

Historic, archived document

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

62.09

1892,

RECEIVED
★ MAY 19 1927 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture

— CHOICE —

TREES, BULBS, FLOWERS AND SEEDS.



Pacific
Heights
Nursery,

NO. 2225 JACKSON STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.



SCIENCE AND HORTICULTURE PRESS.



NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.

FLOWERS IN CALIFORNIA.

NOTES ON PLANTING.

BORDERS.

A perfect border is a great addition to a well-kept garden, it is, in fact, a necessity about the flower beds. 'How to make and keep a border in order,' is a frequent question. In the first place, we must remember that most border plants are annuals, and that their season of perfection is short, which in colder climates is ended by frosts. Not so in California; here they live throughout the year, and look shabby but do not die. Such border plants must be destroyed and a new crop of seedlings or slips re-set. This means time, labor, and money, but there is no other alternative if you would have a handsome border. There are a few exceptions, of course, and the more lasting borders are the more desirable ones.

The yellow feverfew or golden feather can be planted at any season, must never be allowed to bloom and requires some trimming or shearing. It needs to be replanted about every nine months. The low-growing pink oxalis and the tall yellow sort are excellent winter blooming plants that increase very rapidly by bulblets, and must be dug and re-set in May or June when the plant dies down, otherwise it becomes fairly a pest all over the yard. The dwarf Mad. Saleroi geranium is one of the most lasting borders. It requires some trimming, and re-planting at least every eighteen months. Echeveria makes one of the easiest kept borders. It is the plant known as 'Old Hen and Chicks.' It can be grown to make any width of border, and if the rosettes are too thick, they are easily thinned out. The red and yellow altenantheras are choice border plants. They grow best in warm weather, and should be planted in May or June. In

the winter the top is often nipped by the cold but the roots are uninjured. In April trim back the tops. Shearing is necessary to grow a good border. The name of the Florence hotel and the Hotel del Coronado is made of this plant. Lobelia is a pretty border plant, but requires trimming and frequent replanting to keep it in order. Blue Ageratum is good for a border, growing possibly a foot high. The variegated or silver thyme is much used about San Francisco—but is rarely seen here. The violets make an excellent border for all north and northeast beds. They should be divided and re-set in May, and are in bloom during winter and spring. The daisy also requires a shady location. The variegated dew plant is excellent if a wide border can be grown—one foot to eighteen inches. No department of gardening has been more neglected here than this one, but during the past year more interest has been shown, and in time all will be willing to work hard for the returns—good borders we can and must have.

THE GARDEN'S STORY.

'The Garden's Story' is a most charming little book by G. H. Ellwanger, full of practical suggestions and the following are worth heeding:

Study soil and exposure and cultivate no more space than can be maintained in perfect order.

Plant thickly; it is easier and more profitable to raise flowers than weeds.

Avoid stiffness and exact balancing; garden vases and garden flowers need not necessarily be used in pairs.

A flower is essentially feminine and demands attention as the price of its smiles.

Let there be harmony and beauty of color. Magenta in any form is a discord that should never jar.

In studying color effects do not overlook white as a foil; white is the lens of the garden's eye.

Think twice and then still think before placing a tree, shrub or plant in position. Think thrice before removing a specimen tree.

Grow an abundance of flowers for cutting; the bees and butterflies are not entitled to all the spoils.

Show me a well ordered garden and I will show you a genial home.

SUGGESTIONS.

In Southern California below the frost belt—begonias, primulas, ferns of all kinds, and shade-loving plants thrive in a lath house partially shaded by vines. Most begonias are fine bedding plants in sheltered locations. *Begonia rubra* is a wonderful grower. It often reaches a height of fifteen feet

Best vines for verandas: *Bignonias*, *Tecoma Jasminoides*, *Campsidium felicifolium*, jasmines, and *Thunbergia laurifolia*.

Best vines for screens, summer houses and growing in trees: *Passifloras*, *Cobæa*, *Mandevilla* and *Ipomœas*.

Don't fail to try *Mina lobata*, as easily grown as a morning glory, and so beautiful every one 'raves over it.'

The new *Ipomea*, 'Heavenly Blue,' a child of *Ipomœa Leari* and *Mina lobata*, is indescribably beautiful.

The large flowering blue stock is extremely pretty.

Giant Perfection stock is superb, delights all.

The new seedling *fuschia*, Gen. Vandever, is worthy of all praise, flowers large and beautiful, a fine climber.

The perpetual blooming *Cyclamen Mt. Blanc* is greatly admired, too much cannot be said in its praise.

Cereus triangularis is a most interesting variety of this grotesque family. Grown without support it rambles over the ground, planted near a house it becomes ambitious. A large specimen of this cactus is ten years old. The first four years it contented itself with clambering on the ground and about the lower part of the veranda. Five years ago it commenced to climb, and has now reached the roof of the second story of the house, thirty-five feet from the ground. It has sent out innumerable great triangular branches in every direction, attaching itself by long, white roots, which loosen as the branches become strong and hang like a gray fringe all over the plant. It reaches across the windows on the upper and lower verandas, twists itself under the ceiling for several yards, winds about the railing and has thrown one branch out ten or fifteen feet, which hangs pendulous in a white *Lamarque rose* near it. The flowers open at 5 p. m. and close at 10 a. m., they measure twelve inches across, are double, creamy white outside, petals yellow, the stems two inches in diameter. This cactus is said to be one of the curiosities of the United States, being the largest of its kind known.

ROSES.

Could anyone desire roses more beautiful than those of California! Here they attain a perfection which may well excite the envy of less favored regions. They lend an idealistic beauty to our gardens and a soft radiance to our oftentimes embowered houses, that go far towards mitigating the everyday cares, furnishing a source of never-ending and ever-increasing enjoyment.

Roses easily adapt themselves to circumstances and will grow with but little care, but a healthy bush and an abundance of flowers is always the reward of generous treatment. They do best in a rich loamy or clayey soil, and can safely be planted any time from February 1st to the last of May, or in the fall. When planting cut the bushes back to sound eyes turning outward. Remove all weakly wood, spread the roots out naturally, and trim broken ends smooth. If the plant is from a pot and the ball still remains, loosen it slightly before setting in the ground. Firm the soil around the plant well, being careful to surface with dry, pulverized earth. Only water when the plant shows signs of needing it, and give no fertilizer until the first growth has hardened.

SOME STANDARD ROSES.

- Laurette. White shaded rose, splendid winter bloomer.
 Marie Van Houte.—Yellow shaded rose, exquisite; perfect.
 Countess Riza du Parc.—Coppery rose, beautiful shading.
 Duchess de Brabant.—Pink, fine bloomer.
 Isabella Sprunt.—Lemon yellow.
 La Sylphide.—Blush, fawn centre.
 Premium de Charrisiens.—Carmine rose.
 Safrano.—Apricot yellow.
 Queen's Scarlet.—Wonderful bloomer, fine.
 Gen de Tartas.—Deep rose buds, hanging like bells.
 Mad. Pernet.—Silvery rose.
 Souvenir d'un Ami.—Pink cupped.
 Yellow Tea.—Ellegant long buds.
 Adam.—Light pink, beautiful shape, very large petals.
 Prices of above named varieties. 20c each, 6 for \$1, 13 for \$2.
-
- Perle des Jardins.—Golden yellow, lovely in bud and flower.
 Coquette de Lyon.—Canary yellow.
 Duchess of Edinburgh.—Intense glowing scarlet.
 Andre Swartz.—Beautiful crimson.
 Catherine Mermet.—Beautiful flesh color—a magnificent rose.
 Paul Floret.—Waxy pink.

Niphetos.—Pure snow white, beautiful buds.

Bella.—Pure white beautiful long buds.

Louis de la Reve.—Blush, shaded pink.

Princess of Wales.—Light rose, shaded saffron.

La Princess Vera.—Flesh color, base of petals deep pink.

Mad. Welch.—Soft yellow, inner petals coppery yellow.

Mad. Lambard.—Salmon pink, beautiful buds, one of the handsomest and most satisfactory roses grown, beautiful in bud and in flower; always in bloom.

Mad. Dennis.—Waxy white.

Malmason.—Flesh color, large beautiful bud and flower.

La France.—A grand rose—deep rose pink, exquisitely fragrant.

Sunset.—A tawny shade of saffron yellow, beautiful buds, one of the finest roses grown.

Triumph of Luxumberg.—Soft pink.

Sombreul.—White.

Jules Finger.—Rosy scarlet, shaded crimson.

Queen's Scarlet.

Prices of above, 25 to 50c each; \$2.25 to \$5 per dozen.

The Rainbow. Too much cannot be said in praise of this beautiful rose. It is lovely in bud and blossom, striped and splashed with carmine on a pink ground, its coloring is exquisite, and all who see it desire to possess a plant. Small plants in April 25c. Large strong plants at any time, \$1

Souvenir de Wooten. Flowers very large and perfect, of a dark velvety red color and highly perfumed. Beautiful in the bud, of extraordinary size, and the most perfect form, a grand Rose. 25 and 50c each.

Madame Hoste. Creamy white color, deepening to pale yellow in the center; blooms constantly and profusely, the magnificent flowers are born on long, erect stems. 25 to 50c each.

Hybrid Tea Rose, Duchess of Albany. Resembles La France but a deeper color—a grand rose. Small plants 25c. Large strong plants, 60c

New Tea Rose, Sappho. Buds fawn color suffused with rose, the opening flowers shaded yellow and tawny buff, centers deep, bright yellow; large, full and globular. 25c

Grace Darling. Strong, vigorous grower; color a porcelian rose, elegantly shaded with vinous crimson, a decided color, but never quite obscuring the ground of beautiful yellow upon which it rests. The colors seem to stand out separate and distinct. 25c

POLYANTHA ROSES.

Little White Pet.—Flowers in large clusters. Very pretty. Price, 20c.

Mad. Cecele Bruner.—The prettiest and daintiest rose imagin-

able; pink shaded salmon. Price, 20c.

Perle D'Or.—Resembling the above, salmon buds. Price, 25c each, 5 for \$1.

CLIMBING ROSES.

25C EACH; 5 FOR \$1 EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

Marechal Neil. Deep sulphur yellow, large and beautifully formed buds, sweet fragrance, vigorous grower. Should be planted in warm, sunny locations. 25c

Climbing Niphetos. Pure white, long buds, similar to its parent Niphetos, excepting its robust climbing habit. Plant in sheltered location. 50c

Climbing Perle des Jardins. Rich straw color, large and beautiful buds; of robust climbing habit, in other respects similar to its parent Perle des Jardins. 50c

Reine Marie Henriette. Dark crimson, very large, pointed buds, strong grower. 20c

Mad. Alfred Carriere.—Rapid grower; always in bloom; buds and blossoms pearly white, with long stems. No collection is complete without this rose.

Cloth of Gold.—Golden yellow.

White Lamarque.—Pure white.

Rene. Marie Henriette.—Sometimes called red-flowering "Glorie de Dijon." Color, rich crimson, elegantly shaded; flowers large, full and fine form, very double, very sweet. An extra fine sort.

James Sprunt.—A grand rose; deep cherry-red, medium size, full, very double and sweet. A strong grower and profuse bloomer.

W. A. Richardson.—A most unusual shade of orange yellow; much admired.

Euphrosne. Large, pearly white; a valuable winter bloomer.

Reve D'Or.—Beautiful in flower and foliage; a rampant grower; saffron yellow. The best and most satisfactory of all climbing roses.

Waltham Queen.—A strong continuous bloomer; the flowers are large, full and sweet. Color a rich scarlet-crimson, very beautiful, and a profuse bloomer. Nothing can compare with this for beauty of bud and foliage, and it literally lavishes in the greatest profusion its beautiful, rich, red flowers of magnificent size. Strong plants, 35c.

Estelle Pradelle. One of the most satisfactory and beautiful white roses ever offered—a rampant grower, flowers exquisite in bud and blossom—25c.

Cherokee Rose. Pure snowy white, large single; pea green foliage; a rampant grower; Æsthetic. 25c.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Magna Charta. One of the most satisfactory roses of this class for California—vigorous grower—with almost thornless stems, and magnificent large pink flowers, often measuring five inches in diameter. 25 to 50c.

Giant of Battles. Brilliant crimson, large, very double and sweet. Esteemed one of the finest. 35c.

Her Majesty. Of immense size, perfect form and exquisite coloring, being a delicate, but bright pink, shaded with rosy salmon. The largest Rose ever produced. Its immense size, perfect symmetry and exquisite coloring combine to make it the Rose of Roses. 35c.

Queen of Queens. Pink, with blush edges, large, full, and of perfect form. A true perpetual flowering Rose, every shoot being terminated with a flower. A splendid garden Rose. 35c to \$1

Mad. Catherine Soupert. Hybrid perpetual, exquisite pink, large fine form, good bloomer. 25 to 50c

Marshall P. Wilder. Hybrid perpetual, bright cherry red; fine. 35 to 50c

Capt. Christy. Dwarf habit, large, beautiful soft rose color, exceedingly beautiful. 50c

Alfred de Rougement. Dark rich red. 50c

Black Prince. Like dark red velvet. Choice and rare. 50c

Louis Van Houte. One of the black velvet roses, always desirable. 50c

Jacqueminot. Rich deep red, always popular. 25 to 50c

ROSA RUGOSA (WHITE).

A Japanese species, first sent to this country in 1855, is one of the handsomest hardy shrubs in cultivation. It forms a sturdy bush 4 to 5 feet high, covered with large, dark green, pinnate, glossy foliage, and producing terminal clusters of ten to twenty flowers, three inches in diameter, and very fragrant. It continues to flower the whole summer, making a very attractive object. If it never produced a flower it would still be entitled to a prominent place on the lawn for the beauty of its foliage, which scarcely resembles that of the Rose, but is very heavy, rich and shining, remaining on until late in autumn. Its large handsome scarlet fruit is most showy during the autumn months. 50c.

TEAS.

Ye Primrose Dame. An exquisite new Tea Rose, as beautiful as its quaintly pretty name. It is a very double variety, with petals beautifully curved; very free flowering. The outer petals are a soft but distinct canary color, the center a rich, rosy salmon or apricot: the shading from the outside to the center is very beautiful. 20c

Mad. de Watteville. Salmon blush, each petal bordered light

rose like a tulip, lovely color and shape. This rose delights every one. 25c

Souv. de Victor Hugo. A splendid ever-blooming rose, introduced from France; large tulip-shaped flowers, delightfully scented and a very free bloomer; color lovely citron red, with beautiful amber and fawn shading. 25c each.

Madame Scipion Cochet. Vigorous in growth, with fine, healthy foliage. Flowers are large and can be cut with long stems; petals are thick in texture; color pale rose, shaded with yellow, making a combination of coloring. 30c

Mme. Philemon Cochet. Has extremely beautiful heavy foliage, and plenty of it, being a fine rapid grower and a profuse bloomer, the flower always coming on a long stem: the bloom is of medium size, semi-double, and a delicate pink, with shell-shaped petals. 30c

Souvenir de Therese Levet. Pure, clear, velvety crimson. Each petal shows on the center of margin a decided point, giving the flower a clear-cut appearance. Its odor is powerful and delicious. You are not getting a common red Rose when ordering this. 30c

Princess Sagan. This new rose is a most dazzling shade of crimson, shaded scarlet. 25 to 35c

Countess de Frigneuse. Delicate canary yellow; long pointed buds; exquisite. 25c

Mad. F. Kruger. Magnificent large buds; of a rich shade of tawny yellow. 25c

The Bride. Beautiful in bud, and in full bloom, pure white; outside petals sometimes tinted delicate rose. 20c

Letty Coles. Soft pink, shaded crimson. 20c

Mad. Etienne. A profuse blooming sort, bearing large, full and fragrant buds of a rosy pink color. The edge of the petals shades off to light rose; center occasionally shows a rich blush. 30c

Meteor. A rich, dark velvety crimson Hybrid Tea; a free-bloomer and vigorous grower. 25 to 60c

Clothilde Soupert. Very double and sweet. The color is pearl-white, deepening to carmine at the center. One of the loveliest Roses of late introduction, and as far as its blooming qualities are concerned, it cannot be equalled. Of robust habit and easy culture. It is destined to become one of the most popular Roses for either in or out-door culture. 25 to 50c each.

Papa Gontier. A grand red Tea, of fine crimson shade, distinct fine velvety texture.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

For centuries past the Japanese have regarded the Chrysanthemum with a peculiarly intense national love. Gradually it

has won its way in our own country, until to-day it is second only to the rose in popularity. During the last few years wonderful strides have been made in the production of new varieties, many of them being so unique and varied in color and fantastic in form, as to baffle the skill of the artist in description.

Chrysanthemums come at a time of year when other flowers are the scarcest, even roses in the open ground having ceased to bloom. They have a flowering season extending over a period of several months, and the expanded flowers last a long time either on the bush or when cut. No garden is complete without its collection of these beautiful flowers.

Chrysanthemums, when grown in pots or open ground, should have rich soil and be kept growing continuously. A sunshiny, sheltered location is best. Plenty of water should be given, and as the flowering season approaches, regular applications of weak manure water should be made. If very large show flowers are desired, cut away all side shoots, leaving only one or two of the strongest stems and as many buds. The most satisfactory way is to pinch back the small plants to induce vigorous bushy growth; allow a number of strong shoots to remain, from which remove from one-half to two-thirds of the flower buds. The result will be an abundance of large-sized flowers.

FINE WHITE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

All chrysanthemums not otherwise priced are 25c each.

Mrs. M. F. Moseman.

Silver Tassel.

Mrs. Langtry. Pure white, outside petals quilled, very large and beautiful flower.

Blanche Niede.

Robert Bottomly.

Diana.

Lady St. Claire.

Pelican. Pure white, large, long' broad, curled florets, long stems and very handsome.

Jessie Watson. Very beautiful, small, fine white.

Mountain of Snow. Pure white. large and beautiful, fine for exhibition.

Bride. White, incurved, drooping petals; one of the best.

Christmas Eve. Pure white, incurved, late flowering.

Marvel. White with a maroon spot in the center.

Mrs. Alpheus Hardy. Pure white, incurved, reverse of petals

thickly set with teathery-like hairs, remarkable, and of great beauty.

- M. Boucot. Most perfect pink white. 10c
 Lacinata. Very distinct, very fine fringed; petals white. 15c
 Edna Craig. Lovely white, large perfect flower, anemone center. 10c
 Mrs. Cleveland. Pure white, with long, tubular petals. 15c
 Lady St. Claire. Incurved, white.
 Mrs. Irving Clark. Soft cream white, suffused with rose, and sometimes yellow. One of the largest, finest and best
 Sunnyside. Resembles an immense pond lily; of a pearly white color, deepening in the center to delicate rose.
 Marguerite. Pure white, like marguerites. Very valuable on account of its perpetual blooming qualities. 15c

YELLOW CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

- Kioto.
 J. H. Connell. Very large, globular.
 Phoebus. Rich, deep yellow.
 Dr. Creveans.
 M. Robinet. A very effective late sort.
 S. Y. Murkland. Of very artistic habit.
 Gold. Very latest, pure yellow, large, fine for cutting.
 E. G. Hill. A fine, showy sort.
 San Diego. Lemon yellow. Very hardy.
 Temple of Solomon.
 Grandiflorum. Pure golden color, petals broad, incurved, a solid ball.
 Ramona. Bright amber, incurved, large and full.
 A. Gervaise. Very delicate lemon, edged with deep rose. One of the choicest.
 Mrs. Anthony Waterer. Very broad white petals tinted with deep lavender.
 Royal Pheasant. Very odd.
 Golconda. Like an orange tassel; semi-double. Very long, graceful petals, of canary yellow. Tall grower.
 Duchess. Deep maroon inside petals; outside yellow; rich and beautiful. 10c
 Golden Pompon. Very dainty and pretty. 10c
 Nellie Bly. Twisted golden petals. 10c
 Lamanda. Clear yellow; irregular; very beautiful. 15c
 Pearl. Large flat petals; yellow center; pure white. 10c
 Mrs. Frank Thompson. Petals very broad, color, a creamy white, beautiful velvety, greenish yellow center. 15c
 Miss Mary Weightman. A magnificent and very distinct chrome yellow; in form loose and feathery, but very large and full; flowers 10 inches across. 60c

Monadnock. The flower is full, bright yellow tubular florets.
A very odd flower. 15c

Thistle. At first a shade of lemon yellow, changing to a pure white; their thread-like petals are like a paint brush or thistle; a dainty thing. 15c

Lord Byron. Brilliantly marked bronzy red and gold; large, double and good.

Sunset. A remarkable and very striking flower, with broad, long, flat petals of rich orange yellow, marbled with brown, red and crimson; golden disc; flowers of immense size.

Amber Gem. Beautiful amber. Flowers grow in form of a ball, last many weeks. 20c

PINK CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Pyrethrum Roseum. Resembling Pyrethrum roseum in habit and color. High, soft center, deep pinkish carmine petals; tall grower; masses of flowers on long stems; very early. 15c

Mrs. H. C. Ford. Like a fringed astor; exquisite double pink blossoms with notched petals. 15c

Ada Spalding. Lower half of flower a rich, deep pink, shading in upper portion to the purest pearl-white. Petals very large, broad and solid. 25c

Mrs. Charles Dissel. In color, mostly a soft shade of lavender pink; sometimes creamy white with pink center, and occasionally all three shades. 35c

Colossal. Probably the largest of all Chrysanthemums, form somewhat flat, with tips of petals incurved; the color is of pearl-pink, changing to bluish. A charming variety.

Lilian B. Bird. Of the very largest size, long, tubular petals of perfect form, flowers twelve inches in diameter; color an exquisite shade of "shrimp pink," flower when fully open an immense half-globe.

Chin Ko. Reflexed, blush, cream center turning white.

John Lane. Magnificent pink ball in appearance; fine for pots. splendid for cutting. Color, a rose-pink, with peach or light shadings on under side of petals, ends of center petals tipped with gold. 25c

Mrs. Levi P. Morton. Bright pink, base of petals white; unique in appearance.

Minnie Miller.

RED CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Carroll Elliott. Rich, deep red, each petal tipped golden yellow.

Palma. Orange red and gold. 10c

Walter W. Coles. A very bright, reddish, terra-cotta, reverse pale yellow, outer petals broad, long, pointed and horizontal. A

very large flower and exquisitely beautiful.

Leopard. Ground color a deep shade of carmine, irregularly splashed and spotted with pure white, flower quite large, petals partly tubular; a very distinct and novel variety; quite late.

G. F. Moseman. One of the finest of all yet known; nine inches in diameter, irregular, incurved petals, buff without and bright terra-cotta within, large, robust and free-growing.

Gold Thread. Crimson, maroon and yellow. Long thread-like petals on outside; inside shorter, in form of tassel.

Oriole. Crimson, tipped with gold; distinct.

Ventura. Rich maroon red; petals half tubular, half flat; tube yellow. 15c

Violet Rose. A new shade of color, being a true rose shade, and of the very largest size; one of the most remarkable ever raised.

Mrs. Wm. Bowen. The finest, freest growing and freest flowering of the Wheeler type; color magnificent, of a rich velvety red, reverse of petals yellow, petals very broad. 50c

Mrs. Carnegie. Velvety red, incurved, large broad petals.

Cullingfordii. Brilliant mahogany crimson, under side of petals old gold. One of the finest.

EXTRA CHOICE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Katie Sievers. Red and yellow.

Emperor Nicholas. Red and yellow.

Mrs. Wallace Dickenson. New, bronze.

Mrs. Wm. Barr. Bronze.

Pietro Diaz. Bronze.

Lord Byron. Bronze.

Autumn Queen. Rich and deep red, small, but very effective flowers.

Mrs. C. H. Wheeler. Old gold and garnet, a great favorite.

Syringa.

Mrs. C. Andeigire. Lavender to white.

Coleman. Lavender to pearl, a general favorite.

Mrs. Thompson. Very large, white, striped with purple and cream.

Exposition de Chalon. A fine ponpon sort; makes an excellent plant without trimming or training.

President Arthur. Very large; lavender to pink, quilled.

John Collins. 'Old Rose tints'.

La Triomphante. Lavender to pearl.

SET OF ROYAL JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Garden Queen. Deep violet, reverse of petals silvery rose; a charming contrast of color.



MAMILLARIA MACROMERIS.

Sunray. Rich yellow and light crimson; an exceedingly bright and attractive sort.

Santa Claus. Fleecy white, of the largest size and perfect form; the best in its color yet offered.

\$2 for set of nine.

CARNATIONS.

Carnations are universally planted and admired. They are so easily grown in all parts of California, embrace such a diversity of beautiful shades and colors, and have such a delightful fragrance, that no garden is complete without its bed or border of carnations.

Carnations will thrive in any good garden soil, the richer the better, but fertilizers should never be brought in direct contact with the plants. Long, straggly shoots or over-vigorous growths should be stopped by pinching until a strong, bushy, symmetrical plant is formed, when flower shoots may be allowed to grow; give plenty of water when growing vigorously and when flowering.

American Flag. Variegated scarlet and white in broad stripes. Vigorous and prolific, stems long and stiff. 25c

Buttercup. A splendid variegated rose and yellow. 15c

Col. P. Wilder. Deep rich scarlet, large and fine. 20c

Columbia. Orange and red. 15c

Desdemona. Large, fringed, cherry rose, perfect. 15c

Duke of Orange. Yellow, striped crimson. 10c

E. G. Hill. Brilliant, fringed crimson scarlet, fine. 15c

Flavia. Dainty yellow. 10c

- Golden Gate. Pure yellow, vigorous, profuse. 25c
 Hinizies White. A fine standard variety.
 Lizzie McGowan. Large, pure white, on long stems. 25c
 Mrs. Carnegie. Very large, white, striped and pencilled with
 carmine. 20c
 Mrs. Mangold. An exquisite shade of salmon pink. 15c
 Petunia. Very large, fringed, white and maroon. 10c
 Sensation. Salmon and scarlet. 15c
 Silver Spray. Exquisite snowy white, large petals, delicious
 fragrance. 15c
 Tidal Wave. Carmine pink, dwarf, robust, free bloomer. 15c
 Wm. Swayne. Large, fragrant, pure white. Ready in April. 20c

CANNAS.

Excellent plants for garden decoration. Where sub-tropical effects are desired they are indispensable. The varieties offered are choice and fine, and bear flowers of similar size and form as Gladioli.

Adolph Weick. Rich pea-green foliage, very dwarf and compact habit, flowers large, of a rich crimson scarlet, shaded with orange. A free-blooming, attractive sort. \$1.10 per doz. ea. 15c

Ehemanni. The most distinct of all Cannas on account of its large oval soft green leaves and carmine-red flowers, which are produced on long flower stems; each of the smaller branches bears about twelve flowers. \$1.25 per dozen; each 20c

Nouttoni. Quite distinct from Ehemanni in coloring, being a rich shade of crimson scarlet. Flowers very large, growing erect instead of drooping. Plant is six feet in height. \$1.10 per dozen; each 15c

Emile Leclair. Flowers large, bright golden yellow, mottled and spotted crimson and scarlet. Pea-green foliage. \$1.00 per dozen; each 10c

Felix Crousse. Glaucous green foliage; large coppery red flowers. 20c

Henry Martin. Orange scarlet; extra large flowers. 20c

Hippolite Flandrin. Extra large bright salmon flowers; foliage light green. 25c

Nabob. Magnificent foliage; shaded and striped purplish red; large crimson scarlet flowers. 25c

Oriental. Smaller foliage; more dwarf plant; shaded like the above; flowers large, bright red. 25c

Felicie. Yellow blotched rose red. 15c

Fine Seedlings. \$1.25 per dozen; each 15c

FUCHSIAS.

Gen. Vandever. New seedling, of a climbing habit; rich shaded foliage; very large flowers; sometimes semi-double; magnificent. 15c.

Storm King. Immense double scarlet and white flowers. 25c

Phenomenal Immense double scarlet and purple red flowers. 25c.

Nellie Morton. Double; scarlet and white; airy. 10 to 25c

Monstrosa. Wonderful bloomer, very double; red and white. 10 to 20c.

Mad. Vanderstrauss. Scarlet and white; fine. 10 to 20c

Otto. White and scarlet; double. 10 to 20c.

Miss Lucy Finnis. White and red; double. 10 to 20c.

Aurora Superba. Salmon pink; single. 10 to 20c.

Dolly Varden. Very double; dark. 10 to 20c.

Black Prince. An old standby; great bloomer. 10 to 20c

Chas. Blanc. Will grow anywhere; handsome foliage; flower single; profuse bloomer. 10 to 20c.

Marshall McMahon. Orange scarlet flowers. 10 to 20c.

Arabella. Pink and white; waxy. 10 to 20c.

Mrs. Vidler. Exquisitely dainty; dwarf; flowers lavender blue and coral red; double. 25c.

Champion of the World. Double, large. 10c.

Joseph Rosain. Splendid, double; scarlet tube and sepals; corolla violet blue, striped scarlet. 10 to 20c.

Earl of Beaconsfield. Blossoms three inches long, tube a light rosy carmine. 10 to 20c.

Extraordinary. Sepals scarlet; large corolla, rich violet blue. 15c.

Mad. Thibaut. New, large, single. 20c.

La France. Single, pink and white.

NEW SEEDLING! Shandon Bells. A charming plant, with medium sized, rosette-like flowers, very beautiful. 40c.

 GERANIUMS.

Aristocrat. Immense trusses of a deep velvety cherry color; flowers single, large. 15c.

California. Golden yellow leaf with a zone of brown and red; brilliant crimson trusses of flowers. 15c.

Pink Pearl. Large, perfectly round florets of an exquisite shade of pink, two of the petals with base white. Elicits unusual admiration. 15c.

Raymond. Dwarf bedder; vivid scarlet; showy and striking. 15c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. Favorite; La Cigne; Madam Hoste;

Gold Dust; Satisfaction; Crimson Velvet; and other choice sorts 10c each.

SINGLE VARIETIES. Queen of the Belgians; Arc en ciel; Poet National; Dazzler; Gen. Grant; many choice seedlings and others. 10c each.

GOLD AND BRONZE VARIETIES. Fanny; Exquisite; Cloth of Gold; Caroline Patterson; and others. 10c.

FOLIAGE VARIETIES. Mountain of snow; Castle Milk; silver foliage. 10c each.

Freak of Nature; Happy Thought; Sunset; Mrs. Pollock; Glen Eyre; Beauty; etc.—tricolor foliage varieties. 15c each.

DOUBLE IVY LEAVED. Grand house plant, useful for hanging baskets and out door uses, the vine covered with a profusion of flowers from January to October.

Choice varieties, like Joan d'Arc (snow white); Abel Carriere (currant red); Madam Thibaut (deep rose); La Printemps (clear salmon); and others. 20c.

Apple Geranium. Exquisitely scented foliage. 15c.

Rose Geranium, et cetera. 20c.

PELARGONIUMS.

Pelargoniums, or Lady Washington Geraniums as they are sometimes called, grow and blossom with remarkable luxuriance in California, particularly in the coast counties. They furnish at nearly all seasons of the year a profusion of flowers, whose unique colorings it is most difficult to describe. Pelargoniums are among the most satisfactory flowers that can be planted, as they grow vigorously for years, and require but little care when once established. Plant in warm, sunny, well-drained locations, in good soil, pinch in over-vigorous shoots to keep the plant symmetrical. Give water sufficient for its growth and keep faded flowers cut off.

REGAL PELARGONIUMS.

With the exception of Mary Ashley, the following are Regal Pelargoniums which we especially recommend.

Doctor Masters. Upper petals nearly black, shading to a rich crimson margin; lower petals small, blotched, with broad margin. 25 to 50c

Empress of India. White, shaded with rose, large flowers. 40c

Mme. Thibaut. White ground, richly blotched with crimson. 25 and 50c

Mrs. Coupland. Perle white, very slight purple veins in upper petals; a magnificent sort. 65c

Occident. Ground color, a delicate pink. 25 and 50c

Dr. Andre. Beautiful crimped petals, pink. 25 and 50c
Countess of Oxford. Dark red, white edge. 25 and 50c

FANCY PELARGONIUM: Mary Ashley. Lovely, large, velvety
pink with black blotches. 25 and 50c

VIOLETS.

The sweet, modest Violet has won a warm place in the affections of the people of California. It is particularly popular on account of the ease with which it can be grown, the large size and abundance of the flowers produced and the long flowering season.

Violets delight in a partially shaded location and during the growing and blooming season should not lack for water. If large, fine flowers are desired, the plants must be given plenty of room and kept free from runners. All the varieties make pretty borders.

Plants, 50c per dozen; \$4 per 100.

Among choice varieties are the following:

Swanley White. Finest double white, very sweet; should be given more sunlight than the purple varieties, as the flowers are liable to a greenish tint when too much shaded.

Marie Louise. Dark purple, very large, double and sweet, profuse bloomer, and regarded by many as the finest of all double violets.

Neapolitan. Light purple, large, double and deliciously sweet, profuse bloomer.

The Czar (Russian)—Single purple, very dark and sweet; vigorous grower, flowers borne on long, erect stems; preferred by some to any other violet.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

The beautiful, graceful and permanent vines and creepers here listed are the cream of the climbing and twining plants of the world. Plants sent post paid at prices named.

Akebia quinata. A pretty and rapid climber that twines very tightly around any available support. Flowers purple, fragrant, of odd form, an inch in diameter. From Japan. 25c

Antigonon leptopus. The Rosa de Montana of Central Mexico. A beautiful climbing plant, with tuberous roots; ordinarily hardy here, but when the tops are killed down by a freeze it springs up with unimpaired vigor from the root; produces long racemes of rose colored flowers; one of the most beautiful climbers we have ever seen; grows and flowers freely all through Florida. Strong plants 50c each.

Asparagus Tenuissimus. We consider this extremely elegant

plant, which is a native of South Africa, to be the greatest acquisition for decorative purposes, or for cutting from, that has been offered for many years. 20 to 50c

Ampelopsis bipinnati. Lustrous bluish foliage, red in autumn. New. 10 to 25c

A. tricolor. Charming variegated pink, green and white foliage. 10 to 25c

Bougainvillia glabra. Glossy leaves; brilliant deep pink flowers borne continuously. Ready in April. 25 to 50c

Bignonia venusta. One of the choicest winter-blooming vines, a tremendous grower, free from all pests. Order in April. 50c to \$1

B. siderifolia. Creamy yellow flowers, with orange markings inside. A fine climber, with beautiful foliage. 50c to \$1

B. Tweediana. Bears a profusion of rich golden yellow bloom, one of the finest species of this magnificent genus. 50c to \$1

Cobaea scandens. A popular vine. 15 to 25c. \$1 to \$1.50 per doz.

Hedera, English Ivy. Plain foliage. 10 to 25c Variegated pink, green and white foliage. 25c to 50c

Hoya carnosa. Wax Plant. 25c

Evergreen and Perennial Morning Glories are proving to be the fastest of growers, giving entire satisfaction. *Ipomoea Learii*. Large, showy deep blue flowers. 20c *Ipomoea 'Heavenly Blue.'* Ready March to May. 25c *Ipomoea Mortonii*. 25c

Jasmine Azorica. Clusters of snowy white, fragrant flowers. Beautiful foliage. 15 to 35c

J. hirsutum. One of the most satisfactory of vines; hardy, foliage of a rich dark green. White and very fragrant clusters, of flowers. 25 to 35c

J. poeticum. White, fragrant flowers, glossy foliage, of rapid growth. 10 to 25c

J. sambac (Grand Duke of Tuscany). Shubby, with large white flowers, double, one of the most fragrant of the genus. 50c

J. gracillima. The most beautiful of all. 50c

Mandevilla suaveolens. Chilian jasmine. Splendid climber, with graceful foliage and fine clusters of pure white, fragrant flowers, of large size, resembling the jasmine. 15 to 50c

Mina lobata. 15c

Manettia bicolor. Very pretty, rapid growing vine with flowers of gorgeous coloring. 15 to 25c

Passiflora. Scarlet passion vine. 25 to 50c

“ Maroon. 25c

“ Constance Elliott. 25c

“ Buchani (*Tacsonia Buchani*). Rose colored. 25c

“ Von Volexmi. Splendid crimson. 35c

“ *Quadrangularis*. Bears the large edible grandilla

fruit, six inches long. A magnificent vine. 50c

Rhynchospermum jasminoides. An evergreen greenhouse vine, producing fragrant white flowers throughout the spring months. 20 to 50c

Tecoma mackeenii. A rare African vine, of rapid growth, evergreen foliage, bearing lovely pale pink sprays of bloom. \$1

Thunbergia laurifolia. Magnificent and of great value as a winter flowering plant. Flowers borne in the greatest profusion through the winter. Sky blue, gloxinia-like flowers. 50c to \$1

T. fragrans. Pure white. A free winter flowering vine. Ready in April. 25c

NOVELTIES OF 1892.

Among the novelties in plants for 1892 are two striking forms of *Abutilons*, raised in California this past year. The following brief description will be found of interest to the lovers of this beautiful genus.

GOLDEN PUFF. The flowers of this are very large and brilliant, of a rich chrome yellow, and a satiny lustre. The petals are contracted like a puff, hence the name. It grows tall, with large green foliage marked with black veining or stains, the stems also blackish. It is sure to be a welcome accession to every collection of *Abutilons*.

THE WEEPING 'NIOBE'. The flowers of this are spread like a partially opened umbrella, the petals crumpled and folded somewhat like a half-opened umbrella, in a very novel style. The flowers are large, of an orange chrome veined and marked with carmine in quite a peculiar manner. The weeping habit of the rather tall growing plant is another characteristic, which gives the variety its name. A charming sort, and a novelty which anyone might well be proud of introducing.

NEW SEEDLING CANNA VENTURA. This grand new *Canna* has the largest flower of any *Canna* yet offered. Of a graceful habit, a most persistent bloomer and beautiful color, it makes a showy and brilliant bedding plant. The flowers are immense. Color, a blending of scarlet and carmine, exquisitely shaded. The petals are $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and three inches long; they curve gracefully outward. The foliage handsome, broad, dark green, with a brownish line on the edge of leaves. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet.

NEW CANNA CAMULUS. A distinct variety, handsome foliage, height 4 to 5 feet. The spikes of bloom are very long, and stand out horizontally from the stem like a candelabra; the flowers also stand out in the same manner. The color is a glowing scar-

let, flowers good size. The peculiar habit of growth of the variety, its very long and brilliant spikes of flowers make it most desirable. 75c each.

STAR OF 91. This beautiful dwarf Canna, with its immense spikes of flowers is worthy of all the praise it has received. It has immense flowers of a glowing scarlet, with occasionally yellow edges; it is very dwarf. 75c each.

NEW CANNA ANACAPA. Very tall, 5 to 7 feet; foliage and stems a beautiful pea green; spikes of orange-colored flowers spotted scarlet, petals very long and beautifully curved at the edges. A magnificent and strong variety, a great improvement on Emile Le Clair. 50c each.

CHRYSANTHEMUM LATIFOLIUM MAXIMUM. The Great White "Moon-Penny" Daisy. This is one of the finest hardy perennials, forming bushy plants about two feet high, which are literally covered with large, pure white flowers three inches across. They are highly prized for cutting purposes and last in water for fully a week in perfect condition. They flower in the late summer and are very effective for garden decorations. 25c

SOLANUM MAGNIFICA. A grand climber, with large tropical foliage and immense clusters of large violet blue flowers. 35 to 50c each; ready in April.

IPOMOEA 'HEAVENLY BLUE.' A beautiful annual morning glory that originated in the garden of Mrs. Theodosia B. Shepherd, evidently a child of Ipomoea Learii and Mina Lobata. The foliage is very large, heart shaped, thick, and of a light green color. The flowers are in large, airy clusters and are of that indescribably heavenly blue so rarely seen in flowers; the throat is yellow inside, spreading softly into the blue. The flowers measure four and a half to five inches across, and about 10 o'clock in the morning no lovelier sight can be imagined than this lovely vine, the great profusion of flowers almost rendering the foliage invisible. Everyone who sees it for the first time is filled with delight at its beauty, exclaiming: "That is the loveliest thing I ever saw!" Offered last season to the public for the first time, and heartily recommended to all for trial.

Among new chrysanthemums we can specially recommend Nellie Allchin and Chula Vista as novelties of merit.

NELLIE ALLCHIN. A very early to late bloomer, full quilled petals. A lavender to white, generally appearing pinkish. Very large and hardy. One of the prettiest and softest sorts for wearing. A very free bloomer. \$1

CHULA VISTA. Broad, flat pointed petals, a deep rose with prominent golden center reflexed and showy. An excellent bloomer and a fine decorative sort. \$1

JOAN D'ARC CRINUM. A handsome importation from the orient is another form of the odd and beautiful spider lily, to which the name Joan d'Arc has been given in the Sandwich Islands, where it is in cultivation. The flowers are beautiful and useful for cut flowers, delicately fragrant, white, most nearly resembling *Pancratium Calathinum*. \$1

AMARYLLIS 'EMPRESS OF CHINA.' Another worthy oriental, just imported to America, with most beautiful transparent carmine colored flowers, the throat of a lighter shade. The gentleman to whom we are indebted for this splendid plant speaks of it in the most enthusiastic terms. \$1

THE EGYPTIAN LOTUS.



The sacred lotus of India and China (*Nelumbium speciosum*) was cultivated in Egypt in most ancient times. The leaves of this wonderful tropical plant grown in cultivation, have measured thirty inches across, on stalks five and six feet long, and with flower stalks five to seven feet.

The first day the flowers appear like gigantic tea rose buds, of a bright rosy color. The second day they open like a tulip, the base of the petals being creamy white, most beautifully and delicately shading into bright pink at the tips. When fully expanded the flowers

measure ten to thirteen inches from tip to tip of petals, and are delightfully fragrant.

Although a tropical plant, this has proved entirely hardy in this country, and gives pleasure to many a country home in America. When placed in a pond it spreads rapidly, being of a

rambling nature. The cut, kindly loaned for our use by Mr. E. D. Sturtevant, who is well known for his love of rare water lilies, shows a fine plant confined in a tub. Tubers, \$1.50 to \$3 each.

'Rare Water Lilies', a beautifully illustrated 32-page book, will be sent free to patrons on request.

NATIVE CALIFORNIA SHRUBBERY.

The Toyon, or California Christmas berry (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*) is one of the handsomest evergreen shrubs on the Pacific Coast. The dark evergreen foliage, its clear cut habit and its sprays of white blossoms in its season render it attractive. But above all its other charms are the brilliant clusters of fruit at Christmas time, which were early recognized as a convenient substitute for Christmas holly. The shrub is well worthy of extensive cultivation aside from its fruit, which is edible, and when its qualities, useful and ornamental, are better appreciated it will be extensively planted. 50c to \$1

The Giant California White Poppy (*Romneya Coulteri*) is one of the most stately plants belonging to our state, and lacked but few votes of being elected for our state flower, instead of the more brilliant *Eschscholtzia*. A portrait of this waxy white flower is given herewith. It is grown from seeds or cuttings, or roots may be transplanted. It is a half woody shrub, and the flowers, in cultivation, have actually been measured that were nine inches across. The shrub grows from two feet to fifteen feet in height in most favored localities. 75c to \$5. Seeds, 25c

LITTLE KNOWN FRUITS.

The tree tomato (*Solanum betaceum*) is a highly ornamental shrub, a native of South American countries.

In Ceylon and India, where it is also cultivated, it is known as the 'poor man's fruit,' and is extensively grown for food. Its delicious fruit ripens out of doors in Southern California from Christmas time to the middle of February. As a greenhouse plant it is well worth attention in the east.

The mature fruit is of a saturn red, with a carmine blush and veining, egg-shaped, near the size of a hen's egg, with solid flesh.



ROMNEYA COULTERI.

The fruit has a fine tomato-like flavor, will bear transportation well, and possesses good keeping qualities. It can be served as a dessert fruit, or may be cooked in a multitude of ways. Also useful for jelly making. It is becoming deservedly popular among its acquaintances, but as yet has been tried by only a few progressive growers.

A correspondent of the Ventura Free Press has this to say of the tree: It is indigenous to Jamaica and the West Indies, and is of comparatively recent origin. It is essentially a tropical plant, and can be affected by frosts and winds. It is rapid in growth, bearing within eighteen months from seed planting. It is like the banana, lemon and orange. It affords fruit at a time when no other save the orange is in market. It will grow and bear in any soil and at any elevation. It produces fruit every month in the year. It is a sub-acid. Pickled green it makes an excellent pickle; stewed it makes a good substitute for the apricot, though the tomato you can have fresh at any time of the year. It may be eaten as a vegetable, or fresh plucked from the tree. There are some fruits when thoroughly ripe that have more of the acid, and when eaten by children have enough of the salt to act as an aperient. The fruit when young is of a pale green color, changing as it grows older to a purple, and when fully ripe it is the shape and size of a hen's egg and of a bright orange. Apart from its value as a fruit bearer it makes a handsome ornamental tree, being an evergreen, having large, handsome leaves. It attains the height of about fifteen feet and is quite bushy.

CALIFORNIA PALMS.

No class of plants adds so much to the tropical beauty of California gardens as the stately but ever-graceful palms. They are among the noblest and most admired of trees, in every country in which they thrive. For grand avenues or landscape effects they are unexcelled. Plant them in good soil, and give plenty of water the first year until the roots become established. The ground should be occasionally loosened and pulverized.

All the palms indigenous to Upper California belong to the genus *Washingtonia*. Just south of the Mexican border another genus, *Erythea*, occurs, a second species of which is found on the 'lone sweet isle amid the sea' named Guadalupe. This island is situated about two hundred miles from San Diego and one hundred miles from the mainland of Baja California.

Erythea armata, known to seedsmen as *Brahea glauca*, *B. Roetzlii*, and by some other names, is the beautiful blue palm, so greatly prized because of its lovely color, and its slow growth—which keeps it easily within the bounds of a conservatory. \$1-\$5

Erythea edulis (better known as *Brahea edulis*) is of much more rapid growth, of a rather dark green, the leaves fan-shaped (as in all our species). This is a very graceful species, and several have reached a productive age at Santa Barbara and San Diego. The fruit is edible like that of our other palms. 75c-\$3

Of *Washingtonia* two varieties are recognized by horticulturists and by some botanists—*W. filifera* and *W. robusta*. Portraits of the two forms are herewith presented, but characters supposed to distinguish the two are not constant. Typical plants of either can probably be grown from seed from the same tree. 25c-\$3

Among foreign varieties of palms that thrive in southern California, the following are a few of the best.

Chamærops excelsa. An upright, symmetrical, fan palm with deeply notched leaves. Hardy and one of the finest decorative lawn plants. 50c-\$5

Seaforthia elegans. Broadly pinnated leaves of a rich green, one of the most graceful palms for the conservatory. 50c

Phœnix canariensis. The best of the ornamental varieties of date palm; graceful, long recurved, pinnate leaves, and hardy. 25c

Cocos Australis. One of the hardiest of palms, and one of great beauty. \$1.25 to \$3

Cocos plumosa. Elegant, plume-like foliage. \$2.50 to \$15

Cycas revoluta. One of the best dwarf decorative plants, the



WASHINGTONIA FILIFERA.



WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA.

'sago palm,' though more nearly related to the pines than the palms. \$4 to \$6

Sabal palmetto. The Palmetto is one of the noblest of palms, attaining a height of forty feet. 25c

Sabal adansoni. Dwarf palmetto, a stemless fan palm, and one of the hardiest. 25c

Latania borbonica. Glossy, drooping, fan-shaped leaves, the most useful and beautiful of palms for house decoration or lawn. \$1.25 to \$5

PALM SEEDS. Prices upon demand. Large lots or small quantities supplied as desired.

ORNAMENTAL FOREIGN SHRUBS.

Among foreign varieties of shrubbery that have proved well adapted to culture in Southern California, the following species seem worthy of special and more extended attention than they have yet received.

The Chinese Rice-paper Tree (*Aralia papyrifera*), a native of the shady swamps of Formosa, is always a handsome plant by reason of its magnificent ricinus-like foliage. The so-called rice-paper of China and Japan is made from the pith of the stem. The plant delights in a partially shaded and moist situation, and when in bloom is greatly admired by every one. As yet this species has only received attention in this country as an ornamental greenhouse plant; adapted to out-door culture in southern Florida and California, and it may ultimately be of economic value. 25 to 50c.

Magnolia exoniensis is a splendid flowering shrub from China, similar to the evergreen *Magnolia* of the southern United States. It bears magnificent, large, white flowers when but a foot high. \$1.50 to \$2.50

The Pride of India (*Melia Azedarach*), a native of southern Asia, and Australia, is an important avenue tree, valuable because of its ability to withstand sterility of soil and a dry climate. It produces an abundance of fragrant flowers, which may perhaps be worth distilling for its essential oil. Although deciduous, it retains its foliage late in the season. The tree is also known as the Pride of China, China berry tree, and, in this country is perhaps best known as the Texas Umbrella tree, since it was first

grown in this country in Texas, and because of its broad spreading top—a characteristic well shown in the illustration. 50c to \$1

Grevillea robusta, a beautiful tree for the lawn or sidewalk, is a native of Australia, of rapid growth, and attains a height of one hundred and fifty feet. It resists drouth in a remarkable degree. The rich orange yellow trusses of flowers add not a little to its attractiveness—a feature fully appreciated by the busy bee and the more brilliant hummer. In the east it is greatly prized as a greenhouse pot plant because of its fern-like foliage and symmetrical and graceful habit of growth. 10c to \$1

The flowering crab apple (*Pyrus Parkmanni*) makes a beautiful tree, and the flowers when open droop on slender stems in graceful clusters like the cherry. The buds are a deep carnation, the flowers semi-double. The rose crab is now generally catalogued as *Pyrus spectabilis*. The illustration on next page imperfectly shows the beauty and grace of its sprays of bloom. \$1

The Gold-dust tree (*Aucuba Japonica*) is a handsome greenhouse shrub, adapted to out door life with us, and is one of our very best foliage plants. It is a native of Japan and China, the green leaves flaked or margined with golden yellow. 50c to \$1

Swainsona alba is a dainty shrub, worthy of wide culture because of its beautiful foliage, its small and symmetrical growth, and its spikes of pure white, pea-like flowers. It is destined inevitably to become a great favorite. 25c

Breath of Heaven (*Diosma alba*—from dios, divine, and osme, odor) is a shrub admired by many for its heath-like foliage which yields a delightful but powerful perfume. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with star-like, white flowers, which are useful for cut flower work. 25c to \$1

THE ARAUCARIAN PINES.

Few plants can compare with the noble genus of araucarias for symmetry of growth and elegant proportions. All the species are among the choicest of conservatory plants in the United States and Europe, while here they are grown successfully in the open ground without winter protection.

The araucarias are of very slow growth, but when mature are very large trees. It is very rarely that this fact is considered when one is planting them. In consequence, we see these beauti-



ful trees at ten years, even, crowded in by shrubbery, fences or barn, and the pruner begins his work. The symmetry and regularity of growth is destroyed and the plant utterly ruined. The araucaria should never be pruned at any time—to do so is barbarous. It would be better to cut to the ground than to let it stand a helpless deformity. They are most effective on large lawns and are not suitable for a small grass plot crowded with everything that you admire and must have.

Nearly everyone is familiar with the 'Norfolk island pine' which is *Araucaria excelsa*. This variety is quite sensitive to frost and is therefore not seen growing so well in Northern California. It also requires more room to spread, needing fully fifty feet of ground for perfect growth. *Araucaria Bidwellii* is a very beautiful sort and is a strong contrast to *Araucaria excelsa*. It has a dark, dense foliage, formidable indeed if you dare approach, intended by nature to fight well against the mutilations of the pruner.

Araucaria Bidwellii will grow absolutely perfect if let alone, a fine example of such treatment being in the plant at the old Cowles place, El Cajon—twenty-five feet high—a veritable monument to its planters. It has not a scar, not a limb gone. A tree of this species bore last year thirteen cones, each weighing from five to seven pounds, but none of the seed ripened.

Araucaria imbricata is the most striking and singular, the rarest and most expensive of all the species. It, as well as *A. Bidwellii*, is sometimes called the 'monkey tree,' as they are said to be the only trees a monkey cannot climb. This species branches symmetrically, but the leaves are like small scaly spines set close on the limb, making the tree appear as though it were without foliage. There is but one plant in San Diego (to my knowledge) large enough to show its characteristics. This plant, which is at the northeast corner of Fourth and Maple, now about two and one-half feet high, will in five years stand six to seven feet high, and at that height could not be replaced for less than \$50. The finest specimens in the state are at San Francisco and Oakland and should be examined by everyone interested in choice plants, as the beauty is developed with age, and no idea can be formed from a small plant. It will grow from fifty to one hundred feet high and is a native of Chile.

Araucaria Brasiliensis, from Brazil, is represented by two plants in San Diego. With age this variety drops its lower branches, leaving a bare trunk.

A. excelsa, \$1.50 to \$3 each.

A. Bidwellii, \$4 each.

Whatever is worth growing at all is worth growing well.

Love a flower in advance and plant something every year.

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND PLANTS.

- Abelia rupestris*. Rosy white perfumed flowers. An ever-green Chinese shrub. 25 to 50c
Abutilon aurantiacum. "Golden Velvet." \$2.50
 Flowering Maples or Bell flowers. In variety. 15 to 25c
Acacia. Best varieties. 50c to \$1.50
Abies in variety 75c to \$1.50
Acer. Ash-leaved Maple. A beautiful compact tree. 50c
 Japanese Maples, twelve varieties, \$1.25 to \$2 each. One of each, \$15
Aloysia Citriodora. (Lemon Verbena). Foliage of delightful fragrance. 25c
Andromeda Japonica Variegata. Ornamental, neat shrub. \$1
Ardisia Crenulata. Fine for table decoration. \$1
A. Japonica. Foliage deep green; bears masses of scarlet berries. 25c to \$1
Azalea Indica. Assorted varieties. \$1 to \$2
Alianthus Glandulosa. Tree of Heaven. A wide spreading pinnate foliaged tree of rapid and stately growth. 25c
Agathe Celestis. Blue Daisy. Flowers daisy shaped, of a delicate light blue, with yellow disc; blooms in great profusion all the year. 10 to 20c
Bambusa. (Bamboo). 4 varieties. 75c to \$1
Brachychiton Acerifolia. "Australian Flame Tree." \$1 to \$1.50
Buxus Sempervirens. "Tree Box," common and variegated. \$1.50
Bouvardia Davidsoni. Blush. 25 to 50c
 " *Humboldtii*. White, long tubular fls; fragrant. 50c
 " *Flavescens*. Light yellow. 25 to 50c
 " *Alfred Neuner*. Double blush. 25 to 50c
 " *President Cleveland*. Dazzling scarlet. 75c
Coronilla glauca. Golden yellow, pea-like flowers. 20c
Cyperus Alternifolius. Umbrella Grass for pots or garden. 15 to 50c
Cupressus Macrocarpa. Monterey Cypress. Per 100 \$1 to \$8
Sempervirens. Italian Cypress. 25 to 50c
Guadalupensis. Blue Cypress. 50c
Lawsoniana. Lawson's Cypress. 50c to \$1
Cryptomeria Elegans. Japan Cedar. 75c to \$1.50
Japonica. Japan Cedar 75c to \$1.50
Cinnamomum camphora. Camphor Tree. 25c to \$1
Sericeum. Cinnamon Tree. \$1
Camellia Japonica fl. pl. Red, white and pink. \$1.50 to \$2.50

- Daphne odora alba*. A beautiful shrub. 50c to \$2
- “ *Mazeli*. A beautiful new Japanese winter flowering variety; tube rosy crimson, petals white, shaded with pink, very fragrant, foliage variegated with yellow. Flowers borne on short lateral branchlets all along the branches. \$1 each.
- Double Daisies. New Snowflake. 25c each; white and pink 15c each.
- Erythrina Cristagalli*. Coral Plant.” Magnificent. 25 to 50c
- Eucalyptus*. Large variety in pots. 15 to 50c
- Euonymus Japonica Aurea*. 25 to 50c
- Ficus Australis*. “Australian Fig.” \$1 to \$4
- “ *Elastica*. True rubber, fine specimens. \$1 per foot of height.
- Ficus Bengalensis*. The “Sacred Hindoo Fig,” very ornamental. \$3 to \$5
- Ficus Macrophylla*. “Morton Bay Fig.” \$1 per foot of height.
- Ficus Repens*. “Trailing Fig.” 50c
- Hardenbergia Monophylla*. 50c
- Habrothamnus Elegans*. 25c
- Heliotropes*. 6 varieties. 10 to 35c each; per dozen \$1 to \$3
- Hibiscus*. Four sorts. 50c
- Hydrangeas*. Beautiful fringed white; *Hortensis*; pink with black stems; white; variegated white foliage with pink flowers. 25 to 50c; set of 6 varieties, \$1.25 to \$2.50
- Ilex*. English Holly. Plain or variegated. \$1.50
- Jacaranda Mimosoefolia*. from 3 to 4 feet, \$1; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50 to \$3
- Justicia Magnifica*. Strong plants. \$1
- Lavandula Vera* True Lavender. 50c
- Lantana Hybrida*. Assorted kinds, each 15c; per dozen \$1.50
- Laurus Cerasus*. “English Laurel.” 50c to \$1
- “ *Nobilis*. “Sweet Bay.” \$1 to \$2
- Lebonia florabunda*. A dainty dwarf shrub, with yellow fls. which completely cover the plant. 25c
- Ligustrum Japonicum*. Privet. 50c
- “ *Vulgaris*—common for hedges. 10c
- Magnolia Grandiflora*. 50c to \$3
- Marguirites*. White and yellow ones. 20c each.
- Myrtus Communis*. ‘Common Myrtle.’ 15c
- “ *Latifolius*. ‘Broad Leaved Myrtle.’ 25c
- Nandina Domestica*. Beautiful shrub with rich foliage shaded with red; flowers white. Very ornamental; foliage useful for bouquets and decorations. 50c to \$1
- Nerium Oleander*—ten best varieties, each 50c to \$1
- Nierembergia Gracilis*; each 15c; per dozen \$1.50

- Olea Fragrans*. Sweet Olive—both white and yellow. \$1
Oreodaphne Californica. Native Bay. 50c
Othonia Sedifolia. Fine for borders; fleshy foliage; yellow star-shaped flowers; per bunch, 10c
 Pansies. Largest and choicest flowering sorts mixed; 50c per dozen; three dozen \$1.25. Choice fancy mixed 25c per dozen, three dozen, 60c.
 Petunias. Single and double; best strains 15 and 25c; per dozen \$1.50 to \$2.50
 Pentstemons in variety. each 25c
 Phormium Tenax. New Zealand Flax—green or variegated, each \$1 to \$3
Pittosporum Eugenoides, *Undulatum*, *Revolutum*, and *Tobira*. each 50c to \$2
Plumbago Capensis. Splendid dark blue. 25c
 Capensis Alba; pure white. 50c
 Coccinea Superba; scarlet. \$1
Poinciana Pulcherrima. 'Bird of Paradise'. each \$1
Poinsettia Pulcherrima. Strong plants. 25 to 50c
Polygala Speciosa and *cordata*. 25 to 50c
Punica Granatum. Pomegranate. 25c to \$1
Salisburia Adiantifolia. Japan Ginkgo or Maiden Hair Tree. \$1
Schinus Molle. 'Mexican Pepper Tree,' 25c. Prices for large quantities on application.
 Sweet Brier. The old Sweet Brier Rose. 15 to 25c
Sedum Rotundifolia. Large sprays of pink flowers. 10c
Stevia Serulata Variegata. Foliage green and white. 10 to 25c
Salvia splendens. Splendid scarlet flowers. 20c
Salvia Patens. Exquisite, sky-blue flowers. 40c
Sciadopitys verticillata. Umbrella Pine. \$1.25 to \$4
 Deciduous Shrubs comprising *Kerrias*, *Deutzias*, *Spireas*, *Weigelias*, etc., in large variety. 25 to 50c.

CACTUSES.

ANHALONIUM.

Curious spineless plants, aptly called living rocks, not structurally distinct from mamillarias, with which they are properly classed by botanists.

A. Engelmanni (*A. fissuratum*) Tubercles triangular in form, very thick and strangely furrowed, resembling a fine piece of carved workmanship. From the center arises the pretty satiny rose flower, an inch across, set in a mass of dense wool. 25c to \$1

A. lewinii. 35c

A. prismaticum. \$1

A. Williamsi. Plant round, of a pea-green color, flat top,

curiously sutured. Flowers pale rose. Decidedly odd and rather attractive. 25c

CEREUS.

A large genus of grotesque plants, of very variable form, many producing magnificent, brilliantly colored flowers of great grace and beauty; often deliciously fragrant, many blooming at night.

C. Colubrinus. Cuba; a night bloomer; attains large size, \$1

C. Emoryi. Velvet cactus; fine, closely set yellowish spines, cylindrical, 50c to \$5

C. flagelliformis. The whip cactus bears very handsome red or pink fls. on prostrate, cord-like stems. Native of Peru. Useful in grafting on erect species or for hanging baskets. The slender stems, half an inch thick, are thickly set with fine spines. Often called the rat-tail cactus. 15c to 35c

C. gemmatus. A fine quick growing plant, of striking aspect. One of the best. 50c to \$1.50

C. giganteus. The Giant Cactus, attains a height of 60 feet. \$1 and upwards.

C. grandiflorus. The magnificent night-blooming cereus, producing large fls. nearly a foot across, the sepals of a dark brown, outside, yellowish within, the petals pure white. Flowers begin to open between seven and eight in the evening, are fully open by eleven, beginning to fade in five or six hours; of great beauty, with strong, sweet fragrance. 20 to 50c

C. Macdonaldia. Stems cylindrical, creeping or climbing, branched, slender; night blooming; fls. twelve to fourteen inches across, sepals bright red and orange, petals delicate white. Native of Honduras. 50c

C. nycticalus. White, scentless fls., opening at night; a robust climbing Mexican; cylindric stems, 4 to 6 ribs, with small, rigid spines. 50c

C. serpentinus. Fine stock just imported, 25c to \$1

C. triangularis. Plant creeping or climbing, three-angled; fls. very large, twelve to fourteen inches across, greenish outside, white within. Fruit a bright scarlet, size of a hen's egg, flavor like the strawberry, hence often called the strawberry pear. 25c-\$1

ECHINOCEREUS.

Easily characterized by the regularity and beauty of spines, the dwarfish, cylindrical stems and brilliancy of coloring. The flowers last for a long period, the plants profuse bloomers, and comparatively hardy and easy of culture. The fruits are mostly edible, of a pleasant acidity, often assuming rich tints that render them quite ornamental.



E. ENNEACANTHUS.

E. Berlandieri. A low-growing, recumbent plant, slender stems, four-angled with short spines. The sweetly fragrant fls. are nearly four inches across, bright purple and showy. An elegant species. 30c

E. cæspitosus. The beautiful lace cactus, with ivory white net work of spines. A perfect gem. 15 to 50c

E. candicans. The Rainbow cactus, so widely advertised, is noted for the differently colored spines, which range from creamy white to deep crimson, usually in

ternate rings a round the plant. This net-work of brilliantly colored spines renders the plant ornamental at all times, but when crowned with a circlet of large crimson flowers—four inches across, with a white center,—the plant is truly gorgeous. 20c to \$1

E. chloranthus. Beautifully arranged red and white spines. 50c to \$1

E. Engelmanni. A beautiful cushion cactus; large, brilliant purple fls., edible fruit. 50c to \$10

E. enneacanthus. Large reddish purple fls., a profuse blooming and handsome plant. 25c to \$1

E. pectinatus. A very ornamental plant, covered with pure white spines, bearing in great profusion large, brilliant purplish pink fls. of strong delightful fragrance. 25c

ECHINOCACTUS.

E. arrigens. Waxy ribs, straight, leaf-like central spines, dark lilac flowers, 50c to \$1

E. bicolor. Rose purple fls, spines of rainbow tints. 50c to \$1

E. cornigerus. Broadest spined cactus known; handsome flowers. \$1.50 to \$2

E. crispatus. A fine Mexican, odd. \$1

E. cylindraceus. Beautiful annulated red or white curved spines; fls. lemon yellow. 50c to \$10

E. Krameri. A choice Mexican. \$1

E. Le Contei. Cylindric, two to eight feet high, the typical form only known from the Colorado Desert. Fls. lemon yellow. 50c to \$25 for large specimen plants. Plants from Mexico under this name are entirely distinct.

- E. longihamata*. A Texan, globose, with a central hooked spine, bearing yellow fls. when quite small. 60c to \$1.50
- E. Orcuttii*. A handsome cylindrical species of large size. Specimens, \$10 to \$25
- E. phyllacanthus*. Spines pearl grey, reddish lustre; ribs undulating. 50c to \$3
- E. Poselgeriana*. Plant bluish; fls. delicate purple; a peculiar and pretty plant. \$1 to \$5
- E. septispinus*. Large, yellow fls; coral red fruit. 25 to 50c
- E. Simpsoni*. Dwarf, three to six inches high, bearing an abundance of small, greenish purple fls. Hardy, from Colorado. The edible fruit tastes like a gooseberry. Easily grown. 25c to \$2 for fine clusters—one of the few *Echinocacti* that grows in clusters.
- E. Texensis*. Plant three to ten inches across, usually flat-topped, with thirteen to twenty-four ribs, very variable in fact. Fls. large, yellowish rose, beautifully fringed; fruit bright red and quite ornamental, lasting several months. 50c
- E. viridescens*. A variable Californian, one of the best. 25c—\$5

ECHINOPSIS.

The hedgehog cacti are mostly globose, very spiny plants, bearing in profusion most beautiful, large delicately colored fls. Easy of cultivation, they are becoming very popular and every collection should contain the entire series.

E. Eriesii. Flowers large, deliciously fragrant; the tube nine inches long, greyish green; petals numerous, acuminate, white, often reflexed. 25c to \$1.50

E. Mulleri. Rapid growing, blooms early, the double, satiny rose fls. of great beauty. The finest of all. 15c to \$2

E. multiplex. Fls. delicate rose, deeper toward the apex, anthers yellow, a native of Brazil. The richness and delicacy of color renders this a very desirable sort. Fls. almost eight inches across when fully open. 50c

E. oxygonus. A globular, bluish green Brazilian, with large, rosy white fls. of great beauty and fragrance. \$1.

Epiphyllum truncatum. Crab cactus, beautiful drooping spineless stems, bearing a profusion of double scarlet flowers. 25c upwards.

E. Guedeneyi. White flowers. \$1.

MAMILLARIA.

M. vetula. A stock of this and the three following just received from Mexico. \$1.

M. elongata. Densely covered with light yellowish spines. 75c

M. elephantidens. Some ask \$2—our price 50c.

M. uncinata. 50c.—only a few.

M. applanata. Of peculiar shape, flat, with rose tinged white fls; tubercles 4-angled; spines straight, 17 to 20 thin white yellowish or ashy-gray radiating spines and a short, upright central one. Arizona to Texas and Mexico. 20c to 75c.

M. Grahamii. One of the finest Mamillarias to be found, having beautiful white spines interlacing the whole plant; blooms very profusely during late summer months. 10c to 30c

M. Macromeris. Characterized by large tubercles and long spines. Bears a very fine double flower $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $s\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, of a distinct carmine color; very effective. 25c to 50c

M. Goodrichii. A beautiful sort first found on Cerros Is., 25c

M. phellosperma. A rare desert variety, with beautiful rose flowers; a desirable sort. \$1

M. erecta. Lemon yellow, fls fine, 75c

M. formosa. Delicate white spines, small pink fls, 50c to \$1.50

M. multicostata, 60c

M. violacea, 50c

M. elegans. Neat, lovely white spines, like a ball of snow, with bright flowers, very beautiful in contrast, 50c to \$1

M. nivea. An elegant, white spined sort with small crimson flowers, 50c to \$2.50

M. rufescens, 75c to \$1

M. tuberculosa. A pretty Arizona mountain species, 25c to 50c

M. Wrightii. A peculiar flattened plant, with purplish fls and fruit, \$1

M. longimammæ, 75c

M. cornifera. Large showy fls, 30c to \$1

OPUNTIA

O. basilaris. Low growing, joints fan-shaped; areolæ close and densely set with short brown bristles; fls large, of a deep and most brilliant magenta; blooms profusely, 50c to \$2.50

O. Bigelovii. Desert Cholla, 50c

O. clavata, 25c

O. Emoryi. One of the handsomest of the genus, 25c

O. Engelmanni. Plant large, erect 4 to 6 feet high, with obovate joints; fls large yellow, with a reddish center: fruit crimson, edible, useful for jellies; several species are probably often included under this name, all answering to the general description. Rooted plants, 50c, large cuttings, 1\$, by mail.

O. frutescens. A shrubby, erect Mexican; spines almost solitary; small greenish fls, with beautiful scarlet fruit, pear shaped, edible and of fine flavor; plant branches freely, 15c

O. microdasys. A sub-erect, diffuse Mexican with obovate joints of a vivid green spotted with tufts of yellow spines, 30c

O. prolifera. The noted Cholla of Southern California, 25c

O. senilis, a variety with long white hairs, 25c to \$1

O. serpentina, 20c

O. tuna, cuttings 25c

Pelecypora aselliformis, stem short, cylindric, covered with flattened tubercles, the place for the spines occupied by two rows of horny scales which overlap, like the tiles of a roof; these dainty, feather-like scales give this odd and very rare plant its name. \$1 to \$2

P. pectinata. Treated by botanists as a variety of the above; same prices.

Pilocereus senilis. The old man cactus attracts universal attention, receiving its popular and very appropriate name from the long, flexible, ivory white spines, giving the plant a most grotesque appearance, like the top of an old man's head in miniature. In Mexico it attains a height of 20 to 25 feet, 9 or 10 inches in diameter, its fluted character giving it somewhat the appearance of an architectural column. When young the stems are succulent, but with age the tissues become filled with 60 to 80 per cent of small, sand-like grains of oxalate of lime; small plants, 50c to \$10, according to size and beauty.

PHYLLOCACTUS

Thirteen species comprise this genus, horticulturally the most valuable and beautiful of all the cacti. The flowers are unexcelled in brilliancy or delicacy of coloring, in size or in the profusion of bloom; many valuable hybrids have been produced by cross fertilization.

P. Ackermanni. One of the handsomest Mexicans known, the fls large, 6 to 8 inches across, of a rich satiny scarlet or crimson, produced in profusion; well named the King Cactus. From it a number of beautiful varieties have been produced, 25c to \$3

P. anguliger. One of the rarest. \$1 upwards

P. crenatus. A magnificent species, especially valuable for hybridizing. The following hybrids are especially noteworthy:

Alice Wilson, orange scarlet, 50c. Orange gem, 50c

Refulgence, dark scarlet, 50c

P. latifrons. The Queen Cactus is the largest of the genus, growing 8 to 10 feet high, robust in habit, the stems 4 to 5 inches broad, flat, crenated; night blooming, the fls of a delicate creamy white, sepals and tube of a reddish hue, 25c to \$1.50

P. Wrayi. A grand flowering sort; fls 5 inches long by 8 inches across, brown outside, yellow within, petals yellowish white, fragrant when first open; 50c to \$1

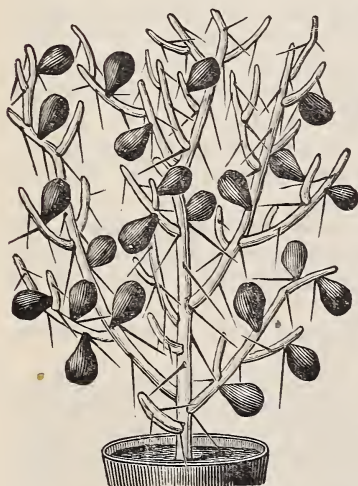
Rhipsalis salicornoides. The mistletoe cactus, or coral cactus. Very distinct in habit from other cacti, 10c to \$1

Our collection of cacti is constantly increasing and we pay especial attention to the desiderata of our patrons. Many new species not listed.

BEGONIAS.

REX. Most ornamental window plants. Give them a soil composed of loam, well rotted manure and sand; moist warm atmosphere, and shady situation required. Universally admired for elegance of form and coloring of the grand velvety foliage. Twenty-five choice varieties. 25 to 50c

TUBEROUS ROOTED. Among the handsomest of our summer flowering plants. Potted or in a flower border, they rival the Geraniums with their rich and varied colors, ranging from the most delicate shade of yellow and salmon to the most striking crimson and scarlet. Plant in sheltered locations and you will have a mass of beautiful foliage set off with unsurpassed sprays of immense flowers measuring from four to seven inches across. The shapely, glistening leaves gracefully droop to the ground



OPUNTIA FRUTESCENS

and form a dense oval pyramid; while this is crowned with an unbroken mass of flowers, immense in size and endless in color. The tubers can be taken up and stored like tuberoses; when perfectly dry cover with sawdust. Bright Scarlet, Orange Scarlet, Crimson Scarlet, Pink, White, Yellow, 35c each; mixed single, 25c each; mixed double, 40c each; extra choice single, 50c each; extra choice double, 75c each; ready in April. Single varieties, \$2 to \$3 per dozen; double sorts, \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

FIBROUS ROOTED OR SHRUBBY BEGONIAS.

Alba Perfecta Grandiflora. Foliage resembles the well-known Rubra, but the flowers are pure white, and borne in immense pendant clusters. 10 to 25c

Argyrostigma Picta. Sometimes called 'Angels Wings'; leaves are smooth, and thickly covered with clear silver spots, the under side crimson, flowers white tinged with pink. 10 to 25c

Metallica. Dark, rough leaves, the surface lustrous, bronze-green, veins depressed, dark red; a free bloomer; the unopened buds are a bright red with surface like plush; when open waxy white. 15 to 25c

Manicata Aurea. Most beautifully variegated plant; leaves large, glossy smooth, a delicate shade of green, blotched profusely with bright golden yellow; flowers bright pink. 75c

McBethii. Fine cut foliage; flowers waxy white, in panicles; a fine bedding plant. 10 to 25c

Robusta. The clusters of coral-red buds are most elegant and chaste in appearance. 20c

Palmata. Peculiar palm-like foliage, unique. 20c

Ricinifolia. Leaf a foot or more in diameter; a rich green, with reddish markings, surface velvety, pink, flowers lifted high and spray-like quite clear of the foliage. 20 to 50c

Fuchsoides Coccinea. Elegant, free-blooming; resembles *Hybrida Multiflora* in growth; flowers a bright scarlet. 10 to 20c

Digswelliana. Flowers dark crimson, center pink, very free bloomer, a beautiful variety, will please everybody. 15 to 25c

Diadema. Leaf is large and deeply lobed, giving it a tropical appearance; color of leaf rich olive green, handsomely spotted with silver. 20c

Rubella. Leaves irregular, blotched red on pallid ground, ribs banded with purplish brown, under surface red; flowers borne on long stalks, in large panicles of pink and white. 20 to 35c

Rubra. The leaves are a dark green, the color of the flower a dark rose, glossy and wax-like; this peculiarity is so marked that when plants are placed singly in a room the glossy appearance of the leaves and flower gives the impression that they are artificial rather than natural. 10 to 25c

Sanguinea. A showy variety with very large leaves, the upper side of which is a rich olive, the under side crimson and of a peculiar leather-like substance; dainty flowers, light rose to white. 10 to 25c

Sandersonii. Coral Begonia. Flowers scarlet crimson, borne in profusion for months at a time. 10 to 20c

Semperflorens Gigantea Rosea. Attains a large size; compact mass of glossy, olive-green leaves; presents the appearance of a fine bouquet, white in the center, shading to a delicate shell pink, distinctly margined with bright rose, and enlivened with dense clusters of yellow anthers, producing a charming effect; blooms continually. 20 to 50c

Weltoniensis. Flowers a lovely shade of pink. 10c

Zebrina. Leaves bronzy green, with darker stripes and blotches, under side deep crimson. 15c

Gilsoni. Strong grower; beautiful foliage; large, airy panicles of dainty double fragrant flowers; the only double begonia of its class. 15 to 40c

Oderata Alba. Shining green foliage; large, pure white panicles; delicate, fragrant flowers; tall. 10 to 25c

Oderata Rosea. Resembling the above, leaves shining green; flowers in immense panicles; deep rose color. 15 to 35c

Hybrida Multiflora. Small foliage, completely covered with

clusters of rose pink flowers; very hardy, grows tall. 10 to 20c
 Rubra. Grows sometimes to the height of ten or twelve feet; panicles of very large coral red flowers. 15 to 30c

Margaritæ. New. A variety with leaves like Metallica, bronze-green, with purplish cast, large trusses of delicate, rose-colored flowers. 10 to 25c

In Southern California Begonias thrive well in beds in sheltered localities.

LILIES.

AGAPANTHUS.

A. umbellatus. The blue African lily, or Love flower, is a grand decorative plant, with large and graceful leaves, and bearing a crown of twenty to thirty bright blue flowers, the flowers opening in succession and remaining in bloom for a long period during the summer and autumn. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

A. umbellatus variegata. Foliage white, striped with green, in beautiful contrast with the porcelain blue flowers. 50 to 75c

ALLIUM.

A great variety of alliums are natives of California. We offer a choice mixed collection of these, ranging from white to deep rose purple, for 25c per dozen.

A. moly. Golden Allium. 15c per dozen.

A. neapolitanum. 30c per dozen.

A. 'Texas'. Fragrant, white, one of the most certain to bloom. \$1 per dozen. Native of Texas.

ALSTROEMERIA.

A. Peruviana. The Peruvian lily is a splendid tuberous plant, producing large spikes of beautiful, funnel-shaped flowers in various colors, shades of orange, yellow, scarlet, pink, white and black, beautifully blended, some striped and blotched. Hardy, showy, free-blooming. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

AMARYLLIS.

For gorgeous coloring nothing can excel these thrifty plants, and the ease with which they can be grown renders them very satisfactory for window or garden. Many of the plants known as amaryllis belong to the genera Hippeastrum and Zephyranthus, but all are here included.

A. atamasco. Very chaste, pure white flowers; known as the fairy lily. 10c

A. atamasco rosea. Flowers rather larger, bright pink when first opening, changing to a soft rosy white; very fragrant. 15c

A. aulica. Broad curved foliage; flowers large, petals broad, spreading, of a rich crimson, with white lines and greenish yellow throat. 50c to \$1.50

- A. *Cooperia Drummondi*. A beautiful Texan, 25c
 A. *belladonna major*. Exquisite pink with fragrance of ripe apricots. 35c to \$1
 A. *belladonna minor*. Center of flower white, feathered. 35c-\$1
 A. 'Defiance.' Continuous bloomer. Flowers extra large, carmine red, a bar of white across each petal, the whole flecked and suffused with white. 50c to \$1
 A. *equestris*. The Barbadoes lily sends up several spikes, each with eight to twelve beautiful flowers, opening in succession for several weeks. Fls scarlet with greenish white center. 25c
 A. *formosissima*. The Jacobean lily has most beautiful intense dark velvety red or crimson flowers, and can be grown in water like hyacinths, in pots or in the open ground. Free blooming, one of the earliest to flower, but can be made to produce fls. in the summer if kept dry in the winter. 25 to 50c
 A. *formosissima albolineata*. Flowers quaintly marked with a white line through the center of each sepal. 50c
 A. *formosissima flava*. Yellow Jacobean lily, 50c
 A. *Johnsonii*. Brilliant, red flowers, three to six on a stem, petals striped with white; fragrant and very attractive, 25c to \$1
 A. *longifolia alba*. Thick, broad, light green foliage; fls. white shaded with brownish pink, fragrant, 20 to 75c
 Pearl of Pekin. \$1 each.

Amaryllis seedlings. Grown from seed saved from a fine collection of named sorts, such as *aulica*, *vittata*, *defiance*, *empress of India*, et cetera. 25c to \$1

BLOOMERIA.

Typical Californians, six inches to a foot high, bearing umbels of orange or clear lemon fls. Two varieties; nearly related to *Brodiaea*. 50c per dozen.

BREVOORTIA.

B. coccinea. The vegetable firecracker is aptly named from the drooping umbels of deep crimson flowers tipped with vivid green. Also called the crimson satin flower; elegant in habit, showy, and attractive, of easy culture, 10c each, \$1 per dozen.

BRODIAEA.

Brodiaeas are distinctively Californian, with grass like leaves, slender stems, and bearing umbels of brilliant flowers, usually of a lavender to royal purple, in some, white or yellow; of easy culture. We have over a dozen choice varieties, 5c each; 35c per dozen; \$2 per 100 choice mixed varieties.

CALLA

- C. *Æthiopica*. Calla or lily of the Nile, 25c
 C. *Richardia maculata*. 25c

CALOCHORTUS

Typical Californians, elegant in habit and appropriately known

as butterfly or mariposa tulips; choice mixed varieties 50c per doz
 C. weedii. Brilliant orange yellow fls 10c
 C. splendens. Lustrous rose purple, 5c

FREESIA

F. refracta alba. The sweetest, daintiest and easiest grown of our winter flowers. Oct. is the planting time, 30c per doz

FURCRAEA

F. pubescens. A splendid decorative plant, flowering stem 15 to 20 feet high, with yucca-like blossoms. 25c to \$1

HESPEROCALLIS

H. undulata. The Day Lily of the Desert, a decided novelty from the Colorado Desert, grows in sand bearing as many as thirty large beautiful fls of a dainty green and white, 25c to \$1

LILIUM—California Lilies.

- L. Bolanderi. A rare sort, expected, each, \$2.50
- L. Columbianum. A graceful dwarf lily, 40c
- L. Humboldtii. Humboldtian Lily, 40c
- L. Paradalinum. Hardy, crimson, black-dotted 20c
- L. Parryi. Beautiful, fragrant, lemon yellow 50c
- L. Washingtonianum. Fragrant, white, 50c

PANCRATIUM

P. Carribæum. The grandest of these evergreen lilies, producing many tall flower stalks, crowned with 8 to 12 large white fls, fragrant and lasting for weeks; flowers highly prized by florists for the delicious odor, their delicacy and their keeping qualities which render them useful for floral designs 25c

TIGRIDIAS

Extremely showy fls, 10c each, 60c per doz.

TILLANDSIA

Air plants just arrived from Mexico, \$1

OTHER CHOICE BULBS

- Bessera elegans, brilliant vermilion and white, 10c
- Gladiolus; choice varieties, \$1 per doz. upwards
- “ “California” 25c each
- Ixius. fine California seedlings, 75c per doz
- Montbretia crocosmœflora, showy orange scarlet, 10c
- Tritonia nobilis, Red-hot Poker plant, 50c
- Tuberose, Pearl, \$1 per dozen
- Zygadenus Fremonti, creamy white fls, 10c

FRUIT SEEDS.

- Orange seed by the gallon in the season.
- Fruit tree seeds of all kinds.
- Strawberry guava seed, \$3 per lb.

SUCCULENT PLANTS

Agave Americana, Century plant, 5 to 50c each

A. variegata, green center, white margins, 10c to \$1 each

Gasteria, curious spotted foliage, very ornamental; brilliant fls, large variety, 25c to \$3 each.

Rochea falcata, a fine succulent from South Africa; leaves of a frosty gray; flowers orange yellow, in large spikes and quite handsome; an attractive plant of easy culture, 25c to \$1

Stapelia variegata, bears beautiful flowers having a leathery texture; buff yellow with maroon markings; blooms when quite small; maroon flowers covered with fine hairs; these curious flowers resemble a star fish; not a true cactus, but popularly known as Toad Cactus, 10c to 25c

S. grandiflora, plant larger, flowers often 6 inches across, covered with reddish hairs, 75c

Various other succulent, like sedums, cotyledons (Echeverias) euphorbias, etc., in variety

 FERNS

Adiantum cuneatum. A native of Mexico, by far the best variety for general purposes, in cut flower work especially, 25 to 50c

A. Farleyense. The Queen of Maidenheads, one of the most magnificent of the Adiantums, attaining an immense size. at times measuring 6 feet across; large and delicate pinnae; the graceful fronds of an exquisite shade of pale green, \$2

A. gracillimum. The Mist fern; a good decorative sort, 25c to \$1

A. formosum. Also worthy of culture, 50c to \$3

Asplenium flaccidum. Graceful, 15c

Alsophila Australis. An elegant and rapid growing tree fern from Australia. Young plants 50c to \$20 for large specimens

Nephrolepis exaltata. The sword fern, a native of the southern United States, is a beautiful and well known plant, 25c to \$1

Microlepia hirta cristata. A very useful decorative species from the South Sea Is., indispensable in cut flower work; the finely crested fronds terminate in tassels, 25c to 50c

Onchium Japonica. Fronds finely cut and beautiful, 25c to 50c

Pteris argyrea. A tropical species, the fronds of which are beautifully striped with white; a grand ornamental plant, of bold and effective appearance, 50c to 75c

P. tremula. The beautiful shaking fern of new Zealand and Australia, of rapid growth, producing large handsome fronds; fine for house decoration 50c to 75c.

NEW, RARE, AND BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.

Seeds of any of the following choice varieties, selected as especially suitable for Southern California gardens, are furnished in 5c papers when not otherwise priced. All seeds sent post paid.

- Abronia latifolia* (arenaria). Waxy lemon yellow fls. with fragrance of orange blossoms. 10c
A. umbellata. Sea-verbena, lovely umbels of rose purple fls.
Abutilon. Choice, mixed. 10c
Acroclinium album. The daintiest of everlasting flowers.
A. Roseum. Of a most delicate shade of pink.
Actinolepis coronaria. Golden yellow fls., low bushy annual.
Agave Americana. Variegated variety. 15c
A. deserti. Blue foliage, very fine. 20c
Ageratum Mexicana. Feathery blue fls.
Agrostemma coronaria. Rose of Heaven, mixed colors.
Aloysia citriodora. Lemon verbena. 25c
Alstromeria peruviana. Splendid tuberous plant, with large spikes of beautiful, funnel-shaped fls. in shades of orange and yellow. Choice mixed. Soak seeds two days. 1c
Alyssum maritimum compactum. Sweet alyssum.
A. saxatile. Yellow fls., dwarf, perennial.
Amarantus melancholicus ruber. Red foliage.
A. tricolor. Joseph's Coat. Leaves red, yellow and green.
Antirrhinum majus. mixed colors.
A. majus nanum. Dwarf sort. 15c
A. Orcuttianum. White and purple, mixed. 10c
Aralia papyrifera. Chinese Rice-paper Plant. 10c
Argemone hispida. Thistle Poppy, beautiful, large white flowers, nearly rivaling the Romneya. 10c
A. grandiflora. Large white flowers.
A. Mexicana. Lemon yellow fls; otherwise like the others.
Aristolochia elegans. Handsome, rich purple fls. with irregular, creamy white markings and golden eyes surrounded with velvety purple. 15c
Aster. Giant Emperor. The largest-flowered variety, mixed colors. 15c
 " The Queen. Dwarf, beautiful bluish purple fls. 15c
 " Sinensis. Pæony flowered China aster. 10c
 " " pyramidalis. Mixed varieties. 10c.
Aquilegia cerulea. Columbine. Large, delicate blue. 10c
A. chrysantha. Handsome yellow fls. 10c
A. hortensis. fl. pl. Double garden Columbine.
A. vulgaris. fl. pl. Double mixed Columbine.
Balsam. White perfection. 10c
Begonia. Rex, saved from thirty choice varieties. 50c
Begonia. Shrubby. Finest sorts, crossed with Rex. 50c
Begonia hybrida erecta, mixed. 15c
Calandrinia Menziesii and vars. alba and rosea, separate or mixed.
Calendula. Prince of Orange. Orange and red fls 10c
Candytuft. Empress. Fine white fls. 10c
Calliopsis lanceolata. Large golden yellow fls., a lovely plant and very useful for cutting. 'Golden Wave'. 5c
C. bicolor. 10c
 Cacti; choice mixed, saved from a splendid collection of night and day blooming species. 25c
Canna Indica. Mixed varieties.
 " Crozy's. Lg. fl. dwarf, mixed, choice, 10c
 " " " " extra choice, 20c
Castilleja affinis. Spikes with yellow fls. and showy floral bracts. 25c

- Celosia cristata*
 pyramidalis
Cheiranthus cheiri.
 cheiri fl. pl. 10c
Chrysanthemum. Saved from a large collection of best sorts. 15c
C. tricolor. Painted Daisy. The summer fl. *C.* is one of the best bloom-
 ing and long keeping of cut fls. grown. 10c
Cineraria maritima. 10c
Clarkia elegans and vars. *alba* and *rosea*, single and double fls., separate
 or mixed.
C. pulchella, single and double fls., separate or mixed.
Claytonia perfoliata. 10c
Cobæa scandens. A popular vine. 10c
C. scandens alba. White fls. 25c
Coleus. Choice, mixed, old and new sorts. Beautiful foliage plants. 10c
Collinsia bicolor and *bartsiaefolia* types, and white varieties, separate or
 mixed.
Collomia grandiflora.
Convolvulus major and *minor*.
Cordeline Australis. 15c
Cosmos hybrida. Choice, mixed; 10c
Cyclamen. Mt. Blanc. Pure white, fragrant, perpetually blooming. 20c
Cyclamen. Emperor William. Deep red. 30c
Cyclamen. Mixed. 15c
Cynoglossum linifolium. 10c
Cyperus alternifolius. Umbrella Grass. 15c
Dahlia. Large single, mixed colors.
 " *Gracilis*. Beautiful variegated, striped and blotched, splendid
 mixed colors. 10c
Dahlia, *Constance*. Pure white cactus dahlia. Dahlias bloom early
 from seed and often give fine new varieties. 10c
Dahlia, cactus. Choice mixed. 10c
Daisy, double. 10c
 " " quilled. 25c
 " " Longfellow. 15c
Delphinium cardinale. Scarlet larkspur. 10c
 " *decorum*, rich indigo blue. 10c
 " *ajacis fl. pl.* Double Hyacinth-flowered larkspur.
 " *elatum hybridum*.
Dianthus caryophyllus. Marguerite. 25c
 " *Plumarius Cyclope*. 25c
 " *barbatus* vars. 10c
 " *sinensis lacinatus*. 25c
 " *Snowflake*, double. 10c
 " *Fireball*, very beautiful, new, double fls. 15c
 " *Mourning Cloak*. Large, velvety maroon fls. edged with
 white, double, new. 10c
Dicentra chrysantha. Lemon yellow fls., delicate, finely cut foliage. 15c
Digitalis gloxinoides. 10c
Dodecatheon Clevelandi. 'Giant cyclamen.' 10c
Echinocactus Orcuttii. 15c
Eschscholtzia Californica, and vars. *rose cardinal*, *alba*, *alba fl. pl.*
aurantiaca, *crocea*, *crocea fl. pl.*, *dentata aurantiaca*, *dentata sulphurea*,
Mandarin, *rosea*, *tenifolia*; separate. any var. 10c, mixed, 5c.
Emmenanthe penduliflora. A lovely novelty, span to two feet high,
 hung with persistent bells of a delicate shade of primrose yellow. 25c
Erythraea venusta. Canchalagua, novelty. 25c
Erythrina Crista Galli. Coral Tree, a shrub, with magnificent spikes of

- large, brilliant, pea-shaped flowers in shades of red. 10c
Frasera Parryi. A curious biennial with greenish flowers and basal leaves margined with white. 20c
Fuchsia. Choice single and double named sorts mixed. 25c
Freesia refracta alba. 10c
Geranium zonale, newest and best named sorts; mixed. 10c
 " Silver Leaf. 15c
 " Tricolor, Bronze and Silver, very choice. 15c
 " Double, best named sorts, all colors, mixed. 15c
 " Bronze and Gold. 10c
 " True Apple Scented, 10c
Gaillardia, mixed single and double, choice. 10c
Gilia tricolor, *lanciniata*, *liniflora*, *achilleæfolia* and var. *alba*, *capitata* and vars. *alba* and *major*, *minima cærulea*, single or mixed.
G. dianthoides (*Fenzlia dianthiflora*). Lovely, rose pink fls. and a variety with white fls. 10c
Godetia quadrivulnera. 10c
Gypsophila elegans alba. Beautiful for floral work. 10c
G. muralis. Trailing pink fls., lovely.
Habrothamnus. An evergreen shrub, coral-like fls. 10c
Hardenbergia alba. Spikes of small, white pea-shaped flowers, fine for cutting in winter. 10c
Helichrysum. Beautiful everlasting fls. 10c
Heliotrope. Extra choice, mixed. 10c
Hollyhock. (althœa) choice mixed, double, 10c
Hyacinthus Candicans 5c
Ipomœa Leari. Splendid perennial. 10c
 Leptophylla, Bush Moon Flower. 25c
Ipomœa 'Heavenly Blue'. See Novelties of 1892.
Ipomœa Noctiflora. 10c
I. Purpura Cœrulea. 15c
Lasthenia glabrata. 10c
Lathyrus Californica—Rich magenta flowers. 20c
 Splendens, 'Pride of California,' Crimson, True. 50c
Leptosiphon hybridus (*Gilia*)
Linum rubrum, Red Flax
Lobelia Fulgens 'Queen Victoria'. 10c
 erinus var. Crystal Palace, 10c
Lupinus Cruikshankii hybridus, 10c
L. Nanus, 10c
L. micranthus, 10c
Mandevilla Suaveolens, pure white, fragrant, waxy star-shaped flowers, borne in profusion. 10c
Mignonette—Giant white, upright. 10c
 " Choice, mixed. 5c
Montbretia crocosmæflora. Brilliant, orange-scarlet fls., gladiolus-like.
 A fine bulbous plant. 10c
Mexican Morning Glory. To the top of the house it will grow in a few months. Annual, plant seed May 1st; dies in January. 10c
Mina lobata. A magnificent vine, with a profusion of yellow and scarlet flowers. 10c
Mimosa pudica, Sensitive plant.
Mimulus moschatus (Musk Plant) and *M. cardinalis*, either, 10c
Mentzelia ornata, 50c
Musa ensete. Abyssinian banana, a magnificent tropical foliage plant rapid growth, 20c
Myosotis alpestris, Forget-me-not. 10c

- Nasturtium. Dwarf choice mixed; Cloth of Gold; climbing, choice; single or mixed, 10c
- Nemophila aurita, insignis and maculata, singly or mixed.
- Othocarpus purpurascens. A splendid California annual, as yet scarcely known outside of the state. 25c
- Papaver Californica. An elegant new annual. 25c
- Passiflora edulis. Fruit large and edible. 10c
- P. cærulea. Large violet and blue flowers. 15c
- P. Constance Elliott. Fragrant, ivory white. 20c
- P. Scarlet Passion Vine, rare and beautiful. 10c
- Penstemon Clevelandi. Rich solferino colored fls. 20c
- P. hybrida mixed. 20c
- P. centranthifolius. 20c
- P. Spectabilis. 15c
- Phaseolus caracalla. Snail vine. Large, fragrant waxy white and violet fls., curious, a fine climber. 10c
- Poppy, Crimson King. Brilliant, round, very double fls. 10c
- Poppy, Chamois Rose. Exquisite blending of chamois rose, splendid. 10c
- Poppy, Mikado. Japanese striped, pure white with fringed edges of brilliant crimson or scarlet, very attractive. 10c
- Poppy, Carnation. Double and very beautiful. 10c
- Poppy, Fairy Blush. Immense, double, elegantly fringed fls.; white, with tips of a rosy cream color, a charming novelty. 10c
- Poppy, New Shirley. Semi-double, from pure white through delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to crimson. Charming. 10c
- Poppy, Japanese Double Pompon. Small fringed, double fls., handsome, mixed colors. 10c
- Poppy, Snowdrift. The finest white sort known, dwarf, compact. 10c (See also Papaver, Eschscholtzia, Romneya, Argemone and Platystemon.)
- Platystemon Californicus. One of the loveliest of the California native fls, known to children as cream cups. 10c
- Primula sinensis fimbriata. Chinese Primrose. Large, beautiful fringed fls., red and white, mixed or separate, 30c
- Primula veluto-rubra. Chinese fringed Primrose, velvety red, 25c
- Pyrethrum parthenium aureum. 10c
- Petunia. Hybrida grandiflora. Very large flowers; all colors; veined and blotched; flowers 4 inches across; exquisitely fringed; double; of great size and beauty; don't fail to try them.
- Pansy, mixed, 10c; choice mixed, 20c; extra choice mixed, 40c; Lord Beaconsfield, 10c; Snow Queen, 15c; Victoria, 10c; Variegated, 10c; Odier, 25c
- Phacelia Parryi. One of the choicest of these lovely annuals, with magnificent royal purple flowers. 25c
- P. campanularia, 10c
- P. congesta.
- P. tanacetifolia alba.
- P. Orcuttiana. White, with yellow centre. 15c
- P. Whitlavia (Whitlavia grandiflora) white, or mixed colors.
- Phormium Tenax. New Zealand Flax. 10c
- Pimelea Decussata. A beautiful evergreen shrub with charming pink flowers in clusters. An elegant conservatory plant. 25c
- Ruby grass. A perennial, ever-blooming, ornamental grass. The fl. is of a silken ruby shade and is fine for cut fls. One of the prettiest of novelties and very hardy. Grows in clumps two feet high. 10c
- Roses. Saved from a collection of several hundred of the best old and new varieties. Tea roses bloom the first season from seed and frequently bring charming new sorts. Try them.
- Rose. Cherokee, large, pure white climbing rose, single, 10c; Cam-

- eliaflora alba*, 10c; monthly, climbing, mixed, 10c; all sorts mixed, 10c;
Californica, Wild Rose of California, 25c
Smilax. Special rates on large contracts, 10c
Solanum betaceum—Tree Tomato. 20c
Sollya heterophylla—Australia Blue-bell creeper. 25c
 Stock. Ten Weeks (*Mathiola Annua*). Large-flowering dwarf, 10c
 " Princess Alice ('Cut and Come Again') Pure white. 10c
 " Dwarf German, large flowers, lovely, 10c
 " Giant Perfection, large flowers, 80 per cent double.
 Purple, red, rose, shrimp, flesh and white; separate colors, 15c
 Above colors mixed. 10c
Swainsona alba. A perpetual blooming greenhouse shrub, with spikes
 of snowy white, pea-shaped flowers. 10c
Salpiglossis hybrida, 10c
Scabiosa atropurpurea. Very choice, mixed. 10c
Salvia splendens. Intense scarlet, brilliant, a showy bedding plant, 10c
S. carduacea. Chia. 10c
 Sweet Peas. Mixed. 5c
 Sweet Peas. Echford's latest large fl. gilt edged sorts. 20c
 " " " Queen of England, white. 15c
 " " " Everlasting (*Lathyrus latifolius*).
Tagetes patula fl. pl
 pumila, 10c
Tasconia Buchani—Large pink flowers, a splendid vine, 10c
 Von Volexmi, large crimson passion vine, 25c
Tecoma stans. Charming shrub with clusters of golden yellow fls. 15c
Tecoma stans grandiflora. Larger foliage and fls; both of these are very
 desirable and beautiful. 15c
Thunbergia fragrans. A rare vine with pure white fls. 10c
Tropæolum Lobbianum.
Viscaria elegans picta, 10c
Viola pedunculata—Peach scented violet, 25c
Verbascum blattaria. 10c
Verbena, New Mammoth, fine large fls., mixed colors, 10c
 " *auriculæflora*.
Vinca rosea, 10c
Wistaria. 10c
Yucca Baccata. Datile or 'Wild Banana', 10c
 Whipplei, 'Ciote Plant' 10c
Zauschneria Californica. Wild Fuschsia, 50c
Zinnia elegans fl. pl., 15c

ORCHIDS.

It was supposed some years ago that to grow Orchids well, houses of special construction were needed, and also the services of a learned gardner; but now it is found that the cultivation of many of these attractive plants, is attended with hardly any more difficulty than the growing of ordinary greenhouse stock. Our climate is especially adapted to the growing of Orchids. our cool summers being just what the Orchids want; too excessive temperature, either warm or cold, being the worst for Orchids. The Orchids named below are from Mexico, and have stood the winter in a lath house, out of doors.

Acropera Loddegesii. \$1.50

Cattleya citrina. Flowers bright lemon yellow, deliciously fragrant, produced singly or in pairs, bloom from May to August, and last for three or four weeks. 75c to \$1.50 each.

Chysis aurea. Flowers yellow, disposed in small spike; lip marked with crimson. \$1.50

Chysis bractescens. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across; sepals and petals white; lip with a yellow blotch in the center. \$1.50

Cœlia macrostachya. Flowers red in many-flowered racemes; blooms in April. 75c to \$1.50.

Epidendrum falcatum. Easily grown, large fl; orange, olive-brown and yellowish green. 75c to \$1.50

Epidendrum Vittalinum majus. Bright orange-scarlet, about 2½ inches in diameter; lip bright yellow, produced on erect spikes of from ten to fifteen flowers each. 75c to \$1.50 each.

Lælia anceps. Flowers fragrant, two to four inches across; sepals and petals rosy lilac; lip of deep purple shaded with rosy lilac. \$1 to \$2

Lælia albida. Flowers two inches across and very fragrant; nearly white, with pale pink lip streaked yellow in center, \$1 to \$2

Lælia majalis. Flowers bright silvery rose, lip blotched crimson purple, and margined rosy lilac. \$2

Lælia autumnalis. A lovely and showy Orchid. Sepals and petals a beautiful purple color, lip, rose and white, with yellow in the center; four inches ac. oss. \$1 to \$2

Lycaste Skinneri. Flowers very large, four inches across, of a fleshy texture, blush white and crimson. \$1 to \$2

Oncidium ornithorynchium. Flowers soft rosy purple, perfumed like the heliotrope. \$1.25 to \$2

Oncidium cavendishiana, \$1.50 to \$3

incurvum. \$1.50

richenbachiana. \$3

Stanhopea oculata. Flowers large, curiously formed, thick and waxy in texture, pale yellow spotted with purple. \$1 to \$2

Sobralia macrantha. Six to eight feet high; fls. six inches in diameter, very sweet, of a beautiful rich purple and crimson. \$1.25 to \$2

Tricopilia suavis. Large white flowers, spotted with crimson. \$1.50

FANCY GRASSES.

There are many beautiful varieties of perennial grasses charming for bouquets, and graceful and effectual in the garden. We offer six sorts at 25c each—set for \$1. Seeds of four dainty varieties of annual growers, beautiful for bouquets, choice mixed, 5c per package.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Dictionary of Gardening. Indispensable. 4 vols.....	\$20.00
California Fruits and How to Grow Them. Wickson.....	3.00
Nomenclature of Colors. 10 Colored Plates. Ridgway.....	4.00
Botany of California. 2 vols quarto. Watson and Brewer.....	12.00
Garden and Forest. Weekly, per year.....	4.00
California Trees and Flowers. Descriptive notes. Illus., 32pp...	.10
Science and Horticulture. Monthly, per year.....	2.00
Any book or periodical wanted supplied at publishers prices.	

