with creamy yellow pods; long, broad, brittle and stringless	10	8 00
Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The pods frequently attain a length of 10 inches, with the thickness of a man's finger, and are nearly all solid pulp, the seeds being very small when the pods are fit for use. Pods are a rich golden yellow, absolutely stringless. Enormously productive, 50 monstrous pods showing on one bush pkt. 10 cts.	15	12 00

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



DWARF LIMA BEANS.

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

Burpee's Bush Lima. Grows from 18 to 20 inches high, erect and branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a bush 2 or 3 feet in diameter. It yields immensely, bearing handsome, large, well-filled pods, the beans being identical in size and flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas . . . \$0 12 \$8 00

Henderson's Bush Sieva Lima. Grows in compact bush form about 18 inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious beans . . . 10 6 00

Dreer's Bush Lima. A dwarf variety of the Dreer's Improved Lima, which has been fixed in its character of a bush bean. The beans are thick, sweet and succulent, equal in quality and tenderness to Dreer's Pole Lima 10 7 00



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

ENGLISH DWARF BEANS.

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

A strong, heavy soil is indispensable for a good crop of this class of beans. Plant in drills about 2 inches deep, the beans to be 4 inches apart and the rows 2 to 3 feet apart. To ensure well-filled pods, pinch off the leading tops as soon as the lower pods begin to set. These beans are eaten shelled.

Broad Windsor. Particularly valuable from its habit of ripening unequally, some pods being quite full, while others are in various stages of filling, yielding a considerable supply daily for a considerable length of time . . . Per lb. 100 lbs. \$0 08 \$5 00

Green Windsor. A grand improvement on the above, the beans when dry being a beautiful green color, and when cooked of excellent flavor . . . 10 8 00

BEANS, POLE or RUNNING.

Haricots a Rames. Stangen Bohnen. Frijole Vastaga.

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

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

Challenger Lima. Similar to Dreer's Lima, but more prolific, and with larger pods . . . Per lb. 100 lbs. \$0 12 \$10 00

Cut Short, or Corn Hill. Largely used for planting among corn, where it gives an excellent crop without the use of poles . . . 10 8 00

Dutch Case Knife. One of the earliest; used as a shelled bean, green or dry . . . 10 8 00

Golden Cluster Wax. Distinct in seed, in color and habit of growth. Pods 6 to 8 inches long, borne in abundant cluster of from 3 to 6 pods; broad, very thick and fleshy, of a bright golden color; of the very best quality, and remaining in condition a long time . . . 15 12 00

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Popular old favorite; useful either green or dried . . . 10 7 00

Horticultural Lima. A cross between the two beans bearing its name, combining in a degree the good points of both; of decided merit and exceedingly early . . . 10 8 00

Indian Chief Black Wax. Short, broad, fleshy pods, of superior quality as snaps, remaining fit for table a long time . . . 10 7 00

King of the Garden Lima. The very best Lima Bean grown; early, large and prolific, and in quality without a rival . . . 10 9 00

Large White Lima. Always popular, and only surpassed by other sorts in earliness . . . 08 6 00

Lazy Wife. The pods of this variety retain their rich, tender, and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages of their growth are really delicious . . . 08 6 00

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS, continued.

	Per lb.	100 lbs.
Old Homestead, or Improved Kentucky Wonder. Produces showy green pods, often 9 or 10 inches long; round and crisp when young, but spongy as the beans ripen . . .	\$0 08	\$6 00
Scarlet Runner. Ornamental and useful; produces brilliant scarlet flowers, and the beans are used either green or shelled . . .	10	8 00
Southern Prolific. A very prolific sort, with long, fleshy, crisp green pods of excellent quality . . .	10	8 00
Sunshine Wax. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long, of a bright yellow color, perfectly straight, and, although flat when young, are meaty, of the finest quality, and perfectly stringless. The great productiveness and hardness of this variety renders it particularly valuable for general cultivation . . .	15	12 00
White Creaseback. Valuable on account of earliness, and its habit of perfecting all of its pods at the same time; wonderfully productive in good soil; the dry beans are small and perfectly white, rendering them valuable for baking . . .	12	10 00
Yard Long, or French Asparagus. Quite a curiosity, producing in great abundance slim, round pods from 10 to 12 inches long; excellent for the table . . .	20	

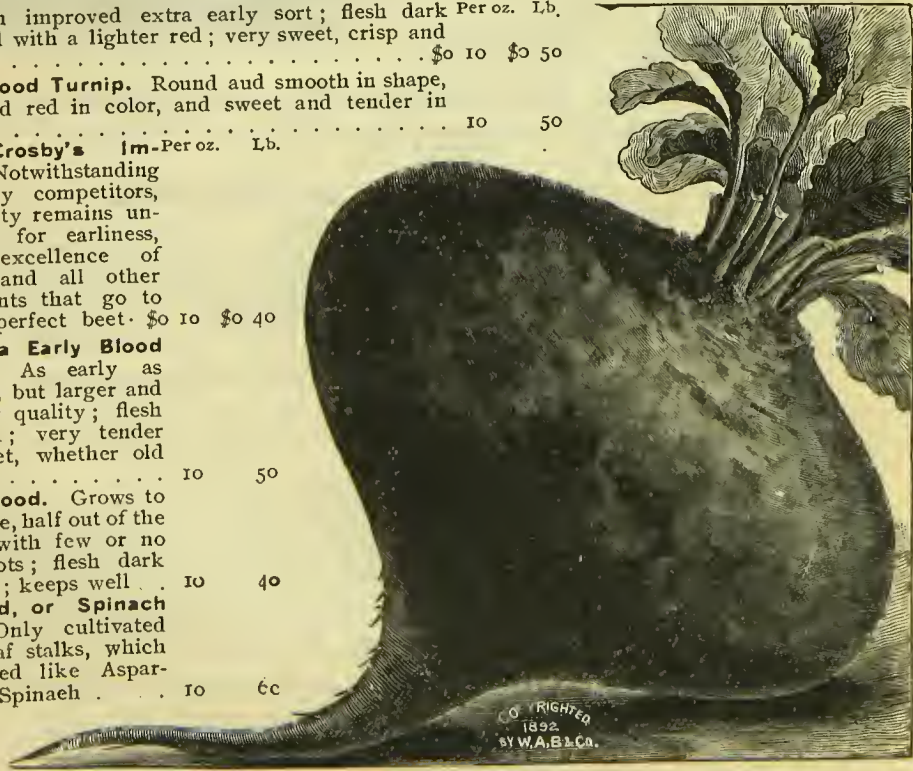
Beets for Table Use.

Betterave. Runkelrüben. Remolacha.

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

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

	Per oz.	Lb.
Columbia. A valuable new variety, with smooth skin and deep, blood-red flesh of rich, tender quality; matures early, but does not become stringy when allowed to grow full size; has small foliage of a rich bronze color, and is the best for market or private use. . .	\$0 10	\$0 50
Early Blood Turnip. An old favorite; of deep blood-red color; fine form, tender and sweet . . .	10	40
Eclipse. An improved extra early sort; flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter red; very sweet, crisp and tender . . .	\$0 10	\$0 50
Edmand's Blood Turnip. Round and smooth in shape, deep blood red in color, and sweet and tender in quality . . .	10	50
Egyptian, Crosby's Improved. Notwithstanding the many competitors, this variety remains unsurpassed for earliness, general excellence of quality, and all other good points that go to make a perfect beet. . .	\$0 10	\$0 40
Lentz's Extra Early Blood Turnip. As early as Egyptian, but larger and of better quality; flesh dark red; very tender and sweet, whether old or young . . .	10	50
Long Dark Blood. Grows to a good size, half out of the ground, with few or no side shoots; flesh dark blood-red; keeps well . . .	10	40
Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet. Only cultivated for its leaf stalks, which are served like Asparagus or Spinaeh . . .	10	6c



COLUMBIA BEET.

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar Beets.

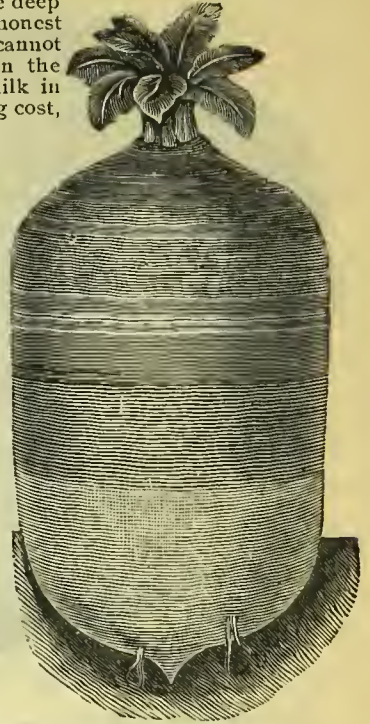
LARGELY GROWN FOR FEEDING STOCK.

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

A liberal deduction allowed for quantities over 5 pounds.

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

	Per lb.	5 lbs.
French White Sugar Red-Top. A careful selection by a grower in Europe, combining large yield with great nutrition; roots white, washed with red at top; of medium size; flesh fine grained and sweet; desirable for stock feed	\$0 40	\$1 60
Golden Tankard. Flesh golden yellow, zoned with white; almost cylindrical, narrowing abruptly at both ends; exceedingly hardy, and matures earlier than other large sorts	40	1 50
Lane's Imperial Sugar. Contains less saccharine matter than the French Sugar Beet, but is larger and more symmetrical; of fine grain and very sweet	30	1 2
Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. This variety grows to an immense size, and is the most desirable sort to grow for stock feeding	30	1 25
Orange Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Useful in shallow ground; productive, and a good keeper	35	1 50
Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to the preceding, except in color	35	1 50
Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. Of high sugar analysis, and perfect in shape, size and color; in great demand by sugar manufacturers	40	1 40
Wanzleben. Conical, straight roots, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering; enormously productive, and contains from 13 to 15 per cent of sugar		
Yellow Ovoid. Flesh firm and sweet; much relished by stock	30	1 25



GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL.

Per lb.	5 lbs.
\$0 40	\$1 50
30	1 25

Broccoli.

Chou Brocoli. Spargel-Kohl. Brocoli.

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

	Per oz.	Lb.
Early Purple Cape. Produces large heads of a brownish purple color; very close and compact, and of excellent flavor	\$0 30	\$3 00
Walcheren. Produces large white heads of superior quality; very popular, and sells well wherever offered to the public	40	4 00

Brussels Sprouts.

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

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. Sow as directed for Broccoli, and set the plants 2 1/2 feet apart each way. They require a long season of growth, but with suitable soil and liberal manuring an excellent crop of this most delicious vegetable can be secured.

	Per oz.	Lb.
Improved Dwarf. Very productive, tender and of rich flavor	\$0 20	\$2 00
Matchless. Without doubt the finest variety grown; of vigorous growth, and producing handsome, solid, round sprouts of the best quality, being rich, tender and of delicious flavor	25	2 50

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



Cabbage.

Chou Pomme. Kopf-Kohl. Col Repollo.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants; 5 ounces will produce sufficient plants for an acre. Com-



HOLLAND CABBAGE.

mence to sow the seed of the early varieties in September, and each following month until spring, for succession. Transplant as soon as large enough to fresh, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. For late use, sow the Drumhead sorts in spring, and transplant to well manured ground 3 feet each way. In planting Cabbage or Cauliflower, care should be observed that the stem is set under the ground as far as the first leaf. The ground should be well worked, to produce good heads, and hoed as many as 3 times during the season, drawing the earth slightly about the stems. Besides thorough cultivation, it is necessary to guard against insects affecting this crop. We know of nothing better to use than SLUG-SHOT, for price of which see Insecticides.

All Seasons. Splendid variety, with hard, solid, round heads of the very best quality; noted for its ability to stand the hot summer sun and dry weather

Oz.	Lb.
\$0 20	\$2 00
25	2 50
25	2 50
20	2 00
25	2 50
15	1 25
30	3 00
20	2 00
15	1 50
15	1 25
30	3 00
20	2 00
25	2 50
20	2 00

- Autumn King or World Beater.** One of the finest strains of late cabbage ever offered, producing regular, even heads of enormous size, and a greater weight of crop from the same space of ground than any other late sort, from the fact of producing so few outer leaves and going all to head 25 2 50
- Drumhead Savoy.** An improved strain, producing large, round, solid heads, of a rich, dark green color 25 2 50
- Early Flat Dutch.** A good second early variety, that stands very hot weather without scorching or cracking; the heads are large, broad and solid, with few outer leaves 20 2 00
- Early Jersey Wakefield (Selected Strain).** Recognized everywhere as the leading early cabbage for market and home use; heads pyramidal in shape, of large size, hard and solid and of excellent quality 25 2 50
- Early York.** A small, early-heading, popular variety 15 1 25
- Holland.** This does not grow to a great size—averaging 8 pounds—but is remarkably solid and of fine white color; it is remarkable on account of its keeping qualities, remaining in the field as long as desired without bursting or rotting; largely grown in this state for shipping to the eastern markets 30 3 00
- Improved Early Summer.** About 10 days later than Jersey Wakefield, but much larger in size; heads flat or slightly conical, hard and solid, and of fine uniform shape 20 2 00
- Large Late Drumhead.** An old favorite, with broad, flat, compact heads 15 1 50
- Large York.** About 10 days later than Early York and of larger size 15 1 25
- Mammoth Red Rock.** This is the best strain of red cabbage grown; heads very large, round, solid, and of a deep red color 30 3 00
- Premium Flat Dutch.** Selected strain of immense size, and a sure header; tender, crisp and of delicious flavor 20 2 00
- Surehead.** One of the best sorts grown, producing large flattened heads, ranging in weight from 10 to 15 pounds 25 2 50
- Winnigstadt.** Medium to large conical-shaped heads; very solid; an old and reliable variety, which has not been supplanted in public favor 20 2 00

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



Carrots.

Carotte. Möhren. Zanahoria.

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

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

	Per oz.	Lb.
Carentan Half-Long Stump-Rooted. Very handsome, deep orange in color, with scarcely any core, and of excellent quality	\$0 10	\$0 75
Chantenay Half-Long Stump-Rooted. A medium early sort, with smooth roots of a deep orange-red color; flesh crisp and tender; extremely productive	10	75
Danvers. Deservedly popular on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil; roots of medium size, tapering to a blunt point; skin and flesh of a deep orange; tender, sweet and crisp	10	50
Early Scarlet Horn. Excellent for early planting; roots top-shaped; flesh fine-grained and of excellent flavor	10	60
French Forcing. The earliest variety grown; roots small, globular, of reddish orange color and delicious flavor	\$0 10	\$0 75
Guerrande, or Oxheart. A thick-growing variety, 5 or 6 inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity; grows very rapidly, is tender and of good flavor, and a variety we can recommend for either market or family use	10	60
Improved Long Orange. A careful selection; bright orange-red; excellent for main crop	10	50
Large White Belgian. Roots pure white, green above ground; grown for stock feeding	10	35
Mammoth White Vosges. Enormously productive, and very easy to harvest; roots short, very heavy at shoulder; flesh rich and solid	10	50



DANVERS CARROT.

Cauliflower.

Choufleur. Blumen-Kohl. Coliflor.

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

	Per oz.	Lb.
Autumn Giant. An unusually fine late sort, with beautiful white, large, firm heads, well protected by large leaves, and remain tender and fit for use a long time	\$0 40	\$4 00
Early Dwarf Erfurt. Often described and sold as the Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt, which it resembles only in name; it is of average quality and quite satisfactory as a second-early	1 50	
Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. (Imported Seed.) This is without doubt the best strain of Cauliflower that money can buy; of dwarf, compact growth and short stem; heads beautiful white, large, firm and fine-grained	Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.50	5 00
Extra-Early Paris. Heads large, white, compact and solid; of excellent flavor; tender and delicious		60 6 00
Large Algiers. One of the largest and best for late use; the leaves so protect the head that early frosts fail to injure		50 5 00
Le Normand's Short-Stemmed. A compact-growing, sure-heading sort; one of the best late varieties		60 6 00
Snowball. (Grown from Henderson's Stock.) This is the most popular variety in cultivation, and is largely grown everywhere, both for forcing and early crops outside. The plants are dwarf and sure-heading, and the heads, though not so large as in some other varieties, are of good size, pure white, and of fine, delicate flavor		1 00



ALGIERS CAULIFLOWER.



Celery.

Celeri. Sellerie. Apio.

One ounce will produce 7,000 plants.



GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

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

Early Arlington. Very early, large, and of Peroz. Lb. blanching habit; easily grown and blanched, and of excellent quality \$0 20 \$2 00

Giant Pascal. A development from the Paris Golden, and partakes of the best qualities of that variety; the stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness; it blanches with but slight earthing-up, and keeps well 30 2 50

Golden Self-Blanching. An early and desirable variety, requiring but little labor to blanch; the heart is large, of a beautiful waxy golden yellow; solid, crisp and of delicious flavor . . . 30 2 50

Improved Golden Dwarf. The best of half-dwarf varieties; stalks large and full; the heart is golden yellow, turning to a light color when blanched. Very solid, rich flavor, and good keeper 15 1 50

Kalamazoo. A large, ribbed, good half-dwarf; favorite market sort 20 2 00

New Rose. In common with all reds, this variety is of superior nutty flavor, rich and solid, and keeps remarkably well; the delicate rose shading makes it very ornamental on the table 25 2 50

Perfection Heartwell. A large, solid-growing variety of excellent flavor and a creamy white color; the stalks are clear, with large, golden yellow heart; considered by many the finest of all varieties 30 2 50

White Plume. A very popular variety on account of being so easily blanched; in large plants the stalks, hearts and inner leaves are naturally white; the table qualities compare favorably with other sorts 20 2 00

Soup or Flavoring Celery. (Old Seed.) Used for flavoring soups, stews, pepper sauce, etc. 05 30

CELERIAC.

Grown exclusively for its roots; excellent for salads, for seasoning meats, and flavoring soups.

Large Smooth Prague. A variety of celery with turnip-shaped roots; white-fleshed, comparatively tender, with the flavor of celery stalks. Oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

CHERVIL.

Cerfeuil. Garten-Kerbel. Perifollo.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Sow either in autumn or spring, in drills 1/2 inch deep and about 1 foot apart, covering the seeds to the depth of 1/2 inch. When the plants are large enough, thin out to about 10 inches apart. Keep free from weeds, and in very dry weather water occasionally.

Curled. Known as French Parsley; leaves very aromatic and largely used in soups and salads, and for garnishing. Oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.

CHICORY.

Chicorie. Cichorie. Achicoria.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow in good mellow soil in drills 1/2 inch deep and 1 foot apart, and thin to 9 inches apart in the row. In the Fall lift the roots, pack in boxes and blanch in dark cellar.

Common. (*Barbe de Capucine.*) Highly appreciated as a salad Per oz. Lb. \$0 10 \$1 00

Large-Rooted Magdeburg. Roots of this variety are the chicory of commerce 10 1 00

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



Corn.

Mais. Welschcorn. Maiz.

Our Seed Corn is all eastern grown, and will be found of the highest grade of quality and germinating power.

One pound will plant 100 hills; 8 pounds will plant 1 acre. Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about 1/2 inch, and thin out to 3 plants to a hill. The beld varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way; hoe and cultivate frequently.

SWEET or SUGAR CORN.

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

Adams' Extra - Early. The hardiest and earliest variety for table use; it can be planted earlier than any other, but is not a Sweet Corn; white, indented grains and short ear. Per lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$9.

Black Mexican. Sweet and desirable for family use; when dry the kernels are black, but the corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, and is not excelled in tenderness by any other sort. Per lb. 10 cts. 100 lbs. \$7.



TYPES OF SWEET CORN.

	Per lb.	100 lbs.
Early Crosby. One of the best early sorts; of dwarf habit; good-sized ears	\$0 10	\$7 00
Early Mammoth. Matures two weeks earlier than Late Mammoth; ears fully as long, but larger at the stem end and tapering more toward the tip; grains large, white and even; quality good, and extra sweet	10	7 00
Early Minnesota. Small ears of excellent quality; very productive	10	7 00
Extra Early Cory. Very early; good-sized ears, large kernels	10	7 00
Hickox Improved. From one to weeks earlier than Evergreen; has a large, attractive ear, with white cob and grain, and remains in condition for use a long time	10	7 00
Late Mammoth. The largest variety grown; excellent for market	10	7 00
Perry's Hybrid. Very early; large size; succulent and tender	10	7 00
Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum. Ripens early; has large, 12-rowed ears and deep grains; remarkably sweet and peculiarly succulent and tender; a general favorite on account of its great productiveness	10	7 00
Shaker's Early. Of excellent quality; as early as Minnesota, but larger ears; kernels snow-white, very sweet, and of fine flavor	10	7 00
Stowell's Evergreen. The standard main crop variety; hardy and productive; very tender and unusually sweet; remains in condition fit for the table longer than any other sort	10	7 00

FIELD CORN.

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

Champion White Pearl. Probably the best white variety grown; ears of medium size, averaging 16 rows; grains pure white, very deep, compact and heavy; prolific, and good	08	4 00
Early Yellow Canada. A 90-day Corn, used for replanting where other varieties fail to come up, and then maturing at the same time with common field varieties	07	4 00
Pride of the North. Ears from 8 to 10 inches long, with small cob and kernel; color bright orange, and very uniform	08	4 00
Yellow Flint. An eight rowed variety with ears from 12 to 15 inches long, well filled out to extreme end of the cob; ripens in about 90 days	07	4 00
Pop Corn, Rice. Well-known variety; used for parching	07	6 00
Pop Corn, White Pearl. An improvement on the old white	06	5 00

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



CORN-SALAD, or FETTICUS.

Mache. Stetsalat. Canonigos.

One ounce will sow 60 feet of drill. Mellow, rich soil, in a rather open situation, is desirable. The drills should be 6 inches apart, and very shallow, not more than a quarter of an inch deep. Thin the plants to 4 inches in the row, and keep well cultivated.

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VINCENT ANDRIOLLO 1901



CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

Large-Seeded. Best sort for general use Per oz. 1 lb.
\$0 10 \$0 75

CRESS, or PEPPER GRASS.

Cresson. Kresse. Mastuerzo.

One ounce will sow 100 hundred feet of drill. Sow thickly in shallow drills, about 6 inches apart; repeat at short intervals, as it runs to seed. The seed of water cress should be scattered by the side of running water or near springs, and is soon in full bearing and lasts a long time.

Extra Curled. Of beautiful appearance and fine flavor \$0 10 \$0 50
True Water Cress. Mild and tender 50

Cucumbers.

Concombre. Gurke. Pepino.

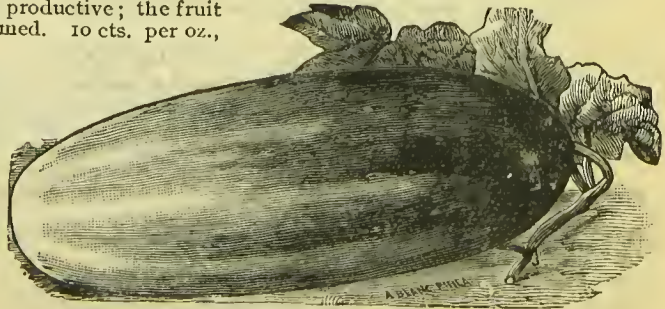
One ounce will plant 100 hills; two pounds will plant 1 acre. Cucumbers succeed best in a rich, loamy soil. If wanted very early, sow in hotbeds in berry boxes or small flower pots, 6 weeks before they can be set out in open ground. When danger of frost is over transplant in hills, 4 feet apart each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

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

- | | Per oz. | Lb. |
|--|---------|--------|
| Cool and Crisp. A strain of White Spine, and one of the very best for table use; flesh peculiarly crisp and tender | \$0 10 | \$0 75 |
| Early Cluster. Produces the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters; fruit short and dark green in color | 10 | 60 |
| Early Russian. Very early, hardy, prolific, and excellent for small pickles | 10 | 75 |
| Everbearing. Of small size, very early and valuable as a green pickler. The peculiar merit of this variety is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked or not, in which respects it differs from all other sorts in cultivation | 10 | 60 |
| Extra Long Green. An old standard sort of superior quality, firm and crisp; very productive | 10 | 60 |
| Gherkin, or Burr. A small, oval-shaped pickling variety, and only used for that purpose . . | 10 | 1 00 |
| Giant Pera. One of the largest long green cucumbers; skin perfectly free from spines; flesh crisp and white | 10 | 75 |
| Green Prolific. (Boston Pickling.) Very early and productive, of small size and good form, tender and crisp; the most popular variety for pickling | 10 | 60 |
| Improved White Spine. Early and productive; the fruit is of good size and very well formed. 10 cts. per oz., 60 cts. per lb. | | |

Japanese Climbing. This variety can be grown on poles or trellises, having the climbing habit more than other varieties; fruit of medium size, well formed, of a dark green color and of exquisite flavor. 15 cts. per oz., \$1 per lb.

Nichol's Medium Green. Of beautiful color, very uniform in shape and size; for pickling or table use it has few superiors. 10 cts. per oz., 60 cts. per lb.



IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



DANDELION.

Pissenlit. Pardeblum. Amargon.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. The seed should be sown in drills 18 inches apart and 1/2 inch deep. The leaves are best for salad when blanched, by partially shading the rows with boards.

Improved Broad-Leaved. Twice the size of the common variety. Oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.

Egg-Plant.

Aubergine. Eierpflanze. Berengena.

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

	Per oz.	Lb.
Black Pekin. Fruit round and solid and jet black	\$0 40	\$4 00
Long Purple. Early, hardy and productive	30	3 50
New York Improved. The best; very large and of fine quality	40	4 00

ENDIVE.

Endive. Endivie. Endivia.

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

	Per oz.	Lb.
Broad-leaved Batavian. A large summer variety; very productive, and one of the best	\$0 10	\$1 00
Green Curled. Best for general use; very ornamental	10	1 00
White Curled. Similar to above; pale green foliage	15	1 50

KALE, or BORECOLE.

Chou vert Frise. Blatterfohl. Col.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. With the exception of Sea Kale, the varieties under this heading are treated as directed for cabbage, and transplanted from the seed beds to the ground, allowing 2 feet between each. Sow Sea Kale in drills 1 foot apart, and, when ready, transplant the roots, allowing 2 1/2 feet between each.

Dwarf German Green Curled. (Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale.) Dwarf, compact grower; densely crisped green leaves, tender and delicate in flavor; makes excellent greens for winter and spring use	Per oz. \$0 10	Lb. \$0 90
Dwarf Brown, or Purple. Similar to the preceding, except in color	10	1 00
Sea Kale. A splendid vegetable when blanched and eaten as asparagus	25	2 50

Kohlrabi.

(TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.)

Chou Rave. Kohlrabi. Colinabo.

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

	Per oz.	Lb.
Early Purple Vienna. A favorite table sort; largely grown	\$0 20	\$2 50
Early White Vienna. The best variety, tender white flesh; very popular where known	20	2 50
Large White, or Green. Excellent variety for farm culture; finds a ready sale in the vegetable markets	15	1 50



VIENNA KOHLRABI.

LEEK.

Poireau. Lauch. Puerro.

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

	Per oz.	Lb.
American Large Flag. Of strong, vigorous growth; the best of all	\$0 15	\$1 50
Giant Carentan. A favorite European sort, of mild flavor	10	1 00
Large Rouen. Grows to large size; hardy, and of excellent quality	15	1 50

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



Lettuce.

Laitue. Lattich. Lechuga.

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



ASPARAGUS LETTUCE.

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

Alaska. Of medium size, with solid heart, the outer leaves fluted and curled, and shading from green to golden yellow, giving it a very attractive appearance; of delicious flavor, tender and crisp. Does not run to seed as rapidly as other varieties, but remains fit for table a long time

Peroz.	Lb.
\$0 20	\$1 50

Asparagus. A distinct variety of European origin, presenting a novel appearance in growth; it is of the Cos type, and the mid-rib, when prepared and served in the same manner as Asparagus, makes a delicious dish

25	2 50
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Big Boston. Resembles the popular Boston Market, but is nearly twice as large, a most desirable variety for forcing in coldframes and for outdoor planting

15	1 50
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Boston Market. Hardy and crisp; the earliest heading variety, and one of the best for forcing

15	1 00
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Curled Simpson, Black Seed. Superior variety, twice the size of the white-seeded variety

15	1 00
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Curled Simpson, White Seed. Beautifully curled; tender, crisp

15	1 00
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Deacon. Makes solid heads of excellent flavor, and remains in condition for use a long time; the heart is of the most beautiful cream-yellow and delicious, rich and buttery flavor

20	1 50
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Denver Market. An early variety, suitable either for forcing or open ground, forming large, solid heads of a light green color; leaves beautifully curled and crimped; very tender, crisp and of excellent flavor

15	1 00
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Grand Rapids Forcing. An excellent shipping variety. Matures quickly; is of large size and handsome appearance, crisp and tender, and will keep from wilting after cutting longer than any other sort

5	1 00
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Improved Hanson. Heads very large, green outside and nearly white within; deliciously sweet, crisp and tender, and very free from rank or bitter taste

Peroz.	Lb.
\$0 15	\$1 00

Paris White Cos, or Romaine. Forms long, upright heads of narrow leaves, which are crisp and refreshing; a favorite with the French people

15	1 00
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Passion. Excellent for winter planting at the South, as it matures nicely for spring shipments; grows to a large size, with tender golden yellow heart, the outer leaves slightly tinged with brown

15	1 00
----	------

Prize Head. An early variety, forming a dense cluster of beautifully bronzed leaves, remaining tender, crisp and sweet for a very long time.

15	1 00
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GRAND RAPIDS FORCING LETTUCE.

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



LETTUCE, continued.

	Per oz.	Lb.
Salamander. Stands more heat without running to seed than any other sort	\$0 20	\$1 00
Sunset Cabbage. A distinct variety, highly recommended for shipping, being an excellent keeper after being cut; is tender, crisp and sweet when many sorts have become tough and bitter	15	1 00
Tennis Ball, Black Seed. Handsome heads, crisp and tender	20	1 50
Tennis Ball, or Boston, White Seed. Small-sized early sort	15	1 25
Trianon Self-Folding. A distinct variety of the Cos type, said to be self-blanching; very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor; when tied up the heart bleaches to snowy white, and becomes brittle and delicious as celery	15	1 00
White Summer Cabbage. Very popular; of fairly good quality	15	1 25
Yellow Seeded Butter. A very distinct sort, making a compact yellow head, of excellent flavor; withstands heat well, and remains crisp and tender	15	1 20

Melon, Musk.

Melon Muscade. Cantalupen. Muscate.

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

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

	Per oz.	Lb.
Banquet. The flesh is dark, rich salmon color, uniformly thick, and of that granulated character which always indicates a good melon; skin densely netted over its entire surface, making it in appearance one of the handsomest melons grown	\$0 10	\$0 75
Bay View. A very large, oblong variety, deeply ribbed and covered with coarse netting; flesh green, thick, and of fine flavor	10	60
Cannon Ball. A perfectly round melon of medium size and heavily netted; flesh very thick, leaving only a small seed cavity; green, solid, and of excellent flavor; an excellent shipper to distant points	10	75
Champion Market. Very early and handsome; keeps and ships remarkably well owing to the tough rind and thick flesh, which is light green, delicate, sugary and juicy	10	60
Columbus. Distinct in shape, color and general markings; beautiful buff skin, covered with a thick, whitish netting; flesh light green, solid and thick; its attractive appearance insures ready sale, while its good table qualities will sustain continued demand; is a heavy yielder and long keeper	10	75
Delmonico. The fruit is large, oval, heavily netted and thick meated; flesh a beautiful orange-pink, rich and delicious	10	75
Extra-Early Hackensack. Fully 10 days earlier than the old variety, but almost equal in size; productive, averaging 5 to 6 melons on the vine; handsome; of excellent flavor	10	60
Improved Orange Christina. Very early; delicious; bright orange flesh	10	75
Jenny Lind. Small early; green-fleshed variety	10	75
Large Yellow Cantaloupe. An old peroz. Lb. standard and still very popular	\$6 10	\$0 60
Melrose. One of the best for home or market use; oval in shape, handsome in appearance, with solid green flesh of a pale green color and good flavor	10	75
Montreal Market. Of large size, oval shape, shallow ribs and sparsely covered with netting; flesh light green, sweet, and of excellent flavor	10	60
Nutmeg. Of medium size, green flesh, firm, juicy and sweet	10	60
Osage, or Miller's Cream. An egg-shaped variety, growing to a medium size; skin thin, of a dark green color and well netted; flesh of a salmon-pink color, remarkably sweet and spicy; extremely thick and delicious to the rind	10	60
Shumway's Giant. Of enormous size, but entirely free of the rank flavor so often found in large melons; flesh salmon colored, thick, fine-grained, of delicious flavor, sugary and melting	10	75
Surprise. An early sort, having a thick, cream colored skin and thick salmon colored flesh; very productive, and of delicious flavor	10	50

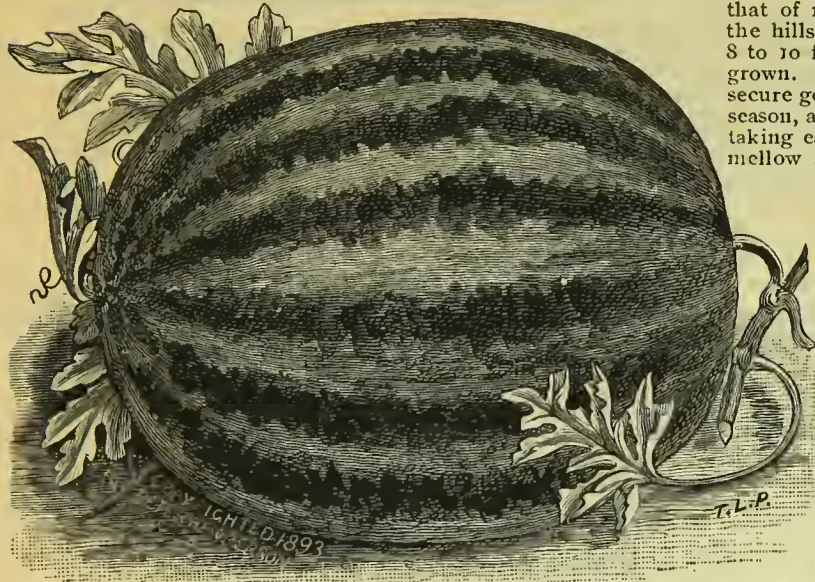


CHAMPION MARKET.

Melon, Water.

Melon d' Eau. *Wassermelone.* *Zandin.*

One ounce will plant 30 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre. The culture of water melons differs from



DIXIE WATERMELON.

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

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

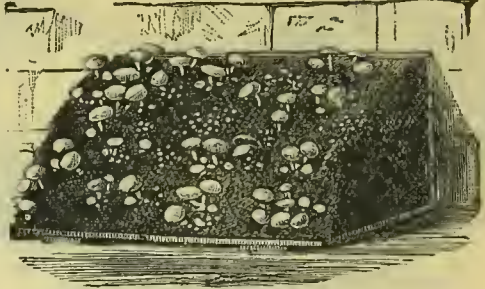
	Per oz.	1 lb.
Black Spanish. Fruit round; very dark green, with sweet, scarlet flesh; not so large as other sorts, but hardy and prolific	\$0 10	\$0 60
Boss. Very early variety, oblong in shape; skin dark green; flesh deep scarlet, sugary, melting, and of fine flavor; enormously productive, and considered by many the best table melon for family use	10	60
Citron. (For preserving.) Red-seeded; small, round, handsome fruit	10	75
Cuban Queen. Skin beautifully striped dark and light green; flesh bright red, very solid, crisp and sugary; grows to an enormous size and is very productive	10	60
Dixie. We consider this the best water melon there is; the vines are vigorous, hardy and prolific; the fruits large, oblong, striped; rind thin and tough; flesh bright scarlet, very sweet, tender and juicy	10	60
Florida Favorite. Of medium size; striped light and dark green; flesh deep red, crisp, and deliciously sweet	10	60
Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gypsy. A large, early variety; oblong; skin green mottled and striped; rind thin; flesh crimson and fine flavored	10	60
Gray Monarch, or Light Icing. A very large variety, light green in color; flesh light red, tender and sweet	10	50
Green and Gold. Nearly round in shape, skin dark green, flesh of a beautiful yellow color and of excellent quality	10	60
Ice Cream, or Peerless. Fruit of medium size, oval, and finely mottled; rind thin; flesh bright scarlet, crisp, tender and of finest flavor	10	50
Kentucky Wonder. One of the best for market or home use; oblong in shape, with dark green skin, marbled with stripes of light green; scarlet flesh, crisp, tender, rich and sugary flavor; always firm and never mealy	10	50
Kolb's Gem. Of uniform round shape, growing to a fair market size; rind hard and tough and lightly striped with light and dark green; flesh bright red and of average quality	10	60
Lodi, or San Joaquin. A well known, large, cream-colored variety of uniform, medium size; pink flesh; sweet and delicious	10	50
Mammoth Ironclad. Very long, of large size, great weight; flesh deep red and of delicious flavor	10	50
Mountain Sweet. An old standard variety; size large; flavor good; rind thin; dark in color; best for garden culture	10	50
Phinney's Early. The earliest of all varieties; medium size; oval; quick-growing; thin rind; red flesh, sweet and delicious	10	50
Pride of Georgia. A southern favorite, and a good shipper; fruits large, oval, ridged like an orange; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and delicate	10	60
Ruby Gold. Flesh golden yellow, striped and blotched with bright red and pink; free from core or stringiness; tender, juicy, sweet and melting	10	60



Mushroom Spawn.

Blanc de Champignon. Champignonbrut. Seta.

One of the most profitable crops for the outlay that can be grown; the market is sure, because the supply never equals the demand. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture procure good rich soil and store it away. To every bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say 4 feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed 12 to 18 inches thick. It soon becomes pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about 12 days; then cover the bed with 2 inches of fresh loam, and over this place 4 or 5 inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in 6 or 8 weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil. Our spawn can be depended on, and being specially manufactured for us, is fresh and reliable. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2 by 6 feet.



MUSHROOMS.

If interested in this crop, an excellent book to have is "MUSHROOM CULTURE," by W. Robinson, which will be sent free by mail for 50 cents.

English Spawn. Per lb., by mail, 30 cts.; 7 lbs., per express, not paid, \$1.

French Spawn. Per lb., by mail, 50 cts.; 3-lb. box, per express, not paid, \$1.25.

MUSTARD.

Montarde. Senf. Mostaza.

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

Black or Brown. More pungent than the yellow Per oz. Lb. \$0 05 \$0 25

Giant Southern Curled. This variety is highly esteemed in the south, where the seed is sown in the fall, and the plants are used very early in the spring as a salad. The plants grow about 2 feet high and form enormous bunches . 10 75

White or Yellow. Rapid growth, agreeable flavor . 05 25



OKRA.

NASTURTIUMS.

Four ounces will sow 100 yards of row. Sow in May or June, in drills about 1 inch deep, in light, rich soil; train the tall on trellises or fences, and grow the dwarf in beds or rows.

Dwarf Mixed Per oz. Lb. \$0 15 \$1 50
Tall Mixed 10 1 00

OKRA, or GOMBO.

Gombaud. Safran. Quimbombo.

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

Dwarf Density. Best for general crop; long, tender pods Per oz. Lb. \$0 15 \$1 25

White Velvet. Handsome and productive; long smooth white pods 10 75

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



Onions.

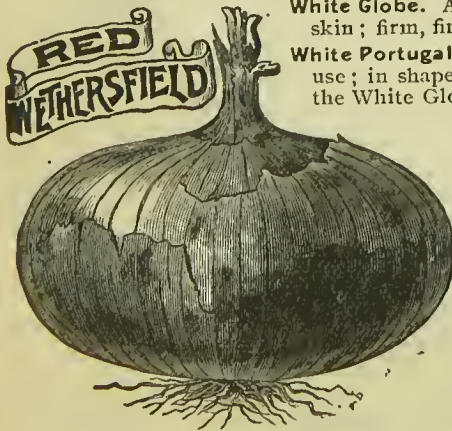
Oignon. Zwiebeln. Cebolla.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill ; 6 pounds will plant 1 acre. A clean, deep, rich soil thoroughly worked is the best for this crop. Get the seed in as early as possible, for if the onions do not get a good start before the hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Sow in shallow drills not less than a foot apart ; when the plants are about 3 inches high thin to the distance of 3 or 4 inches, according to variety. In doing this, disturb those that remain as little as possible.

A valuable book for every one who raises onions is "THE NEW ONION CULTURE," by B. T. Greiner, which will be sent free by mail for 50 cents.

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

Bermuda. Of large size and beautiful form ; skin very thin, fine-grained and of mild, pleasant flavor. Red or white	Per oz.	Lb.
	\$0 20	\$2 00
Extra-Early Red Flat. Of medium size ; flesh close-grained, solid, and of mild flavor ; very early and productive	15	1 00
Giant Red Rocco. Very large, globe-shaped variety of a reddish brown color ; mild and sweet	15	1 50
Giant White Garganus, or Mammoth Silver King. This is the largest of the white Italian onions, single bulbs often attaining a weight of from 2 to 3 pounds each ; the skin and flesh are a beautiful silvery white, and the flavor is mild and pleasant	15	1 50
Prizetaker. Grows of a uniform, globular shape, of a bright straw color ; fine-grained flesh of mild flavor	20	1 50
Queen. A favorite pickling variety ; small, very early, pure white, mild-flavored, and a good keeper	15	1 50
Red Globe. Ripens a few days later than the Wethersfield, is a splendid keeper, and in quality superior to most other red sorts	20	2 00
Wethersfield, Large Red. Of large size ; skin dark red ; round, slightly flattened in form ; flesh purplish white and stronger flavored than other varieties ; very productive, and an excellent keeper	10	75
White Globe. A large, beautifully shaped onion, with clear white skin ; firm, fine-grained flesh of mild flavor	20	2 00
White Portugal, or Silver Skin. An excellent onion for family use ; in shape rather flat, but in other particulars resembles the White Globe	20	2 00
Yellow Danvers. This is the flat-formed variety of this popular onion, of good size and attractive appearance ; ripens early, of mild flavor, and a splendid keeper	10	60
Yellow Globe. Some growers prefer this variety on account of its uniform size and shape, its attractive color and its certain yield	15	1 50
Yellow Globe Danvers. A popular sort of splendid shape, good size, and enormously productive, in this respect far outclassing the flat variety	10	70
Yellow Strasburg. Similar to but smaller than Flat Danvers ; fine-grained, mild flavored, white flesh	10	75



All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.

ONION SETS, ETC.

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

Postage on Onion Sets is 10 cents per pound additional.

	Per lb.
Yellow Sets	\$0 20
White Sets	25
Top or Button Sets	25
White Potato Onions	25
Garlic	30
Shallots	50

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



PARSLEY.

Persil. Peterfilie. Perejil.

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

Extra Double Curled. Very select strain of handsome bright green color; compact and beautifully curled

Fern-Leaved. A distinct and attractive dwarf variety of ornamental for garnishing

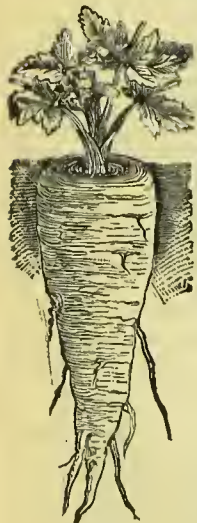


PARSLEY.

	Per oz.	Lb.
Extra Double Curled	\$0 10	\$0 90
Fern-Leaved	15	1 00

PARSNIPS.

Panais. Pastinake. Chiriviva.



PARSNIP.

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

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

Improved Guernsey. The roots are smooth, medium long; flesh fine grained and of excellent quality; heavy cropper	Per oz.	Lb.
Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. Of excellent flavor, tender and sweet.	10	60
Student. Handsome shape and splendid flavor. It is earlier than the longer forms, and especially adapted for shallow soils	10	60

Peas.

Pois. Erbsen. Chicaros o Guisantes.

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

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

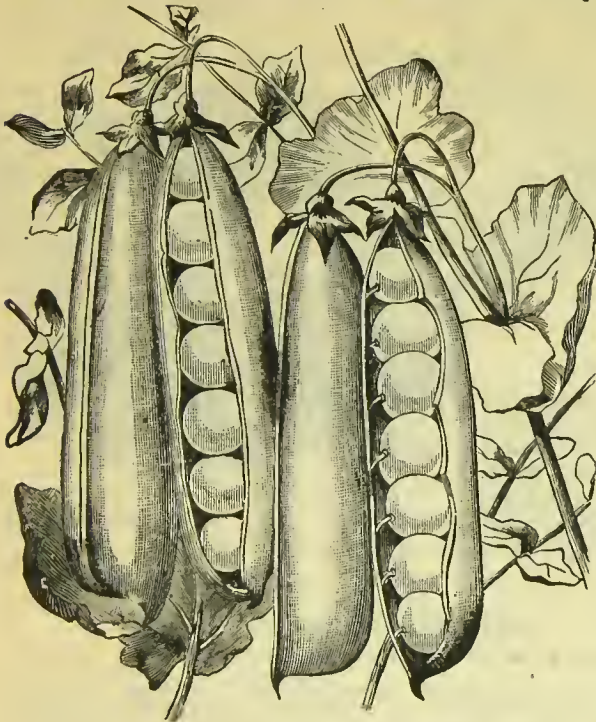
	Height in feet.	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
* Admiral. A recent introduction of great promise. Very vigorous and productive, bearing pods in great abundance, packed with peas of superb flavor; a desirable sort for canners	3	\$0 15	\$12 00
* Advancer. A standard early market sort; prolific, tender, and of delicious flavor	2 1/2	10	9 00
Alaska. The earliest pea known; pods rather small, of a dark green color, and well filled with peas of excellent flavor	2 1/2	10	8 00
* American Wonder. The earliest wrinkled variety, and remains unrivaled in flavor, quality and productiveness	1	10	9 00

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



PEAS, continued.

Blue Beauty. Early, with pods of medium size; not surpassed in quality and flavor by any other early round pea 2 \$0 10 \$8 00



***Champion of England.** A well known variety, maturing rather late, but producing peas of most excellent flavor 5 10 8 00

***Daisy.** This is admitted to be the finest flavored wrinkled pea yet introduced, and possesses the desirable qualities of being very dwarf, exceedingly early, and is literally covered with pods of enormous size, containing 8 to 10 peas of exquisite flavor. Now offered for the first time . 1 1/2 20

***Duke of York.** This has been well described as an earlier and dwarf form of the "Duke of Albany," possessing all the good qualities of that standard variety, but maturing two or three weeks earlier, and producing an equally large crop on a plant growing only 3 feet high. It is of robust growth, very large, long and full podded, and of finest flavor. 3 25

***Everbearing.** Of a peculiar branching habit, forming as many as 6 or 8 stalks from 1 root stalk; pods from 3 to 4 inches long, containing from 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of exquisite flavor 3 12 9 00

***Exonian.** A first early marrow pea, bearing a heavy crop of good sized pods, containing 6 to 8 large, dark green peas of unique flavor for such an early variety 3 1/2 12 10 00

First and Best. Early and productive 2 1/2 10 8 00

***Heroine.** A main crop variety, very prolific, producing long pointed pods, slightly curved, which are filled with peas of a rich, buttery flavor 2 1/2 15 12 00

***Little Gem.** Very early, fairly prolific and of excellent quality; fit for table 60 days from sowing 1 1/4 10 8 00

***Michaelmas.** A new variety of English origin, possessed of many marked good qualities where a reliable late crop is desired; of dwarf, bushy habit, producing a heavy crop of large, deep green pods, well filled with sweet flavored peas that remain tender long after other varieties have become hard and dry; resists drought and mildew to a degree hitherto unknown pkt., 10 cts. . 2 1/2 25

***Premium Gem.** An improvement on Little Gem, as far as size of pods and productiveness goes; very popular 1 1/4 10 8 00

Pride of the Market. A second early or main crop variety; enormously productive, literally covered with immense pods, well filled with large and finely flavored peas 2 1/2 12 10 00

***Shropshire Hero.** A robust grower of medium earliness, producing an abundance of large pods containing 8 to 10 peas of exquisite flavor; a valuable introduction . 2 1/2 20

***Stratagem.** A vigorous grower, with very large, showy pods, containing 8 to 10 large peas of excellent quality 2 1/2 15 12 00

***Telephone.** A late variety, immensely productive; pods of large size, containing 6 or 7 peas of a delicious, sugary flavor 4 12 9 00

***William Hurst.** A very handsome dwarf variety, as early as American Wonder, with stocky vines bearing a profusion of well-filled pods containing 8 to 10 peas of a rich, sugary flavor; the crop ripens so evenly that all can be gathered at one picking 1 15 12 00

***Yorkshire Hero.** A well-known late variety, of good quality and fairly productive . 2 1/2 10 6 00

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



Pepper.

Piment. Pfeffer. Pimiento.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

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



PROCOPP'S GIANT.

- Golden Dawn.** Of compact growth and very fruitful; fruits of medium size, rich golden Peroz. Lb. yellow, very thick, sweet and mild \$0 25 \$2 00
- Large Bell, or Bull Nose.** A standard early variety, with large, thick, glossy red fruits; sweet and mild 25 2 00
- Large Red Cayenne.** Long fruits of conical shape, bright red; flesh strong and pungent 20 2 00
- Procopp's Giant.** Grows to an enormous size, usually 8 to 9 inches long and 3 inches thick; of a brilliant scarlet color; thick flesh of pleasant flavor 35 3 00
- Red Chili.** Small bright red pods, very pungent; used for pickles 30 3 00
- Ruby King.** The best mild red pepper; fruit large and handsome, of a bright ruby red color, and so mild that it may be sliced and eaten as a salad 30 2 50
- Sweet Mountain.** Very similar to Large Bell or Bull Nose in shape and color, but larger and milder in flavor 25 2 00

or Bull Nose in shape and color, but larger and milder in flavor 25 2 00

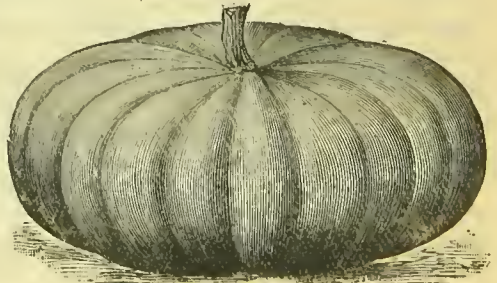
PUMPKIN.

Potiron. Kürbis. Calabaza.

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

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

- Connecticut Field, or Large Yellow.** The common field variety, so largely grown amongst Peroz. Lb. corn; excellent for stock feeding \$0 05 \$0 30
- Early Sugar.** Of small size, but very Peroz. Lb. prolific; skin of a deep orange-yellow; flesh fine-grained and sweet \$0 10 \$0 60
- Large Cheese.** Of good size and very prolific; rind and flesh orange colored, fine-grained and excellent for cooking 10 60
- Mammoth Potiron.** This is the true mammoth pumpkin; grows to an enormous size, some specimens having been grown which weighed over 200 pounds; salmon colored skin; flesh bright yellow, fine-grained and of excellent quality 15 1 25



LARGE CHEESE.

RHUBARB.

Rhubarbe. Rhubarber. Ruibarbo.

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

- Linnæus** Per oz. Lb. \$0 20 \$1 75
- Mammoth Monarch** 25 2 50

Roots of either variety, \$1.50 per dozen, by express, at purchaser's expense.

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



Radish.

Radis. Rettig. Rabanitos.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds will be required for 1 acre. Radishes do best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills about 10 inches apart, covering about half an inch, and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. A rapid growth is essential to produce showy, crisp radishes of a mild flavor. Sow every 10 days for a succession of crops.

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



- | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|
| Black Spanish, Long. Of large size; skin black; flesh white, firm, solid and crisp; keeps well . . . | Per oz. \$0 10 | 1 lb. \$0 60 |
| Black Spanish, Round. Like above, except in shape of excellent quality . . . | 10 | 60 |
| Chartier Improved. A long scarlet, white tipped sort of excellent quality . . . | 10 | 60 |
| Chinese Mammoth White. The largest variety in cultivation; first introduced into California by the Chinese; flesh pure white, of mild flavor, tender and crisp . . . | 10 | 60 |
| French Breakfast. A very popular, quick-growing variety; olive-shaped; scarlet, except near the tip, which is pure white; flesh crisp and tender . . . | 10 | 50 |
| Long Scarlet Short-Top. A standard sort, very long; color bright scarlet . . . | 10 | 50 |
| Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Sweetest long white radish grown; recommended for home use . . . | 10 | 60 |
| Non Plus Ultra. An extra-early, rapid growing round variety, fit for the table 21 days from sowing; being of perfect form and of a rich, bright scarlet color, it is of a most inviting appearance, while the pure white flesh is always tender, crisp, juicy and of delicate flavor . . . | 10 | 50 |
| Olive-Shaped Scarlet. Of bright color; excellent . . . | 10 | 60 |
| Scarlet Turnip. Rich color; very early, sweet and crisp . . . | 10 | 50 |
| White Strasburg. Of large size; flesh very white, crisp and tender . . . | 10 | 50 |

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Salsifis. Haferswurzel. Ostra Vegetal.

One ounce will sow a drill 60 feet; 5 pounds will sow 1 acre. The soil should be rich and well worked to a depth of at least 18 inches. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seeds with fine soil 1 1/2 inches in depth. When the plants are strong enough, thin them out to about 9 inches apart.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A great improvement on the old variety; very large. Oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.

SORREL.

Oseille. Sauerampfer. Acedera.

An ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Sow in rows 15 inches apart and 1/2 inch deep; thin the seedlings out to 10 inches apart in the row. Cultivated for its leaves, which possess a very fine flavor boiled and served like spinach; also much used as salads.

French Broad-Leaved. Much valued because of its large leaves and pleasing acidity. Oz. 15c., lb. \$1.25.

SPINACH.

Epinard. Spinat. Espinaca.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds will sow an acre. An exceedingly rich, well-worked soil is necessary. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart and 1/2 inch deep. When the young plants are established, thin out to the distance of 3 or 4 inches in the row, and in a future thinning every alternate plant may be removed, as spinach does not do well when crowded.

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

- | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|
| Long Standing. An improved variety of great merit, with large, thick leaves of a dark green color; appreciated because it goes to seed much later than any other variety . . . | Per oz. \$0 10 | 1 lb. \$0 40 |
| Prickly. A very hardy variety; strongly recommended . . . | 10 | 40 |
| Perpetual or Spinach Beet. Produces a great abundance of green leaves, and as soon as one gathering has been made a fresh crop appears, thus insuring a constant supply . . . | 10 | 75 |
| Viroflay. A large-leaved variety, grown largely in many localities . . . | 10 | 40 |
| New Zealand. Withstands heat and drought, and produces leaves in great abundance throughout the summer in the hottest climates, where ordinary spinach will not do well; should be transplanted 3 feet apart each way, into light, rich soil . . . | 10 | 1 00 |



Squash.

Courge. Rüchen Kürbis. Calabaza.

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

If ordered by mail, add 8 cts. per lb. for postage.

- | | | |
|--|---------|--------|
| Boston Marrow. Has a thin, bright orange skin; rich salmon-yellow flesh, fine-grained, sweet | Per oz. | Lb. |
| and dry; is a splendid table squash | \$0 10 | \$0 50 |
| California Field Marrow. An excellent and nutritious food for stock | 05 | 30 |
| Early White Scallop Bush. Very early; productive, sweet and good | 10 | 50 |
| Faxon. The ripe squashes vary in color, some of them being pale yellow, with still paler yellow stripes in hollows, while others are green, mottled and striped with a lighter green; the flesh is a deep orange-yellow; cavity very small and seeds few; uncooked it appears to have a shell like any squash, but when cooked there is practically none, the shell or inedible part being only as thick as a sheet of writing paper; very early, enormously productive, of medium size and an excellent keeper | Per oz. | Lb. |
| | \$0 10 | \$0 75 |
| Hubbard. Flesh fine grained, dry and sweet; the best keeper | 10 | 50 |
| Mammoth Chili. The largest of all, often attaining a weight of 200 pounds; flesh bright yellow, thick and of good quality | 10 | 75 |
| Mammoth White Bush Scallop. Earlier than the common variety, and at least double the size; is a continuous bearer from early in the season until late in the fall; a splendid variety for market | 10 | 75 |
| Perfect Gem. An excellent variety; creamy white, fine grained and of splendid flavor . . | 10 | 60 |
| Summer Crookneck. A good summer sort; golden skin; warty; of especially fine and delicate flavor | 10 | 60 |
| Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English sort; skin a greenish yellow; flesh white, soft, and of a rich flavor; distinct from all other sorts | 10 | 1 00 |

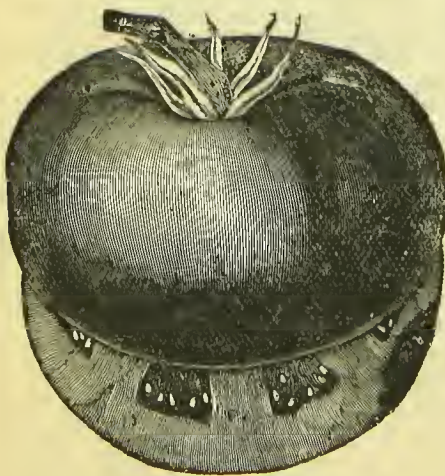


SQUASH.

Tomatoes.

Tomato. Liebesapfel. Tomates.

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



ACME TOMATO.

- | | | |
|---|---------|--------|
| Acme. One of the most popular early varieties; of medium size, round and smooth; purplish pink skin; good bearer | Per oz. | Lb. |
| | \$0 20 | \$2 00 |
| Atlantic Prize. The earliest of all the large varieties; bears fruit in clusters and in great abundance; smooth, very solid, of the finest quality, and unusually free from core and seeds | 25 | 2 00 |
| Beauty. Fruit glossy crimson, large, smooth and solid; never cracking, and holding its size well throughout the season | 20 | 2 00 |
| Favorite. A favorite variety on account of its smooth, handsome fruit, which is of a rich, dark red color; flesh very firm and very free from rot | 20 | 2 00 |

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



TOMATOES, continued.

	Per oz.	Lb.
Golden Queen. A handsome yellow variety, all the good qualities of best red sorts . . .	\$0 25	\$2 50
Ignotum. The earliest of the large, deep red, smooth varieties; heavy and solid . . .	25	2 00
Imperial. An extra large early, of a purplish crimson color; smooth, solid, and never cracking; a desirable shipping sort . . .	20	2 00
Long Keeper. Very early and productive, free from rot and remarkable for its long-keeping qualities . . .	25	2 50
Matchless. Of a rich cardinal red color, symmetrical in form, free from core, of good size and pleasant flavor . . .	20	2 00
Perfection. Somewhat larger and fully as early as Acme, but of a handsome blood-red color; very solid, and with few seeds . . .	20	1 50
Red Cherry. A small variety, size and shape of a cherry; used for pickling . . .	30	2 50
Stone. Very large, and of a bright scarlet color; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed; not liable to rot; one of the best shippers there is . . .	25	2 00
Strawberry, or Ground Cherry. Known also as "Husk Tomato." Unequaled for canning or preserving, and dried in sugar, for use in fruit cake, as raisins or figs, they are unequalled. Besides being attractive and useful, they are quite a curiosity . . .	35	
Trophy. Large and solid, unsurpassed in flavor and productiveness; standard variety . . .	20	2 00
Yellow Plum. Handsome; skin and flesh deep yellow; used for pickling and preserving . . .	30	

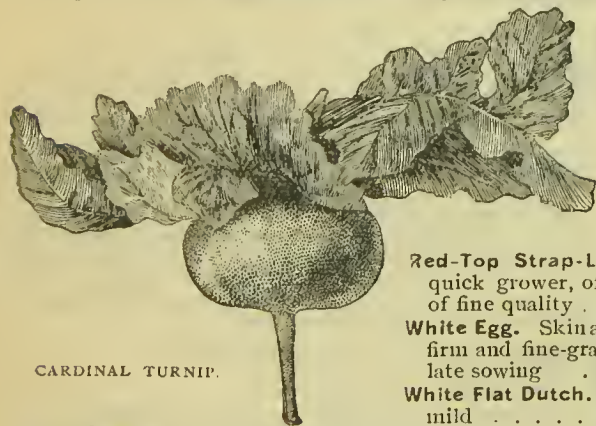
Turnips.

Navet. Rüben. Nabo.

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

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

Cardinal. Now offered for the first time. One of the best varieties to grow on hot, dry land, not running to seed like other early kinds, and remaining sweet and solid for a long season; it is of medium size, flat, with very short top and of excellent table quality . . .	Per oz. \$0 15	Lb. \$1 50
Extra-Early Purple-Top Munich. This handsome turnip is entirely distinct from any other variety, growing entirely above ground; pure white, with a bright purplish red top and few leaves; flesh fine, and of good flavor when young . . .	10	75



CARDINAL TURNIP.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. Very handsome, rich, pale yellow flesh, unsurpassed for excellent table qualities . . .	10	60
Purple-Top White Globe. A large, globe-shaped variety, purple above ground; handsome and of excellent quality, and recommended as satisfactory both for family garden and field crop . . .	10	50
Red-Top Strap-Leaf. A very popular variety; a quick grower, of large size; flesh white, firm and of fine quality . . .	10	50
White Egg. Skin and flesh of snowy whiteness, sweet, firm and fine-grained; excellent either for early or late sowing . . .	10	60
White Flat Dutch. Very early, white flesh, solid and mild . . .	10	50
Yellow Aberdeen. Good keeper; usually grown for stock feeding . . .	10	50
Yellow Stone. The best yellow-fleshed variety for table use; delicious quality . . .	10	60

RUTA-BAGA.

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

Improved American. The standard; solid flesh, superior quality; good for table or stock . . .	10	50
Laing's Improved. Handsome variety of excellent quality . . .	10	50
Skirving's Purple Top. A first rate variety, and keeps well . . .	10	50
Sweet German, or White Rock. One of the best for table use; grows to a good size, and is smooth and clear white; flesh hard and brittle, but cooks tender and sweet; as a winter and spring turnip has no superior and few equals . . .	10	50

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



Herbs and Medicinal Plants.

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

Varieties with a star (*) are perennials.

	Per pkt.	Oz.		Per pkt.	Oz.
Anise	\$0 05	\$0 15	Pot Mari-	\$0 05	\$0 15
*Balm	05	30	gold	05	50
Bene	05	20	*Rosemary	05	20
Borage	05	15	*Rue	05	15
*Caraway	05	10	Saffron	05	20
Catnip or Catmint	05	40	Sage	05	20
Coriander	05	10	Su m m e r		
Dill	05	10	Savory	05	20
*Fennel	05	15	Sweet Basil	05	20
*Henbane	05	20	Sweet Mar-		
*Hop	05	20	joram	05	25
*Horehound	05	30	*Thyme	05	40
*Hyssop	05	30	*W i n t e r		
*Lavender	05	20	Savory	05	30
*Penuryoyal	10	60	*Wormwood	05	35



TARRAGON, OR ESTRAGON.

Good strong PLANTS of Fennel, Sage and Thyme, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Tarragon, or Estragon. (*Artemisia dracunculoides*.) Tarragon seldom, if ever, gives fertile seeds, but is ordinarily reproduced by division of the roots. Originally from Southern Europe, it is thoroughly appreciated by all who know it for the use of its aromatic leaves in seasoning or salads; also, for Tarragon vinegar. The foliage, if cut in autumn, can be kept in a dry state the same as other herbs. Easily grown, but succeeds best in a rather warm, dry situation. At the low price at which we offer the plants, this desirable herb should find a place in every garden. Strong roots, 20 cts. ea., \$2 per doz.

Vegetable Plants and Roots.

We grow large quantities of vegetable plants, and can supply all varieties listed below in proper season. All have been carefully grown from our choicest stock seed. Plants quoted by mail are sent at our expense; when ordered by express, they are lightly packed, and charges are paid by purchaser. We sell 500 at the 1,000 rate.

Cabbage Plants. All-Seasons, Early York, Improved Early Summer, Jersey Wakefield, Late Flat Dutch, Winnigstadt. By mail, 75 cts. per 100; by express, 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

Cauliflower Plants. *Ready in March.* Early Dwarf Erfurt, Early Paris, Early Snowball, Late Algiers. By mail, \$1.25 per 100; by express, 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Egg-Plants. *Ready in April.* Improved New York Purple. By mail, 75 cts. per doz.; by express, \$2.50 per 100.

Tomato Plants. Acme, Favorite, Perfection, Stone, Trophy. By mail, 50 cts. per doz.; by express, 90 cts. per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

Sweet Potato Plants. Yellow Carolina. By mail, 75 cts. per 100; by express, 50 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Hop Roots. By mail, 30 cts. per doz.; by express, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.50 per 1,000.

Bird Seeds, Poultry Food, Etc.

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

	Per lb.	3 lbs. for		Per lb.	3 lbs. for
Bird Seed, Our Celebrated Mixture.			Rape. Sweet German	\$0 10	\$0 25
Without doubt the cleanest and best mixture in the market, and the safest to use for pet birds	\$0 10	\$0 25	Sunflower. For parrots	15	40
Canary. Best Sicily, re-cleaned	10	25	Cuttle-fish Bone	30	
Hemp	10	25	Morris Poultry Cure. A sure preventive and positive cure for all diseases of poultry	2 lb. box, \$1.	50
Maw (Blue Poppy)	20	50	Oyster Shells. Ground for chickens.	per 100 lbs., \$2.	
Millet. Common	10	25	Washed Bird Sand. Per qt. box, 10 cts.		
" White French	20	50			

Wright's "PRACTICAL POULTRY KEEPER" is a useful book to have. By mail, prepaid, \$2.



Miscellaneous Agricultural Seeds, Etc.

Atriplex semibaccatum, or Australian Salt Bush. The experimental stage of this remarkable forage plant is passed, it having been successfully grown in California for the last five years. It seems to be adapted for all kinds of soil, but specially so for alkali lands, on which it makes an astonishing growth. It is relished by all kinds of stock, and, being perennial, lasts many years; it remains green all winter, but makes its most rapid growth during the hottest weather. It is essentially a sunshine plant, and does not do well under shade of trees. Single plants in open space spread like sweet potato vines, forming a circular mass of fine vines 8 to 10 inches deep, with a diameter of from 6 to 16 feet, in 8 or 10 months from seed. Two pounds of seed is sufficient for an acre. 10 cts. per pkt., 30 cts. per oz., \$3 per lb.

	Per lb.	100 lbs.		Per lb.	100 lbs.
Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen	\$0 10	\$8 00	Millet, Pearl, or Egyptian	\$0 25	\$20 00
Buckwheat, Japanese	10	8 00	Sorghum, Early Amber	10	6 00
" Silver Hull	10	7 00	" Early Orange	10	5 00
Egyptian Corn, Brown	10	5 00	" Halepense. Known also		
" " White	10	5 00	Arabian Evergreen Millet and John-		
Espartete, or Sainfoin. A perennial			son Grass. Remarkable for its adap-		
leguminous plant belonging to the			tability to all kinds of soil and eli-		
same family as alfalfa; an excellent			mate; especially desirable where		
forage plant for calcareous soils . . .	15	12 00	there is little rainfall, as it will thrive		
Kaffir Corn. A non saccharine sor-			for months without moisture	15	10 00
ghum, stalks and blades of which			Sunflower, Russian Mammoth . . .	15	12 00
make excellent fodder; in all stages			Tobacco, Connecticut Seed-Leaf . .		
of growth, available for green feed .	15	8 00 oz. 20 cts. .		
Millet, White French	20	16 00	Tobacco, Imported Havana oz., 30c.		
" German or Golden	10	6 00	Vetches, or Tares	15	9 00

Reana luxurians, or Teosinte. A valuable fodder plant from South America, resembling in growth Indian Corn. \$1 per lb.

Flat Pea, or Lathyrus sylvestris. A valuable addition to the fodder plants introduced in recent years, the dried fodder being equal to grain in nutritive value; will thrive on soil too poor to support any other valuable plant; when once established will last indefinitely and yield enormous crops of hay annually. 20 cts. per oz., \$2 per lb.

Sacaline (Polygonum Sachalinense). This plant grows to the height of 8 to 12 feet, with an abundance of large leaves 8 to 10 inches in length and half as broad, which are devoured with avidity by stock. If seeds are used they should be started as is usual with tomato or cabbage seed, and the plants set out 3 feet apart each way. Thus planted, the foliage should completely cover the ground when the plants are well established. The first cutting should be made when the stems are 3 to 4½ feet in height, and should be cut even with the ground. If the second growth is strong enough, a second cutting may be had, but when well established three or four annual cuttings can be very safely made. 10 cts. per packet, 40 cts. per oz., \$1 per lb.

Selected Grass and Clover Seeds.

FOR LAWNS AND PERMANENT PASTURES.

Freight Charges, Express Charges and Postal Charges to be Paid by Purchaser.

In the following list there are briefly described the best grasses for general use. We never handle low grade or second quality grass and clover seeds, those we offer being all carefully selected, of the best grades, and specially reselected to meet the demands of our critical trade. Prices given are those prevailing at this date (January, 1897), but, being subject to frequent market fluctuations throughout the season, purchasers of large quantities should

Write for special quotations and samples before purchasing elsewhere!

GRASSES AND FORAGE PLANTS. By Charles L. Flint. Gives pointers on the management of grass lands and the methods of cultivating, cutting and curing the different grasses. It is a book every progressive farmer should read. By mail or express, \$2.

TO MAKE A HANDSOME LAWN.

The ground must be well dug, raked and leveled and every semblance of a weed root removed. After the seed is sown, which should be done on a calm, dry day, rake the seed in and roll well, or, in the absence of a roller, pat the ground well with the back of a spade or shovel. Another plan is to use a good wide board and walk on it until the soil is uniformly firm. Much of the fine appearance of a lawn depends upon regularity in mowing, as, if left too long before this is done, or if when well established it is not closely mown, the stronger grasses will overgrow the weaker, thus destroying smooth-

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



SELECTED GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS, continued.

ness of surface and rendering the whole patchy and unsightly. For forming new lawns, not less than 60 pounds of seed are required per acre, and for the renovation of old ones half that quantity will give good results.

Menlo Park Lawn Grass. We devote great care to the preparation of this article, and by careful tests have proved its superiority over all other mixtures. It is composed of the very choicest selected fancy cleaned grasses, entirely free from seeds of weeds, and we can with confidence recommend it to those who wish their lawns to present an evergreen, carpet-like appearance. Price, 30 cts. per lb. For the convenience of those who require only a small quantity of seed, MENLO PARK LAWN GRASS is put up in boxes containing sufficient for 300 square feet. We forward these boxes free by mail, at 25c. each.

Bermuda Grass. (*Cynodon dactylon.*) A valuable grass in hot countries and for fixing loose or sandy soils. It spreads rapidly and is easily propagated by dividing and planting in small clumps. The seed will not germinate in cold weather, hence April, May and September are the best months to sow, using at the rate of 10 pounds per acre. Imported seed. \$1.25 Per lb.

Bermuda Grass Roots. Preferred by some in place of seed, on account of the earlier result obtained. Put up in sacks weighing about 100 lbs. . . \$2 per sack .

Bromus Schraderi. (*Rescue Grass.*) Thrives in any soil, but prefers that which is wet or moist; three or four crops can be cut in a season; all kinds of stock eat it freely. 30 lbs. will sow an acre

Created Dog's Tail. (*Cynosurus cristatus.*) An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; of exceeding value also for pastures and lawns. When it is used alone, 25 pounds are required per acre . . 40

Fescue, Meadow. (*Festuca pratensis.*) An excellent pasture grass, its long, slender leaves being much relished by cattle; succeeds best as a mixture with other grasses. If sown alone, 40 pounds to the acre are required 25

Fescue, Sheep's. (*Festuca ovina.*) Grows freely in high, dry and open pastures, and should enter into the composition of all mixtures for sheep pastures, as they are very fond of this grass. If sown alone, 35 pounds are required for an acre 25

Hungarian Grass. (*Panicum Germanicum.*) A valuable annual soiling and forage plant, that grows well in almost any soil. Sow at the rate of 70 pounds per acre 10

Johnson Grass. (*Sorghum Halepense.*) Known also as Arabian Evergreen Millet, and is one of the best of rapid-growing fodder plants; on rich soil it can be cut three or four times a season. The hay is rich, juicy and tender, and relished by stock. Sow at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre . 15

Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Clean. (*Poa pratensis.*) This is the best pasture grass for our climate and soil, and produces the most nourishing food for cattle. Although it yields herbage early, it requires several years to become well established as a pasture grass. It is also a most valuable grass for the lawn, for which purpose use at the rate of 60 pounds per acre, but for pasture 30 pounds per acre will be sufficient 25

Milium multiflorum. A splendid perennial winter grass that will make three good crops of hay in a season; the roots take a deep hold on the ground, enabling it to resist drought well 50

Modiola decumbens. One of the most promising of the new fodder plants; will grow on strout alkali, and yield an abundance of excellent feed per pkt., 15 cts. 1 50

Orchard Grass. (*Dactylis glomerata.*) The most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining longer than any other; it is well adapted for sowing under trees, and is valuable either for grazing or for hay. 40 pounds are required for one acre 20

Oat Grass, Tall Meadow. (*Avena elatior.*) Recommended for mixtures for permanent pastures in dry, gravelly soils; produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable on account of its early and luxuriant growth. 50 pounds will sow an acre 30

Red Top. (*Agrostis vulgaris.*) A valuable permanent grass for meadows or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing heat well. 45 pounds to the acre 15

Red Top, Absolutely Clean. Cannot be surpassed in quality 20

Rye Grass, Perennial. (*Lolium Perenne.*) A valuable grass, entering largely into the composition of many of the richest pastures; one of the most nutritious of the permanent grasses. 60 pounds for one acre, if sown alone . 15

Rye Grass, Italian. (*Lolium Italicum.*) Similar to the preceding, but of more rapid growth, which is its chief merit. 50 pounds will sow one acre 15

Sweet Vernal. (*Anthoxanthum odoratum.*) We offer only the true perennial variety of this valuable grass; useful for mixing with other grasses for lawns and meadows, on account of the early growth and fragrance which the leaves emit when cut for hay. When sown alone, 25 pounds per acre are required: 60



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Per lb. \$0 35



RED TOP GRASS.

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.

SELECTED GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS, continued.

Timothy. (*Phleum pratense.*) Well known and extensively grown; very productive, and thrives on almost any soil; on a moist clay will produce a larger crop than any other grass. From 25 to 40 pounds are used per acre \$0 10

Wood Meadow Grass. (*Poa nemoralis.*) A very productive and nutritious grass; thrives well in moist, shady situations or under trees. 30 pounds are required for one acre 40

CLOVER SEED.

Freight Charges, Express Charges and Postal Charges to be Paid by Purchaser.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne. (*Medicago sativa.*) Succeeds well in almost any location, and lasts for a number of years. It grows 2 to 3 feet high, and the roots extend deeply into the soil, which enables it to resist the severest drought; it produces heavy crops of nutritious foliage, which may be cut three or four times a year, the best time being just when commencing to bloom \$0 15

Alsike. (*Trifolium hybridum.*) Thrives well on rich, moist soils, and yields an enormous bulk of forage very much liked by cattle; may be cut several times a season, and as an addition to mixtures for permanent pastures has no superior 25

Crimson Clover. (*Trifolium incarnatum.*) An annual variety, but when sown early in summer in good land can be pastured without harm during the fall and winter and still make a crop of hay at the usual time. It is a rank grower, some stools counting as many as 120 blossoms from one seed, averaging 18 inches in height, and rooting deep even in poor soil. 10 to 15 pounds of seed are required per acre 15

Japan Clover. (*Lespedeza striata.*) A branching perennial, growing about 12 inches high, and in warm latitudes will do well in any soil, even during extreme drought; more nutritious than Red Clover, and makes excellent hay 25

Kidney Vetch, or Sand Clover. (*Anthyllis vulneraria.*) A deep-rooted hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which red clover will not thrive; eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses. 20 lbs. will sow an acre. 35

Medium Red. (*Trifolium pratense.*) A well-known standard, excellent for pasturage or hay, and should be in all grass mixtures. If sown alone, 10 pounds per acre are required 15

White Dutch. (*Trifolium repens.*) A spreading perennial; valuable for pastures and lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground; is excellent food for bees. 35



CRIMSON CLOVER.

Fertilizers and Flower Food.

If you are specially interested in manures, you should read "How Crops Grow," by Prof. Samuel W. Johnson, and "How Crops Feed," by the same author. Either book mailed free for \$2.

We supply only high grade, reliable fertilizers, goods that we know to be as represented, and, quality considered, prices are unusually low.

	100 lbs.	Ton
Ground Bone	\$2 50	\$35 00
Pure Guano Flour. Guaranteed to contain 48 to 50 per cent bone phosphate (the same as pure bone meal) and 1½ per cent ammonia	2 25	30 00
Lawn Fertilizer. This is a clean, dry and fine fertilizer, and can be sown either by hand or machine. It is free from all strong odor, and, being a complete fertilizer, is fit for all kinds of grasses. Never use stable manure on a lawn, or it will cost you more to weed it than it does to fertilize it. For a new lawn, use from 800 to 1,500 lbs. per acre; harrow in before sowing the seed. To renovate an old lawn, half that quantity will do, or for small lawns use from 3 to 5 lbs. for 100 square feet. 10-lb. bags, 50 cts.; 100-lb. bags, \$2.75		40 00

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



FERTILIZERS AND FLOWER FOOD, continued.

Rose Fertilizer. Especially suited for roses, shrubbery and the flower garden. Roses fed on this fertilizer will be strong, healthy and vigorous, and will be better enabled to withstand disease and attacks of all kinds of mildew, fungi, insects, etc. It is just the food to brighten up the leaves and make perfect buds and roses. Scatter over the surface of the ground after irrigation, at the rate of 5 lbs. for 100 square feet, and work in the soil as soon as possible thereafter. Per 10-lb. bags, 50 cts.; 100-lb. bags, \$3.

Bowker's Flower Food. This is not a stimulant, but a perfect food for plants, in a concentrated form. It produces healthy foliage, abundant, rich and bright-colored blossoms, and prolongs the period of blossoming. Full directions for using are in each package. Packages containing enough for 30 plants for three months, 25 cts., by mail, postpaid; and for 30 plants a whole year, 50 cts., by mail, postpaid.

Insecticides.

"Injurious Insects of the Farm and Garden" is one of the best books on the subject. We mail it, postpaid, for \$2.

Fir Tree Oil. The best insecticide for indoor use on all plants; is also a valuable remedy for animal parasites and insects. Per pt. 75 cts.; qt. \$1.40.

Fir Tree Oil Soap. A most useful article to have about the house. By its use you can keep your plants free from all insects, your dogs free from fleas, your poultry free from lice, and keep the skin of your horse healthy and make him shine. One ounce makes 1 gallon. ½-lb. tins, 25 cts. each; by mail, 35 cts.

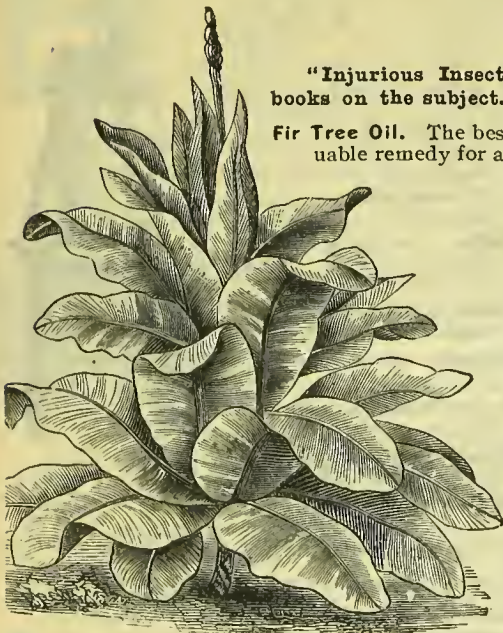
Gishurst's Compound. A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Per box, 50 cts., by mail.

Grape Dust. (*Hammond's.*) A non-poisonous powder for the remedy of mildew and rot on grapes, gooseberries, roses, etc. Per 5-lb. package, 50 cts.

Kill'm Right. (Non-poisonous.) Will not harm the tenderest plant, and will kill any kind of insect known to gardeners, florists and fruit-growers. 2-lb. cans, 50 cts.; 10-lb. cans, \$2.25.

Persian Insect Powder. Similar to and equally as effective as the high-priced Buhach; a most effective non-poisonous remedy for worms, flies and other insect life; easily applied with a bellows or powder gun. Per lb., 50 cts.; if by mail, 65 cts.

Slug-Shot. A cheap, popular and effective insecticide, easily applied, and not injurious or dangerous to animals. 5-lb. package, 50 cts.



TOBACCO PLANT. (See page 34.)

Tobacco Dust. If dusted on while the foliage is moist, it destroys plant lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it acts as a fertilizer, and keeps off all earth insect life. Per 1-lb. package, 10 cts.; 5 lb. package, 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Tobacco Stems. Indispensable for the fumigation of greenhouses, etc., and for the destruction of black aphid, greenfly and other insects. Per bale of about 250 lbs., \$3.50.

Whale Oil Soap. Excellent wash for trees and plants to prevent insects from lodging in the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Per 1-lb. tin, 20 cts.; in bulk, in quantities of 10 lbs. and over, 10 cts. per lb.

INSECT POWDER DISTRIBUTOR, or DRY POWDER SPRAYER.

(Weight of Machine, 6 Lbs.)

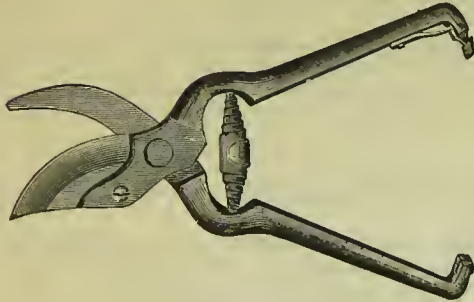
The application of Paris green and other poisons, mixed either in water or plaster, is both laborious and expensive, and often unsatisfactory on account of uneven distribution, being in many places put on so strong that injury to the plant follows. By the use of this Insect Powder Distributor this difficulty is overcome, as the insecticide is distributed so evenly and so effectively that it is hardly perceptible on the plants. A man walking at an easy gait can, with this distributor, easily do an acre in 30 or 40 minutes. Full directions for use on each machine. Knowing that it is a good thing, to introduce it we will this season send it, prepaid, to any address for \$5.



INSECT POWDER DISTRIBUTOR.

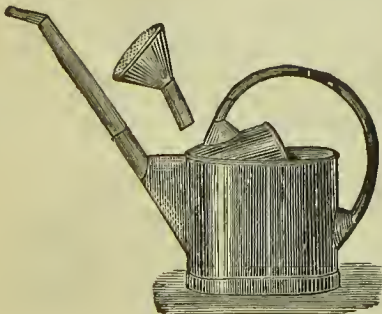
All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.

Miscellaneous Horticultural Requisites.



PRUNING SHEARS.

Bellows. Powder. Large	Each	\$2 00
“ Powder. Small	1 00	
“ Vaporizer	2 00	
Garden Lines. Finest braided, 75 ft.	50	
Garden Pencils. Indelible black	10	
Grafting Wax. ¼-lb. 15 cts., ½-lb. 25 cts., lb. 50c. If sent by mail, 16 cts. per lb. extra.		
Hoes. Draw or Field, 5 to 8 in.	35 cts. to	50
“ Scuffle or Push, 5 to 9 in.	65 cts. to	90
Hooks. Grass	35 cts. to	60
Knives. Budding	\$1 to	1 50
“ Pruning75 cts. to	1 50
Labels. Wooden—	Per 100	Plain. Painted.
Pot or Garden, 4 in.	\$0 15	\$0 70 \$1 00
“ “ 5 in.	20	1 00 1 40
“ “ 6 in.	25	1 15 1 50
“ “ 8 in.	\$0 40	\$0 50
“ “ 12 in.	50	70
Tree or Plant, copper wired, 3½-in.	Per 1,000	\$1 50
“ “ notched, 6-in.		1 75
Lawn Rakes. Steel wire	Each	\$0 75



WATERING CAN.

Mole Traps. The New Model. Light, neat, durable, and without an Each equal in the market. \$1 75

Moss. For florists' use. Lb. 10c., 100 lbs. \$6.

Plant Stakes. Round, tapering, painted green— Per doz. 100
 2 ft. \$0 30 \$2 00
 3 ft. 75 6 00
 4 ft. 1 00 7 00
 5 ft. 1 25 9 00
 6 ft. 1 50 10 00

Unpainted, made from Redwood, 5 ft. long, 1 in. square 40 2 50

Raffia. For tying plants; superior to twine. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. for \$1.

Rakes. Steel, garden, Each handled . . . 40 cts. to \$0 65

Scythes. Lawn, 30 to 38 in. 1 50

Scythe Stones. Round Talacre 25

Shears. Pruning, solid steel \$1 to 1 75

Shears. For hedges \$1 50

“ Sheep. For trimming grass on edges and around flower beds 50

Shovels. Best cast steel \$1 to 1 25

Spades. Best quality, square point, long or short handle 1 00

Sprinklers. Rubber, for sprinkling cut flowers, seedlings, clothes, etc. 1 25

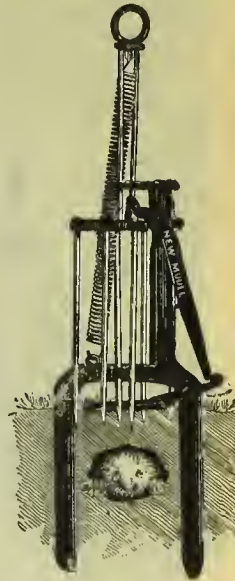
Syringes. Brass, of superior manufacture, highly finished \$2 to 6 00

Trowels. Solid shank, cast steel, very strong. 50

Watering Pots. French model, galvanized iron 6 qts. \$1.50; 8 qts. 2 00

Weeders. Excelsior 15

“ Lang's. One of the best of this class 25



MOLE TRAP.



“PLANET JR.” LABOR-SAVING GARDEN TOOLS.

These are the most perfect garden tools made, and have long been the most popular. They are known the world over, and beyond question are the most complete in equipment and most practical and labor-saving that have yet been invented. Our special “Planet Jr.” Catalogue, fully illustrating and describing the various machines, will be mailed free on application.

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.

GENERAL LIST OF

Select Flower Seeds

EMBRACING ALL THE MOST POPULAR VARIETIES OF

ANNUALS.

BIENNIALS.

PERENNIALS.

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

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

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

FLOWER SEED! What treasure of beauty and fragrance the tiny germ enfolds!

What a delicately complex structure is the embryonic plant whose dormant life is not revealed to sight, but which, reawakened by slow and steady evolution, finally bursts forth in the image of the parent. This is the ever-fresh marvel that signalizes the advent of gladsoic Springtime, and greets us with kindest salutations of joyous life. The glorious Sun-God welcomes the little visitor he has quickened and

drawn from darkness, and at length we awake to its promise, and watch and cherish its wonderful development. As the buds appear, our expectancy grows more keen, finding its complete satisfaction when there finally unfolds the crowning glory—a perfect flower, in all its brilliancy of attire, filling the air with fragrance. And yet the mystery of beauty has but begun to be revealed, for bloom after bloom takes its turn in maintaining the achievement of exquisite form and gorgeous coloring. Marvellous revelation, made alike to the humblest cottager and to the owner of the mansion! All enjoy equal privilege, for impartial Nature knows no rank.

In the following pages we offer to the million these inexpensive joys, these marvels of the Floral Kingdom, in variety so great that every individual taste may be satisfied.

Special Cultural Directions are Printed on all Packets sold by Us.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| | Per pkt. |
| Abutilon, Choice Mixed. Known also as "Flowering Maple" and "Chinese Bell Flower." Universally admired and easily grown; bears beautiful bell shaped flowers of varied and brilliant colors | \$0 10 |
| Achillea ptarmica fl. pl. The flowers are pure white, very double, and produced in great profusion; fine for cut-flowers | 10 |
| Aconitum napellus, or Monk's-hood. A lovely blue perennial, adapted for shady localities | 05 |
| Adlumia cirrhosa, or Mountain Fringe. A lovely climber, with pale green foliage and flesh-colored flowers | 10 |
| AGERATUM. A free-flowering, brush-like plant, desirable for bedding on account of its dwarf, compact habit. | |
| Little Dorrit. Blue; very dwarf | 10 |
| Mexicanum albiflorum. White | 05 |
| " grandiflorum roseum. | |
| Rose | 10 |
| Agrostemma coronaria, Mixed. Showy, and a free bloomer | 05 |
| ALYSSUM. Free-flowering little plants for beds, edgings or rock-work; on account of their honey-like fragrance, much prized in bouquets and baskets. | |
| Little Gem. New dwarf white variety; distinct and pretty | 10 |
| Sweet. White, very fragrant | 05 |

- | | |
|--|----------|
| | Per pkt. |
| AMARANTHUS. Ornamental foliage; free-flowering plants, exceedingly valuable for bedding purposes. Sow early, and transplant or sow outdoors in May. | |
| Choice Mixed. Very beautiful and in great variety | \$0 05 |
| Collection of 12 choice varieties, all separate | 50 |
| Anemone coronaria. Very showy, mixed colors | 15 |
| ANTIRRHINUM, or Snapdragon. A showy and useful border plant of the easiest culture, furnishing bloom of brilliant and varied colors throughout summer and fall. | |
| Dwarf Varieties. In choice mixture | 05 |
| Tall Varieties. All brightest colors mixed | 05 |
| Aquilegia, or Columbine. Choice mixed. Elegant, free-blooming perennials, producing beautiful odd shaped, and many colored flowers | 05 |
| Aristolochia elegans. Curious climber, with broad foliage; if trained on piazza or against a house the effect is charming; flowers purple, white and yellow | 10 |
| Arnebia cornuta. Innumerable golden yellow flowers, spotted with dark brown; a most beautiful annual, and one of the best of recent introduction | 15 |



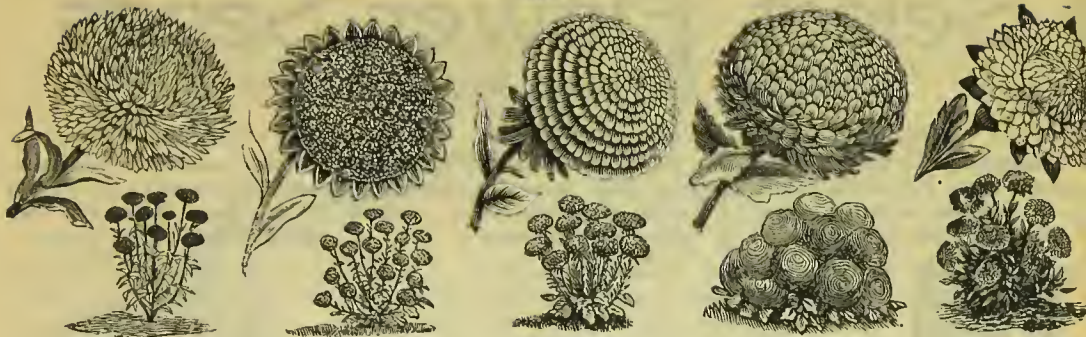
ABUTILON.



ANEMONE.



ANTIRRHINUM.



COLLECTION OF ASTERS.



BALSAM.



BEGONIA.



BRACHYOME.

ASTERS. No other annual compares with this popular favorite for brilliant, late display, and no flower gives more satisfaction in the garden.

Ball or Jewel. Crimson, Rose or Mixed. Each \$0 10

Chrysanthemum-flowered. Crimson, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Pink, White or Mixed. Each 10

Comet. A handsome and distinct variety, resembling the Japanese chrysanthemum, in the following charming colors: Rose, White, Yellow or Mixed. Each 10

Crown, or Cocardeau. Very effective, the pure white center being surrounded by brilliantly colored outer petals; all colors mixed 10

Giant Emperor. Immense, brilliant flowers, very double, mixed 10

Imbricated Pompon. Small, exquisitely formed double flowers, borne in great profusion. Crimson, Sky-blue or Mixed. Each 10

Lilliput. Small and double, and very floriferous. Mixed 10

Mignon. Resembles Victoria in growth and habit; the very best for cut-flowers. White or Mixed. Each 10

Pæony-flowered Perfection. Handsome and ornamental; colors very bright and pleasing. Crimson, Snow-white or Mixed. Each 10

Princess, or Snowball. Equally valuable for pot culture and cut-flowers; resembles Mignon in habit and size, and produces an abundance of pure white flowers 10

Queen of the Market. The earliest variety there is, and valuable for cut-flowers. Pure White or Mixed. Each 10

Rose-flowered. Delicate and handsome combination of colors; flowers very large and double. Mixed 10

Sample's Giant. A marvel in size; shapely and free-flowering. Mixed 10

Victoria. Of vigorous habit, pyramidal form; flowers very large, beautifully imbricated and freely produced. Crimson, Lavender, Light Blue, Peach Blossom, Pink, White, Yellow or Mixed. Each 10

ASTER, White Branching. Distinguished from other varieties by the peculiar habit of growth and form of flower; the large, handsome, pure white flowers are borne in great profusion on long stems, the slender, graceful petals spreading thickly in every direction \$0 10

Fine Mixture of all the choicest sorts 05

Collection, containing one packet each of the foregoing 15 varieties of beautiful Asters, can be obtained free by mail for \$1.

Balsam. Our climate is admirably adapted for the culture of these old favorites, and the variety of colors in our mixture cannot be surpassed 05

BEGONIA. Admirably adapted for house cultivation in pots, and do splendidly out-of-doors, either in shade or sunshine.

Double 50

Single 25

Bocconia japonica. Ornamental foliage plant, producing racemes of bloom from 2 to 3 feet long 05

Brachyome iberidifolia. A free-flowering, dwarf plant, beautiful for edging or pot culture. Blue 05

Browallia elata. One of the prettiest blue flowers grown 05

Cactus. Mixture of all the best varieties 05

Calceolaria. Splendid greenhouse plants, with beautifully striped and variegated flowers (200seeds) 25

Calendula. Old-fashioned Marigold; showy, free-flowering plants, that grow well in all situations 05

CALLIOPSIS, or Coreopsis. Handsome, showy plants of easy culture; produce flowers in every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown.

Golden Wave. Beautiful golden blossoms, with small, dark center 05

Lanceolata. A showy perennial, with large, bright golden flowers 10

Mixed. All shades of colors 05

Campanula. "Cup and Saucer." A beautiful variety, the blossoms literally hiding the plant when in flower 05

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



CARNATION.



CENTAUREA.



CHRYSANTHEMUM.

- | | Per pkt. |
|--|----------|
| Canary Bird Vine. Beautiful climber, with delicate foliage and curious, bright yellow flowers . . . | \$0 10 |
| Gandytuft. Easily grown, and blooms profusely. Mixed | 05 |
| Canna. Best French varieties mixed | 05 |
| Canterbury Bells. One of the best known and popular biennials. Double and Single varieties, mixed | 05 |
| CARNATION. An important and beautiful class of flowers; most of the varieties have a delicious clove fragrance. | |
| Chabaud's Double Perpetual. A very choice French strain (60 seeds) . . . | 25 |
| Greudin. Of dwarf, compact habit; double scarlet flowers (100 seeds) | 25 |
| Margaret. Magnificent double flowers, ranging through all shades of color; flowers in three months from sowing. Mixed (150 seeds) . . . | 15 |
| Prize Double Mixed. Satisfactory in every way (100 seeds) | 15 |
| Ordinary Mixed. Contains a great variety of colors | 05 |
| CELOSIA, or Cockscomb. Highly esteemed and beautiful plants, with richly colored flower heads. | |
| Crested Varieties, in fine mixture . . . | 05 |
| Feathered Varieties, in fine mixture | 05 |
| CENTAUREA. An interesting genus, remarkable for the free-flowering habit of some of its members, and the beautiful silvery foliage of others. | |
| Gyanus. (Bachelor's Button.) Blue . . . | 05 |
| " Mixed, all colors | 05 |
| Candidissima. Large silvery white leaves, deeply lacinated | 10 |
| Gymnocarpa. Silvery gray foliage . . . | 05 |
| CHRYSANTHEMUM. This magnificent class of summer-blooming annuals should be well represented in every flower garden, as we know of no class which will produce such results with so little care. | |
| Double Annual Varieties, in fine mixture | 05 |
| Single Annual Varieties, comprising many handsome colors . . . | 05 |
| Frutescens. (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy.) White or Yellow. Each | 10 |

- | | Per pkt. |
|--|----------|
| Chrysanthemum japonicum fl. pl. The well-known florist flower, the commanding beauty of their gorgeous flowers creating a sensation everywhere (100 seeds) | \$0 25 |
| CINERARIA hybrida grandiflora. Saved from best varieties. Choice mixed (60 seeds) | 15 |
| Double. Large-flowering; mixed; a superior strain (30 seeds) . . . | 25 |
| Clarkia. An old favorite plant, growing well in any garden soil. Seed can be sown either in September or early spring. Mixed | 05 |
| Clematis hybrida. Hardy climbing plants of great merit; the flowers will average 3 inches in diameter, ranging through all conceivable shades of purple, violet, porcelain, blue and white. The seed is slow to germinate | 10 |
| Cliaanthus Dampieri. (Australian Glory Pea.) A beautiful plant, with brilliant, rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, with an intense black spot in each center (15 seeds) . . . | 10 |
| COBÆA scandens. A beautiful, rapid-growing climber, with handsome foliage and large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first, changing to a deep violet-blue (20 seeds) . . . | 10 |
| Scandens fl. albo. A white-flowered variety of the preceding (10 seeds) | 15 |
| Coleus. Saved from the finest hybrid sorts; remarkable for size and brilliancy of foliage. Mixed (100 seeds) | 15 |
| Collinsia. A pretty, free-blooming plant, with various colored flowers; white, pink, violet, purple, blue and gray blue. Mixed . . . | 05 |
| CONVOLVULUS. (Morning Glory.) The most popular and best known annual in cultivation. The dwarf varieties are very pretty for hanging baskets and vases. | |
| Major. Tall varieties mixed | 05 |
| Minor. Dwarf varieties mixed . . . | 05 |
| COSMOS. Charming late-flowering annuals, each plant covered with hundreds of large anemone like flowers; both foliage and flowers are excellent for cutting. Crimson, Pink, White or Mixed. Each | 05 |



CANNA.



CLARKIA.



CONVOLVULUS.



CYCLAMEN.



DAHLIA.



DIANTHUS.



L. BLANC. P. P. L.

DIGITALIS



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.
(California Poppy.)



GYNIERIUM ARGENTEUM.

Per pkt.

Cyclamen persicum giganteum. Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored, orchid-like, fragrant flowers. The giant-flowered strain offered by us is far superior to what is generally sold under that name, and represents the highest type of this flower. The colors range from pearly white to dark crimson, with intermediate shades and markings. Mixed (20 seeds) . \$0 15

Cyperus alteruifolius, or Umbrella Plant. One of the easiest cultivated foliage plants for parlor or window decoration; easily raised from seed 15

Cypress Vine. A lovely climber, with dark green, fern-like foliage, thickly studded with brilliant, starry flowers; very effective. Mixed 05

Dahlia. This is too well-known to need description, though not generally known that they may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed. Double or Single. Mixed . . 10

Daisy. Charming little plants for edging of borders; thrive well in shady places. Pink, White or Mixed. Each 10

Delphinium, or Larkspur. Flowers remarkable for their striking beauty and diversity of colors. Blue or Scarlet. Each 10

Annual or Perennial sorts mixed. Each 05

DIANTHUS. (Pinks.) Of immense value for bedding purposes, as the flowers retain their beauty during the entire summer. Colors marvelous, ranging from pure white to richest crimson, and beautifully laced and striped.

Chiuensis fl. pl. (China Pink.) 05

Heddewigii fl. pl. 05

Imperialis fl. pl. (Imperial Pink.) . . 05

Laciniatus fl. pl. (Fringed Pink.) . . 05

Plumarius fl. pl. (Garden Pink.) . . . 10

Digitalis. Ornamental perennial of great beauty; the blossoms are thimble-shaped, purple, white and spotted. Mixed 05

Emmeuanthe penduliflora, or Californian Yellow Bells. The Yellow Bells of California forms a broad bush 18 inches to 2 feet high. Each of its numerous branches is fairly loaded with bell-shaped, pendulous flowers, 1/2 inch long, and of a delicate cream color. The seeds may be sown in

Per pkt.

mellow soil early in spring, or the plants can be brought into earlier blooming by sowing seeds early in the greenhouse, hotbed or cold-frame, and afterwards transplanting to a permanent place in the border \$0 15

Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy. A showy, free-flowering genus of plants, with graceful foliage, and flowers of the richest colors. They bloom very early, and should be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared, where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting. On the back page of the cover of this catalogue the beautiful effect of a group of these charming flowers is truthfully depicted. Mixed colors 05

Euphorbia, or Mountain of Snow. An easily grown border plant, with foliage veined and margined with white 05

EVERLASTING FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

These are very popular and desirable for winter decorations, bouquets, wreaths, etc. If cut as soon as they come into full bloom, tied in small bunches and dried slowly in the shade, with the heads downward to keep the stems straight, they will retain their beauty for years.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

Acroclium roseum fl. pl. Bright rose.

Ammobium alatum grandiflorum. Pure white.

Gomphrea, Mixed. (Bachelor's Buttons.)

Helichrysum, Finest Mixed.

Rodanthe, Finest Mixed.

Xeranthemum. Leaves silvery, brilliant colors of purple, rose and white flowers.

☞ Packet of any variety, 5 cts.

Collection of 12 distinct varieties, 50 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Avea sterilis. (Animated Oats.)

Briza Maxima. (Rattlesnake Grass.)

Coix lachrymæ. (Job's Tears.)

Eragrostis elegans. (Love Grass.)

Gynierium argenteum. (Pampas Grass.)

Stipa pennata. (Feather Grass.)

Zea japonica variegata. (Variegated Japanese Maize.)

☞ Packet of any variety, 5 cts.

Collection of 12 distinct varieties, 40 cts.

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



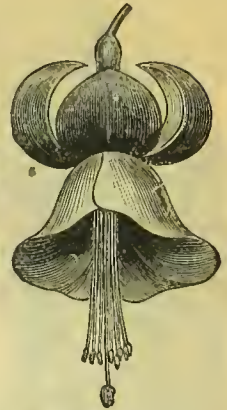
FERNS.



FORGET-ME-NOT.



GERANIUMS.



FUCHSIA.

- Ferns.** Our Fern seed is saved from the choicest greenhouse varieties Per pkt. \$0 15
- Forget-me-not.** (*Myosotis*.) Popular and beautiful little plants, with neat, star-like flowers, blooming the first year from seed. Dark Blue, Light Blue, White or Mixed. Each 10
- Freesia refracta alba.** This well-known favorite flower is easily raised from seed, and will bloom the first season 05
- Fuchsia.** The well known favorite plants; will bloom the first season if sown reasonably early. Double and Single, mixed (35 seeds) 25
- Gaillardia, or Blanket Flower.** One of the most valuable annuals for profusion of bloom and brilliancy of colors. Mixed 05
- GERANIUM.** The most universally grown of all plants, and none do better with less care than these; they are easily grown from seed, and if sown early will flower the first season.
- Apple-scented and Lady Washington.** Each 25
- Common, or Zonale.** All colors mixed 10
- Gilia.** Pretty dwarf annuals, which may be sown at any time and will bloom freely anywhere. Mixed colors 05
- GLADIOLUS.** The seed we offer has been saved from the choicest named varieties grown, and will give satisfaction to those who desire a choice collection of this lovely flower. Mixed 05
- Childsii.** Our seeds are saved from this magnificent strain, and are unsurpassed 15
- Gloxinia.** Easily grown under proper conditions, and one of the loveliest pot plants there is; the flowers are bell-shaped, and embrace every range of color and shade. Mixed (100 seeds) 25
- Godetia.** Beautiful hardy annuals, with lovely flowers of marked delicacy of color; easily grown in any location. Mixed 05

- GOURDS.** A vigorous class of plants with curiously formed and strangely colored fruit. The forms may be wonderfully varied by tying strings around the young fruit, or by inclosing same in a curved mold while growing, thus stamping on its surface any desired figure or letters. It is necessary that the seed should be planted early, as it requires a whole season to mature some of the varieties. Very desirable for covering old fences, stumps, arbors, etc.
- Apple-Shaped.** Yellow, beautifully striped.
- Bottle.** Handsome and useful.
- Dipper, or Siphon.** Useful for dippers.
- Dishloth, or Chinese Loopa.**
- Egg-Shaped.**
- Heroules' Club.** The longest of all the varieties.
- Lemon-Shaped.**
- Pear-Shaped.**
- Sugar Trough.**
- Mixed, All Varieties.**
- Packet of either of the above varieties, 5 cents each. Collection of 12 distinct sorts, 50 cts.
- Grevillea robusta.** Graceful decorative plants, with evergreen, fern-like foliage Per pkt. \$0 10
- Gypsophila, or Baby's Breath.** Graceful little plants that grow in any garden soil; indispensable for bouquets, vases, etc. Mixed 05
- HELIANTHUS.** (*Sunflower*.) Remarkable for size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens.
- Cucumerifolius, "Stella."** Dwarf single sunflower 05
- Globosus fistulosus.** (*Globe Sunflower*.) Yellow 05
- Mammoth Russian.** Single; very large 05
- Nanus variegatus.** Variegated leaves 05
- Heliotrope.** Favorite plants for bedding and pot culture; much prized on account of their delicious fragrance 10
- Collection of 6 distinct varieties 50



GLADIOLUS.



GODETIA.



GOURDS.

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



HOLLYHOCK.



HELIOTROPE. (See page 43.)



IPOMEA.



LOBELIA.



FRENCH MARIGOLD.



MARVEL OF PERU.



MIGNONETTE.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Hollyhock. Well-known garden favorites. In separate colors: Canary, Carmine, Cream, Crimson, Pink, Purple, Red, Rose, White or Mixed Each	\$0 10	Lobelia. Beautiful class of plants, with delicate, drooping habit. The profusion of their flowers renders them ornamental for vases and hanging baskets, borders or ribbons: Dark Blue, Light Blue, White or Mixed. Each	\$0 10
Collection of 12 distinct colors	75	Lophospermum scandens. A beautiful climber, with large, bell-shaped blue flowers	10
Humulus japonicus variegatus. (Japanese Hop.) A beautiful climber; variegated foliage	10	Lupinus. Annual or Perennial varieties mixed. Each	05
Hunnemannia fumarisæfolia. Offered in some catalogues under the misleading name of Giant Eschscholtzia. A native of Mexico, grows to the height of 2 or 3 feet, with glaucous leaves, and bears large, solitary terminal flowers like those of Eschscholtzia. Not easily germinated	15	Lychnis chalcædonica. (Burning Star.) Brilliant scarlet	05
Hyacinth Bean. (Dolichos.) A beautiful, quick-growing climber, with blue and white flowers borne in immense clusters. Mixed	05	Mandevillea suaveolens. A rapid-growing beautiful climber, completely covered with fragrant, creamy white flowers; every lover of flowers should try this	15
Ice Plant. Thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with ice	05	MARIGOLD. Rugged growing, yet highly ornamental annuals for late flowering.	
Ionopsisidium acule, or Diamond Flower. A rare and beautiful annual, with delicate foliage and exquisite little white and violet flowers that sparkle and glisten, hence the name	10	African El Dorado. Large and very double, ranging in color from pale yellow to deep orange	05
IPOMEA. A splendid race of climbing plants of the Morning Glory type, with handsome, showy flowers of every shade of color; useful for covering trellises, arbors, etc. The following are the best varieties:		French, "Electric Light." Dwarf and compact, and a profuse bloomer; great improvement on the old variety	10
Bona Nox. (Evening Glory.) Colossal violet flowers; very fragrant	10	French, "Legion of Honor." Flowers a rich golden yellow, beautifully marked with a large spot of velvety brown	10
Grandiflora alba. (Moonflower.)	10	Marvel of Peru, or Four O'Clocks. Finest mixed	05
Imperialis. (Japanese Morning Glory.) Endless colors and marvellous markings	10	Mathiola bicornis. (Night-scented Stock.) Emits a charming fragrance night and morning	05
Learii. Large, satiny blue flowers, with crimson bars; splendid	05	Nitricaria, or Feverfew. Pretty and neat double white flowers	05
Rubro-cærulea. (Heavenly Blue.) Sky-blue, large and handsome	10	Maurandya Barclayana. Free-blooming climber, covered with blue and white flowers	10
Setosa. (Brazilian Morning Glory.) Magnificent climber, rose colored flowers	10	Mignonette. (Reseda.) Modest flowers of great popularity on account of their exquisite fragrance. Crimson Queen, Gabrielle, Golden Queen, Grandiflora, Mchet, Miles' Spiral, Sweet and Victoria. Each	05
Kenilworth Ivy. (Linaria.) Beautiful trailing plant	05	Collection of 12 distinct varieties	50
Lantana. Choice mixed	05	Mimosa pudica. (Sensitive Plant.) A curious and interesting plant	05
Linum rubrum. (Scarlet Flax.)	05		

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



MONORDICA BALSAMINA.



NASTURTIUM.



ENOOTHERA.

Mimulus. (Monkey Flower.) Tender plants, with brilliantly colored flowers, blotched and spotted in every conceivable manner. Choice mixed (200 seeds) \$0 10

Mina lobata. A lovely annual climber from Mexico; flowers of a beautiful rosy crimson, changing to orange and cream 05

MOMORDICA. Annual climbers; the flowers are followed by large ornamental fruits, which burst and expose an interior of red; very effective.

Baleamina. (Balsam Apple.) Orange fruits 05

Charantia. (Balsam Pear.) Copper scarlet fruits 05

Musa ensete, or Abyssinian Banana. A foliage plant of magnificent proportions; very effective; will grow 10 feet high the first season (10 seeds) 15

Musk Plant. Leaves musk-scented 05

Nasturtium (*Tropaeolum*), Tall. All best colors mixed 05

Collection of 12 distinct varieties 60

Nasturtium (*Tropaeolum*), Tom Thumb. All best colors mixed 05

Collection of 12 distinct varieties 60

Nemophila. Splendid annuals for garden decoration; bright colored flowers, in shades of blue, white and violet. Mixed 05

Nicotiana affinis. An ornamental variety of tobacco with large, white, fragrant flowers 10

Nierembergia. Beautiful free blooming plants; mixed colors 05

Nigella, or Love-in-a-mist. Pretty annuals, with feathery foliage inlaid with charming porcelain and white flowers. Mixed 05

Enothera. (Evening Primrose.) A continuous blooming, free-flowering plant that opens near the close of the day; mixed colors 05

Oxalis. Free-growing little plants for hanging baskets, vases, etc. Mixed 05

PANSY. These charming favorites being the most popular of all flowers grown from seed, it is needless to add a word in their praise. Our list comprises all recognized varieties of merit, many of which have been grown by ourselves and the others obtained from European specialists of note.

PANSY, Azure-Blue, Black-Blue, Bronze-color, Faust, Gold Margined, Striped, White or Yellow. Each \$0 05

Emperor William, Deep ultramarine blue; solid color 10

Fiery Faces. Purple-scarlet; yellow margin and yellow eye; three lower petals regularly marked with large velvety black spots 20

Fire King. The three lower petals have a deep brown-red blotch, with a broad margin of yellow, while the upper two petals are of a most intense fiery red 10

Lord Beaconsfield. Purple-violet, shading to lavender 10

Metsor. Bright terra-cotta color, showing a fiery reflex 10

Odier, or Five-Blotched. Each petal has a large blotch with clearly defined margin 10

Peacock. Purple and peacock-blue; very beautiful 15

Victoria. A peculiar reddish bronze. 10

Menlo Park Mixture. An extra-fine mixture of giant-flowered pansies. 25

Mixed. Of good quality 05

Collection of 12 choice and distinct varieties 75

Paesion Flower. In favorable locations grows vigorously and produces magnificent flowers. Blue or Scarlet. Each 10

Pentstemon. Beautiful perennials, with white, pink, scarlet and blue flowers handsomely mottled 10

Perilla nankinensis. Highly ornamental, having a beautiful metallic ebony purple foliage 05

PETUNIA. There is scarcely a class of plants to equal this, whether grown in pots to adorn the greenhouse or the sitting room window, or planted out in beds and mixed borders. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period render it invaluable. The plants are of easy culture and thrive well in any good garden soil.

Double Large-flowering, fringed. Mixed (50 seeds) 25

Single. Ordinary outdoor varieties. Mixed 05

" **Large-flowering, fringed.** Mixed (200 seeds) 25

" **Large-flowering, margined** with green (100 seeds) 15

" **Large-flowering, all colors** mixed (100 seeds) 10



PANSY.



DOUBLE PETUNIA.



SINGLE PETUNIA.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.



RICINUS. (Castor Oil Plant.)



SALPIGLOSSIS.



DANEBROG POPPY.



PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.



ROMNEYA COULTERI.

Per pkt.

PHLOX Drummondii grandiflora. This splendid strain is unrivaled for richness of color, profusion and duration of bloom.

Cuspidata. (Star of Quuedlinburg.) A unique variety, with flowers of star-like form in many shades of rich, velvety colors, distinctly bordered with white . . . \$0 10

Grandiflora. All colors mixed . . . 05

Isabellina. Very pale yellow . . . 10

Collection of 10 distinct colors . . . 50

Phormium tenax variegata. (Variegated New Zealand Flax.) As pot plants or single specimens on lawns these are highly decorative; foliage glaucous green, edged with red (10seeds) . . . 15

POPPY. Extremely showy, free-flowering plants, which, by their stately form, brilliant and effective colors, are admirably adapted to enliven shrubbery and mixed borders.

Carnation-flowered. Of large size and great variety of colors . . . 05

Danebrog. Flowers brilliant scarlet, with a silver spot on each of the petals . . . 05

Flag of Truce. Large, satiny white flowers, 3 to 4 inches across . . . 10

Glacum. (Tulip Poppy.) Intense brilliant scarlet . . . 10

Nudicaule. (Iceland Poppy.) These comprise a wide range of bright colors, and are deliciously fragrant . . . 10

Orientele. A perennial sort of a dark red color . . . 10

Peacock. Vivid scarlet, with glossy black zone near the center . . . 05

Shirley. Of a silky tissue texture, and brilliant, delicate colors, veined, streaked and flaked in charming confusion . . . 05

Umbrosum. Rich vermilion, with a black spot on each petal . . . 05

Sunset Mixture. Unsurpassed for magnificent colors . . . 05

Collection of 12 distinct colors . . . 50

Portulaca. Dwarf growing annuals, with beautiful, brilliant colored flowers; only does well in the full sunshine. Double or Single mixed. Each . . . 10

Per pkt.

PRIMULA sinensis fimbriata. (Fringed Chinese Primrose.) A profuse-flowering, charming greenhouse plant, well adapted for decorative purposes.

Singlo. All colors mixed (50 seeds) . . . \$0 15

Double. All colors mixed (30 seeds) 25

Fern-leaved. All colors mixed (40 seeds) . . . 25

PYRETHRUM aureum. (Golden Feather.) Bright golden yellow foliage; largely used for edging . 05

Cinerariaefolium. From the flowers of this variety the best insect powder is made . . . 10

Large-flowering Hybrids. Double mixed . . . 25

RICINUS. (Castor Oil Plant.) Ornamental, rapid-growing annuals with palm-like leaves; splendid for grouping or single specimens on the lawn.

Borboniensis. Grown to height of 15 feet in one season . . . 05

Gibsonii. Dark purple-red foliage . 05

Zanzibariensis. Immense leaves from 2 to 2½ feet across; varicolored foliage of great grandeur 10

Romneya Coulteri. (Great White Californian Poppy.) The flowers are 4 to 5 inches across, pure white, with yellow stamens, and have a delicate primrose perfume . . . 10

Rose, Dwarf Multiflora. Flowers in three months from time of sowing. These little jewels grow only about 10 inches, and are completely covered with myriads of bright, handsome blooms, presenting all the exquisite shades of color common in other roses . 25

Rudbeckia Californica. (Black-eyed Susan.) Handsome yellow flowers, with intense black center . . 10

Saintpaulia ionantha. From Central Africa. The tiny plants form a flat rosette of deep green hairy leaves, crowned by beautiful deep blue flowers bearing a close resemblance in form as well as color to the sweet-scented violet; stamens deep golden yellow . . 25

Salpiglossis. Handsomely marked flowers, varying in tint from creamy white to purple . . . 05

All seeds can be had in 5-cent packets, except where noted.



STOCKS.



SWEET WILLIAM.



VIOLET.



ZINNIA.

- | | Per pkt. |
|--|----------|
| SALVIA. Exceedingly showy plants, with dazzling colored flowers of great duration of bloom. | |
| Patens. One of the finest blue flowers in cultivation | \$0 25 |
| Splendene. Brilliant scarlet | 10 |
| Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl. Beautiful double yellow dwarf annual | 05 |
| Saponaria Calabrica. Pink; for beds or rockeries. | 05 |
| Scabiosa. (Pincushion Flower.) Dwarf double mixed | 05 |
| Schizanthus. (Butterfly, or Fringe Flower.) All colors mixed | 05 |
| Schizopetalon Walkeri. Curious fringed, fragrant flowers | 05 |
| Sedum. Useful for rockwork, etc.; mixed colors | 05 |
| Silene. (Catchfly.) Bright colored, free-flowering annuals. Mixed | 05 |
| Smilax. Well-known climber, much used by florists and for house decoration | 05 |
| Solanum capsicastrum. (Jerusalem Cherry.) Of easy culture; bears beautiful red berries; highly ornamental | 05 |
| Spergula pilifera. An excellent and lasting substitute for grass in cemetery lots; it soon establishes itself, and is of a pleasant green color and delicate texture, and retains its verdure in the driest and hottest seasons | 25 |
| STOCKS, German Ten-weeks. A well-known and much admired plant; possessed of great beauty and variety of color. | |
| Dwarf Large-flowering. In separate colors. Canary Yellow, Crimson, Lilac, Primrose Yellow, Rose and White. Each | 10 |
| Cut-and-Come-Again. Produces pure white flowers from early spring to late fall, and frequent cutting seems to make them come faster | 10 |
| Giant Perfection. Mixed colors | 10 |
| Perpetual-flowering. A superb variety; choice mixed | 10 |
| Collection of 12 distinct varieties | 75 |
| Sweet Sultan, Yellow. Much prized for bouquets; very fragrant | 05 |
| Sweet William. Fine old favorite. Double or Single, mixed. Each | 05 |
| Tecoma Smithii. Produces large heads of flowers of a rich lemon flushed with dark orange; sometimes bears a hundred flowers on a stem (15 seeds) | 30 |
| Thunbergia. Very ornamental trailing or climbing plants; mixed colors | 05 |

- | | Per pkt. |
|--|----------|
| VERBENA, Mammoth-flowered. When well grown, the single flowers of this splendid strain are large enough to cover a 25 cent piece. Best colors mixed | \$0 15 |
| Common Mixed | 05 |
| Vinca. (Madagascar Periwinkle.) Splendid house and bedding plants, 18 inches high, with glossy green leaves and circular flower. Rose, White or Mixed. Each | 05 |
| VIOLET. A favorite little plant, much prized for its delicate perfume. | |
| Admiration. Magnificent dark blue; very beautiful, and comes true from seed | 15 |
| Perfection. Light blue, large-flowered, long bloomer; very fine | 15 |
| White Perfection. Pure white | 10 |
| Mixed. Saved from our own magnificent collection | 05 |
| Collection of 6 distinct varieties | 50 |
| Virginian Stock. Charming bright little flowers | 05 |
| Wallflower. Fine old favorites, prized for their delicious fragrance; the double varieties have a charming effect. Double or Single. Each | 05 |
| Collection of 8 varieties | 50 |
| Whitlavia grandiflora. Large, bell-shaped flowers of blue, white, violet, etc. | 05 |
| Wigandia caracasana. Sub-tropical in effect; useful as single specimens on the lawn | 10 |
| ZINNIA. Amongst the most dazzling and durable of late-flowering annuals; many of the blooms approach in size that of a dahlia, and embrace a wide range of brilliant and beautiful colors. Crimson, Flesh Color, Lilac, Purple, Rose, Scarlet, White and Yellow. Each | 05 |
| Curled and Crested. The petals of this variety are twisted, curled or crinkled in a most peculiar manner, which removes the objectionable stiffness of the older forms of this flower. Many colors mixed | 10 |
| Collection of 10 beautiful colors | 50 |

THE CHILDREN'S GARDEN.

We offer a splendid mixture of beautiful, free-blooming hardy flowers for the children's benefit. What pleasure a packet of these will give the little ones, and what memories of our own childhood days may it not awaken as we watch the tireless wee workers, eagerly expectant and later haloed with happiness, as the ever varying bloom furnishes a continual surprise. As there are over a hundred varieties in the mixture, failure is really impossible. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 for 25 cts.

Bulbs and Tubers for Spring Planting.

GLADIOLI.

These are the most easily grown and showy of all flowering bulbs, and are most effective when planted in clumps or beds. They should be planted from March to June in any good garden soil from 4 to 5 inches deep, and during the season will give a profusion of spikes of gorgeous flowers.

12 Gladioli of any one variety will be sent at price of 10.

Addison. Dark amaranth, with white stripes Each \$0 10



GLADIOLUS LEMOINEI.

African. Slaty brown on scarlet ground, streaked scarlet and pure white; white blotch. 15

Amalthee. Pure white, with large violet-red blotch; ground of the corolla velvety violet, the lower petals slightly tinted with lilac . . . 15

Angele. White; showy and effective 10

Antonius. Scarlet-cherry, slightly tinged with orange, flamed earmine; pure white blotch . . 10

Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion-scarlet . . . 5

Ceres. White, spotted rose 10

Chrysolora. Golden yellow, pure and distinct. The finest yellow variety 30

Cleopatra. Flowers medium size, dark salmon, the lower petals profusely blotched purplish red, surrounded with straw color 10

Dictateur. Long, compact spike of large flowers, white in the center, the sepals are conspicuously flushed with earmine-red, on a pale lilac ground 50

Emma Thursby. White ground, carmine stripes through petals, blotch on the lower division . 15

Enfant de Nancy. Flowers medium size, purplish red, lower petals dark crimson; peculiarly blotched 15

Engesseri. Very deep pink, lower petals blotched bright maroon 15

Eugene Scribe. Tender rose; variegated . . . 10

Froebeli. Flesh colored, streaked with pink; carmine blotch, bordered with yellow 15

Gen. Phil. Sheridan. Fire-red, white line running through each petal, and a large, pure white blotch on the lower division 20

Gen. Sherman. Large, fine scarlet 15

Hermione. White ground, well covered with delicate lilac and carmine stripes; large white blotch, slightly streaked violet 25

Incendiary. Vermilion, rose-colored throat; two lower petals scarlet-purple 15

Isaac Buchanan. Yellow 10

John Bull. White, tinged with sulphur 10

La Candeur. White, slightly striped with violet 15

Lafayette. Flowers very large, yellowish salmon; crimson blotches on lower petals 15

Lamarck. Cherry 10

Lemoinei. Upper petals of a creamy white color, tinted salmon-red, the lower one spotted with deep purplish crimson, bordered with bright yellow and salmon-red 10

Le Poussin. Light red, white blotch 10

Lord Byron. Brilliant scarlet, blotched pure white 10

Marie Dumortier. White, violet blotch 10



GLADIOLI, continued.

Each

Martha Washington. Light yellow, lower petals tinged with rose	\$0 15
Marie Lemolne. Long spike of fine, well expanded flowers; upper division of a pale creamy color, flushed salmon-lilac; lower division spotted purplish violet, bordered with deep yellow.	10
Mme. Monneret. Delicate rose	10
Napoleon III. Scarlet, striped white	10
Obelsk. Flowers large; violet, lower petals blotched brown, spotted with sulphur	15
Princess of Wales. White, flamed carmine-rose	10
Shakespeare. White, suffused carmine-rose; Each large rosy blotch	\$0 15
Snow-White. Pure white	25
Stella. White, slightly tinged with yellow and rose	10
Sunshine. Lovely pink, blotched and flamed with darker pink	20
Talma. Pale lilac, lower division violet-brown	10
W. E. Gumbleton. Flowers very large and open; purplish rose, streaked with rich carmine; spots velvet, surrounded with yellow; plant unusually beautiful	15
All Colors Mixed . . per 100, \$2; doz., 40 cts.	05

LILIES.

If ordered by mail, please add 15 cts. per dozen for postage. 12 Lilies of any one variety will be sent at price of 10.

Auratum. (<i>Golden-banded Lily of Japan.</i>) Pure white, studded with rich chocolate-crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal	Each \$0 20
Auratum pictum. Similar in form to the Auratum, but tipped with crimson at ends of the yellow rays	50
Auratum virginale album. White, yellow band in center of each petal, and studded with whitish spots; very large	50
Batemannlae. Flowers of a bright apricot color.	25
Brownli. Large flowers, white inside, purple outside; distinct and striking	75
Colchicum. Citron-yellow, spotted black	75
Coridon. Clear yellow, star-shaped flowers; exceedingly showy	20
Elegans Alice Wilson. A new variety, with upright yellow flowers	75
Excelsum. Nankeen yellow; very tall grower	35
Hansonl. Flowers outside bright yellow marked with white, inside spotted with purple	75
Humboldtli. A Californian variety; flowers orange red, with claret colored spots	30
Kramerl. Large, rose-colored flowers; fragrant	25
Leichtlinli. Bright yellow, spotted with purple.	40
Speciosum album. Pure white, handsome flowers.	25
Speciosum Melpomene. Rich blood-crimson, heavily spotted; very large	20
Speciosum rubrum. Darker than the preceding.	20
Tigrinum. (<i>Tiger Lily.</i>) Orange-red, spotted with black	10
Wallchlanum. The most beautiful of all the trumpet lilies; has immense funnel shaped flowers of elegant color—being pure white, shaded chocolate outside, and tinged yellow inside	Each \$0 60

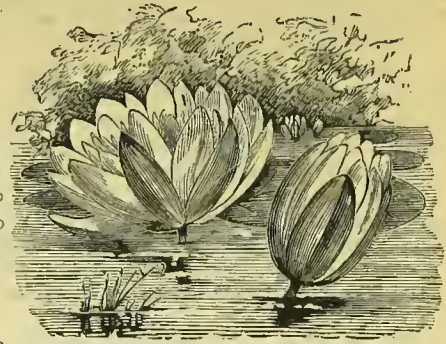


LILIUM AURATUM.

Sow Sunset Selected Seeds.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

	Each	Per doz.
Amaryllis Belladonna. Dark rose and white	\$0	25
Amaryllis equestre. (Barbadoes Lily.) Brilliant orange-scarlet, white throat; fine	20	
Amaryllis formosissima. Rich crimson	20	
Amaryllis Johnsonii. Crimson, striped with white	75	
Anemone fulgens. (Searlet Wind Flower.) Dazzling scarlet	\$0	50
Anemone, Double Mixed	\$2	per 100
Anemone, Single Mixed	\$2	per 100
Begonia, Tuberous-Rooted. Magnificent flowering bulbs of marvellous beauty, and as pot plants have no equal.		
Begonia, Single. Mixed colors	15	1 50
Begonia, Double. Mixed colors	30	3 00
Bleeding Heart. (Diclytra.) Flowers borne on curved stalks; are delicate rose and white, with purple lips	\$0	20
Crinum scabrum. The best of the whole-class; produces 5 to 10 amaryllis-like flowers of a dull white tinged with rosy red; leaves light green, spreading, with wavy edges		35
If by mail, 50 ets. each		
Gloxinia. Beautiful plants, bearing large, bell-shaped flowers of the most striking, rich colors		30
Hedychium coronarium. (Butterfly Lily.) This magnificent plant flourishes best on low, moist land, where it will form a dense clump 3 to 4 feet high. The mass of fragrant pure white flowers look like large white butterflies. A splendid and desirable plant. If kept in the house in a growing state it blooms continuously	15	1 50
Hyacinthus candicans. (Summer Hyacinth.) A free-growing plant, with tall spikes, bearing pretty white, bell-shaped flowers	10	
Iris Germanica. (German Iris.) Finest mixed varieties	10	
Iris Kaempferi. (Japan Iris.) Surpasses all others in size of flower and richness of color. Superb mixed varieties	20	
Limnanthemum nympeoides. (Fairy Water Lily.) One of the most beautiful water plants, having leaves like a water lily, but smaller and funnel-shaped; yellow, fringed flowers	15	1 50
Montbretia crocosmiaeflora. Orange, spotted with purple	05	40
Nymphaea odorata gigantea. (Water Lily.) Flowers pure white, with a golden center three times as large as the common pond lily. The flowers possess a distinct and charming fragrance. Perfectly hardy; grand plant for tubs, pools, streams or ponds	20	2 00
Paeonies. Well-known showy border plants of many brilliant colors, some of the varieties being deliciously fragrant	25	2 50
Paeonia arborea. (Japanese Tree, or Mountain Paeonia.) Grand plants of striking beauty	1	00
Ranunculus, Double. These are bright-colored, summer-blooming plants, with flowers of good size, perfectly double, and as beautifully imbricated as a rose.		
Ranunculus, Double Persian Mixed	05	30
Ranunculus, Double French Mixed	05	30
Ranunculus, Double Turban Mixed	05	30
Tigridia. (Mexican Shell Flower.) Charming summer-blooming bulb, producing very attractive flowers throughout the whole summer.		
Tigridia conchiflora. Flowers dark yellow	05	50
Tigridia grandiflora alba. White	10	75
Tigridia pavonia. Golden orange-crimson	05	50
Tuberoses. The tuberose is a universal favorite, and largely grown on account of its delightful fragrance. The double flowers are of a beautiful pure waxy white color, and grow on tall stems, each producing a dozen or more blossoms. Excelsior Pearl is the most dwarfed and compact variety, and the most suitable for growing in pots.		
Tuberose, Excelsior Pearl. Very large, choice, and well-ripened bulbs	\$3	per 100



NYMPHÆA ODORATA GIGANTEA.



TUBEROSE.

PRICES FOR ALL PLANTS are at our Nurseries, Menlo Park.

ARTICLES MENTIONED in our price-list will be furnished at prices named only when the number specified be taken, except that 5 will be furnished at 10 rates and 50 at 100 rates.

WE WILL CHARGE FOR PACKING sufficient to cover actual cost of same.

IN ORDERING, please state whether substitution will be permitted, as, when no instructions accompany the order, we feel at liberty to substitute similar sorts.



A TYPICAL CALIFORNIA HOME.

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.

THE FOLLOWING ARE HARDY, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED:

- ABELIA rupestris.** Dense evergreen shrub, growing to perfection on poor, sandy soil; flower buds and outside of blossoms show a pale rose color, while inside of tube-like flowers is white; deliciously fragrant. Pot-grown, 3 feet, 50 cts. each.
- ACACIA.** These are all of fairly rapid growth, and either for shade or avenue purposes are unsurpassed; most of the varieties produce yellow flowers in the utmost profusion, some varieties blooming very early in spring and others till June and July. *All are pot-grown.*
- Acacia albicans.** Flowers white; oblong-linear leaves. A most distinct and good sort. 10 to 12 inches, 25 cts. each.
- Acacia armata.** (Prickly Acaecia.) Flowers yellow, appearing in single round heads; leaves oval; branches armed with thorns. Much used in Australia for hedging. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.
- Acacia cyanophylla.** (Blue-leaved.) Flowers yellow; leaves large, often one foot long, sea-green, almost blue in color; branches drooping. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cts. each.
- Acacia dealbata.** (Silver Wattle.) Flowers lemon-yellow; very free bloomer; foliage feathery, deep green on top, whitish underneath. This is one of the very best varieties; very rich in tannin. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.
- Acacia longifolia.** Flowers yellow; blooms for a long period; leaves long, dark green, narrowed at either end; of upright, symmetrical growth. A most satisfactory sort in every way. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 40 cts. each.
- Acacia longissima floribunda.** Flowers bright yellow, produced in great quantities; leaves long and slender. Considered the most elegant of the genus. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10, \$20 per 100.
- Acacia lophantha.** (Cape or Crested Wattle.) Flowers white; foliage feathery; beautiful. Thrives in the most desolate places. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cts. each.



ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA.

land Pine.) Hardy only in warmer sections. 1½ feet, \$2 each; 2 feet, \$2.50 each; 2½ feet, \$3 each.

ARAUCARIA imbricata. (Monkey Puzzle.) 8 to 10 inches, 50 cts. each; boxed, 1½ to 2 feet, \$5 each.

ARBORVITAE. The varieties we catalogue of this class are mostly of slow, dwarf habit, and especially adapted for places too limited for large growth. They are all highly ornamental, but are not recommended for the hot interior localities unless planted in the shade.

Arborvitae, Chinese. A small tree with erect branches and dense, flat, light green foliage; turns brown in winter. Pot-grown, 15 to 18 inches, 35 cts. each; balled, 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each.

Arborvitae, Chinese, Golden Variegated. Similar in habit to preceding, but highly variegated, with pale yellow and silvery white foliage. Boxed, 5 feet, \$3 each.

Arborvitae filiformis. Has beautiful thread-like foliage, of a rich dark green color; dense, compact, round growth. One of the prettiest of the Arborvitae. Boxed, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

Arborvitae filiformis pendula. A weeping variety of the preceding, with long, slender, drooping branches. Boxed, 3 feet, \$2 each.



ARBORVITAE.

ACACIA melanoxylon. (Black Acacia.) Flowers yellow; leaves lance shaped. This variety is probably the best-known of the Acacias in California. 1½ to 2 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each.

Acacia mollissima. Flowers canary-yellow, appearing in clusters; foliage feathery. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.

Acacia ornithophora. (Kangaroo Acacia.) Flowers yellow; leaves oblong, ending in a hooked, sharp point. A peculiarly odd-looking sort. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each.

Acacia pycnantha. (Golden Wattle.) Flowers brilliant yellow, coming in long, pendulous clusters; leaves a peculiar shape, growing close to the stem, suggesting the screw of a steamer. 1 foot, 35 cts. each.

ARAUCARIA. The inhabitants of Chili call this noble ornament of their forests *Auracanos*, whence the name. There are only a few varieties, but they are, one and all, the grandest evergreen trees known to the botanical world; of lofty growth, and a splendid spectacle for the lawn; they should be given plenty of room. *All pot-grown, except where noted.*

Araucaria Bidwellii. (Moreton Bay Pine.) 1½ to 2 feet, \$2 each; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50 each.

Araucaria brasiliensis. 1 foot, \$1 each; 1½ feet, \$1.50 each.

Araucaria excelsa. (Norfolk Is-



ARBORVITAE gigantea, or *Lobblii*. A very beautiful California variety, of rapid growth, and attaining great height. Pot-grown, 2 feet, 25 cts. each; balled, 1 to 2 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 60 cts. each.

Arborvitae pyramidalis. Of erect pyramid form. Pot-grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

AUCUBA Japonica. (Gold Dnst Tree.) Large, glossy leaves, magnificently spotted with golden yellow; produces bunches of large red berries, which appear about Christmas, and greatly enhance its beauty. Excellent for planting in city. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10.

Aucuba grandidentata aurea marginata. Leaves beautifully margined with gold. Pot-grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 75 cts. each.

Aucuba viridis latifolia. Similar to the Japonica, except that the leaves are not spotted with gold. Pot-grown, 2 to 3 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10.

AZALEAS. Evergreen shrubs of great value when in bloom, either for decoration or bouquets. The flowers (both single and double), which are borne freely, include every color and every shade of color. Pot-grown, 1½ feet, \$1.50 each.

AZARA microphylla. Flowers greenish white, succeeded by numerous small orange-colored berries; leaves are small; dark shining green. A lovely lawn tree. Also a wall plant. Pot-grown, 1 foot, 25 cts. each.

BERBERIS aquifolia. Flowers yellow, succeeded by bluish berries; leaves large, purplish, shining and prickly. Boxed, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 4 feet, \$2 each.

Berberis Darwinii. Flowers orange-yellow, abundantly produced and very fragrant; foliage small, thick and leathery. Considered the best of all the barberries. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each.

Berberis Japonica. Foliage olive-green, stiff and glossy; of slow growth; highly ornamental. Pot-grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 50 cts. each.

Berberis stenophylla. Flowers orange-yellow, borne profusely; branches adorned with sharp spines. A rare and choice variety. Pot-grown, 1½ feet, 25 cts. each; balled, 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each.

BOX TREE. A most handsome lawn shrub, with small, deep green foliage; very suitable also for hedges. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10, \$25 per 100.

BREATH OF HEAVEN. See *Diosua*.

BUDDLEIA globosa. Flowers yellow, globe-shaped; leaves sage-brown. Pot grown, 1 foot, 25 cts. each.

BLUE GUM. See *Eucalyptus globulus*.

CALIFORNIA BAY TREE. (California Sassafras.) A beautiful California tree, whose leaves emit a refreshing fragrance. Balled, 1 foot, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10; 2 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE. An imposing feature for lawn or avenue. The famous "Big Tree" of our Golden State. Pot-grown, 10 inches, 25 cts. each; 1½ feet, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10; boxed, 6½ feet, \$4 each.

CALIFORNIA RED BERRY. (Toyon Tree, California Holly.) Beautiful tree, producing in late fall and early spring large clusters of brilliant red berries. Much used for decoration during Christmastide. Balled, 4 feet, 75 cts. each.

CALLISTEMON rigidum. A beautiful Australian shrub or small tree, producing very curiously-shaped white flowers. Highly ornamental. Pot-grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.



AZARA MICROPHYLLA.

Sow Sunset Selected Seeds.



CRATÆGUS PYRACANTHA.

- CAMELLIA Japonica.** A well-known and very beautiful winter-flowering evergreen. We can supply them in the following colors: *Double White, Double Pink, Double Red, Double Variegated.* EUROPEAN VARIETIES, pot grown, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; JAPANESE VARIETIES, pot-grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each.
- CAMPHOR TREE.** Bright, shining green foliage, its young growth a most beautiful shade of tawny red. From this tree camphor is obtained by distillation. Pot-grown, 1 foot, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10; 2½ to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.
- CASSIA arborescens.** Flowers yellow, produced very freely and for a long period. A most desirable shrub. Pot-grown, 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each.
- CASUARINA.** These are rapid-growing Australian trees, peculiarly adapted for planting on the seashore, and in alkaline soils; the wood is very hard and durable.
- Casuarina glauca.** Pot-grown, 2 to 3 feet, 40 cts. each.
- Casuarina tenuissimus.** Pot-grown, 2 to 3 feet, 40 cts. each.
- CEDAR, Deodar or Indian.** (*Cedrus Deodara.*) The needles of this variety are larger than of the Lebanon, and of a bluish color, covered with a light sea-green bloom. The main shoots and branchlets are pendulous. One of the most beautiful of lawn trees. Boxed, 4 feet, \$2.50 each; 5 feet, \$4 each; 7 feet, \$5 each; 8 feet, \$6 each.
- Cedar, Cedar of Lebanon.** The needles are tufted, short, rigid, very dark green; branches horizontal and stiff. A noble and picturesque tree, aptly called "The Patriarch of the Tribe." Boxed, 2½ feet, \$2.50 each.
- Cedar, Mount Atlas.** Very closely resembles the Lebanon, but with foliage different, being shorter and of a sea-green or silvery hue, also of more erect, pyramidal form. Boxed, 6 feet, \$5 each.
- CHOISYA ternata.** (Mexican Orange Flower.) This shrub produces deliciously fragrant white flowers during the spring months; foliage dark and glossy. Pot grown, 1 foot, 25 cts. each.
- CINNAMON TREE.** The tree from which the cinnamon of commerce is obtained. Highly ornamental; needs protection. Pot-grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each.
- CORK TREE.** See Oak, Cork.
- CORONILLA glauca variegata.** The pretty yellow flowers are disposed in tufts like coronets; leaves beautiful sea-green, prettily margined with yellow; of easy culture. Pot-grown, 1 foot, 25 cts. each.
- CRATAEGUS Pyracantha.** (Evergreen Thorn, Burning Bush). During the late fall and winter months the bush is profusely covered with bunches of orange-colored berries. Foliage small and glossy. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.
- CRYPTOMERIA Japonica.** (Japanese Cedar.) A handsome, rapid-growing tree, with an elongated, pyramidal outline. Pot-grown, 1½ feet, 35 cts. each.

Sunset Selected Seeds a Success



CYPRESS. These are all of fairly rapid growth, and do splendidly on this coast.

Cypress, Funeral. When old assumes a beautiful weeping habit. Boxed, 3 feet, \$1 each; 4 feet, \$1.25 each; 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Cypress, Italian. Tall, tapering, conical; much used for working into designs. This tree will be found most useful for planting in sections where at present there is lack of forest, as it grows rapidly and takes kindly to most climates. Transplanted in boxes, 2 to 4 feet (60 to the box), \$1.50 per box; balled, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each \$4 per 10.

Cypress, Lawson. A desirable California variety; branches drooping, feathery and slender; color sea-green. Pot-grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10; 2 feet, 40c. each, \$3 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each

Cypress, Monterey. Our well-known native species; extensively planted for windbreaks and hedges. Transplanted in boxes, 1 to 1½ feet, \$2.50 per 100, \$17.50 per 1,000; pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10; balled, 3 to 4 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10.

DAPHNE, White-flowering. The well-known early-flowering spring shrub, whose blossoms emit a sweet fragrance. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

Daphne, Pink-flowering. *Variegated-leaved.* 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50 each.

DIOSMA ericoides. (Breath of Heaven.) This sweet-smelling little shrub is a general favorite; it produces small white flowers which, as well as the foliage, are deliciously fragrant. Much used for planting in cemeteries. Pot-grown, 9 to 12 inches, 25 cts. each.

ELAEAGNUS elegantissima. (Oleaster.) This shrub, if better known, would be more extensively planted; the leaves are dark green, prettily margined with gold, and dusted with golden down; it is of dense growth and of the easiest culture, doing well almost anywhere. Pot-grown, 9 to 12 inches, 25 cts. each.

ESCALLONIA sanguinea. Rather a pretty shrub, producing immense quantities of small red flowers; does well in windy and exposed situations. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.

EUCALYPTUS. These are all natives of Australia, of very rapid growth, and much used for planting in swampy land to counteract the malaria that arises from it; also largely planted in sections where there is a dearth of timber, thus making excellent windbreaks. The timber is valuable for fuel purposes. Following are the sorts we offer. All are pot-grown:

Eucalyptus citriodora. A unique variety; leaves highly perfumed, like lemon verbena. 1 foot, 50c. ea.

Eucalyptus cornuta. (Yate Tree.) Peculiar; leaves prettily fluted when small; a rapid grower and very hardy; wood very durable, heavy and elastic. Considered equal to ash. 1 foot, 50 cts. each.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx. (Sugar Gum.) This variety makes a more symmetrical top than most of the Eucalypts, thus rendering it more desirable as a road tree; the leaves are dark green, with a peculiarly beautiful steel-blue glint; in a young state the leaves are nearly round, somewhat resembling those of the poplar; this young form is more persistent in this variety than in the blue gum; in fact, trees at least six years old still have the lower third of their foliage more or less oval, while the fully matured leaf is lanceolate. The trunk is white, contrasting beautifully with the foliage. This variety will stand more drought than any other sort, and is of large growth. (See cut, page 56.) 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10.



LAWSON CYPRESS.



EUCALYPTUS ficlfolia. (Scarlet-flowering Gum.) Nothing in nature is more gorgeous than this tree



EUCALYPTUS CORYNOCALYX. (See page 55.)

medium-sized tree, with drooping branches; very hardy; will thrive on any soil. 1½ to 2 feet, 40 cts. each.

Eucalyptus viminalis. (Manna Gum.) A hardy, rapid-growing variety, well suited for exposed situations; leaves long and narrow. 1 to 1½ feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10.

EUGENIA Australis. Of beautiful habit, producing small flowers in great abundance. Pot-grown, 1½ feet, 35 cts. each.

EUONYMUS. Of very easy culture in any ordinary garden soil, and excellent for low, close fence or for shrubbery.

Euonymus Duc d'Anjou. The leaves of this variety have golden-yellow markings in the center. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10.

in bloom, with its brilliant scarlet trusses of flowers in generous profusion. The foliage resembles that of the common Rubber Tree, but is smaller. *One of the most splendid of recent horticultural introductions.* It does not exceed 50 feet in height; in most localities in California it needs protection until old enough to withstand frost; even then it will be affected by severe seasons. 1 to 1½ feet, 50c. each; 2 feet, 75c. ea.

Eucalyptus fissilis. (Victorian Yellow Gum.) A large, rapid-growing variety. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each.

Eucalyptus globulus. (Blue Gum.) The well-known variety. Transplanted in boxes, 1 to 1½ feet, \$2.50 per 100, \$17.50 per 1,000; pot-grown, 2 to 3 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100; 4 to 6 feet, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 40 cts. each.

Eucalyptus Gunnii. (Tasmanian Cider Tree.) Probably the hardiest of the genus; stands considerable frost; recommended for elevated or exposed places. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

Eucalyptus robusta. (Swamp Mahogany.) Attains a height of 100 feet; is of rapid growth; the young foliage a beautiful tawny red color; a striking sort. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10, \$25 per 100.

Eucalyptus rostrata. (Red Gum.) Pot-grown, 2 to 3 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Eucalyptus Stuartiana. (Apple-scented Gum.) A



EUONYMUS, Golden. Beautiful golden-yellow foliage; excellent either as a specimen tree or for hedge purposes. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10, \$25 per 100.

Euonymus radicans, Variegated. A beautiful creeping variety, with silver-edged foliage. Pot-grown, 1 foot, 25 cts. each.

FABIANA imbricata. A very pretty *heath-like* shrub of erect growth, producing pure white, tube-shaped flowers in wonderful profusion. We know of no other shrub that gives such general satisfaction. Pot-grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 30 cts. each.

GENISTA canariensis. (Fountain of Gold.) This plant well deserves the popularity it has gained in the past three seasons. The drooping branches are covered with delicate sage-green foliage, and every twig is tipped with a long bunch of exquisite pea-shaped blossoms (of a pure canary color), almost hiding the foliage. Pot-grown, 1 foot, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

GREVILLEA robusta. (The Silk Oak of Australia.) A magnificent plant for decorative purposes, grown either in a pot or in the open; it has orange-colored blooms, and the foliage is fern-like. 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cts. each; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.

HABROTHAMNUS elegans. This shrub, if better known, would be planted more extensively; it produces panicles of small trumpet-shaped, purplish red flowers in great profusion, and, grown on the lawn or as a climber, is simply superb. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.

Habrothamnus fasciculatus. Pot-grown, 3 to 4 feet, 50c. ea.

HEATH, Mediterranean. A dwarf-growing, compact, ball-

shaped little shrub, covered in spring with pink

heather-like flowers. Pot-grown, 2 feet, 50 cts. each.

HOLLY, English.

Prickly, dark green foliage, covered during the winter months with red berries.

EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA.
(See page 56.)

Much used for Christmas decoration. Pot-grown, 1½ feet, \$1 each; boxed, 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

HOLLY, Japan Broad-leaved. A variety with large leaves, not so prickly as the English variety. Pot-grown, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Holly, Japan Broad-leaved, Variegated. Leaves peculiarly blotched silvery white. Pot-grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each.

Holly, Silver-leaved. Leaves small, beautifully variegated silver. Pot-grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c. each.

JUNIPER, Irish. Short, sea-green foliage. A distinct and beautiful variety, of conical outline, upright and of dense growth. Pot-grown, 3 feet, \$1 each.

Juniper procumbens. Dark green, shining foliage of trailing habit. Eminently suited for rock-work or for covering banks. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

Juniper, Japanese Variegated. The foliage of this variety is beautifully spotted golden yellow. Balled, 1½ feet, 35 cts. each.



SUNSET SEED & PLANT

FABIANA IMBRICATA.

Sunset Selected Seeds Satisfy.



LAGUNARIA Pattersonii. A free-flowering shrub, producing single trumpet-shaped pink flowers for a long period. The seed resembles an almond in the hull. Pot-grown, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each.

LAUREL. Highly ornamental shrubs, never attaining very large growth; desirable because of beautiful foliage; grows dense and fairly rapidly. We recommend the following varieties:

Laurel, elliptica. (Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub.) Deliciously fragrant white flowers; leaves large and broad. A most excellent sort. Pot-grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Laurel, English. Produces large panicles of creamy white, fragrant flowers; leaves broad, shining green; *makes a splendid hedge.* Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 60 cts. each, \$5 per 10.

Laurel, nobilis. (Sweet Bay.) Forms a dense and picturesque mass of a very fine, deep green, inclining to olive, and is abundantly covered with berries, which are dark purple or black when ripe. Both the leaves and berries have a sweetly fragrant odor. Pot-grown, 1 foot, 35 cts. each; 1½ feet, 50c. each.

Laurel, Portugal. Flowers creamy white, in very large panicles; leaves rich, glossy green. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each, \$6 per 10.

LAURUSTINUS. The well-known handsome winter-flowering shrub; well adapted for hedges. Pot-grown, 10 cts. each, \$1 per 10, \$8 per 100; 1½ feet, 15 cts. each; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Laurustinus grandiflorus. A great improvement on the old sort, flowers being considerably larger. Pot-grown, 1½ foot, 50 cts. each.

Laurustinus, Variegated. The leaves are beautifully marked yellowish-white. Pot-grown, 1 foot, 35 cts. each.

LIBOCEDRUS decurrens. A noble native of our Golden state, somewhat resembling in growth the famous "Big Tree." Pot-grown, 2 feet, 75 cts. each; balled, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each.

LIGUSTRUM Japonicum. (Japan Privet.) An excellent hedge plant; also good for avenue or lawn. Foliage dark and glossy; flowers in large white clusters, succeeded by purplish blue berries. Balled, 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.

Ligustrum lucidum. Flowers white; leaves oval and very glossy. 1 to 1½ feet, 50 cts. each.

LOPHOSTEMON Australis. A grand tree, somewhat resembling in manner of growth *Araucaria Bidwelli*; the old foliage is sea-green, the new a beautiful fawn color; has a lovely velvety texture. Pot-grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 75 cts. each.

LOQUAT. Leaves large, crumpled, glossy olive-green. This tree produces sweet, delicious fruit, ripening very early. We offer the following sorts:

Loquat, Giant. Very large fruit. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each.

Loquat, Grafted. Balled, 1 foot, 35 cts. each.

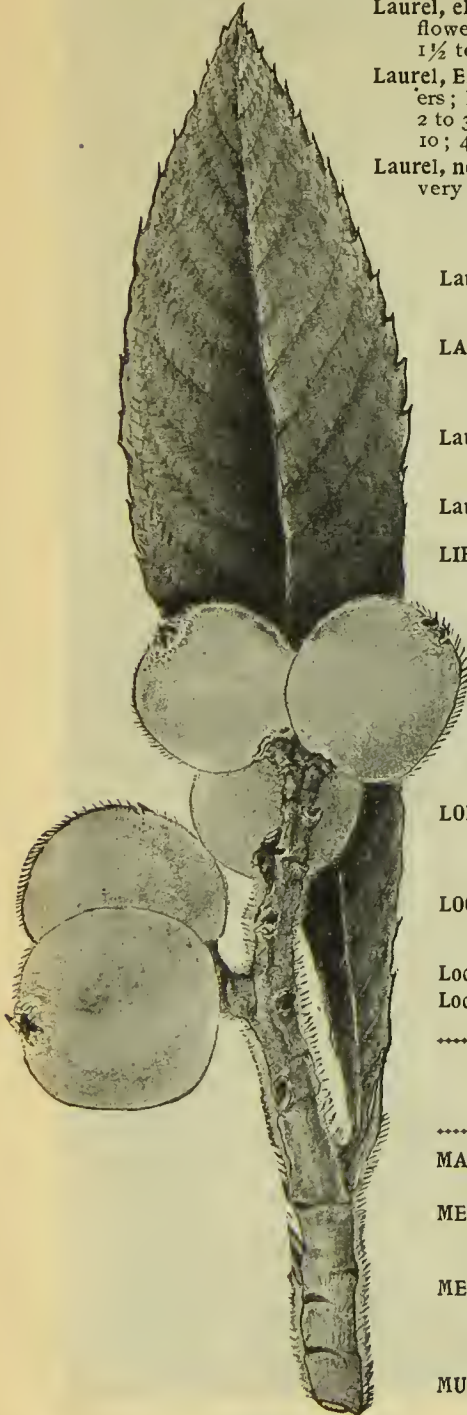
Sunset Selected Seeds Satisfy.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. Pot-grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.

MELALEUCA nodosa. A tree of remarkable beauty, producing white, "fluffy" flowers in wonderful profusion, completely covering the bush. Boxed, 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

METROSIDEROS robusta. Leaves oval; flowers crimson, in clusters, with long crimson stamens, surrounded by a cup-shaped, waxy disc; a very curious flower, commonly called "Bottle Bush." Pot-grown, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

MURRAYA exotica. Characterized by white flowers of great fragrance; much used in making perfumery. Pot-grown, 6 to 10 inches, 40 cts. each, \$3 per 10.



LOQUAT.



MYOPORUM laetum. Recommended for windy, exposed situations. Pot-grown, 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.
MYRTLE. An old fashioned, well-known, sweet-smelling, small-growing shrub.

Myrtle, Common. Balled, 1 to 2 feet, 40 cts. each.

Myrtle, Small-leaved. Balled, 1 to 2 feet, 40 cts. each.

NANDINA domestica. Known by name of *Nandin* in Japan. Flowers in panicles, succeeded by red or white berries the size of a pea; the foliage is fern like. Pot-grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each.

OAK, Cork. The cork of commerce is obtained from this tree; highly ornamental. Pot-grown, 2 feet, \$1 each.

OLEA fragrans. A sweet-smelling shrub, producing small, white flowers, of slow growth. Pot-grown, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

OLEANDER. There should be more demand for this well-known shrub, for it is one of the most satisfactory of all to plant, blooming profusely from May to November. It succeeds in the interior valleys. We will offer the following varieties very cheap: *Double Pink*, *Single White*. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.

PEPPER TREE. The well-known shade tree of our streets; taken all in all it is unexcelled for general planting. Pot-grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10; 5 to 7 feet, 60 cts. each, \$5 per 10.

PIMELEA decussata. Flowers rose-colored, globular; foliage small. A most desirable shrub, because of free-blooming qualities and compact, dwarf habit. Pot-grown, 2 feet, 75 cts. each.

PINE, Austrian. A robust, hardy, rapid-growing tree, with long, stiff, rich, glossy, dark leaves; very handsome. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 60 cts. each, \$5 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 75 cts. each, \$6 per 10.

Pine, Llaveana. (Mexican Pine.) A pretty tree, with handsome, sea-green foliage. Pot-grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 50 cts. each.

Pine, Monterey. Our well-known native; of rapid growth. Transplanted in boxes, 1 foot, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per 10.

Pine, muricata. (Bishop Pine.) Of medium size, with somewhat irregular growth and long, light-green foliage. Balled, 8 to 10 feet, \$2 each.

Pine, Sabiniana. A very distinct and elegant tree, long, pendulous needles and slender but crooked branches being its notable characteristics. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each, \$6 per 10.

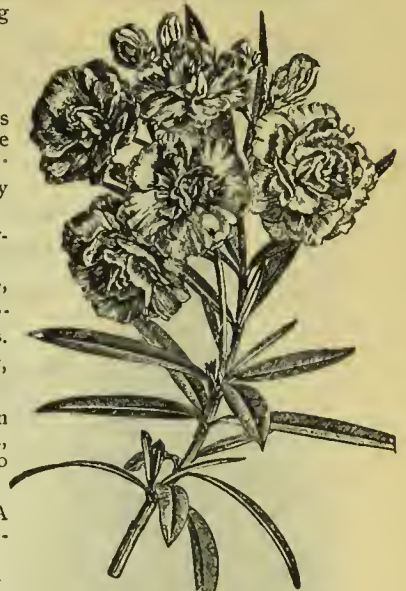
PITTIOSPORUM Eugenioides. (New Zealand Hedge Laurel.) Leaves small, round, glossy; stems black; makes a compact hedge. Pot-grown, 9 to 12 inches, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100; balled, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Pittosporum nigricans. Leaves wavy, shining light green color; growth upright and conical; excellent hedge plant. Pot-grown, 12 to 15 inches, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100; balled, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.

Pittosporum Tobira. Prized because of its sweet smelling white flowers; a handsome bush, of slow growth and dwarf habit. Pot-grown, 12 to 15 inches, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10.

Pittosporum Tobira, Variegated. Similar to preceding, but foliage much lighter green, and margined with white. Pot-grown, 12 to 15 inches, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10; balled, 1 foot, 50 cts. each.

Pittosporum undulatum. (Victorian Laurel.) Has fragrant white flowers; leaves deep green, wavy; of vigorous growth. Considered the handsomest of the genus. Pot-grown, 1 foot, 35 cts. each.



OLEANDER.



RHODODENDRON. (See page 60.)



PODOCARPUS spinulosa. (Illawarra Pine.) Handsome, upright-growing shrub or small tree. Pot-grown, 1½ feet, 75 cts. each.

POLYGALA Dalmatiana. A shrub of great merit, having wonderfully prolific blooming qualities; the drooping branches covered with purple pea-shaped flowers. Pot-grown, 9 to 12 inches, 25 cts. each.

RAPHIOLEPIS ovata. (Indian Hawthorn.) Has deliciously fragrant white flowers, succeeded by blue-black berries; leaves leathery, dark, shining green. Grows into a beautiful, compact specimen. Pot-grown, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1 each.

RED GUM. See *Eucalyptus rostrata*.

REDWOOD. A well-known native of California. Pot-grown, 3 feet, 50 cts. each; boxed, 4 feet, \$1.50 each; 6 feet, \$2 each.

Redwood, Glauous-leaved. Much resembles the common Redwood in form and habit, but foliage distinct sea-green; of great beauty. Pot-grown, 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

RETINOSPORA ercoides. A beautiful evergreen, with lovely sea-green, heath-like foliage; of compact, round habit. Pot-grown, 1 foot, 40 c. ea.

Retinospora plumosa aurea. Feathery foliage, beautifully tipped with light golden yellow. Pot-grown, 1 foot, 25 cts. each.

RHODODENDRON. We cannot say conscientiously that these shrubs have proved a success in California, our seasons being too dry and long for their successful growth. Planted in partial shade and near the sea-coast they do fairly well. Their beauty consists in their immense trusses of beautiful flowers of various colors; foliage very handsome. Price (European varieties), balled, 2 feet, \$2 each.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. Commonly called "Umbrella Pine." Requires partial shade; of pyramidal and symmetrical form. Pot-grown, 3 to 3½ feet, \$2.50 each.

SCHINUS molle. See Pepper Tree.

SEQUOIA. See California Big Tree and Redwood.

SPRUCE. A very desirable class of elegant, upright-growing trees. As single specimens much admired, and for large plantings unequalled. Once established, of fairly rapid growth. Generally speaking, they do well on this coast.

Spruce, Alcock's. Foliage deep green above, streaked sea-green and yellow bands underneath. Moderate, pyramidal growth. Pot-grown, 1 foot, 50c. each, \$4 per 10; 1½ feet, 75 cts. each, \$6 per 10.

Spruce, firma. (Japanese

SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA.

Silver Fir.) Foliage rigid, leathery, spirally arranged around branches. An erect tree of great beauty. Pot-grown, 9 to 12 inches, 50 cts. each; 1½ feet, 75 cts. each, \$6 per 10.

Spruce, Menzies. Foliage silvery, thickly branched; of pyramidal form, and slow but large growth. One of the grandest of trees. Balled, 1 foot, 75 cts. each; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1 each.

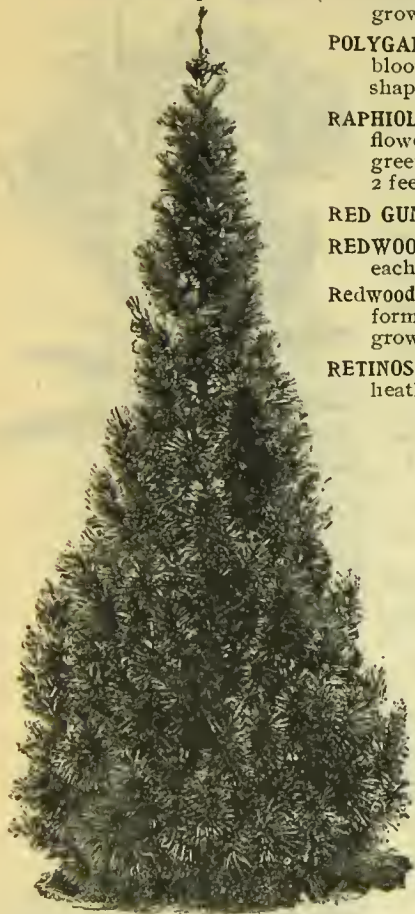
Spruce, nigra. (Black Spruce.) Foliage bluish green; branches horizontal; a vigorous grower; highly ornamental. Pot-grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.

Spruce, Nordmann's Silver. Foliage dark green above, silvery underneath; of slow growth; branches horizontal; of majestic appearance. Boxed, 2 feet, \$2 each; 2½ feet, \$2.50 each.

Spruce, Norway. Foliage stout and prickly, brownish; branches pendulous; of beautiful, symmetrical, conical shape. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3 per 10, \$25 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 60 cts. each, \$5 per 10, \$40 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each, \$6 per 10, \$50 per 100. See cut, page 61.

Spruce, Pinsapo. (The Spanish Silver Fir.) Foliage dark, rich green, very dense; branches horizontal. Magnificent. Pot-grown, 1½ feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10; 2 feet, \$1 each; boxed, 3 feet, \$2.50 each; 4 feet, \$3.50 each.

Spruce, White. Foliage sea-green, young shoots very much so; of moderate growth, compact and pyramidal form. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each, \$6 per 10, \$50 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each, \$8 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.



WHITE SPRUCE.



STREPTOSOLEN Jamesonii. A strikingly brilliant shrub, trailing over buildings to height of several feet ;

similar in habit to the heliotrope, for which it makes a harmonious companion ; it is covered all the year round with large trusses of flowers, passing from deep orange to rich scarlet. Hardy only in protected places. Pot-grown, 1½ feet, 35c. ea.

SWAINSONIA. Habit of growth is extremely graceful. The limbs, trained up at the side of a window or on a trellis, present a lovely vision of light green, feathery foliage ; the flowering qualities of this plant are *simply wonderful* ; the bush is completely covered with pea-shaped flowers for fully six months ; kept in bush form, it is very effective in lawn or garden. We offer the *Pink* and *White* varieties. Pot-grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 25c. each.

THUJA obtusa Hinoki. A curious-looking tree from Japan, with drooping limbs and fine, dark green foliage. Pot-grown, 2 feet, \$1 each.

THUJOPSIS dolabrata. Leaves shining green above, peculiarly speckled silvery white underneath ; of pendulous and dwarf habit ; branchlets coral-like in appearance. *With please those who select it.* Pot-grown, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

VERONICA Andersonii. Flowers bluish purple, spike-shaped ; very abundant for a long period. *Unsurpassed for bleak or exposed situations.* Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

Veronica, Variegated. The leaves are prettily variegated white. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

YEW, Erect English. Small foliage, of a seal-brown color. Erect form ; assumes a massive evergreen pyramidal appearance. Balled, 4 feet, \$2 each.

Yew, Irish. Deep blackish green foliage ; very erect growth. Much used in cemetery planting. Pot-grown, 1 foot, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10 ; boxed, 4 feet, \$3.50 each.

Yew, Irish, Golden. Resembles the preceding, but foliage beautifully tipped with gold, which gives it a luminous appearance. Pot-grown, 1 foot, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10 ; balled, 1½ to feet, 75 cts. each.



NORWAY SPRUCE. (See opposite page.)



WATER SCENE.

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs.

The planting of shade trees is of great importance to California; it is, therefore, gratifying to note the interest being awakened in the lining of country roads and city residence streets with desirable trees. No feature is so well calculated to favorably impress the strangers who annually flock to our coast as liberal tree-planting, whether in the public parks or throughout the suburban districts. It is noticeable that where trees are planted extensively the character of the country has in that degree changed for the better. It is well known that the presence of trees reduces the temperature, draws moisture, breaks the velocity of winds, and generally improves the country. Be not discouraged by the thought that you can only afford to set out one or two trees. Go ahead. Every little helps. You will be amply repaid in the grateful shade those few trees will give you.

In this class will be found only such trees as are good for the purposes indicated above. Space forbids our entering into any lengthy dissertation upon their respective merits.

ACACIA, Rose-flowering. Flowers delicate pink; foliage feathery. Rare and choice. Pot-grown, 6 to 10 inches, 25 cts. each.

Acacia, White-flowering. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cts. each.

ALMOND, Double Rose-flowering. A magnificent flowering variety of the almond. 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each.

ALTHAEA. Valuable late-blooming shrub. *Double Purple*, 1 foot, 25 cts. each; *Double White*, 3 to 4 feet, 40 cts. each.

ASH, American White. An excellent shade and ornamental tree; not a very rapid grower. 8 to 10 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10.

BEECH, Purple-leaved. Especially adapted for the lawn, where in spring its beautiful deep, soft, purple foliage (changing to crimson later on) is seen to advantage. 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each.

BARBERRY, Common, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each; *Large-leaved,* 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each; *Purple-leaved,* 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

BIRCH, European White. A most graceful tree. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each.

Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping. Very attractive; pendulous branches; silvery white bark; heart-shaped leaves. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cts. each.

BLACKBERRY, Large Double-flowering White. A rarely used, though old and meritorious shrub. Flowers and foliage very beautiful. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

BROOM. These well-known, long-flowering shrubs are admired by every one, and are worthy of a place in every garden.

Broom, Scotch. Yellow pea-flower-shaped blossoms. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cts. each.

Broom, Spanish. Flowers yellow, borne in the utmost profusion; long pendulous, round, leafless branches. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Broom, White. 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. (Carolina Allspice.) 1 to 1½ feet, 25 cts. each; 3 to 4 feet, 40 cts. each.

CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus. (Blue Spiræa.) Extremely floriferous throughout the season, producing dense flower-heads of rich lavender-blue. 1½ feet, 35 cts. each.

CATALPA Bungei. (Umbrella Catalpa.) This variety is grafted on the common stock; it makes dense umbrageous heads; best adapted for lawns, as single specimens. 6 feet, 75 cts. each.

CHERRY, Japan Double-flowering. A flowering variety of the cherry. Its double white flowers appear in early spring, completely hiding the limbs, presenting a *superb sight*. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each.

CHESTNUT, Spanish or Italian. A highly ornamental tree of free growth, valued for its beautiful



DOUBLE-FLOWERING BLACKBERRY.

foliage and useful timber; the nut is sweet and large. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10. *For other fruiting varieties, see Fruit Department.*

CORAL PLANT. These shrubs produce large, scarlet, pea-flower-shaped blooms in large clusters. Exceedingly showy and ornamental. 50 cts. each.

DEUTZIA candidissima. Pure white, double flowers. 4 to 5 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

Deutzia crenata. Double white, tinged pink. 4 to 5 feet, 25c. each, \$2 per 10.

Deutzia gracilis. Pure white flowers, appearing all along the slender branches in great profusion; dwarf habit; very handsome. 1 foot, 25c. each, \$2 per 10.

DOGWOOD, Common. 1½ feet, 25 cts. each.

ELM, American White. One of the best for roadside planting. 8 to 10 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30 per 100.

ELM, Camperdown. This variety is grafted on the common sorts, and makes a most picturesque tree. The long, pendulous branches, with dark green, glossy leaves, grow downwards, and in time completely hide the stem. 6 feet, \$1 each.

Elm, Cork. This shade tree has proved one of the best adapted for California. 10 to 12 feet, 50c. each, \$4 per 10, \$35 per 100.



DEUTZIA GRACILIS.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

ELM, English or French. An erect, lofty growing tree of rapid growth. 8 to 10 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10.

EUONYMUS, European. (Spindle Tree.) 4 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cts. each.

HAWTHORN. For small grounds, or in front of lots, hawthorns are among the most desirable. During the spring months they are covered with a mass of fragrant, refreshing flowers. Following are good varieties to plant:

Hawthorn, Double White. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.

Hawthorn, Paul's Double Scarlet. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 60 cts. each, \$5 per 10.

Hawthorn, rubra splendens. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each.



HAWTHORN.

Hawthorn, Single Scarlet. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.

Hawthorn, Single White. Excellent for hedges. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3 per 10.

HORSE CHESTNUT, European. Of majestic appearance, bearing large clusters of beautiful white flowers, succeeded by mahogany-colored nuts enclosed in burs. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 75c. each, \$6 per 10.

HYDRANGEA. For beauty and blooming qualities this plant stands unrivalled among flowering shrubs. Produces large trusses of flowers in the greatest profusion.

Hydrangea hortensis. 1 to 1½ feet, 25c. each; 1½ to 2 feet, 40 cts. each.

Hydrangea hortensis, Variegated. 1 foot, 25 cts. each.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Flowers pure white, changing to delicate pink; blooms during the summer and autumn months. 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10.



PURPLE LILAC.

HYPERICUM Moseirianum. The new "St. John's Wort." For floriferousness this has no equal; it produces medium-sized, single, yellow flowers from early spring to late fall. Too much of praise cannot be said of this floral gem. 1 to 1½ feet, 35 cts. each; 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

KERRIA Japonica. Flowers double, orange-yellow. A beautiful shrub. 1½ feet, 35 cts. each.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata. A round headed tree; showy golden yellow flowers. 8 to 10 feet, 75c. each.

LABURNUM. (Golden Chain.) Flowers canary yellow; inconceivably beautiful. 4 to 5 feet, 35 cts. each.

LEMON VERBENA. Old favorite, sweet smelling shrubs. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.

LILAC. Everyone loves the fragrant lilac.

Lilac, Charles the Tenth. Flowers deep purplish lilac. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.

Lilac, Persian. Flowers bluish purple; leaves small. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Lilac, Purple. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10.

Lilac, White. 2 feet, 35 cts. each.

LINDEN, American. (Basswood.) The beauty of this tree consists largely in its small, white, fragrant, clustered flowers (a happy hunting ground for bees) and the large heart shaped leaves. For a lawn or avenue tree it is unsurpassed. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each.

Linden, European. (Lime Tree.) The leaves of this variety are not so large as the preceding; otherwise the same. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each.

LOCUST, Common or Black. The well known tree of our roadsides; flowers white, in long bunches; a general favorite. 12 to 14 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.

Locust, Decaisneana. Flowers rosy pink; a most beautiful sort. 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each.

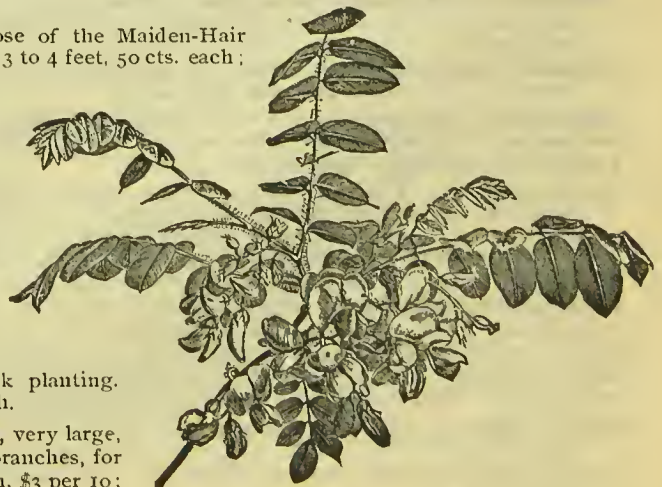
Locust, Thornless. This variety, as the name indicates, is without thorus; makes a dense head. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cts. each.

MAIDEN-HAIR TREE. Leaves resemble those of the Maiden-Hair fern; slow growth; rare and elegant. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each; 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts. each.

MAPLE, Japanese. Very dwarf in habit, growing only 5 to 10 feet. The varieties are numerous; some have highly-colored leaves, from a pure white variegation to pink and dark purple; others are as delicately designed as lace. The illustration on page 66 presents a few of the many variations in style and shape of foliage. Must be planted in the shade, otherwise will burn up. Pot-grown, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each.

Maple, Silver. An old favorite for sidewalk planting. Of rapid growth. 8 to 10 feet, 35 cts. each.

MOCK ORANGE. Flowers pure white, single, very large, sweet-scented; produced all along the branches, for a long period. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.



LOCUST.



LEAVES OF JAPANESE MAPLES. (See page 65.)

- MOUNTAIN ASH, European.** (Rowan Tree.) Flowers creamy white; foliage somewhat like the Pepper Tree; covered from August to November with large clusters of orange colored berries. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each.
- MULBERRY, Multicaulis.** Fruit white, but worthless; of rapid growth. Chiefly used as a food for the silkworm. 6 to 8 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10.
- OAK, British.** Very handsome; of slow growth. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each.
- Oak, Scarlet.** A beautiful variety; has scarlet leaves in autumn. 8 to 10 feet, 35 cts. each.
- PAULOWNIA Imperialis.** See inside front cover.
- PEACH, Flowering.** Those who have seen those marvels of flowering trees blooming in early spring will agree with us that their grandeur is unsurpassed. The individual flowers resemble small roses, and are borne all along the branches. *Double Crimson, Double White.* 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each.
- PLUM, Purple-leaved.** The charm of this tree is in its beautiful leaves which when unfolding are crimson, afterwards becoming purple. 6 to 7 feet, 50 cts. each.
- POMEGRANATE, Double Red.** 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10.
- Pomegranate, Dwarf.** Flowers brilliant orange-scarlet. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.
- POPLAR, Carolina.** Well-known; of very rapid growth. 8 to 10 feet, 40 cts. each.
- Poplar, Lombardy.** Of erect, pyramidal, rapid growth. 8 to 10 feet, 40 cts. each.
- Poplar, Silver.** Leaves sea-green on top, silvery white underneath. 6 to 8 feet, 35 cts. each.
- PRIVET, Common.** For hedge purposes most desirable. We make specially low prices, so that it may come within the reach of all. 4 to 5 feet, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per 10, \$6 per 100.
- QUINCE, Japan Flowering.** The showy flowers of this charming shrub are abundant in early spring. A striking plant.
- Quince, Japan Scarlet.** 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.
- Quince, Japan White.** 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.
- RHUS cotinus.** (Purple Fringe, Smoke Tree.) Round, glossy leaves; showy, mist-like clusters of greenish white flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each; 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each.



TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE.

SNOWBALL. Everyone's favorite; produces snow-white, large, double ball-shaped flowers in great profusion. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

SPIRAEA. An indispensable class of small to medium-sized flowering shrubs.

Spiraea Reevesii, Double White. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.

Spiraea rotundifolia. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.

SYCAMORE, European. Lofty, wide-spreading trees, with palmate leaves. Valuable as shade or street trees. 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.

TAMARIX parviflora. Much overlooked; a really pretty tree, with long sprays of brown flowers and delicate feathery, green foliage. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each.

TAXODIUM distichum. (Deciduous Cypress.) Another tree not planted to the extent it merits. Resembles the European Larch, and its beauty consists in its delicate green foliage and horizontal branches. Of rapid growth. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each; 6 to 8 feet, 60 cts. each.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE. Probably in this we have the *beau ideal* of a shade and ornamental tree, useful either for sidewalk or as a lawn specimen. Makes a large umbrella-like head; foliage small and glossy. Succeeds admirably in the warmer sections. 4 to 6 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 60 cts. each, \$5 per 10.

TULIP TREE. Flowers resembles those of the common tulip; the leaves are saddle-shaped. Highly recommended for sidewalk planting. 4 to 5 feet, 60 cts. each.

VIRGILIA lutea. A very showy tree; beautiful white flowers, coming in grape-like clusters. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each.

WALNUT, California Black. Desirable either as a shade or avenue tree; of fairly rapid growth. 8 to 10 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10.

WILLOW, Common Weeping. A well-known, graceful tree, much used for planting around wells. Of very rapid growth. 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10; 10 to 12 feet, 60 cts. each, \$5 per 10.

Willow, Kilmarnock. A grafted variety; makes a beautiful, umbrella-like head, growing downward—in time completely covering the stem. 4 to 5 feet, \$1 each.

Willow, New American. Resembles the preceding somewhat in habit, but grows more rapidly. 6 ft., \$1 each.

WEIGELIA. Among the showiest and most effective of shrubs, their trumpet-shaped flowers appearing in great profusion.

Weigelia candida. Pure white flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cts. each.

Weigelia rosea. Rose-colored flowers. 2 feet, 25 cts. each; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.

SUNSET SELECTED SEEDS



Flowering Trees and Shrubs.

Flowering Shrubs are the spring and early summer glory of our gardens. Here in California, where



GENERAL CLIMBERS.

the horticultural hosts of the world are marshalled on dress parade, we sometimes lose sight of many of our most graceful and brilliant shrubs. From the imperial paulownia and azalea to the snowball and lilac of "ye olden times," we can have them all, and in perfection, too, if only a little judgment be exercised in selecting locations for the several sorts. Flowering shrubs live longer, give a more substantial return, and require less care than any other class of garden ornamentals. In fact, there is nothing more variedly beautiful in the whole floral kingdom than tastefully arranged clumps of shrubbery or, for that matter,

single specimens — be they garbed in the tender green of spring, bowed under a wealth of perfumed blossoms, or silently casting their golden brown and crimson leaves to the autumn breeze.

Shrubs require plenty of room, and for the most part prefer the open sunlight. The ground should be thoroughly prepared, and kept mellow on the surface. The plants should be set very firmly, and given several good soakings during the summer. The pruning knife is seldom required, simply used to keep the bushes from breaking and to shorten unduly vigorous branches.

N. B.—For the convenience of customers who desire to readily become aware of what trees and shrubs bloom, we take pleasure in briefly enumerating the list below, with mention of chapters in which detailed descriptions may be found.

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| *Abelia, | *Camellia, | *Escallonia, | †Kœlreuteria, | †Mountain Ash, | *Raphiolepis, |
| *Acacia, | †Caryopteris, | *Eugenia, | †Laburnum, | *Murraya, | *Rhododendron, |
| †Almond, | *Cassia, | *Fabiana, | *Laurel elliptica, | *Myrtle, | †Rhus, |
| †Althæa, | †Catalpa, | †Forsythia, | *Laurustinus, | *Olea fragrans, | †Snowball, |
| *Azalea, | †Cherry, | *Genista, | †Lemon Verbena | *Oleander, | †Spiræa, |
| *Azara, | *Choisya, | *Habrothamnus, | †Lilac, | †Paulownia, | *Streptosolen, |
| *†Barberry, | †Coral Plant, | †Hawthorn, | †Linden, | †Peach, | *Swainsona, |
| †Blackberry, | *Coronilla, | *Heath, | †Locust, | *Pimelea, | †Tamarix, |
| †Broom, | *Crataegus, | †Horse Chestnut, | *Magnolia, | †Plum, | †Tulip Tree, |
| *Buddleia, | †Crape Myrtle, | †Hydrangea, | *Melaleuca, | *Polygala, | *Veronica, |
| *California Red-
berry, | *Daphne, | †Hypericum, | *Metrosideros, | †Pomegranate, | †Virgilia, |
| *Calistemon, | †Deutzia, | †Kerria, | †Mock Orange, | †Quince, | †Weigelia. |
| | *Diosma, | | | | |

*Descriptions will be found in chapter headed Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.

†Descriptions will be found in chapter headed Deciduous Trees and Shrubs.

Hedge Plants.

For ready reference, and to save the reader's time in selecting, we enumerate below certain hedge plants of known merit. For descriptions, see under their respective headings.

EVERGREEN.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bamboo | Dracænas, Bamboos, etc. |
| Box | Evergreen Trees and Shrubs. |
| Cypress, Monterey | " " " |
| Euonymus | " " " |
| Laurel, English | " " " |
| Laurustinus | " " " |
| Ligustrum Japonicum | " " " |
| Pittosporum | " " " |
| Swainsona | " " " |

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Veronica | Evergreen Trees and Shrubs. |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|

DECIDUOUS.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Barberry | Deciduous Flowering Trees and Shrubs. |
| Deutzia | " " " " |
| Hawthorn | " " " " |
| Lilac | " " " " |
| Privet, Common | " " " " |
| Quince, Flowering | " " " " |
| Tamarix | " " " " |



Vines and Climbers.

- AKEBIA quinata.** Purplish brown flowers; very fragrant; leaves usually divided into five leaflets. A very rapid and ornamental hardy climber. Pot-grown, 50 cts. each.
- AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia.** (Virginia Creeper.) Leaves palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. 3 inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.
- Amelopsis Veitchii.** (Boston or Japan Ivy.) Leaves variable, of a shining, glossy green, taking on a beautiful autumn coloring. 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.
- ARISTOLOCHIA Siph.** (Dutchman's Pipe.) Curiously shaped flowers; leaves heart-shaped, light green; makes dense shade; hardy. 50 cts. each.
- ASPARAGUS plumosus.** An elegant evergreen greenhouse climber, with numerous spreading, horizontal branches. 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 40 cts. each.
- Asparagus ornatus.** Variegated Asparagus. The leaves are bright and glossy green, richly and irregularly marked. Pot-grown, 50 cts. each
- BIGNONIA grandiflora.** (Trumpet Vine.) Produces immense clusters of very large trumpet-shaped orange-yellow flowers. A rapid and very desirable hardy climber. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each.
- Bignonia radicans.** Flowers smaller than the preceding and of more rapid growth. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.
- CLEMATIS.** A beautiful class of hardy climbers, many of the varieties having flowers 5 to 7 inches in diameter. Excellent for pillars or trellises, or for bedding. We offer the following sorts, strong 2-year-old field-grown plants. 50 cts. each (except where noted), or 1 of each of 9 varieties for \$4.



BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA.

- Clematis, Duchess of Edinburgh.** A free-flowering double, white variety, with medium-sized flowers.
- Clematis flammula.** A rapid-growing variety, with small, single, white, sweet-scented flowers. 25 cts. each.
- Clematis, Helene.** Flowers white, straw-colored center, medium size, produced for a long period.
- Clematis, Gipsy Queen.** One of the finest of the dark purple varieties. A strong grower and free bloomer.
- Clematis Jackmanni.** The flowers, when fully expanded, are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter; intense violet-purple, with a rich, velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continuously from July until cut off by frost.
- Clematis Lanuginosa candida.** A superb variety; flowers 7 to 9 inches across, of a beautiful cerise-gray color, beautifully veined. 75 cts. each.

Clematis Lawsoniana. Single, rosy purple, slightly marked with darker veins.

Clematis, Mad. Edouard Andre, or Red Jackmanni. A beautiful new variety of an entirely new color; flowers large, abundant and sweet-scented. Strong, 1-year-old plants, 75 cts. each.

Clematis, Miss Bateman. Pure single white, with a creamy band around each petal.

CLIANTHUS puniceus. Flowers scarlet, freely produced; foliage acacia-like. 4-inch pots, 35 cts. each.

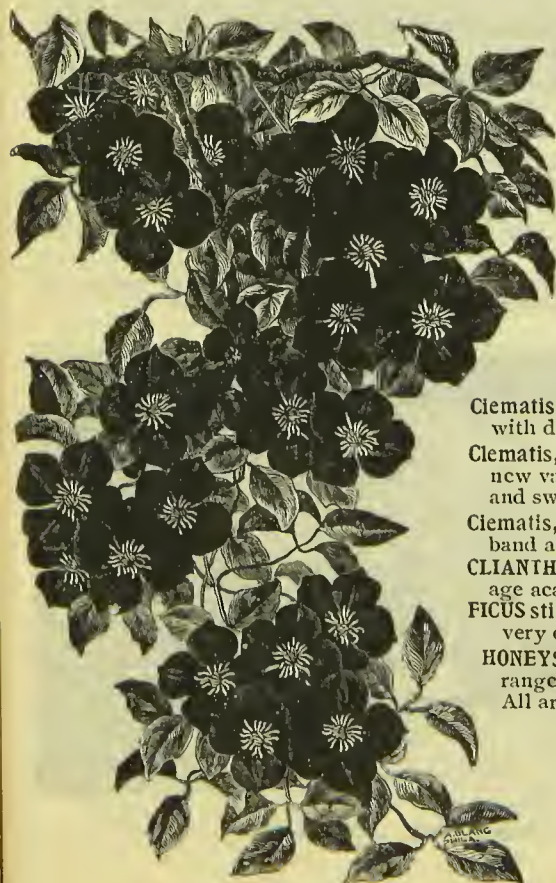
FICUS stipulata. Very suitable for covering stone or brick walls; very dense in growth. Hardy. 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

HONEYSUCKLE. Indispensable climbers, embracing a wide range of foliage and flower effects, and adapted to any soil. All are hardy, sweet-smelling, and of rapid growth.

Honeysuckle, Beigian. Flowers red and yellow; long bloomer. From open ground. 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

Honeysuckle, Golden-netted. Flowers yellow; leaves beautifully netted and veined golden yellow. Pot-grown, 25 cts. each; field-grown, 25 cts. each.

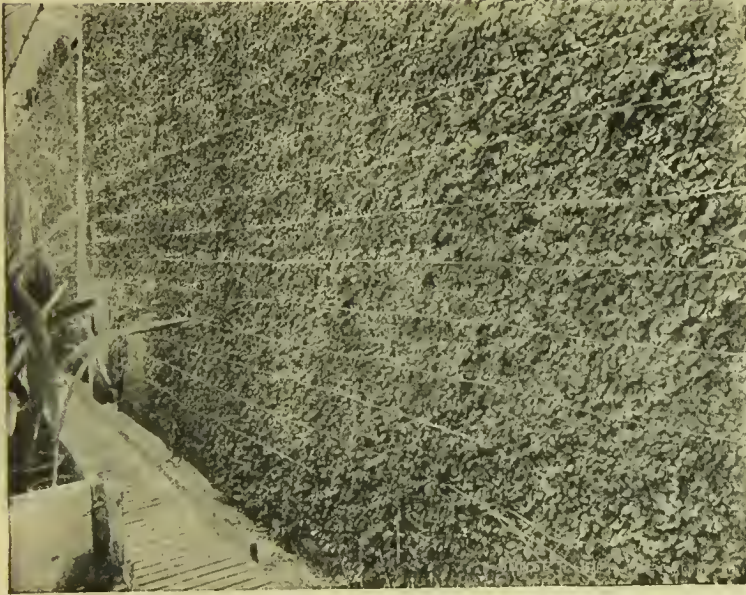
Honeysuckle, Japan or Chinese. Flowers red, shaggy on outside, white inside; retains its foliage late in the season. From open ground, 25c. each, \$2 per 10.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI.



HOYA carnosa. (Wax Flower.) A very desirable greenhouse climber. Pot-grown, 50 cts. each.



FICUS STIPULATA. (See page 69.)

HOP VINE, Japan. Very rapid grower; hardy. Pot-grown, 25 cts. each.

IVY, English. Leaves thick, shining, leathery; hardy. Pot-grown, 50 cts. each.

Ivy, Golden Queen. Leaves blotched creamy white. Pot-grown, 35 cts. each.

Ivy, Variegated. Prettily speckled and edged silvery white. Pot-grown, 25, 35 and 50 cts. each.

JASMINE, Catalonian. Flowers pure white, semi-double, very fragrant; hardy. 50 cts. each.

Jasmine, Grand Duke of Tuscany. A shrubby sort, producing large, very double, white flowers; fragrant. 50 cts. each.

Jasmine, nudiflorum. Flowers yellow, appearing before leaves; grows with great rapidity; hardy. 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

Jasmine, Poeticum. Flowers single white; hardy. 25 and 35 cts. each.

MADEIRA VINE. A very handsome hardy climber, bearing clusters of numerous white flowers; of very rapid growth. 10 cts. each.

MANDEVILLEA suaveolens. (Chili Jasmine.) Flowers snowy white, large, trumpet-shaped, very sweet. A most excellent, hardy climber. Pot-grown, 35 and 50 cts. each.

MATRIMONY VINE. A most hardy, vigorous climber. Pot-grown, 25 cts. each.

MOONFLOWER. As a climber of rapid growth to cover arbors, verandas, old decayed trees or walls, the Moonflower has no superior. Flowers pure white, 5 inches in diameter, and as they expand at night, present a striking effect. Pot-grown, 25 cts. each.

Moonflower, Variegated. Similar to the preceding; the leaves, however, are beautifully variegated milky white. Pot-grown, 35 cts. each.

PASSION VINE. These well-known, hardy climbers are familiar to and appreciated by all; they are of rapid growth, and very attractive when covered with their large, attractive flowers.

Passion Vine, Blue-flowered.
Pot-grown, 25 cts. each,
\$2 per 10.

Passion Vine, Constance Elliot. Flowers white. Pot-grown, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

Passion Vine, Edulis. (Granadilla.) The fruit of this variety is of an agreeable orange flavor. Pot-grown, 35 cts. each.

Passion Vine, incarnata. (Flesh-colored Granadilla.) Fruit quite large. Pot-grown, 25 cts. each.

Passion Vine, Pink. A very rapid grower. Pot-grown 35 and 50 cts. each.

PANICUM variegatum. A very decorative little plant, suitable for hanging baskets. Pot-grown, 25 cts. each.



HONEYSUCKLE. (See page 69.)



WISTARIA.

PLUMBAGO capensis. A most desirable, hardy climbing plant, producing immense quantities of delicate lavender-colored flowers. Pot-grown, 50 cts. each.

PHYSIANTHUS aibens. A rapid-growing hardy climber. Pot grown, 25 cts. each.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM jasminoides. Produces deliciously fragrant white flowers in great profusion. A rapid, hardy climber. Pot-grown, 25 cts. each.

Rhynchospermum tricolor. Leaves beautifully marked with red and silvery white. Pot-grown, 35 cts. each.

Rhynchospermum variegatum. The young leaves are beautiful, pure white. Pot-grown, 35 cts. each.

ROSES. See Rose List.

SMILAX. The delicate, graceful vine used so much in florists' work. 10 cts. each, \$1 per 12.

SOLANUM jasminoides. (Potato Vine.) Bears beautiful fragrant white flowers; hardy. Pot-grown, 25c. each.

STEPHANOTIS floribunda. A lovely greenhouse climber, producing large clusters of pure white deliciously fragrant flowers; the foliage is also very handsome. Pot-grown, 50 and 75 cts. each.

TECOMA jasminoides. Flowers grow in bunches, and are white, throat beautifully blotched red. Hardy in some locations. Pot-grown, 50 cts. each.

WISTARIA. These beautiful, hardy Japanese climbers we recommend for general planting. Once established, they grow rapidly. The long, grape-like clusters of flowers, sometimes $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet long, borne very profusely, appear in early spring, and are truly a grand sight. The following sorts, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each: *Double Purple*, *Single Purple*, *Single White*.



PASSION FLOWER.
(See Page 70).

SOW SUNSET SELECTED SEEDS.



Dracaenas, Bamboos, Etc.

AGAVE, American. The well-known Century Plant; leaves thick and fleshy; "artichoke-green" in color. Throws out long flower spikes 24 to 30 feet in height. Lends a beautifully tropical appearance to any place. Pot-grown, 25 and 50 cts. each.

Agave, Variegated. Leaves beautifully marked golden yellow. Pot-grown, 25 and 50 cts. each; balled, 2 ft., \$1 each.

ARUNDO donax variegata. Indispensable in semi-tropical gardening; throws out tall, bamboo like shoots, the young leaves being of a pure, milky white color; simply beautiful. 50 cts. and \$1 each.

BAMBOO falcata. Attains a height of 20 feet. 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts. each.

Bamboo, Metake. Attains a height of 7 feet. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each.

Bamboo, viridi striata. Attains a height of 30 feet. 4 to 6 feet, \$1 each.

Bamboo, Silver Variegated. Of dwarf habit. Pot-grown, 1 foot, 75 cts. each.



BAMBOO METAKE.

CAREX japonica variegata. A choice decorative plant of recent introduction, having slender, grass-like foliage, beautifully and delicately edged with white. Pot-grown, 35 cts. each.

DASYLIRION longifolium. Yucca-like in appearance; of great beauty. Pot-grown, 2 feet, \$1 each; balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

DRACAENA. This genus of palm-like plants is almost as well known on the Pacific coast as the Blue Gum or Monterey Cypress. Of easy culture; a fast grower, and requiring no special care.

Dracaena australis. Leaves long, narrow and rather erect. Splendid avenue tree. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50 each, \$22 per 10.

Dracaena indivisa. Has narrower, longer and more pendulous leaves than the *australis*. Pot-grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 35 cts. each; 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. each; 2 to 2½ feet, 75c. each.



AMERICAN AGAVE.



BANKSIA ROSE.

PAMPAS GRASS.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX. Sec Phormium.

PAMPAS GRASS. A well-known, highly ornamental grass, bearing plumes much used for decorative purposes. 50 cts. and \$1 each.

PHORMIUM tenax. (New Zealand Flax.) Flowers yellow or red, appearing on a long stalk; leaves sword-like in shape. 50 cts. each.

Phormium tenax variegatum. The leaves are beautifully edged golden. 75 cts. each.

YUCCA. Various known as "Adam's Needle," "Spanish Bayonet." They throw out long spikes, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers, the whole effect being highly ornamental.

Yucca aloifolia. Pot-grown, 6 to 9 inches, 25 cts. each; 1½ feet, 50 cts. each.

Yucca aloifolia variegata. Leaves broadly margined with yellowish white. Pot-grown, 1 foot, 75 cts. each; 1½ feet, \$1 each.

Yucca baccata. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 50 cts. each.

Yucca Whipplei. Balled, 1 to 1¼ feet, 50 cts. each.

Indoor Decorative Plants.

Under this heading we have included such plants as flourish in the home or greenhouse (and some in protected situations out-of-doors). They are all highly ornamental, and nearly all of easy culture. Lack of space forbids giving lengthy descriptions.

ACALYPHA. Highly ornamental foliage plants, also useful for bedding purposes.

Acalypha marginata. Leaves peculiarly variegated orange and red. 25 and 40 cts. each.

Acalypha Miltoniana. Leaf 4 to 5 inches long by 1¼ broad; color bright green, bordered with creamy white. A recent introduction of great merit. 3 inch pots, 50 cts. each.

SUNSET Selected Seeds GROW



CROTON.
LICULARIA AUREA.

FICUS (RUBBER TREE).
CALADIUM, FANCY-LEAVED.

ARALIA SIEBOLDII.
LIGULARIA ALBA.

- ACALYPHA triumphans.** Leaves measure 2 by 4 inches, very bright red, beautifully marbled darker red. *Another recent introduction of great beauty.* 3-inch pots, 50 cts.; 4 inch pots, 75 cts. each.
- ARALIA Sieboldii.** Leaves shape of fig leaf. A highly ornamental plant. 50 and 75 cts. each.
- ARTILLERY Plant.** 25 cts. each.
- ASPIDISTRA lurida.** Useful foliage plant; long, dark green leaves; requires water. 50 cts. each.
- BANANA, Abyssinian.** See *Musa Ensete*.
- CALADIUM, Fancy-Leaved.** Small, neatly grown specimens are specially adapted for table decoration; leaves most striking and interesting, being shield-shaped, of most gorgeous and, some would say, unheard of colors. Pot-grown, 35 and 75 cts. each.
- CROTONS.** This class includes some of the most beautiful of greenhouse plants. Leaves curiously variegated with white, yellow and pink, and of most curious shapes. 50 cts. and \$1 each.
- CURCULIGO recurvata.** A palm-like plant, resembling a young coconut palm. 50 and 75 cts. each.
- CYPERUS alternifolius.** (Umbrella Plant.) A universal favorite. Should be kept standing in water. 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each; 5-inch pots, 35 cts. each; 6-inch pots, 50 cts. each.
- DRACAENA.** Valuable foliage plants of stately habit of growth, with upright, spreading or recurved, broad, rich foliage, in most cases banded or striped with red, purple or silvery white.
- Dracaena Brasiliensis.** Has wide, green leaves. 50 cts. each.
- Dracaena Lindenii.** Leaves green, banded milky white; gracefully arched. Beautiful. 50 cts. each.
- Dracaena terminalis.** Leaves brownish green; young leaves blood-red. Much utilized for decorative purposes. 50 cts. and \$1 each.
- Dracaena rubra.** Rich red foliage. 50 cts. and \$1 each.
- EUPHORBIA splendens.** Produces small, waxy, scarlet flowers; stems very thorny. 35 cts. each.
- FARFUGIUM.** See *Ligularia*.
- FICUS.** Much used for parlor adornment; of rapid growth. In warmer sections they are hardy, outside.
- Ficus australis.** Leaves medium-sized, pleasing, dark-green. 1 foot, 75 cts. each; 1½ feet, \$1.25 each.
- Ficus elastica.** Leaves rich green, broad, leathery, very large and, when opening, are a lovely pink. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50 each; 2½ feet, \$2 each.
- HIBISCUS Cooperii tricolor.** A pretty greenhouse plant; leaves three-colored. 25 and 35 cts. each.
- Hibiscus, Double and Single Scarlet.** Handsome plants, producing showy flowers in great abundance. Hardy in protected places 35 cts. each.
- ISOLEPIS gracilis.** A pretty grass-like plant, well adapted for hanging baskets. 20 cts. each.
- LIGULARIA Kaempferii aurea-maculata.** (Leopard Plant.) Leaves irregularly but beautifully blotched yellow. A choice window plant. 25 and 50 cts. each.
- Ligularia Kaempferii alba.** Leaves margined white. 25 and 50 cts. each.
- LOTUS peltorhynchus.** (Coral Gen.) A plant of recent introduction; the foliage is lace-like, of a beautiful sea-green color; for hanging baskets it is unexcelled. 25 cts. each.
- MARANTHA zebrina.** (Zebra Plant.) 75 cts. each.
- MUSA Ensete.** (Abyssinian Banana.) One of the grandest plants for semi-tropical effect. Should be protected from winds, and given plenty of water and nourishment. \$1 each.



PANDANUS gracilis. A dwarf-growing sort. 35 cts. each.

Pandanus Veitchii. A superbly decorative plant, having bright green leaves, edged with broad, pure white stripes, some leaves being wholly white; gracefully recurved and of luxuriant aspect. Pot-grown, 1 foot, \$1 each; 1½ to 2 feet, \$2 each.

PLUMERIA alba. The famous "Frangipani" of the West Indies. Deliciously fragrant white flowers, combining the odor of the orange, jasmine, tuberose and gardenia. In warmer sections succeeds admirably out-of-doors. \$1.50.

RUBBER TREE. See Ficus.



SANSEVIERIA ZEYLANICA.

RUSSELLIA juncea. Reed-like foliage; producing at the tips showy red flowers 50 cts. each.

SANSEVIERIA zeylanica. Long, agave-shaped leaves, marbled white; excellent for house culture. 25 and 50 cts each.

STREPTOCARPUS polyantha (Cape Primrose) A very odd plant; produces leaves very close to the ground, some a foot long, others scarcely two inches, some being heart-shaped, wrinkled, downy; underside lavender blue; the flowers are panicked and the corolla blue; the tubes much curved, appearing on stems one foot or more high. 25 and 40 cts. each.

UMBRELLA PLANT. See Cyperus.



PANDANUS VEITCHII.

Palms and Cycads.

This large family in plantdom is pre-eminent by reason of the grandeur and beauty attained by many of its members. While some tower, when full grown, to a height of 100 feet, the stems of others do not rise higher than two or three feet. Palms are fitly called "Princes of the Vegetable Kingdom," and the descriptions we give them, in our limited space, fall far short of their merits, and can in no wise convey to the reader's mind an adequate conception of their beautiful characteristics. For the adornment of lawn or avenue, palms rank among the most desirable—flourishing as they do in California.

ARECA. A very ornamental family, well suited for house culture. They belong to the pinnate-leaved (feather-shaped) class.

Areca Bauri. Leaves long and arched, dark green; rib of stem black. 7-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

Areca lutescens. Leaves long, arched and very feathery, sending up delicate shoots; color yellowish green. A choice and noble palm for table decoration. 1½ feet, 50 cts. each; 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

CALIFORNIA FAN PALM. See Pritchardia.



CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA.

CHAMAEROPS excelsa. (Japan Fan Palm.) In this we have a rapid-growing fan-leaved variety of upright growth and very hardy. We would encourage the planting of this variety. 4-inch pots, 12 inches, 25 cts each, \$2 per 10; 7-inch pots, 1½ feet, 75 cts. each; 10 inch pots, 2½ feet, \$1.50 each; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75 cts. each, \$6 per 10; balled, 3 feet, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Special rates on large lots in pots.

Chamaerops humilis. A grand lawn palm of slow growth; dwarf habit; leaves fan-shaped, sea-green on both sides; stems armed with sharp spines. Pot-grown, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1 each.

Chamaerops nepalensis. Superb sort, of stiff habit; slow growth. 6-inch pots, 1½ feet, \$1 each.



COCOS plumosus. A rare and decorative house species; leaves feather-shaped; hardy in warmer sections. 5-inch pots, 1½ feet, \$1 each; 6-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.



CYCAS REVOLUTA.

feather-shaped leaves. Will stand considerable rough

Kentia Belmoreana. Very graceful in form, and remarkable for showing full character, even when very small. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each; 5-inch pots, \$1 each; 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

Kentia Canterburyana. 4-inch pots, 75 cts. each; 5-inch pots, \$1.25 each; 6-inch pots, \$1.75 each.

Kentia Forsteriana. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each; 5-inch pots, \$1 each; 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

LATANIA Borbonica. Leaves very large, fan-shaped, beautifully recurved, rich green; stems long, armed with spines. An excellent palm for house and verandah decoration, as it is very handsome and shapely, and stands exposure to dust and varying temperatures better than many other species. The tendency of its growth is to spread of leaves, rather than to height. 4-inch pots, 1 foot, 50 cts. each; 5-inch pots, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.25 each.

Latania rotundifolia. Leaves more circular than those of the preceding variety. 7-inch pots, 1½ feet, \$3 each.

PHOENIX canariensis. (Canary Island Palm.) See inside back cover.

Phoenix dactylifera. The variety which bears the date of commerce. Taller in growth, and very interesting. Pot-grown, 2½ to 3 feet, \$3 each.

Phoenix reclinata. Well suited for house decoration; leaves are gracefully recurved. Pot-grown, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2 each.

Phoenix sylvestris. A very hardy and rapid-growing variety; one of the best decorative palms. 8-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

CORYPHA australis. Leaves fan-shaped, circular, divided into many segments; hardy outdoors, in protected situations. For house decoration this palm is unsurpassed. 5-inch pots, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1 each; 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

CYCAS revoluta. (Sago Palm, Palm of Victory.) Cylindrical stems, terminating in a crown of handsome, feather-shaped leaves of thick, leathery texture. Hardy; much used for porch decoration. Detached leaves are highly decorative. From \$1 to \$25 each, according to size.

DATE PALM. See Phoenix.

ERYTHEA armata. (Blue Palm.) A most beautiful and distinct hardy palm; leaves of sea-green color, fan-shaped, and of slow growth. 4-inch pots, 1 foot, 75 cts. each.

Erythea edulis. Unsurpassed, whether grown outside (it is very hardy) or as a pot-plant; has very large, fan-shaped leaves of beautiful bright green color. 4-inch pots, 10 to 12 inches, 50 cts. each; 5-inch pots, 1 foot, \$1 each; 7-inch pots, 1½ feet, \$1.50 each; balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

KENTIA. Favorite for house culture; well furnished with gracefully recurved usage, and are very desirable.



KENTIA BELMOREANA.

Sow Sunset Selected Seeds.



PRITCHARDIA filamentosa (or *filifera*). The well known native "California Fan Palm." Boxed, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50 each; boxed, 3 feet, \$2 each; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, \$1 each, \$8 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, \$2 each, \$17.50 per 10. **Special rates on large lots.**

PTYCHOSPERMA Alexandrae. Leaves feather-shaped, beautifully arched, quite red when young, but light green (with a silvery-tinge underneath) when older. In warmer sections hardy. Pot-grown, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

SABAL Adansonii. (Dwarf Palmetto.) A slow-growing, hardy variety, with fan-shaped leaves. 4-inch pots, 35 cts. each.

SABAL Blackburniana. Of same nature as the preceding. 5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50 cts. each.

SAGO PALM. See *Cycas*.

SEAFORTHIA elegans. Most graceful of house palms. Hardy in warmer sections. 5-inch



"THE TWINS" (*PRITCHARDIA FILAMENTOSA*)
AT SUNSET NURSERIES.



INTERIOR OF ONE OF OUR CONSERVATORIES.

pots, 1½ feet, 75 cts. each; 6-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

WASHINGTONIA sonorea. This resembles somewhat our California Palm. It is, however, of a more robust growth, the leaf stems are shorter, with red midrib, and the leaves rounder. 7-inch pots, 1½ feet, \$1.50 each.

Washingtonia filifera. See *Pritchardia filamentosa (filifera)*.

Washingtonia robusta. Similar to *Washingtonia sonorea*, which see.

SUNSET SELECTED
SEEDS A SUCCESS.



Ferns and Lycopods.



ADIANIUM. (Maiden-Hair Fern.)

Adiantum amabile. Closely allied to *Adiantum cuneatum*. 2½-inch pots, 25 cts. each; 3-inch pots, 40c. each.

Adiantum cuneatum. This variety is better known and more widely grown than any other fern. Much used with cut-flowers. 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each; 5-inch pots, 35 cts. each; 6-inch pots, 50 cts. each; 7-inch pots, \$1 each; 8-inch pots, \$1.25 each.

Adiantum decorum. A beautiful sort; young growth, lovely soft pink. 3-inch pots, 35 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Adiantum Farleyense. Graudest and most graceful of all the *Adiantums*, but delicate. 5-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

Adiantum gracillimum. Fronds very light and graceful. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each; 5-inch pots, \$1 each.

Adiantum pedatum. Five-fingered fern. 35 cts. each.

Adiantum pubescens. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Adiantum tenerum. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

ASPIDIUM falcatum. A very unique and handsome fern from Japan. 4-inch pots, 35 cts. each.

ASPLENIUM bulbiferum. Fronds very long and arched. Strong grower and of easy culture. 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 35 cts. each.

BLECHNUM occidentale. A beautiful tree fern. 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 35 cts. each.

LASTREA lipidata. Of lacy-looking appearance. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Lastrea membranifolia. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

LYCOPODIUM denticulata. A beautiful moss-like plant. 25 cts. each.

Lycopodium aurea. Foliage beautifully tinged with golden. 25 cts. each.

NEPHROLEPIS exaltata plumosa. The tips of the fronds are densely branched, the crest of each being a close, glossy mass of green. 3-inch pots, 50 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 75 cts. each.

Nephrolepis davallioides furcans. A beautiful and distinct crested variety of robust growth, sending forth numerous arching fronds from 3 to 4 feet long. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each; 5-inch pots, 75 cts. each.

ONYCHIUM japonicum. Useful fern for table decoration, when its light, graceful fronds show to great advantage. 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each.

PTERIS adiantoides. 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each.

Pteris argyrea. Fronds sometimes 3 feet long, having a broad band of silvery white down the center. 4-inch pots, 40 cts. each.

Pteris cretica. 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each.

Pteris cretica albo-lineata. 4-inch pots, 35 cts. each.

Pteris serulata. 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each.

WOODWARDSIA radicans. Native of California, producing very long fronds, 4 to 6 feet. Much used for decoration at Christmas. 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each.

Roses.

There is no other flowering plant that gives such generous returns for time and labor expended as does the Rose. There is none that responds so generously to intelligent care, and there is no place better adapted to the outdoor growth of roses than is California. In England the Exhibition roses are grown under glass, and with an amount of attention that to us seems incredible. With us the same amount of care will produce, *without glass*, almost as good blooms. It is no more difficult to grow good roses than poor or common sorts; the cultivation is easy, the varieties almost endless and suited to every taste, and the growing of them a delightful recreation.

The Rose is accredited with three qualities; namely, form, color, fragrance. Its variations are

limitless, and some roses are lacking in one or the other quality; but the roses that possess them all—and it is not a perfect rose that does not—are now so numerous that it is an easy matter even for an amateur to collect the very best varieties in existence.

The amateur rose-grower does not, as a rule, care to burden himself with the knowledge that enables one to refer a rose to this or that class. It is enough for him to group them into roses that bloom once or more than once in a season, and these again into climbing and non-climbing varieties; so that in addition to his regarding form, color and odor, he should select roses that will bloom more than once a year.

Again, he will develop a fondness for certain types and a desire to multiply those favorites. Nothing is more easy or pleasant than to do this by "budding" good kinds into wild stocks, and he will experience a peculiar pleasure in filling his garden with the result of his own handiwork; or, the multiplying may be by cuttings which, in California, may be taken from favorite bushes in early winter and planted for rooting during the rainy season. One lesson from an intelligent rose-grower, either in budding or making cuttings, is sufficient to start the veriest amateur in a work that will prove delightful as he extends his knowledge by observation and reading, and for this latter the following books are earnestly commended:

The Rose	By Geo. B. Ellwanger	\$1 25
The Amateur's Rose Book	By Shirley Hibbard	1 50
A Book About Roses	By Rev. Reynolds Hole	1 50
Parsons on the Rose	By S. B. Parsons	1 00

These books give the most recent knowledge respecting Rose culture and propagation, besides listing the meritorious kinds and describing their pedigree, habits and qualities.

Bearing in mind, therefore, the injunction to have only good roses, suited to your individual taste, make your selections of and buy your rose stocks or budded standards from a reliable nursery concern, and multiply them according to fancy. It will be found that some varieties of roses do well all the time, some do well part of the time, and some never do well under local conditions. Discard all but those that do well constantly, and expend the time and labor only on them and others of similar qualifications.

The dwellings in California are not built in compact masses, as in the eastern cities, and here the custom generally prevails of open areas between dwellings. At small expense and little labor these gardens could be beautified by rose bushes, with their refreshing blooms, and sunny walls could be covered with climbing roses, bespeaking on the exterior of the home the gladness and peace that prevail within.

John A. Howard

*President Alameda
County Floral Society.*

CULTURE.

TIME TO PLANT.—The best time to set out roses is December to March. During those months we can supply strong, dormant, 2-year-old, field-grown plants (that is, bushes which will commence blooming the first spring and summer after being set out). Some of the newer sorts we cannot offer thus, because of having them only in small, pot-grown plants.

HOW TO PLANT.—Having enriched the soil with *old*, DECAYED manure, dig a much larger hole than the roots absolutely require; then, placing the bush in a natural position, throw some of the best pulverized soil around the roots; lift the bush gently up and down, so that the soil may settle amongst the fibrous roots; then add the remaining soil, gently pressing around the plant with the foot.

When flowers on the bush become decayed, remove them; this encourages new growth for the next blooms.

PRUNING.—Should be done in December, January and February; prune back and thin out liberally.

WATERING.—The best plan is to dig a ditch among your bushes and run the water into it—the water getting well to the roots by this means; avoid *surface* watering, which in a great many cases bakes the surface, and does not reach the roots.

DISEASES.

APHIS or GREEN-FLY.—Is a small green louse, appearing on the young, tender shoots and buds; through their slender beak they suck the sap of the plant, always working at the tender shoots. Remedies.—Tobacco in any form is fatal to them. Sprinkle powdered tobacco on the bushes, preferably in the morning, when there is moisture on the leaves; or soak tobacco stems in water till it is about the color of weak tea, and apply with a syringe; if practicable, fumigate with tobacco smoke.

MILDEW.—When plants become covered with a whitish mold, you may be sure it is "mildew." Unless a very severe attack, it will not probably kill the bushes, but will retard their growth. Reme-



dies.—In the morning sprinkle with powdered sulphur, or syringe with a weak solution of sulphide of potassium.

ROSE BUG.—About the size of the common house fly, which comes out of the ground in early spring. The best remedies: Powdered white hellebore, or a solution of whale-oil soap.

ROSE SLUG.—Is of a grayish color, and about half an inch in length. It appears in early spring and feeds on the opening buds and flowers (which it prefers to the other foliage). The best (and only) curc is hand picking.

VARIETIES OF ROSES TO PLANT.

The Tea or Everblooming; Hybrid Tea; Bourbon; Noisette; these bloom almost continuously the whole season.

Hybrid Perpetuals. Do not bloom so freely as the foregoing, but are superior in color and fragrance.

Polyantha, Baby or Fairy Roses. Are little gems; they are covered with hundreds of small, double, fragrant flowers: very suitable for edging or pot culture. Excellent also for corsage or button-hole bouquets.

Climbing Roses. Very beautiful, and should be planted against trellises, porches, walls, etc.

☞ For Novelties, see Novelty List (at beginning of Catalogue).

ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

When ordering, please state whether substitution will be permitted, as when no instructions accompany the order, we feel at liberty to substitute similar sorts.

Blanc Double de Courbet. (Rugosa.) Pure white; blooms in clusters of from five to ten flowers, produced freely; double, very sweet; a stroug, rampant grower, *having the true rugosa foliage.* 3-inch pots, 50 cts. each. If by mail, add 10 cts. each for postage.

Price of the following varieties, 2 1-2-inch pots (available to March 15 only), 20 cts. each; 3-inch pots (available the entire season), 30 cts. each. If by mail, add 5 cts. each (for postage) for 2 1-2-inch pot plants, and 10 cts. each for 3-inch pot plants.

Belle Siebrecht. (Hybrid Tea.) Color imperial pink; buds long and pointed, and borne on stout stems; a most profuse bloomer; sweetly perfumed; a free and vigorous grower. One of the best of recent introductions. We have also a few field-grown plants, 50 cts. each.

Clio. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Soft "flesh-color," shading into rosy pink at the center; flowers very large, of fine globular form, and very freely produced. *A queen among Hybrid Perpetuals.*

Corinna. (Tea.) The tints of color in this variety render it quite distinct from all other Tea roses. They may be described as flesh color, shaded with rose, and suffused with tawny copper; flowers large, full, of excellent shape, and produced freely.

Ellen Cooper. (Tea.) A seedling, raised from Duchesse de Brabant, which it resembles in foliage and growth. Flowers single, soft rosy pink, yellow at base of petals. Of good form and size.

LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEET-BRIERS.

These have already attained a world-wide reputation. Like their parent Sweet-Brier, their foliage and flowers are deliciously scented. Of vigorous habit.

AMY ROBSART. Lovely deep rose; the buds before opening are most graceful; an abundant bloomer.

ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN. Dark crimson, succeeded by an abundance of pretty clustered hips; large foliage.

FLORA McIVOR. Pure white, blushed with rose; large; their elegance is increased by the sprays of tender foliage that pass up between them; graceful in habit.

MEG MERRILIES. Gorgeous crimson; free bloomer; one of the best.

Madame G. Durrschmitt. (Tea.) Rose color, reverse flesh; globular in form; very sweet.

Madame Mulson. (Tea.) Satiny yellow, shading to salmon, with traces of copper; large and full.

Mrs. W. C. Whitney. (Hybrid Tea.) Clear deep pink; of a delicious fragrance; large pointed buds; very free bloomer.

Roger Lambelin. (Hybrid Perpetual.) One of the most remarkable roses yet introduced. Color glowing crimson throughout, except the edges of the petals, which are all distinctly marked with a white band, forming a sharp contrast; the most unique combination of colors known in roses; petals irregular on the edges, like the manner of a double pcutunia. The fragrance is simply delightful. We have also a few field-grown plants to offer at 50 cts. each.

Sow Sunset Selected Seeds.



A BED OF ROSES.

Price of the following varieties of Roses, 2 1-2 inch pots (available to March 15 only), 15 cts. each; 3-inch pots (available the entire season), 25 cts. each. If by mail, add 5 cts. each (for postage) for 2 1-2-inch pot plants, and 10 cts. for 3-inch pot plants.

Beaute Inconstant. (Tea.) Remarkable in many respects, but most notable feature is the manner in which they change color; they bear, at the same time, coppery yellow, deep rose, bluish pink, mottled yellow, bright and dark crimson flowers.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. Rich, deep rosy pink, darker than *Hermosa*, and a shade, the delicate richness of which is seldom found in the floral kingdom; it is very large, very double to the center, and of the most perfect shape, both in bud and blossom. Its profusion of bloom is also wonderful.

Climbing La France. (Hybrid Tea.) A climbing variety of the old favorite *La France*.

Crimson Rambler. (Polyantha.) Of remarkably vigorous growth, making shoots from 8 to 10 feet high in one season. Flowers of brightest crimson, and produced in great pyramidal panicles, each having 30 to 40 blooms. Does not bloom as freely the first as subsequent years, as the flowers appear on the previous year's wood. WE HAVE ALSO A FEW FIELD-GROWN PLANTS TO OFFER AT 35C. EACH.

Duchess of Leeds. (Hybrid Tea.) Darker than *La France*, each petal lined with pearl color; petals very thick.

Empress of China. Flowers pink, semi-double, and borne in great profusion; a very rapid climber.

Maman Cochet. (Tea.) Deep rose-pink, the inner side of the petals silvery rose; flowers extra large, borne on long, stout stems; very double. An exquisite flower.

Marlon Dingee. (Tea.) Brilliant crimson; one of the richest and darkest colored Teas in existence.

Mrs. Pierrepont Morgan. (Tea.) Color intensely bright cerise or rose-pink; very double and prolific.

PALO ALTO. (Bengal or China.) Color rose, suffused with carmine; buds long, pointed, and very full; beautiful glossy foliage, never affected with mildew. Our own introduction. WE HAVE ALSO A FEW FIELD-GROWN PLANTS TO OFFER AT 35 CTS. EACH.

Pink Souper. (Polyantha.) Flowers shell-pink, produced in greatest profusion; foliage dark, and of splendid texture.

Princess Bonnie. (Tea.) A cross of *Bon Silene* and *W. F. Bennett*; inherits the fragrance of the latter and freedom of bloom of the former. The outside petals are rich, solid crimson. In fragrance it is perhaps the most remarkable rose yet introduced; is rich and refined; a most profuse and persistent bloomer, every shoot producing several perfect flowers, which are borne on long, stiff stems.

PROVENCE. The true variety from which attar of roses is made. The stock was imported by us at great expense. The public seldom have had so good a thing placed within their reach. *Can supply field-grown plants only.* 25 cts. each.

Senator McNaughton. (Tea.) A sport from *Perle des Jardins*; resembles that grand old rose, excepting as to color, which is a delicate, creamy white.

Summer Queen. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Silvery-pink; bears enormous crops of bloom, and is not equaled in this respect by any other rose. A strong and vigorous grower.

Sunset Selected Seeds a Success



RAINBOW ROSE. (See opposite page.)

CHOICE AND SELECT OLD ROSES.

Field-grown, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. *If desired by mail, please add, extra, 10 cts. each for postage.* Those marked with an asterisk we can also supply in "Standard" (or "Tree") form—2 and 3-year-old heads. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

N. B.—When ordering, please state whether substitution will be permitted, as, when no instructions accompany the order, we shall understand that we may substitute similar sorts.

TEA or EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

Adrienne Christophle. Apricot-yellow.

Allie Sisley. Varying from red to purplish-rose; long pointed bud; very large, full and double.

Anna Ollivier. Lovely creamy blush, shaded deep carmine, tinged and edged silvery rose; very fragrant, large, full, and of good substance.

Belle Lyonnaise. Pale yellow, lemon tinge; very free.

Bon Silene. Deep rose; an excellent sort.



- Bridesmaid. Very clear dark pink ; much richer than Catherine Mermet. A beautiful sort.
- Catherine Mermet. Clear rosy pink ; has elegantly pointed buds ; full, fragrant, double, free flowering ; a very popular and beautiful rose.
- Comtesse de Frigneuse. Delicate canary-yellow ; bud long and pointed ; very free.
- Comtesse Riza du Parc. Bright coppery rose, shaded violet-crimson ; a fine variety.
- Coquette de Lyon. Canary-yellow ; full and gracefully formed.
- Christine de Noue. Deep red ; of fine texture and size.
- Devonlensis. Rich creamy white, rosy center ; large, full and double.
- Devonlensis, Climbing. A sport from preceding ; as productive as the old sort, with advantage of being a strong and vigorous grower.
- Doctor Grill. Coppery yellow, suffused rose. A lovely, unique color.
- Duchesse de Brabant. Soft silvery blush, generally changing to a deep rose. A profuse bloomer.
- *Elze Sauvage. White, faintly tinged with yellow ; a grand, free-flowering sort.
- Frances B. Hayes. Bright carmine ; vigorous and free.
- General de Tartas. Brilliant carmine, shaded violet-purple ; large and sweet.
- *Gloire de Dijon. Deep orange-buff ; large, full and double ; vigorous grower.
- Gloire de Bordeaux. Beautiful rose color, tinged fawn ; large and full.
- Golden Gate. Rich creamy white, tinged golden yellow ; large, full and graceful ; buds long.
- *Gold of Ophir. Bright salmon ; peculiarly shaped ; a strong grower and free bloomer.
- Grace Darling. Creamy white, shaded crimson ; sweetly fragrant.
- Hon. Edith Gifford. Flesh color, slightly tinted rose ; fine form, both in bud and full blown.
- Isabella Sprunt. Sulphur-yellow.
- La Nankeen. Deep orange-yellow at base, with creamy white tips ; magnificent when in bud.
- La Sylphide. Blush, fawn center ; large and double.
- *Luciole. Clear cherry-red, rich golden-yellow center, elegantly shaded ; extra large.
- Madame Cusin. Rosy purple at base of petals, center almost white ; free and vigorous.
- Madame de Watteville. A peculiar shade of creamy yellow, beautifully tinged with carmine ; petals shell-like, with a wide border of crimson ; large, full and sweet smelling.
- Madame Falcot. A beautiful shade of apricot-yellow ; especially pretty in bud.
- Madame Hoste. Canary-yellow, base of petals amber ; full and very large.
- Madame Lambard. Center purplish rose ; outer petals creamy white, shaded rose ; extra large, full and double.
- Madame Scipion Cochet. Creamy white, deep crimson center ; tulip-shaped flowers.
- Madame Welche. Pale yellow center, shaded orange ; flowers finely formed, large and double.
- Marie Gullot. Pure white ; fine both in bud and flower.
- Marie Van Houtte. White, beautifully tinged with rich creamy white ; petals bordered rose ; well-formed, full flowers. A grand rose.
- Niphotos. Pure white ; extra large pointed buds.
- Niphotos, Climbing. Of strong, vigorous growth ; flowers similar to preceding variety.
- Papa Gontler. Bright rose or red ; buds and flowers finely formed, long and pointed ; a strong grower and profuse bloomer.
- Perle des Jardins. Deep yellow ; buds and flowers very large. The best of all yellow roses.
- Perle des Jardins, Climbing. Similar to preceding, but of strong, rampant growth.
- President. Red, shaded crimson ; large, double and full ; exceedingly free bloomer.
- Princess Hohenzollern. Bright peachy red, changing to rich crimson ; extra large ; very profuse.
- Princess of Wales. A beautiful pinkish rose ; petals gracefully recurved.
- Rainbow. Lovely shade of deep coral-pink, beautifully striped and mottled with intensely glowing crimson, elegantly colored at center with rich golden amber ; very free bloomer, and of good substance. (See cut, page 82.)



WM. F. BENNETT.



Reine Marie Henriette. Clear cherry-red; large, compact and finely formed; a strong climber.

Safrano. Apricot-yellow; very beautiful in bud; exceedingly free.

Shirley Hibberd. Beautiful nankeen-yellow; small flowers.

Souvenir de Madame Pernet. Salmon-pink, base of petals shaded yellow.

Souvenir d'un Aml. Clear rose; very large, full, globular; highly perfumed.

Souvenir de Wootton. Bright crimson, changing to deep rose; beautiful in bud, and full flowered. One of the finest red Teas.

Sunset. Rich golden yellow; very large, full and double; free bloomer. This superb rose is a sport from *Perle des Jardins*.

The Bride. Pure rich white; of most perfect form; buds pointed and ends of petals slightly turned back, giving the flower a most chaste and pretty appearance.

The Queen. Pure white; buds beautifully formed; an excellent sort.

***Tromphe de Luxembourg.** Buff-rose color; large and full in bud; a great favorite.

Vallee de Chamounix. Coppery yellow, elegantly shaded and tinged rosy blush; good size, very double, full, and sweet-scented.

Viscountess Folkestone. Creamy pink; large, full and sweet; an excellent rose.

White Bon Silene. Pale lemon-yellow, passing to rich creamy white; beautiful in bud.

W. F. Bennett. Brilliant crimson; buds extra fine; very free and fragrant.



AUGUSTINE GUINOISEAU.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

***Augustine Guinoiseau.** (White La France.)

A pure white La France, excepting that it has a faint rose tint at the base of its broad petals. The buds and flowers are quite large, very fragrant, and finely formed.

Cheshunt Hybrid. Red, shaded violet; flowers large, produced in great abundance; very sweet; an excellent climber.

Duchess of Albany. (Red La France.) Resembles La France, but the color is a deeper and brighter pink.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure ivory white; large, full and magnificent; a strong and healthy grower.

La France. Silvery pink; constant bloomer; very large and globular; very sweet. The old favorite among roses.

Madame A. Veysset. (Striped La France.) Resembles La France, but stronger in growth, and flowers are beautifully striped and shaded with delicate white.

Madame Caroline Testout. Brilliant satiny rose, deepening at center to deep red; flowers of excellent substance; strong, healthy, and a wonderfully profuse bloomer.

***Meteor.** Rich velvety crimson; buds and flowers large; elegantly formed; strong, vigorous, and a constant bloomer.

Paul Marot. Satiny-rose; a good free-flowering sort.

Red La France. See Duchess of Albany.

Striped La France. See Mad. A. Veysset.

White La France. See Aug. Guinoiseau.



MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT.



HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Alfred Colomb. Carmine-crimson; large and full; of exquisite fragrance. Handsome and showy.
American Beauty. Brilliant pink, shaded carmine; large and of delicious fragrance.

American Belle. Delicate soft pink; free and very fragrant.

Anna Alexieff. Superb rosy pink; flowers very large and double.

Anne de Diesbach. Brilliant pink; large, both in bud and growth.

***Antoine Mouton.** Bright rosy pink; very full and large.

***Auguste Me.** Clear and bright pink; very large; fine; cup-shaped.

Baroness Rothschild. Light rose, shaded pink; an excellent rose.

Black Prince. Dark crimson, shaded black; of satiny texture; one of the darkest.

***Captain Christy.** Of delicate flesh color, rosy center; flowers extra large, double, full and sweetly scented; a splendid rose.

Captain Christy, Climbing. A strong growing variety of the preceding sort.

***Cardinal Patrizzi.** Dark velvety crimson; an excellent dark variety.

Charles Dickens. Rose color; vigorous and hardy; produces flowers in immense quantities.

***Charles Lefebvre.** Bright velvety scarlet; finely shaped.

Dinsmore. Deep crimson; very showy and handsome.

Duke of Edinburgh. Vermilion; cup-shaped.

Earl Dufferin. Rich crimson shaded with maroon; large and very graceful.

***Empereur de Maroc.** Rich, deep velvety maroon; one of the darkest of roses.

Empress of India. Dark brownish-crimson.

***General Jacqueminot.** Brilliant crimson; very glowing; large, perfect and beautiful.

General Washington. A fine crimson; full and double; profuse bloomer; moderate grower.

Gloire de Margottin. Dazzling red; large and good form; very free bloomer and strong grower; deliciously scented.

Gloire Lyonnaise. Creamy white, shading to yellow at center; full, good shape and sweetly perfumed.

Glory of Cheshunt. Bright vivid crimson; very free, of vigorous habit; a good pillar rose.

Glory of Waltham. Brilliant crimson, fiery red center; large, full and very sweet.

Jean Bart. Dark velvety maroon, large and very attractive.

Jeanie Dickson. Satiny rose, base of petals yellow; large and double; a grand rose.

***John Hopper.** Bright rose, carmine center; flowers cup-shaped; very robust.

Lady Mary Fitzwilliam. Bright, delicate flesh color; a most beautiful rose.

Louis van Houtte. Reddish scarlet, shaded purple; large, full and finely shaped.

***Mabel Morrison.** Flesh color, changing to white; cup-shaped; flowers freely produced.

***Madame Alfred Carriere.** Rich, creamy white, faintly tinged pale yellow; extra large, full and very double. A good climber.

Madame Charles Wood. Reddish crimson; profuse bloomer.



AMERICAN BEAUTY.



GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.



*Madame Gabrielle Luzet. Glistening pink ; double and full, having broad, shell-like petals ; very beautiful and deliciously perfumed.

Mlle. Annie Wood. Violet-crimson, very brilliant.

*Magna Charta. Pink, suffused with carmine ; an excellent rose, sweetly perfumed.

*Marchloness of Lorne. Rich red, shaded in center with carmine ; large and double ; buds exquisitely shaped ; very fragrant and free.

Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh center ; petals very large, of immense substance.

*Marie Baumann. Brilliant carmine-crimson ; exquisite ; large, full and very sweet.

*Marshall P. Wilder. Carmine ; flowers graceful.

*Mrs. John Laing. Perhaps one of the loveliest pink roses ever introduced ; very sweet ; flowers elegantly formed.

Mrs. Cleveland. Resembles General Jacqueminot in color, but of a more pronounced red ; produces flowers in great abundance.

Paul Neyron. Color deep rose ; flowers of immense size.

*Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson, a most beautiful shade.

Queen of Queens. Pink petals, bluish edges ; large, full and perfectly formed.

Senator Valsse. Carmine-crimson ; large, and exquisitely formed ; a handsome sort.

*Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red ; of great beauty.

Vick's Caprice. Satiny pink, striped and splashed with white and carmine.

*Victor Verdler. Bright rose, with carmine center ; a superb rose.

Xavler Oilbo. Dark, velvety crimson ; a most unique rose. Said to be from General Jacqueminot.

MOSS ROSES.

Glory of Mosses. Pale rose ; very large, and of full cupped form ; one of the best of the Moss roses.

James Veltch. Deep violet of a crimson shade ; extra fine.

Princess Adelaide. Pale rose ; medium size ; deeply mossed and very pretty.

Salet Moss. Light rose ; large and full.

White Bath. White, sometimes tinged with flesh color.

NOISETTE or CHAMPNEY ROSES.

Are of American origin ; they have a tendency to bloom in clusters, and are all strong growers, thus making excellent climbers.

Almee Vibert. Pure white, small, double flowers, produced in large clusters.

Celine Forestier. Pale yellow, deepening towards the center ; a beautiful sort.

Cloth of Gold. Deep yellow center, with sulphur-colored edges ; large, full, pointed buds.

Lamarque. Pure white, produced very freely.

Marechal Niel. Deep yellow ; very large, full, and delightfully fragrant.

Reve d'Or. A most superb rose ; flowers buff-yellow, very full and produced in the greatest profusion. Of strong and very rapid growth.

Solfaterre. Sulphur-yellow ; large and full ; an exceedingly fine rose.

W. A. Richardson. Orange-yellow ; flowers of medium size, but of very beautiful coloring.



MAGNA CHARTA.



BOURBON ROSES.

Hermosa. Bright rose; medium size; constant bloomer.

Hermosa, Climbing. Clear bright pink; medium, full and regular; very sweet; strong grower, profuse bloomer.

**Souvenir de la Malmaison*. Flesh color, shaded fawn; large, full, flat form; rich foliage.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

This is a class of roses of comparatively recent introduction. They are characterized by a decidedly distinct growth, and are extremely dwarf, with graceful branches elevated above the foliage, one shoot often bearing dozens of flowers. The original Polyantha Rose was a hardy Japanese species, with single flowers, blooming only in the spring, but its seedlings produce double flowers in great profusion from spring until frost.

Clothilde Soupert. Pinkish amber or pale creamy yellow, delicately flushed with silvery rose; petals beautifully imbricated.

Etoile d'Or. Pale chrome-yellow, rich red center; full, round flowers, borne in large clusters.

**Mlle Cecile Brunner*. Salmon-pink, deeper in center; very small, full and delicately scented.

Mignonette. Delicate rose, changing to blush.

Perle d'Or. Nankeen-yellow, orange center; most exquisite.

AUSTRIAN ROSES.

Natives of South Europe, having single flowers of a yellow or coppery yellow color; leaflets seven or nine in number. The shoots are of a chocolate color, well fortified with spines. These varieties must not be severely pruned.

Austrian Copper. Yellow and red flowers appearing on the same bush; very attractive.

Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow; medium size; semi-double.

Persian Yellow. Bright yellow; small; foliage small, faintly scented like the *Sweet-Brier*.

BANKSIA ROSES.

These are strong growers, excellent climbers, and much used for covering arbors, bare walls, old tree stumps, etc.

Banksia, White. Pure white; very double, small; produced in greatest profusion in the spring months.

Banksia, Yellow. Clear yellow; similar in all respects to the preceding variety.

Beauty of Glazenwood. (San Rafael Rose). Yellowish orange, with a bronze tinge; semi-double; a vigorous grower. Various known as "Fortune's Yellow," "San Rafael," "Watkins" and "Hester." A charming rose.

JAPAN or RUGOSA ROSES.

A class recently introduced from Japan. They are remarkable for their dense dark green foliage, and the purity of color of the flowers.

Rugosa alba. Single white; large and fragrant.

Rugosa alba plena. Double white; similar in other respects to preceding variety.

Rugosa rubra. Deep rose, tinged violet; single and fragrant.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

Agrippina. (Bengal.) Rich dark crimson, especially valued for its buds; flowers borne in great profusion and for a long period.

Cherokee, Double. Small double white flowers, produced in great profusion during spring months; a sturdy climber.

Cherokee, Single. Pure single white flowers, produced during spring months; a strong climber.

Coquette des Alpes. (Hybrid Noisette.) White, tinged with blush; of medium size.

Coupe d'Hebe. (Bengal.) Deep pink; medium, cup-shaped; a beautiful rose.

Greville, or Seven Sisters. (Prairie.) Blush, tinged and striped white and red, borne in large clusters; of strong, rapid growth.

James Sprunt. (Bengal.) Rich crimson; a climbing sport from *Agrippina*.

Madame Plantier. (Hybrid China.) Pure white, produced in great abundance.

Musk Fringed. White; serrated petals; cup-shaped.

Prairie Queen. (Prairie.) Clear bright pink, sometimes with a white stripe; very double and full; a strong, rapid climber.

River's Musk. Pink, shaded buff.

Rosa Mundi. White, striped pink; large, semi-double.

Sweet-Brier, or Eglantine. The foliage of this rose emits a most delightfully pleasing odor, especially on a dewy morning.

We can supply the following Roses, from 2 1/2-inch pots, at \$1 per dozen (postage, 15 cts. per dozen extra), up to 15th March; after that they will be from 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen, postage 25 cts. per dozen, to be PAID BY PURCHASER.

Bridesmaid,
Catherine Mermet,
Climbing La France,

Duchesse de Brabant,
Kaiserina Augusta Victoria,
Marechal Niel,

Papa Gontier,
Perle des Jardins,
Souvenir de Wootton,

Sunset,
The Bride.



Carnations.

VARIETIES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

Price, 2 1-2 inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen, or 65 cts. for the six—one of each—postage paid by us. Ready January 1.

Armazindy. Pure white, very lightly penciled scarlet; can almost be used as a white; magnificent flower, large; calyx never bursts; stems long, stiff and slender; extremely free.

Gold Nugget. A yellow seedling of our own introduction; delicately penciled with carmine, petals deeply fringed. Of free-blooming habit; strong, vigorous

grower. Excellent for outdoor culture.

Jubilee. Intense scarlet; very full and large; calyx never bursts; a most persistent bloomer; stems slender but perfectly stiff; a strong and robust grower.

Meteor. Deep, brilliant crimson-scarlet; medium-sized bloom; stem strong and long; a free, vigorous grower. A most promising dark sort.

Triumph. Pure pink, yellowish tinge; very prolific in bloom; calyx never bursts; has the largest blooms on record; stems straight and long. A strong, heavy grower, entirely free from disease.

Storm King. Pure white. Certainly a great acquisition, being almost perfect in form; very large; a good keeper; long stem.

CARNATIONS, STANDARD SORTS.

The following list embraces the cream of the standard and well-tried varieties, together with the best of the new introductions.

Price, from 2 1-2 inch pots, 10 cts. each, or \$1 per dozen. If by mail, add 10 cts. per dozen for postage. Ready Jan. 1.

Bridesmaid. Bright clear pink.

Corsair. Scarlet; flowers at least three times the size of Portia; abundantly produced.

El Dorado. Light yellow, edged pink; fringed.

Germania. Pure yellow; large, free and healthy.

Goldfinch. Yellow, edged pink.

Iago. Clear, deep crimson; large; stems long; growth and bloom free.

Jacqueminot. Rich crimson.

Kitty Clover. Sulphur-yellow ground, penciled deep carmine, white and light red; flower and stem perfect.

Kohinoor. White, occasionally tinged with pink; deeply fringed; large and full. Excellent.

Little Gem. White, marked light pink; produced in wonderful profusion; of dwarf habit.

Magnet. Carmine-pink, finely fringed; large, massive, and abundantly produced.

Purple King. Bright, clear shade of purple; a novel color.

Rose Queen. Soft, pure rose.

Wm. Scott. Bright, yet delicate pink; very large and of good shape; a very handsome carnation.



The following sorts we offer in strong field-grown plants, which can not be sent by mail. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Purchaser to pay the transportation charges (from Menlo):

Alaska. Purest white; excellent.

American Flag. Red stripe on white ground.

Annie Pixley. Delicate pink; flowers borne on long, stiff stems; a most desirable sort.

Anna Webb. Velvety crimson, deeply fringed; continuous bloomer.

Crimson Coronet. Very dark crimson; medium size; strong grower.

Daybreak. Salmon-pink; very large; very free in bloom and growth; a grand sort.

Fred Creighton. Light pink; rather late bloomer.

Golden Gate. Golden yellow, full and double; continuous bloomer; plant strong and healthy.

Governor Russell. Pure white; very large; of clove fragrance.

Grace Wilder. Rose pink, fringed edge; excellent.

Hector. Scarlet.

Helen Keller. One of the finest fancy varieties yet introduced; pure white, heavily penciled with scarlet; a fine, large flower.

HELEN MCGOWAN. A California seedling of great merit; flowers 3 inches in diameter, very full, deeply fringed; bright reddish scarlet, fringes pure white. Its beauty has attracted enthusiastic praise wherever exhibited.

Hinze's White. Creamy white, large; free bloomer, vigorous grower.

J. J. Harrison. Pearly white, delicately streaked rosy carmine; stems long and stiff; strong growth.

Lizzie Gilbert. Brilliant scarlet; borne on long, stiff stems; continuous bloomer.

Lizzie McGowan. Pure white, large, full and very attractive. One of the best whites.

Minnie Cook. Another very fine fancy sort; the color is pink and white; massive and perfect in form. Unique, distinct and beautiful.

Miss Jolliffe. Delicate salmon.

Mrs. E. Reynolds. Pink; free bloomer.

Mrs. Fisher. Good white; produced very freely, on stiff stems; commences to bloom very early.

Peach Blow. Dark blush-pink; strong, stiff stems; plant vigorous and free.

PORTIA. Brilliant scarlet. Unsurpassed in richness of color, profusion of bloom, and vigor.

Redondo. White; good size, fringed edges; very fragrant; a most productive sort.

Silver Spray. Pure white; a wonderfully free bloomer and vigorous grower.

Sweet-Brier. Beautiful pink; strong and vigorous.

Uncle John. Pure snow-white; large; constant and prolific bloomer.

W. F. Dreer. Rose pink; petals deeply fringed; very large.

Western Pride. White, striped scarlet.

White Dove. Pure glistening white; very large; petals deeply notched.

White Wings. White; large; finely fringed.



CARNATION ARMAGINDY.



CHRYSANTHEMUM MRS. E. D. ADAMS.

Chrysanthemums

Price, from 2 1-2 inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. If by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage.

Limited space prevents our giving extended descriptions of the following varieties. They are the pick of both recent introductions and the older sorts.

Pink and Shades of Pink.

Emma Dorner,	Mrs. E. G. Hill,
Hallowe'en,	Mrs. S. T. Murdock,
Lillian Russell,	Pres. W. R. Smith,
M. Richard Dean,	Sunset Pink.

Red and Shades of Bronze.

G. W. Childs,	Joey Hill,
Hersylrea,	Robert McInnis,
	King of Chrysanthemums.

White and Light Shades.

Ivory,	Mrs. J. W. White,
J. H. Troy,	Niveus,
Mrs. E. D. Adams,	Phiadelphia.

Yellow and Shades of Yellow.

Charles Davis,	J. E. Lager,
Colonel W. B. Smith,	Marion Henderson,
Golden Wedding,	Mrs. Hugh Tevis,
	Sun God.

Miscellaneous Plants.

Lack of space forbids our giving detailed descriptions of the following well-known and useful plants.

Atriplex semibaccatum. The new fodder plant for alkaline soils. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Abutilon. Assorted varieties. 3-inch pots, 20 cts. ca.

Agapanthus umbellatus. 40 cts. each.

Brugmansia sanguinea. 5-inch pots, 35 cts. each.

Begonia, Tuberous-rooted. Single, assorted. 20c. ca.

Begonia Vernon. Excellent for bedding. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Canaligre. New tanning plant. 10 cts. per lb. (if by mail add 8 cts. per lb.), \$7.50 per 100 lbs.

Cannas. Assorted. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. (Send for list.)

Canna, Queen Charlotte. A superb new variety. 35 cts. each.

Cereus grandiflorus. 25 cts. each.

Coleus. Good assortment. 15 cts. each.

Cotyedon edulis. 35 cts. each.

Cypripediums. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each.

Fuchsias. Assorted. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Geraniums. Double and single, grand assortment. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Geranium, Silver-leaved. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Geranium, Sweet-scented Varieties. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Geranium, Ivy-leaved Varieties. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Ginger Plant. 25 cts. each.



HELIOTROPE MAD. A. CARRIERE. (See page 91.)



Heliotrope, Assorted. Including the two following new splendid sorts. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Heliotrope, Mad. A. Carriere. Large white eye, contrasting well with bright blue; panicles large; extremely free; semi-dwarf.

Heliotrope, Picciola. Rosy violet, almost red, with a distinct white center; produces immense panicles.

Hollyhock. 15 cts. each.

Imantophyllum miniatum. 25 to 50 cts. each.

Libonia floribunda. 15 cts. each.

Marguerite. Single White, Semi-double White, Single Yellow, Double Yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Nasturtiums. Two rare and choice varieties which we offered for the first time last year; one with delicate DOUBLE scarlet flowers, the other with VARIEGATED leaves. 20 cts. each, 35 cts. for the two.

Orchids. Assorted. From \$1 to \$2.50 each. (Send for list.)

Pelargoniums. Choice assortment. 2½ and 3-inch pots, 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Pontederia cordata. Handsome hardy aquatic plants. 50c. each.

Paeonia, Herbaceous. 25 cts. each.

Paeonia, Tree. 50 to 75 cts. each.

Rohdea Japonica alba. 25 cts. each.

Rosemary. (The Herb of Remembrance.) 25 cts. each.

STROBILANTHES DYERIANUS. A beautiful plant of recent introduction, useful either for bedding or house decoration; flowers funnel-shaped, of lovely violet-blue, contrasting beautifully with the richly varied coloring of the leaves, which are of a bright metallic purple or "peacock-blue," shading into light rose. 25 to 35 cts. each.

Sacaline. Strong plants. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Saxifraga sarmentosa. 10 cts. each.

VERBENAS, Assorted. 75 cts. per dozen.

Verbena, Western Star. A variety recently introduced by us, producing medium-sized trusses of flowers in most wonderful profusion; color of flower white, with a clear scarlet stripe through each petal. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen.



STROBILANTHES DYERIANUS.

VIOLETS.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. If by mail, add 10 cts. per doz for postage. \$4 per 100.

Lady Hume Campbell. Double blue.

Swanley White. Double white.

Marie Louise. Double dark purple.

The California. Single blue.



VERBENA, WESTERN STAR.



Fruit Department.

(For Novelties, See Page 9.)

THE FAMILY ORCHARD.

Every suburban or country home should have its fruit trees and vines, the product of which would



APPLE, KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY. (See page 93.)

be for HOME use. Where fruit is grown in commercial quantities there is usually a plethora of a few varieties, and these not best adapted to family use. Every home, wherever circumstances admit of it, should have its grounds adorned with trees of some kind. Some one has well said, "Eat fruit and shun the doctor," and there is merit in the suggestion, for physicians generally admit, if not the curative properties of fruits, at least their corrective tendency and benign influence in minor ailments. A suburban acre residence and the country home have an increased value by the addition of a few fruit trees, vines and ornamental plants. These are the utilitarian and economic views, but there are others. Beauty and sentiment are lent to the home by this trifling improvement that, once inaugurated, will never be dispensed with. Who shall measure the interest evinced by the younger members of the family, in watching nature's annual procession from blossoming to ripening? Such experiences in youth are never forgotten; in old age the memory of them awakens the keenest pleasure, and creates a feeling akin to reverence for the old home. Then, again, there are fruits—and fruits. Who would not rather eat the cherry with the polish of nature unsullied upon it, the peach chilled with morning dew, the plum or grape with bloom unflecked, the berry that comes cool from the shade of its own leaf, or the orange that perfected itself in the dusk of its own evergreen depths? And these advantages, or most of them, may be had by thousands, at but little trouble or expense, who now are without either the fruit or the beauty of foliage. Space

can nearly always be found. An arbor can be covered with a grape vine; borders of walks can be of strawberries or currant bushes, and trees placed here and there, where ornament or the requirement of shade suggest. THE FAMILY TREE SHOULD BE A SOURCE OF PLEASURE, PROFIT, INSPIRATION AND DEVOTION.

B. A. Rowley

Editor and Proprietor "California Fruit Grower."

While we aim to have all our fruit trees true to name, and hold ourselves ready, on proper proof, to replace, free of charge, all stock that may prove untrue to label, or to refund amount originally paid by the customer, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall not make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid us for each stock as may prove untrue.

In ordering, please state whether substituting will be permitted, as, when no instructions accompany the order, we feel at liberty to substitute similar sorts.

**APPLES.**

Price, 5 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$12 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10 per 100. Special quotations on lots of 500 trees and over.

Summer Varieties.

American Summer Pearmain, Gravenstein,
Early Harvest, Red Astrachan.

Autumn Varieties.

Alexander, Jonathan,
Fall Pippin, King of Tompkins County,
Golden Russet, Red Bietigheimer,
Hoover, Rhode Island Greening.

Winter Varieties.

Arkansas Black, Smith's Cider,
Baldwin, Swaar,
Ben Davis, White Winter Pearmain,
Esopus Spitzenberg, Winesap,
Lawver, Yellow Bellflower,
Northern Spy, Yellow Newtown Pippin.

CRAB APPLES.

Price same as Apples.

Hyslop, Transcendent,
Red Siberian, Yellow Siberian.

PEARS.

Price, 5 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$12 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10 per 100. Special quotations on lots of 500 trees and over.

Summer Varieties.

Bartlett, Bloodgood, Lawson or Comet,
Beurre Giffard, Clapp's Favorite, Madeline.

Autumn Varieties.

Beurre Bosc, Howell,
Beurre Clairgeau, Idaho,
Beurre d'Anjou, Kieffer's Hybrid,
Beurre Diel, Seckel,
Beurre Hardy, Sheldon.
Dana's Hovey (Winter Seckel),

Winter Varieties.

Easter Beurre, Glout Morceau, Winter Nelis,
Forelle or Trout, P. Barry, Zoe.

CHERRIES.

Price, 5 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$12 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10 per 100. Special quotations on lots of 500 trees and over.

Hearts and Bigarreaux (Sweet Sorts).

Belle d'Orleans, Governor Wood,
Black Tartarian, Lewelling (Black Republic),
Burr's Seedling, Napoleon Bigarreau,
Centennial, Yellow Spanish,
Early Purple Guigne,

Dukes and Morellos (Sour and Tart Sorts).

English Morello, Olivet,
May Duke, Reine Hortense.

PLUMS.

WICKSON. We have, this season, a fine lot of trees to offer of this grand new Plum. It is a cross of the *Kelsey Japan* and *Burbank* Plums. The following are the remarks of an expert fruit specialist upon the merits of this variety: "Among the many thousand Japan Plums which

I have fruited, this one so far stands preëminent in its rare combination of good qualities. The tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright; is productive almost to a fault. The fruit is evenly distributed over the tree, and from the time it is half grown until a few days before ripening is of a pearly-white color, but all at once soft pink shadings creep over it, and in a few days it has changed to a glowing carmine, with heavy white bloom; the pit is small and the flesh is of a fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious." On *Myrobolan* plum root, 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.

Price of the following varieties of Plum, 5 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$10 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$8 per 100. Special quotations on lots of 500 trees and over.

Bradshaw, Duane's Purple, Peach Plum,
Cherry Plum, Early Golden Drop, Royal Hativa,
Clyman, Green Gage, Washington,
Damson, Imperial Gage, Yellow Egg,
Jefferson,

Japanese Varieties.

Botan, Burbank, Chabot Blood,
Kelsey Japan, Satsuma (Blood Plum of Satsuma).

PRUNES.

GIANT. Another recent grand introduction is this cross of *Petite d'Agen* (French) and *Pond's Seedling* (Hungarian). It has attracted the attention of all knowing fruit-growers. Each fruit averages 1½ to 2 ounces in weight, and is sweeter and finer in texture than the *Pond's*, while larger than the *Petite d'Agen*. The flesh is honey-yellow, sweet and good; the fruit is of dark crimson color upon a yellow ground; freestone; ripens same time as *Petite d'Agen*. It is as a market, table and shipping prune that the Giant stands without a peer, being so firm that it can be shipped thousands of miles and arrive in perfect condition. It also makes a handsome dried prune, more acceptable than the *Petite*, and averaging less than



GIANT PRUNE.



THE NEW OLIVE, "THE QUEEN."

PRUNES, continued.

35 to the pound. This prune presents an instance where great size and other rare qualities are combined in one tree. We have a grand lot of stocky trees to offer, running 5 to 7 feet high. On Myrobolan plum root, 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.

Price of the following varieties of Prunes, on Myrobolan root, 5 to 6 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8 per 100. Special quotations on lots of 500 and over.

French,	Golden,	Robe de Sargent,
German,	Hungarian,	Silver,
		Tragedy.

We also grow the French Prune on peach root. 5 to 6 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8 per 100.

PEACHES.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10 per 100. Special quotations on lots of 500 trees and over.

Freestone Varieties.

Ripening nearly in order named.

Briggs' May,	Foster,	Late Crawford,
Alexander,	Early Crawford,	Muir,
Yellow St. John,	Mary's Choice,	Susquehanna,
Hale's Early,	Wager,	Piquet's Late,
Strawberry,	Newhall,	Salway.

Clingstone Varieties.

Ripening nearly in order named.

Chinese,	Sellers,	McKevitt's,
Large White,	Runyon's Orange,	Heath,
Lemon,	Nichol's Orange,	Henrietta.

APRICOTS.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$12 per 100. Special quotations on lots of 500 trees and over.

Blenheim,	Hemskirk,	Newcastle,
Early Moorpark,	Moorpark,	Peach,
Early Rivers,		Royal.

APRICOTS ON MYROBOLAN.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100. Special quotations on lots of 500 trees and over.

Blenheim,	Hemskirk,	Moorpark,	Royal.
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NECTARINES.

Price, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12 per 100.

Boston,	Early Newington,	Lord Napier,
	New White,	Victoria.

QUINCES.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

Apple or Orange,	Champion,	Portugal,
	Rea's Mammoth.	

FIGS.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

Brunswick,	California Black,	White Adriatic.
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OLIVES.

"An olive orchard is a gold mine on the top of the earth."—*Italian saying.*

THE QUEEN. *Fruit very large; pit long but small; freestone; tree vigorous; a heavy and regular bearer. A grand sort for pickling.* Budded on strong Picholine stock, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.

Price of the following varieties, 4 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100.

Atrovioleacea. Oil and pickling.
Columbella. Oil and pickling; does well on rich or poor soil; ripens late.

Lucques. Oil; on dry, shallow soils it is a failure; does best on hillsides where the soil is deep; very early.

Macrocarpa. Pickling; good in warm, dry, elevated situations.

Manzanillo. Oil and pickling; does well in many kinds of soils, but not in very dry, shallow land; commences to bear quite young.

Mission. Oil and pickling; the variety originally planted in California by the Spanish priests.

Nevadillo Blanco. Oil; does remarkably well in a great variety of soils and locations; ripens early.

Nigerina. Oil.

Oblonga. Oil and pickling.

Picholine. Pickling.

Pendulina. Oil and pickling; ripens early.

Polymorpha. Oil and pickling.

Razzo. Oil; prefers protected hillsides where the soil is deep, rich and well drained.

Rouget (or Cayon in California). Oil and pickling; very hardy; especially adapted to soils of poor quality; ripens late.

Regalis. Pickling.

Rubra. Oil; does not like low, rich, bottom land; succeeds best in poorer soils.

Uvaria. Good in rich or poor soils.

Verdale. Pickling; requires good, deep soil.

**ORANGES.**

Price, 4 to 5 feet, balled,
\$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Joppa, Ruby Blood,
Mediterranean Sweet,
Valencia Late,
Washington Navel.

LEMONS.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, balled,
\$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Eureka, Lisbon,
Villa Franca.

LIMES.

Imperial. 4 to 5 feet,
balled, \$1.50 each.

POMELO.**(Grape Fruit).**

This popular fruit should properly be called Pomelo, and may be said to be an edible variety of the "Shaddock" family of fruit from the East Indies.

Its abundant and delicious subacid juices make it an exceedingly popular fruit. The excellent medicinal qualities claimed for it doubtless add largely to its growing favor as a dessert fruit. It is eagerly bought up at the markets, where it has commanded the highest prices received for any citrous fruit, and the demand increases year by year, and promises to be permanent.

The fruit is generally eaten in its original state as an orange, often as an early morning tonic, or, prepared for the table, by carefully removing all the inner membranous skin and seeds, and then sugaring the fruit an hour or two before using. Properly prepared and eaten, few things are more refreshing than a Pomelo. The juice also makes a very pleasant drink, prepared the same as lemonade. The Pomelo requires the same treatment as the orange tree, and will stand about the same temperature as the lemon. They are wonderfully prolific, some trees coming into bearing the second year after planting. It is a beautiful tree; the leaves are very large, and of a very dark green glossy appearance. We recommend the following varieties. Price, 4 to 5 feet, balled, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Florida Seedling. Similar to Triumph; a little later than it, in ripening; tree not so thorny.

Pernambuco. A heavy bearer, and one of the prettiest of the Pomeles.

Triumph. Medium size; peel smooth, clear, thin and fine grained; fewer seeds than in most Pomeles; juicy and well flavored. There is no bitter in the juice, flesh



POMELO, PERNAMBUCO.

or membranes surrounding the cells and dividing the segments, and very little in the white, inner lining of the peel. Tree bears very young, and is very prolific.

PERSIMMONS.

Japanese. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10.

LOQUATS.

Giant. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each.

Grafted. Balled, 1 foot, 35 cts. each.

GRAPES.

Foreign, Table, Raisin and Wine Varieties.

Price, 15 cts. each, \$1 per 10, \$4 per 100.

Almeria,	Muscat Hamburg,
Black Hamburg,	Muscattello Gordo Blanco,
California or Mission,	Purple Damascus,
Chasselas de Fontainebleau,	Rose of Peru,
(White Sweet-Water.)	Sabalkanski,
Emperor,	St. George Pinot,
Flame-colored Tokay,	Sultana,
General de la Marmora,	Thompson's Seedling.
Golden Chasselas,	White Corinth,
Gray Riesling,	Zante,
Muscat of Alexandria,	Zinfandel.

Grapes, American Varieties.

Price, 20 cts. each (except where noted).

Catawba,	Delaware. 25 cts. each.
Concord,	Moore's Early. 25c. ea.
Isabella,	The Pierce. 25c. each.



GRAPE, BLACK HAMBURG.



Small Fruits.



GOOSEBERRY—CHAMPION.

CURRENTS.

Price, 2 years, 10 cts. each, \$1 per 10, \$6 per 100.

Black Grape, Cherry,	Fay's Prolific, Fertile de Palluau,	White Dutch, White Grape.
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GOOSEBERRIES.

American Varieties.

CORLISS' SEEDLING. A variety of recent introduction, catalogued by us for the first time last year, and meeting with a ready sale. The fruit is large, of a bright green color, shaded yellow; it is most deliciously sweet when ripe, but quite tart when two-thirds ripe. It is an enormous bearer; it is a strong grower and entirely mildew-proof. 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10.

Price of the following varieties, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10.

Downing,	Houghton's Seedling,
	Smith's Improved.

English Varieties.

Price, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10.

Berkeley,	Champion,	White Smith.
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DEWBERRIES.

Lucretia. 15 cts. each, \$1 per 10.

BLACKBERRIES.

HUMBOLDT. A variety of recent introduction; is entirely different from all other varieties, being very aromatic, delicious and fine. 20c. each.

Price (except where noted) of the following varieties of Blackberries, 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per 10, \$3 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Crandall's Early.	Kittatinny.
Early Harvest. 15c. ea.,	Lawton.
75 cts. per 10.	Wilson Jr. 15 cts. each,
Evergreen. 15 cts. each,	75 cts. per 10.
\$1 per 10.	

RASPBERRIES.

Red Varieties.

FIRST AND BEST. Of recent introduction. A magnificent berry, fully two weeks earlier than any other red raspberry; sweet, deliciously flavored; good size; splendid shipper and enormous cropper. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per 10.

Price of the following varieties, 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per 10, \$3 per 100, \$12.50 per 1,000.

Cuthbert,	Hansell,	*Herstine.
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*This variety by the 100 only.

Yellow Varieties.

HIMALAYAN. Fruit yellow; delicious and fine; canes very large, covered with purplish hairs; very good for warm locations. Of recent introduction. 35 cts. each.

Price of the following varieties, 15 cts. each, 75 cts. per 10.

Caroline,	Golden Queen,	Yellow Antwerp.
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Black-Cap Varieties.

Price, 15 cts. each, 75 cts. per 10.

Davidson's Thornless, Gregg,	Mammoth Cluster, Ohio.
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STRAWBERRIES.

LENNIG'S WHITE. A very rare and scarce creamy white variety, suitable only for the amateur; berries medium in size, but of the most excellent flavor. \$1.50 per doz.

WHITNEY. A giant berry, its rich, sweet flavor being its leading feature; very productive. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.



STRAWBERRY—SHARPLESS. (See opposite page.)



INSECT POWDER DISTRIBUTOR, or DRY POWDER SPRAYER.

A perfect working machine for applying dry poison upon vines, currants, potato vines, fruit trees, etc. For fuller details, see page 37. Price, prepaid to any address, \$5 each.

STRAWBERRIES, continued.

The Following Choice and Standard Varieties of Strawberries:

Price, 50 cts. per doz. (if by mail add 10 cts. per dozen for postage), \$2 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Australian Crimson. One of the best for a warm climate; bears for a long season, very early, productive and large.

Bubach. One of the very best in every respect; very productive, and continues a long time in bearing.

Captain Jack. An old favorite; splendid for shipping or canning.

Dollar. Of great excellence; very early; flavor exquisite.

Gandy. This variety is faultless; superb for canning.

Greenville. A queen among strawberries; succeeds everywhere.

Hood River. Of large size, round, and of excellent flavor; splendid shipper.

Longworth's Prolific. Of medium size; flavor excellent.

Mexican (Arizona Everbearing). Fruit enormous in size, cherry red in color; tremendous cropper.

Parker Earle. Very large, prolific and firm.

Parry. A great favorite in the Santa Cruz mountains.

Sharpless. Very large, prolific, and extensively planted.

Triomphe de Gand. Highly flavored; of a brilliant, glossy red color; requires very rich soil.

Wilson's Albany. A very old, good sort; large; very prolific; a splendid shipper.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

MULBERRIES.

Downing. 6 to 8 feet, 40 cts. each.

Persian. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each.

Russian. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each.

White. 4 to 6 feet, 40 cts. each.

POMEGRANATES.

Price, 3 to 5 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

Paper Shell. Sweet fruited.

Spanish Ruby. Subacid.

GUAVAS.

1 foot, 50 cts. each.

CAROBS.

1 foot, 75 cts. each.

HOVENIA DULCIS.

6 to 8 feet, 75 cts. each.

THE LOGAN BERRY.

(Raspberry-Blackberry.)

A wonderful new fruit, partaking of both the Raspberry and Blackberry. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$18 per 100.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

Belongs to the raspberry family; splendid for canning, cooking and making wine. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY.

(*Rubus sorbifolius*.)

A wonderful new fruit; has leaves like a birch tree, branches like a rose bush, and huge fruits like a strawberry; most deliciously flavored; very prolific and hardy. 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

JAPANESE GOLDEN MAYBERRY.

This remarkable new fruit is valued principally for its *earliness*, ripening with the earliest strawberries. The fruit is large, golden colored; very deliciously flavored, and very productive. It is longer in coming into bearing than other berries. 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.



THE LOGAN BERRY.

Nut-Bearing Trees.



ALMOND I X L.

ALMONDS.

Prices, 4 to 5 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12 per 100. Special quotations on lots of 500 trees and over.

Commercial, La Prima, Lewelling's Prolific, I X L, Languedoc, Ne Plus Ultra, Nonpareil.

CHESTNUTS.

American Sweet. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each.
 Spanish, or Italian. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.
 Japan Mammoth. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.
 Maron de Lyon. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4 per 10.
 Maron Combale. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each \$4 per 10.

FILBERTS.

Price, 3 to 4 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10.
 English Red, Macrocarpa, Purple-Leaved, Prolific Cob.

WALNUTS.

American Black. 8 to 10 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10.
 California Black. 8 to 10 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10.
 The above are principally planted for shade.
 A. Bijou. 4 to 6 feet, 60 cts. each.
 Chaberte. 5 to 6 feet, 60 cts. each.
 English. 4 to 6 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10.
 Franquette. 5 to 6 feet, 60 cts. each, \$5 per 10.
 Japan. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.
 Praeparturiens. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.
 Santa Barbara Soft Shell. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.
 Vourey. 5 to 6 feet, 60 cts. each, \$5 per 10.

PECAN NUT.

4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each.

Distances for Planting.

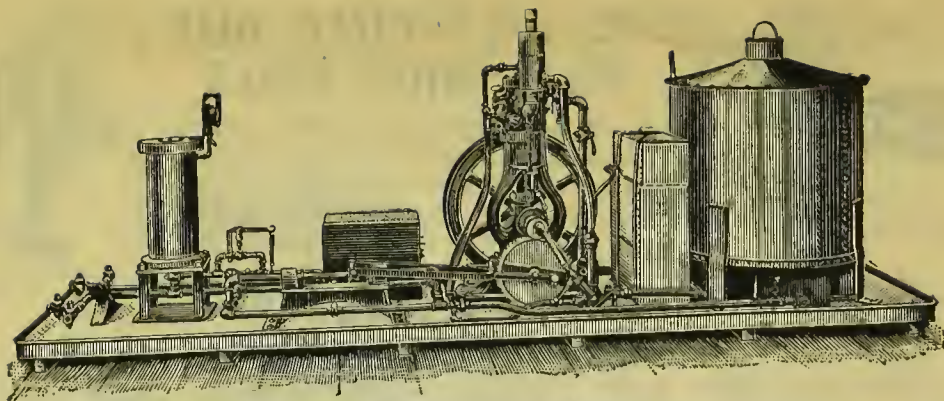
Standard Apples 20 to 25 feet apart each way. Standard Pears 20 to 25 Strong-growing Cherries 20 to 25 Duke and Morello Cherries 18 to 20 Standard Plums and Prunes 18 to 20 Peaches and Nectarines . . 18 to 20	Apricots 25 to 30 feet apart each way. Grapes 7 to 10 Currants and Gooseberries 4 by 6. Raspberries and Blackberries 3 to 4 by 5 to 7. Strawberries for field culture 1 to 1½ by 4 to 5. Strawberries for garden culture 1 to 2 feet apart.
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NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART.

DISTANCE APART EACH WAY.	NUMBER OF PLANTS		DISTANCE APART EACH WAY.	NUMBER OF PLANTS	
	Square Method.	Equilateral Triangle Method.		Square Method.	Equilateral Triangle Method.
1 foot	43,560	50,300	14 feet	222	256
2 feet	10,890	12,575	15 "	193	222
3 "	4,840	5,889	16 "	170	195
4 "	2,722	3,130	18 "	134	154
5 "	1,742	2,011	20 "	109	125
6 "	807	1,397	22 "	90	104
7 "	435	928	24 "	75	86
8 "	302	680	25 "	60	79
9 "	233	537	30 "	48	55
10 "	183	435	35 "	35	40
12 "	122	302	40 "	27	31

RULE—Square Method.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

RULE—Equilateral Triangle Method.—Divide the number required to the acre "square method" by the decimal .866. The result will be the number of plants required to the acre by this method.



The above cut represents a "UNION" TREE SPRAYING OUTFIT, built for Crocker & Sperry's Las Fuentes Rancho, Santa Barbara, Co., California.

GAS AND OIL ENGINES FOR ALL SERVICES

Send for Catalogue
 and state size required

PUMPING PLANTS

UNION GAS ENGINE CO.

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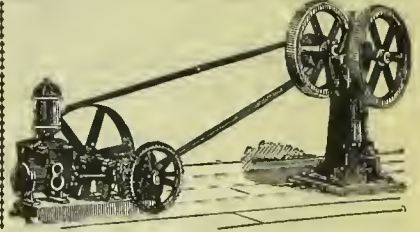
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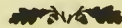
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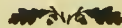
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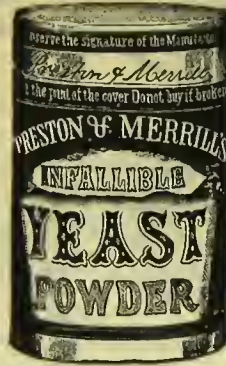


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