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# MURPHY NURSERIES 

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421 NORTH BRAND BOULEVARD
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA


GLORIOUS GLADIOLUS FOR TOUR GARDEN

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Mrs. Frank Pendleton............ 50
IN U.S.A.
ollection
Collection
No. 1. Consisting of 28 bulbs of 2 each of above................................................................. 2.00

No. 3. Consisting of 168 bulbs of 12 each of above.


Beauty and pleasure are expressed in the little phrase, "Say It with Flowers." Our first-class flower shop, conducted in connection with the nursery, is ready to give you prompt and satisfactory service in all lines of floral work, -wedding
 bouquets, table decorations, corsages, baskets and decorations for all store openings and functions, funeral designs, etc.

Telephone and telegraph orders attended to with special care.

Deliveries made free within a radius of five miles from the business center of Glendale ; deliveries beyond this radius charged for according to mileage.

We invite you to visit our store and enjoy the beautiful display of freshly cut flowers and potted plants.


No. 42 I N. Brand Blod. Phone: Glendale 250 I M GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA
(her Fill out other side FIRST, please.

We will consider it a great favor if you will kindly give
us the names and addresses of friends and neighbors
mus whom you think would be interested in our catalog. Signed


## Amount Enclosed

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REMARKS:

## MURPHY NURSERIES

## 421 NORTH BRAND BOULEVARD GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA



Street or Rural Delivery

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Order No.

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Bales

Boxes
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SHIPPED


## May we substitute if any item is out of stock? Write "Yes" or "No."

Truck Deliveries. We will make free deliveries on orders for nursery stock, rrees and plants within a radius of five miles from the business center of Glendale, on order of of 50 miles. On orders of greater distance hath a radius of ten miles from the business center of Glendale; oul orders exceeding $\$ 20.00$ there avill be free delivery auithin a radius when sufficient orders have accumulated to constitute a truck load for a given locality. when sufficiont orders have accumulated to constitute a truck load for a given locality.

## The Beautification of Home Grounds

It is an axiom that "It is not a Home until it is Planted." Appreciating this, we maintain in connection with our nursery business a free landscaping department for the benefit of our customers. We say "free" advisedly, for in the great majority of cases the land surrounding the average home is not overlarge; neither does it present problems requiring the services of a topographical engineer. In all such ordinary cases we will not only be
pleased to prepare a working planting plan, but we will render a free service in the intelligent selection of suitable shrubs and trees to meet prevailing conditions of soil and climate as well as situation. Naturally, where the area to be planted is of some size, or the contour of the land is irregular, the services of an experienced landscape architect should be secured. Come to us with your planting problems and let us help you solve them.


THE HOME GROUNDS BEAUTIFUL
An Example of How Our Shrubs and Trees Improve Home Surroundings

## Please Remember When Ordering

1. Will You Do It? Study your convenience, expedite the filling of your order accurately and help us by using the order sheet enclosed herewith and the return selfaddressed envelope.
2. Write Plainly. To remove doubt and apprehension, write (print) your name plainly, and prefix Mr., Mrs. or Miss. Be sure to give your postoffice address in full, as well as your street address.
3. Shipping Directions. In giving shipping directions give your express office and railway, and be particular to state whether goods are to be sent by freight, express, parcel post or local truck delivery.
4. Seeds. All prices on flowers and vegetable seeds include postage within the United States; on foreign orders postage is extra. Bulbs are not prepaid.
5. Nursery Stock. Prices on this class of goods do not include postage nor transportation, hence will be sent at customer's expense. If sent by parcel post, there will be a charge for postage and special packing.
6. Packing. There will be no charge on orders for nursery stock delivered by truck. If stock is to be shipped by parcel post, express or freight, add 15 per cent of price for packing.
7. Truck Deliveries. We will make free deliveries on orders for nursery stock, trees and plants within a radius of five miles from the business center of Glendale; on orders of $\$ 10.00$ or more we make free deliveries within a radius of ten miles from the business center of Glendale; on orders exceeding $\$ 20.00$ there will be free delivery within a radius of 50 miles. On orders of greater distance
there will be a nominal charge; also on extra large orders going a considerable distance. Deliveries will be made at stated intervals when sufficient orders have accumulated to constitute a truck load for a given locality.
8. Substitution. This we do not practice unless the customer first agrees to it, or gives us permission to do so.
9. Terms of Sale. Our terms are cash with the order. Send money by express order, postoffice money order, draft or check. If goods are sent C. O. D., one-half of price must accompany order.
10. Non-Warranty. The Murphy Nurseries exercise every care and precaution to have all fruit trees, ornamentals, seeds and bulbs true to name, and of good healthy stock. We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees we send out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop. All orders are received under these conditions.
11. Visit Our Nurseries, Flower Shop and Seed Store. We cordially invite you to visit our nurseries and store and make a personal selection of the items you may want. If you cannot do this, send your order in by mail and it will be carefully and competently filled. We close on Sundays.
12. Let Us Know. In a catalog it is not always possible to list every plant and variety of seed carried in stock. If you do not find what you want, write and ask us about it.
13. Prices and Stocks. All prices are subject to change without notice, and all orders are accepted subject to prior sale.

## When and What to Plant

NOTE. Nearly all our ornamental shrubs, trees, roses, palms and vines are established in containers, and can be planted any time during the year.

## JANUARY

Roses (bare root), ornamental shrubs and trees, citrus fruits oranges, lemons, grapefruit and tangerines), deciduous fruit trees, namely, apples, peaches, plums, apricots, etc., also grape vines, blackberries, raspberries, loganberries, etc., and garden plants like rhubarb, horseradish and asparagus roots, can be planted this month.
Vegetables. Seeds of Beets, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cress, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohi Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach (Winter) Swisschard, Tomatoes, Turnips.
Flowers. Sow seeds in open ground, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Annual Chrysanthemums, Clarkia, Godetia, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Poppies, California Poppy, Scabiosa, Wild Flower Mixture, Sweet Peas, Lawn Grasses.
Plants of Aguilegia, Antirrhinum, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Digitalis, Pansy, Pentstemon, Shasta Daisy, Stocks, Roses.
Bulbs of Amaryllis, Agapanthus, Caladium, Gladiolus, Liliums, Narcissus, Ranunculus and Tuberoses, Tuberous Begonia.

## FEBRUARY

Roses (bare root), ornamental shrubs and trees, citrus trees, fruit trees, grapes, etc., the same as in January. Sub-tropical fruits, such as Avocados, Guavas, etc., may also be planted in February.
Vegetables. Seeds of Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Egg Plant, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsnip, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Swisschard, Tomatoes, Turnips.
Flowers. Sow seeds in open ground: African Daisy, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candy tuft, Centaurea, Clarkia, Early Flowering Cosmos, Caiifornia Poppy, Larkspur, Linum, Lupins, Mig. nonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila, Nigella, Poppies, Scabiosa, Sweet Peas, Lawn Grasses.
Sow in seed flats: Agathea, Ageratum, Begonia, Coreopsis, Gaillardia, Godetia, Hollyhock, Lobelia, Nemesia, Pentstemon, Petunia, Perennial Poppies, Shasta Daisy, Stocks and Viola Cornuta.
Plants of Aguilegia, Antirrhinum, Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Digitalis, Pansy, Pentstemon, Shasta Daisy, Stocks, Verbena, Roses,
Bulbs of Amaryllis, Caladium, Cannas, Gladiolus, Liliums and Tuberoses, Tuberous Begonia.

## MARCH

Roses (bare root), ornamental shrubs and trees, citrus and deciduous fruit trees, grapes, berries, etc., can all be set out to advantage in March. Sub-tropical fruits can also be planted this month.
Vegetables. Seeds of Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Corn, Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Kale, Lettuce, Melons, Okra, Onion, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Roselle, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squashes, Tomatoes.
Flowers. Sow seeds in open ground. Ageratum, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Amaranthus, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Celosia, Centaurea, Clarkia, Painted Daisy, Early Flowering Cosmos, Dahlia Seed, Daisies, Four o'Clocks, Godetia, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Larkspur, Linum, Lupin, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila, Nigella, Phlox, Poppy, Scabiosa, Sunfower, Sweet Peas, Lawn Grasses, Vine Seeds.
Sow in seed flats: Asters, Begonia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Coleus, Columbine, Coreopsis, Daisy, Didiscus, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Geum, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Nemesia, Pentstemon, Petunia, Salvia, Shasta Daisy, Statice, Stocks, Sweet William, Verbena, Viola, Wallfower, Vine Seeds, Zinnias.
Plants of Begonia, Coreopsis, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Pansy, Shasta Daisy, Verbera, Roses.
Bulbs of Caladiums, Cannas, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tuberoses.

## APRIL

Roses (established in containers), ornamental trees and shrubs. citrus trees, sub-tropical fruits, deciduous fruit trees, grapes, berries, etc., should be in the ground this month.

Vegetables. Seeds of Beets, Beans, Carrots, Casaba, Cabbage, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Kale, Lima Beans, Lettuce, Melons, Okra, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Tomatoes.
Flowers. Sow in open ground: Ageratum, Amaranthus, Candytuft, Calendula, Calliopsis, Celosia, Centaurea, Early Cosmos, Dahlia Seed, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Larkspur, Mignonette, African Marigold, Nigella, Nasturtium, Painted Daisy, Petunia, Portulaca, Phlox Drumondii, Rhodanthe, Scabiosa, Sunfower, Verbena, Wallfower, Zinnia, Mine Seeds, Lawn Grasses.
Sow in seed flats: Asters, Carnation, Delphinium, Didiscus, Geum, Gerbera, Lobelia, African Marigold, Nicotiana, Petunia, Primula, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Statice, Stocks, Verbena.
Plants of Begonia, Chrysanthemum, Columbine, Coreopsis, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Pansy, Petunia, Shasta Daisy.
Bulbs of Cannas, Caladiums, Dahlia, Gladioius and Tuberoses.

## MAY

Roses (established in containers). Ornamental trees and shrubs.
Vegetables. Seeds of Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Celery, Cucumber, Lima Beans, Melons, Okra, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Peppers, Pumpkin, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Tomato, Sweet Potato Plants.

Flowers. Sow in open ground: Ageratum, Alyssum, Amaranthus, Arctotis Grandis, Balsam, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Cosmos, Celosia, Centaurea, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Larkspur, African Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nigella, Phlox Drumondii, Painted Daisy, Portulaca, Scabiosa, Stevia, Sunflower, Zinnia, Vine Seeds, Lawn Grasses.
Sow in seed flats: Asters, Carnation, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Geum, Lobelia, Petunia, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Schizanthus, Statice.
Plants of Begonia, Bellis, Daisy, Coreopsis, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Dahlia, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Hollyhocks, Petunia, Pentstemon, Salvia, Verbena and Zinnia.
Bulbs of Canna, Dahlia, Gladiolus, Tuberoses.

## JUNE AND JULY

Roses (established in containers), ornamental trees and shrubs.
Vegetables. Seeds of Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Melons, Okra, Parsley, Parsnip, Pep. per Plants, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach (Summer), Tomato.
Flowers. Seeds of Asters, Caiendula, Candytuft, Late Cosmos, Centaurea, Cineraria, Daisies, African Marigold, Nasturtium, Portulacą, Salpiglossis, Zinnia, Vine Seeds.
Plants of Asters, Ageratum, Begonia, Bellis, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Cosmos, Daisy, Marigold, Petunia, Pentstemon, Salvia, Stocks, Zinnia.

## AUGUST

Trees. The evergreens can still be planted if in containers; the same is also true of roses and other shrubs.
Vegetables. Beets, Beans, early varieties, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrots, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Pepper, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Tomatoes, Turnips.
Flowers. Sow seeds in open ground: Asters, Calendula, Centaurea, Early Cosmos, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, French Marigold, Nasturtium, Zinnia.

Sow in seed flats: Antirrhinum, Aguilegia, Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cineraria, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-Me-Not, Gaillardia, Follyhock, Penstemon, Perennial Poppies, Phlox, Shasta Daisy, Stocks, Verbena, Viola, Wallfower.
Bulbs of Anemone, Calla, Easter Lily, Freesia, Ornithogalum, Oxalis, Ranunculus.

## SEPTEMBER

Now is the time to begin your fall planting. Plant roses, ornamental trees and shrubs. Plant fall bulbs now.
Vegetables. Seeds of Beets, Beans, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Winter), Squash, Tomatoes, Turnips.
Flowers. Sow seeds in open ground of Calendula, Centaurea, Early Cosmos, Dimorphotheca, French Marigolds, Larkspur, Linum, Nasturtium, Perennial Poppies, Winter Sweet Peas.
Sow in seed flats: Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Columbine, Coreopsis, Cineraria, Daisies, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-me-not, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Pansy, Petunia, Pentstemon, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Scabiosa, Snapdragon, Stocks, Verbena, Viola, Wallfower.

Plants of Calendula, Begonia, Gaillardia, Snapdragon, Primula, Stocks.
Bulbs of Allium, Anemone, Baby Glads, Calla, Easter Lily, Freesia, Ornithogalum, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Watsonia, Tulips.

## OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER

Continue your Fall planting of roses, ornamental trees and shrubs. Remember your fall bulbs.
Vegetables. Seeds of Beets, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Cress, Endive, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, Turnips.

Flowers. Sow seeds in open ground: Acroclinium, Alyssum, Candytuft, Calendula, Centaurea, Clarkia, California Poppy, Dimorphotheca, French Marigolds, Godetia, Larkspur, Linum, Lupin, Mignonette, Nemophila, Nigella, Painted Daisy, All Poppies, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, Wild Flower Mixture, Lawn Grasses.
Sow in seed flats: Aguilegia, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Coreos sis, Double Daisy, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-me-not, Gerbera, Gailiardia, Follyhock, Pansy, Pentstemon, Petunia, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Scabiosa, Shasta Daisy, Snapdragon, Stocks, Sweet William, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower.

Plants of Cineraria, Pansies, Primula, Stocks, Violets and many others.

Bulbs of Anemones, Amaryilis, Baby Glads, Callas, Crocus, Freesias, Hyacinths, Ixias, Narcissus, Native California Bulbs, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Sparaxis, Tulips, Watsonias, Easter Lillies, German Iris, Montbretias.

## DECEMBER

Continue the planting of ornamental shrubs and trees; make plans for the planting of fruit trees, grapes, etc.
Vegetables. Seeds of Beets, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cress, Endive, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Winter) Turnips.
Flowers. Sow seed of Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemums, Cali. fornia Poppy, Dianthus, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Nemesia, Pansy, Phlox, Poppies, Stocks, Sweet Peas, California Wild Flowers, and Lawn Grasses.
Bulbs of Amaryllis, Callas, Gladiolus, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Tulips, Watsonia, Lillies.

## The Planting of Shrubs and Trees

Living Things. If purchasers of trees and shrubs, vines and small plants will bear in mind that they are living units, and not inanimate things, they will at once appreciate the importance of intelligent planting and care in the handling of nursery stock. Like most living things, plants are subject to fundamental conditions (such as soil, environment, climate and moisture) or they cannot exist ; failing in these plant life cannot flourish. Now the operation of transporting and transplanting are more or less inimical to growth, hence the importance of intelligent care and precautionary measures in planting.

How Handled. All nursery stock is handled in one of three ways, namely, trees and shrubs sold "bare root," those handled as "balled," and those disposed of in containers. The class of stock sold bare root usually covers deciduous fruit trees, the bush fruits and grape vines; also all ornamental trees and shrubs of a deciduous character. Particularly does this apply during the busy planting season, at the close of which deciduous ornamentals are also sold in containers at an increased price. Balled stock usually covers citrus and tropical fruit trees and many of the coniferous and broad-leaved ornamental shrubs and trees. Trees, shrubs and plants sold in containers cover the ornamentals rather than the economic, though here and there some fruit bearing plants are also handled in this way. Obviously these different practices call for modifications in the handling of plants as they come from the nursery.

Care on Arrival. In the case of bare roots take the trees out of the bundles as soon as received; remove the packing material and place in a trench, covering the roots well with fine moist earth, then water freely to settle the soil. Plant as soon as possible, carefully cutting all bruised and lacerated roots to a smooth surface.
In the case of balled specimens, if same cannot be set out at once, submerge the same in a bed of litter or loose earth to nearly the depth of the ball, water freely, and set out as soon as possible.
The only precaution in the case of stock sold in containers is to see to it that it does not suffer for the want of water.

Where the planting is limited and the ground has been prepared and the holes are ready for the immediate reception of the plants, it is good practice to do the planting at the time the plants are received.

How to Plant. Assuming that the ground has been put in a good state of cultivation, the holes should be dug of ample size so as to accommodate the roots in all directions to spread out in a natural position. The tree having been placed in position, fill in with the top soil rather than that which has been excavated. In filling in see that there are no lumps or clods. Fill up about three-fourths and pour in water liberally; when it has soaked in fill in the remainder of the soil, basin, and water again the following day, level up the ground and keep it in good tilth. Never allow the plant to suffer for the want of water nor the soil to bake and harden. In a loose alluvial soil the tree should set about two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery; on a heavy soil it is advisable to limit the depth as it grew in the nursery rows.

The same general remarks apply to balled trees, with possibly these exceptions: Plant ball without removing the burlap. In doing this use both hands, by placing one under the ball and steadying the plant with the other. In filling in the soil around the ball do not tramp it for fear of breaking it and so dislodge the fibrous roots. When you have the hole partially filled, cut the string holding the burlap, turn the same down away from the stem and completely bury it. When filling in the remainder of the soil, basin and water copiously.
In a broad way, observe these precautions in handling plants sold in cans and boxes. In the case of the former, cut down two sides of the can; the two halves can then be bent down and the plant and soil removed intact, thereby insuring little disturbance of the roots. With boxed plants, if not too large, the same practice can be followed. With large boxes containing specimen trees dig the holes big enough to hold the box tilted to one side, then remove one-half of the bottom, reverse and remove the other half; then remove the sides carefully so as not to disturb the roots; then fill in fine soil around the plant, tamp it down firmly and water liberally. Basin, and see to it that it never needs water.

Pruning. A somewhat elastic subject, as no two growers will quite prune alike. A good plan is to note the best orchards and gardens in your immediate locality and follow the system that has proven the best under your conditions of soil and climate. At time of planting it is common practice to prune the tops of deciduous trees and shrubs in proportion to the amount of roots removed in the operation of transplanting. Usually, in the case of two to four-inch caliper, top within ten feet of the ground; but Birch trees should not be pruned. In commercial deciduous fruit plantings it is customary to cut back to about two feet above the ground.

Tree Insurance. Newly planted trees should be afforded protection from sunburn and rodents. This may be done by wrapping with burlap or using perforated paper tree protectors, which we can supply.

Staking. All deciduous trees, and the taller growing evergreens, are benefitted by staking, particularly in localities subject to strong winds; it insures stability and an upright growth. Wrap a piece of burlap around the stem to prevent chafing and tie firmly.

Ultimate Success. Obviously, the initial operations in the beautification of home grounds and the creation of home gardens is but the beginning of plant and tree companionship. To insure success calls for continuous labor in the matter of intelligent cultivation, irrigation and pruning. All three must be religiously observed and practiced; to neglect one or more is to invite failure, or at best an indifferent success. Keep the soil cultivated, maintain a healthy moisture in the ground, keep down insect foes and plant disease, prune with discretion and judgment, and success will be yours. In the meantime you can have bushels of fun living close to the grass roots in God's great out-of-doors.

For additional suggestions see introductory paragraphs preceding the descriptions of the various varieties of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and vines.

## What About a Colorful Rose Garden?

Do you appreciate that the pleasure of a choice rose garden is within the range of every home owner, no matter if the available ground space is small? And do you further realize that the cost is comparatively small; that where the planting is attended to by members of the family it is a mere trifle compared to ultimate results? And do you also recognize that even a small garden will give you a sufficient assortment to include the leading reds, yellows, whites and pinks, with all the shadings and


FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS
A Prolific New Orange Yellow Rose
variations that our superb collection of rose plants can supply you? Then why not have a rose garden?
Situation and Soil. Roses do well in all sections of the Pacific Coast, and more especially as outdoor plants in California. The plants should be given a sheltered position from prevailing winds and in the interior a partially shaded situation is to be preferred, where sunshine is more or less in evidence, but the hot burning sun is avoided. For this reason it is not advisable to plant roses close to buildings where the reflective heat is apt to blast and scald the blooms. Obviously the rose is partial to a well-
drained and loamy soil; if the ground is apt to be heavy and clayey, incorporate some humus or well rotted stable manure and remove the excavated ground, filling the hole with good garden soil. Be sure to have the ground well spaded and free from weeds before planting.

Planting and Care: With the ground in good condition, dig the holes large, so as to place the plant in a natural position. In the case of bare roots, cut to a smooth surface all those that are bruised and lacerated. In Southern California bare root plantings should be done during the winter and spring months; those taken from containers, or sold with a ball of earth around the roots, can be planted at any time during late spring and summer, but care must be exercised to see that the plants are watered at regular intervals and that the soil is kept in a culivated condition. The robust growers should be planted about three feet apart ; the medium growers two and a half feet, and those of a dwarf habit can be set two feet apart. At time of planting the bushes should be cut back to three main branches. When the operation is completed the bushes should set a trifle deeper than they did in containers or nursery rows. After the plants are established a light pruning in August and September is advisable, removing the more rampant growing branches and eliminating all dead wood. The seasonal pruning should be done in December and January. Remove all surplus dead wood; on young plants leave from three to five shoots, but on the older bushes several vigorous shoots may be left. Culture and care of roses is more or less governed by prevailing local conditions of soil and climate. Allowing for this, it is good practice to observe the cultural operations followed by the most successful rose growers in your immediate neighborhood.

## The Best New Roses <br> Price, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per ten.

Angele Pernet. Flowers a distinct shade of brownish orange, well formed, quite double, slightly fragrant, and hold their color well. Bush a moderate grower; stems stiff though clean; foliage a glossy green, rendering the plant very attractive. The color scheme of the blooms is indeed gorgeous, rendering it an acquisition to any rose garden.

Aspirant Marcel Rouyer. A continuous bloomer. Flowers graceful in form; color, bronzy-apricot suffused with salmon, buds long and pointed. Bush tall and erect; flowers borne on long stems.

Dame Edith Helen. Flowers full and double and freely produced on strong upright stems; color a glowing pink; perfume pronounced. Has been characterized as "the rose without a fault" by expert rosarians.

Etoile de Holland. Flowers of great size, brilliant red in color, per fect in bud, half open and in the full blown flower; quite strongly scented. Bush, a vigorous grower and of a branching habit.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Long, slender buds, buff yellow, shaded bright apricot in center, opening to fairly full and large blooms. Bush strong and upright and a free bloomer throughout the summer.
Lady Margaret Stewart. Buds a deep sunflower-yellow, splashed and streaked with orange scarlet, opening to a solid full flower, cadmium orange in color, which is delightfully fragrant. Bush of erect habit with leathery, sage-green foliage; quite immune to disease.

John Russell. Flowers of immense size, dark velvety crimson in color, suffused with maroon. Bush a tall, upright grower with long branches, carrying the blooms at their tips. Merits a place in every rose collection.
Lord Charlemont. Well formed flowers, high-centered and fragrant; color deep crimson. Bush erect, stems rigid and stout; robust growth and full flowering. A splendid new red rose.
Mabel Morse. Clear yellow buds and well formed flowers, which are delicately scented. Bush of spreading habit and free flowering; foliage substantial and handsome and resistant to disease.
Ville de Paris. Flowers a clear bright yellow which do not fade in even bright sunlight. Bush an erect grower, robust and disease proof; quite thornless. This rose won the great Bagatelle Rose Garden gold medal at Paris in 1925.
Wilhelm Kordes. A German introduction. Flowers capucine red on a yellow background, striped and splashed with yellow and red. Decidedly striking and individual in color markings, hence merits a place in every rose collection.

## Select Roses of Recent Introduction

Price, bare root, 65 c each; $\$ 5.50$ per ten.

Aiter April 1, in gallon containers, 75 c each; $\$ 6.50$ per ten; in fivegallon containers, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per ten.

America. Flowers deep pink, of good substance and form; fragrant. Bush a robust and rapid grower with beautiful foliage; free flowering, producing fine blooms on long stems.


The Most Popular Salmon Pink Rose
Claudius Pernet. One of the finest deep yellow roses introduced in recent years. It holds its color well in bud and open blossom. The plants are of branching habit with handsome glossy foliage. The buds are long and produced on stiff stems.
Constance. Pure golden yellow flowers of medium size and good form. This is a gold medal variety, classed among the best yellows.

Georges Pernet. Exquisite blooms of orient red, shaded carmine and yellow. This rose is in a class with the Claudius Pernet and is perhaps a little more vigorous in growth. It is a free bloomer; the foliage is a pretty bronze green.
Golden Emblem. A most beautiful deep golden yellow, occasionally flaked with crimson on the outer petals. Large well shaped buds and flowers on long, stiff stems. Foliage a rich glowing green. One of the best yellow roses.

Hadley. Deep velvety crimson, retaining its color at all seasons. The buds are well formed, large, full and long. It is a free bloomer and fragrant.

Hoosier Beauty. This remarkable rose is distinctly different in col oring, being a glowing crimson with darker shadings. The buds are large, long and pointed. Blooms are very full when open. Hoosier large, long and pointed. Blooms are very full when open. Hoosier it too highly.
Isobel. Beautifully pointed buds opening into flowers with huge petals flushed carmine red and orange, shading to pink with age Bush a vigorous grower, free flowering and spreading, hence requiring space for development. One of the best single roses.

Los Angeles. Probably one of the most satisfactory varieties for garden purposes. It possesses a color absolutely new in roses, being a luminous flame pink toned with coral and shading to gold at the base of the petals. The buds are long and pointed and expand to a very of the petals. The buds are long and pointed and expand to a very
large flower. It is beautiful from the opening of the bud until the last petal drops. No rose garden is complete without it.
Lady Hillingdon. A popular rose wherever grown, the color being a deep orange yellow, buds long and pointed, very sweetly scented and holding its color well. The habit of growth is erect and strong. A free bloomer

Louise Catherine Breslau. Coral-red, shaded chrome yellow. Long oval buds developing into fragrant globular flowers. Robust grower and very clean glossy foliage. A very satisfactory rose.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. A handsome rose of coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet. Is sometimes called "Daily Mail" because of the Daily Mail gold cup it won in London in 1912. It is beautiful in bud or open flower and should be in every rose garden
Mrs, F. R. Pierson. Flowers a deep rich rose red; buds long and pointed, borne on stiff stems. A splendid rose for cutting purposes lasting well for bouquets.

Mme. Alexander Dreux. A pronounced yellow in the bud, opening to a high-centered flower, petals deep yellow and reflexed, splashed with orange. Bush a good grower and free blooming. Very desirable.

Padre. Beautiful and novel coloring, entirely different from any other rose, this being a brilliant coppery red, flushed with yellow a the base. The habit of growth is vigorous, the flowers are large and the buds long and pointed.

Oueen Alexandra. A most attrartive color combination of ver milion, with a deep orange base. The petals are reflexed and the reverses are shaded deep old gold. Free blooming and fragrant

Rose Marie. A pleasing clear rose-pink and one of the very popular roses for the California garden. Remarkably free flowering, producing long, pointed buds which develop into full flowers of beautiful form.

Rosalinda. A handsome yellow rose with long shapely buds, which are fine for cutting. Bush free blooming, robust with long strong stems. A variety popular wherever known.

Sensation. Flowers of large size, good form and double; color scarlet-crimson; sweetly scented. Bush of branching habit, a free bloomer, bearing its flowers on long stiff stems. Merits a place in every rose garden.

Shot Silk. Buds gold and orange, opening to coppery rose, shot with yellow suffused with apricot; fragrant; foliage clean and bright. A gold medal variety.

Sunburst. Rich yellow with orange yellow center. Flowers and buds of perfect form ; excellent for cutting. Vigorous and very free bloomer


HOOSIER BEAUTY
A Prolific Bloomer of a Rich Velvety Red Color


ROSE MARIE
Long Pointed Rose Pink Buds


QUEEN ALEXANDRA
A Splendid Two Color Rose

## Choice Standard Varieties

Price, bare root, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per ten.
After April 1, in gallon containers, 60c each; $\$ 5.00$ per ten; in fivegallon containers, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per ten.

Abel Chateney. An old standard variety. Flowers bright rosy carmine. Bush vigorous and free flowering.
Columbia. A lovely pink. Flowers fragrant and of good shape and substance; foliage abundant and healthy. Bush robust and prolific.


WM. F. DREER
A Gorgeous Yellow Rose Flushed Pink

Cecil Brunner. Delicate pink blossoms, tiny buds, perfectly formed, almost continuous bloomer. The plant is very hardy and robust; the best of the baby roses.
Etoile de France. Flowers large, full, and a rich deep rose in color fragrant and long lasting. Bush robust, producing stout, stiff stems and handsome foliage.

Frau Karl Druschki. The best white double rose in cultivation. Buds pinkish, opening into large flowers; fine in shape and fragrant. Bush a pronounced grower, free blooming over long periods.
General McArthur. Flowers of warm, rich crimson-scarlet; delightfully fragrant, and one of the finest roses for the garden. Erect branching habit, and very free bloomer.
Golden Ophelia. Flower centers a golden yellow, shading toward the edges and delicately scented; of good substance and form. Bush vigorous, healthy and prolific.
Killarney. An old favorite. Buds long, opening in bright pink blooms with large petals. Bush a good grower and producer.
Kaiserine Augusta Victoria. Fine creamy buds opening to blooms of perfect shape, creamy white in color, and fragrant. Bush a strong grower, blooming during spring and fall.

Lady Battersea. Brilliant cherry pink; flowers and buds are wel formed. Bush free flowering and robust, producing its flowers on long, strong stems.

La France. Flowers pink, tinted silve:y blush, large and borne freely; delightfully fragrant, excelling nearly all other varieties in this respect. One of the old standbys.

Mme. Butterfly. Buds light pink, opening with tinted gold at the base of the petals; flowers of good shape and highly fragrant. Bush a strong grower, with robust branching sprays of blooms.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Flowers large and globular, rose pink, shaded lighter toward outer edge of petals; reasonably fragrant. Bush strong and free flowering. One of the most popular varieties.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Yellow, tinted salmon rose; buds large, produced on long stems. Bush a good grower and free flowering.
Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Another old favorite. Flowers orange pink or reddish salmon; petals shell pink; size medium and semi-double; foliage glossy green.

Pink Radiance. Flowers of good form and bright pink in color; buds large. Bush with upright stems and blooms all summer.
Red Radiance. A velvety glowing crimson with all of the magnificent qualities of the Pink Radiance. The flowers are full and extremely double.
Premier. Dark, pink flowe"s of good form, full size, enchanting fragrance and borne on long stiff stems. A vigorous plant, especially desirable for warm climates.
Wm. F. Dreer. In general form this rose is very similar to Los Angeles and it has much the same habit of growth, but it differs entirely in color, being deep golden yellow, heavily flushed and shaded deep peach and old rose. A grand rose for cutting purposes.


LADY BATTERSEA
Cherry Pink Buds Borne on Long Stems

## Three New Climbing Roses

Prices, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per ten.
Extra large plants, 3 to 8 feet tall, established in five.gallon containers, price $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.
Climbing Los Angeles. A rare new introduction which has all the excellent qualities of the original bush variety, makes a heavy growth and produces lovely flowers of luminous flame-pink, toned with coral at the base of the petals. For further description see the bush variety.
Climbing Rose Marie. Flowers pink, handsome in the bud; foliage a handsome glossy green. Bush vigorous and a free bloomer. Destined to be one of the most popular of climbing roses.

Climbing Red Radiance. This new climbing rose is just as prolific a bloomer as the bush variety. It is a vigorous climber. The foliage is dark green and very dense. The color is a bright red.


CLIMBING RED RADIANCE
A Vigorous Climber - Flowers Bright Red

## Choice Climbing Roses

Choice climbing varieties, price 75 c each; $\$ 6.50$ per ten.
Extra large plants, 3 to 8 feet tall, established in five-gallon containers, price $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.
Climbing Hadley. Same as the well-known bush variety.
Climbing Hoosier Beauty. Deep crimson with darker shadings. Just like the bush variety. Strong and vigorous.
Climbing Belle of Portugal. A very fine climbing rose which lias come into popular favor within the past few years. The flowers are very large, of a soft salmon pink in color and are produced on long stems. It is a free bloomer, particularly in the spring time
Climbing Marechal Niel. Deep yellow climber. Probably one of the best known roses in existence. Very large and wonderfully fragrant.
Climbing Louise C. Breslau. Coral-red, shaded chrome yellow; similar to bush variety and a wonderful rose.

Climbing Sunburst. Same as the well-known bush variety. As a climber for flower and foliage, we recommend the Sunburst highly.

## Standard Climbing Roses

Price, bare root, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per ten.
Established in gallon containers, price 60 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per ten; large bushes, established in five-gallon containers, 3 to 8 feet tall, price $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.

Climbing Cecile Brunner. One of the strongest growing roses and very free bloomer. Baby size flowers, a clear pink.

Climbing Dorothy Perkins. Beautiful deep pink, and a variety that is well-known for its graceful clusters of flowers and heavy foliage.
Climbing Frau Karl Druschki, Pure suow white and strong grower
Climbing Gold of Ophir. A most beautiful color combination of copper, carmine and salmon. One of the most popular climbers.
Climbing Killarney. Deep shell pink and long pointed buds opening into very large flowers.
Climbing Lady Hillingdon. In every way as desirable as the bush variety. A vigorous grower.
Climbing Dr. Van Fleet. Dainty color of a rich flesh pink hue. The long pointed buds are borne on very long stem, making it an excellent variety for cutting.
Clinging Kaiserine Augusta Victoria. One of the best white climb ing roses. It is a good climber and a splendid bloomer
Climbing Maman Cochet. A true sport of the bush variety so well known. Strong grower and excellent for foliage and flower.
Climbing Mrs. Aaron Ward. Rich yellow, similar to bush variety.
Climbing Paul's Scarlet. Perhaps the most brilliant rose grown in Southern California. Color is a vivid shining scarlet, in large semidouble flowers which persist in good condition on the plant.
Climbing Silver Moon. Foliage a rich dark green providing a fitting background for the very large semi-double cream and white flowers.

Climbing Tausendschoen. Soft pink, flowering freely in large clusters. Vigorous and almost free from thorns.
Climbing White Cochet. Large flowers of white, tinted pink. Should be used where heavy foliage is desired.
Climbing Caroline Testout. Another strong grower, with foliage and flowers, same as bush from which it is a sport
Climbing Cherokee Pink. Produces great clusters of single flowers the color being a soft shade of silvery carmine pink.
Climbing Wootton. A bright red rose. The flowers are large and nicely shaped. A medium rapid climber with a good foliage.

## Standard or Tree Roses

## Price $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.

Practically these are small trees, produced by budding a rose into a tall stem or trunk some two to three feet from the base, and usually on two or three sides, thereby securing a well-branched and symmetrical head. A well-grown standard rose tree is indeed an object of beauty when in full bloom, and produces gorgeous color effects, align ing driveways and walks, or when planted in groups and masses with other shrubs at entrances or in foregrounds to larger trees. Our tree-roses are grown in such varieties as have been thoroughly tested and found to be strong and prolific growers as well as good bloomers.


STANDARD OR TREE ROSES
Fine for Walks, Drives and Borders

Our assortment consists of the following varieties, each of which is identical with the bush variety (which see) of the same name:

## Betty Uprichard. Pink.

Claudius Pernet. Velvety yellow Crusader. Red.
Golden Emblem. Yellow.
Georges Pernet. Oriental red.
Hoosier Beauty. Dark red.
Kaiserine Augusta Victoria.
Hadley. Deep red.
Lady Hillingdon. Yellow.
Los Angeles. Salmon pink. Mme. Edouard Herriot. Copper. Padre. Copper flame. Radiance. Pink. Red Radiance. Red.

Sunburst. Yellow
Two colors on the same tree, namely
Hadley, red; and Claudius Pernet, yellow. Rose Marie, rose pink; and Sunburst, yellow.
Three colors on the same tree:
Golden Emblem, yellow; Hoosier Beauty, red; and Mrs. Egan, pink.


A PLEASING ENTRANCE PLANTING
Showing the Beauty and Graceful Habit of Cotoneaster Microphylla

## The Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

In the beautification of home surroundings the uses of evergreen shrubs are indeed of first importance, being just as essential to the adornment of the bungalow garden as they are to more pretentious grounds of country estates and the mansions of the well-to-do. Like many nursery plants they are reasonable in price and if intelligently selected as to varieties for particular situations and to meet prevailing conditions of soil and climate, the kinds we offer can be depended on to grow well and prove effectual in beautifying the landscape. Many are valuable for their beautiful foliage, others for their flowers, and still others for their bright colored berries, which lend a dash of color to the ornamental garden during the winter months, when other vegetation is dormant. Likewise there are sorts that lend a charm to the garden as single specimens, while others are desirable for grouping, planted in masses, and as hedge and border plants.
Planting and Care. All our evergreen shrubs are sold in containers or with a ball of earth around the roots, hence can be planted throughout the entire year. Their cuiture is simple, and attended with little or no risks in transplanting. The pivotal things to observe are to have the holes amply large, see that the top soil is well filled in and tamped down so as to suggest solidity rather than looseness, and finally ample watering. In the case of balled plants, do not remove the burlap, but when the hole is two-thirds full, cut the string at the base of the plant, turn the burlap back and down, and cover well with soil. Basin the plant and be careful that it never suffers for the want of water; cultivate at intervals. A mulch around the plant is desirable; it prevents the soil from baking and conserves moisture.
ABELIA
Abelia chinensis (A. rupestris). 6 feet. Chinese Abelia. Free-flower-
ing shrub with small, opposite, glossy green leaves. Flowers are tubu-
lar, almost an inch long, white flushed pink. The large, ruddy sepals
remain after the flowers fall, adding to its showy effect. Blooms all
summer. Galion containers, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 50 ; five-gallon containers,
2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$; balled, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.50$.
Aralia papyrifera. Rice Paper Plant. 8 feet. Very large glossy
leaves, shaped somewhat like a maple leaf. A good shrub where a
tropical effect is desired. Splendid in partial shade. Gallon containers,
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 50 ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## ARBUTUS

Arbustus unedo. Strawberry Tree. 8 feet. A medium-sized shrub with clean, attractive foliage. It flowers in the late fall, the blossom being followed by a round fruit, grown on a pedicel three or four inches long, and of a beautiful crimson color, which is very showy during our winter months. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ to 3 feet, 75 c ; five-gallon containers, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$; balled, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.50$.

## ABUTILON. Flowering Maple.

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## BERBERIS. Barberry.

Shrubs cultivated for their handsome foliage, which assumes brilliant colors in the fall, also for their attractive flowers and colored berries, which appear in winter.
Berberis darwini. Darwin Barberry. Slow dwarf shrub, eventually 2 to 4 feet. Has many slender branches drooping toward tips. Leaves small, rich green, prickly like Holly. Many of the leaves turn bright red in fall, holding this tint through winter. Flowers golden yellow, produced in utmost profusion early in the spring. Berries blue. Gallon containers, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet, 65 c ; five-gallon containers, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
B. aquifolium (Mahonia aquifolium). Oregon Grape. A handsome shrub, with shining, purplish, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers, followed by blue or nearly black berries. Gallon containers, 75 c ; fivegallon containers, $\$ 1.50$.

## BUDDLEIA. Butterfly Bush.

Large shrubs or small trees indigenous to the tropics. Of rapid growth, hence afford quick effects in garden planting. The two varieties we list do exceptionally well in any good garden soil and situation.
Buddieia asiatica. White Butterfly Bush. A tall shrub with spreading and slightly drooping branches, producing large terminal spikes of small, white, deliciously fragrant flowers. A splendid shrub for a background. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
B. magnifica. Of similar habit to the preceding, but having larger foliage and large spikes of purple flowers. A very desirable shrub for gardens where loose, open growing plants are desired. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## BUXUS. Boxwood.

Buxus japonica. Japanese Boxwood. A handsome shrub characterized by a glossy foliage, of a pleasing light green shade. Leaves usually notched at the tip. Fine for hedges and group effects; also good as a tub plant for indoor decoration. Gallon containers, 50c; five-gallon containers, $\$ 1.50$ and up; trimmed specimens, $\$ 2.50$ and up. Flats of 100,3 to 4 inches, $\$ 3.00 ; 4$ to 6 inches, $\$ 4.00$.

## CALLISTEMON. Bottle Brush.

Callistemon rigidus. Bottle Brush. 10 feet. Shrub with narrow leaves, 3 to 5 inches long, and dense spikes of large deep red flowers. Desirable where a touch of color is a consideration in spring and summer. Gallon containers, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## CAMELLIA

Camellia japonica. Common Camellia. 6 to 10 feet. Small tree or large shrub. Foliage dark green, thick and glossy; flowers large, double and of various shades of color. Is partial to a shady situation. Double red and double pink. Gallon containers, 8 to 12 inches, $\$ 2.50$; 12 to 15 inches, $\$ 3.50 ; 15$ to 18 inches, $\$ 4.50$.

## CASSIA. Senna.

Useful shrubs as hedge and border plants. Foliage evenpinnate; flowers nearly regular; fruit sessile or stalked. The two varieties do well under Southern California conditions.
Cassia artemisioides. Wormwood Senna. Silvery gray, finely cut foliage; flowers clear yellow with black anthers, sweet scented; stands any amount of drought. A very desirable shrub. Gallon containers, 12 to 15 inches, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 15 to 24 inches, $\$ 1.50$.
C. tomentosa. An upright, rapidly growing shrub, bearing in summer a profusion of bright yellow blossoms. A good, small-growing tree. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.50$ and up.

## CESTRUM

Cestrum parqui. Chilean Cestrum. Night-blooming Jasmine. Delightfully fragrant at night only. Flowers small, greenish white, in terminal clusters; berries small and white. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to $31 / 2$ feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## CHORIZEMA

Chorizema illicifolium. 3 feet. A small semi-climbing or recumbent shrub with holly-like foliage and bearing a profusion of attractive little orange colored, pansy-faced flowers. Gallon containers, 1 foot, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 1 to $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 1.50$.


## CISTUS LADANIFEROUS

Valuable as a Specimen and for Grouping

## CISTUS. Rock Rose.

Cistus ladaniferous. Gum Rose. A loose spreading shrub with dark green foliage and bearing in summer large paper white flowers having a golden center and the base of each petal marked with a blotch of red. Gallon containers, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, $1 \mathrm{t} / 2$ to $21 / 2$ fete, $\$ 1.50$.
C. villosus. Purple Rock Rose. A very prolific bloomer. The flowers are like lavender crepe paper; foliage light greyish green in color; an upright and compact grower. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## COPROSMA

Coprosma baueri. Coral Coprosma. Low-growing shrub. Foliage round, green and glossy, exceeding any plant we know of in this respect. Dust will not stick to it. Flowers are inconspicuous. Gallon containers, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, $\$ 1.50$.

## COTONEASTER

Shrubs of a growing popularity throughout California. All are hardy with small leaves; flowers usually white, followed by an abundance of brightly colored berries which persist during the winter season, affording a dash of color to the garden when there is a scarcity of bloom and many plants are in a dormant state. Cotoneasters are especially effective planted in groups and mass effects; also fine planted at intersections of paths and in corners
Cotoneaster francheti. 6 feet. Franchet Cotoneaster. A handsome shrub with many gracefully arching branches. Foliage of medium size, distinctly downy. Flowers pink, followed by yellowish berries. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
C. microphylla. Rockspray Cotoneaster. Of low growing habit; foliage dark green and round; flowers white; berries purplish red, borne along the stems. Gallon containers, 1 -foot spread, 50 c ; fivegallon containers, 2 -foot spread, $\$ 1.50$.
C. mycrophylla thymifolia. Thyme Rockspray Cotoneaster. Much like the preceding, excepting the foliage, which is smaller. Gallon containers, 1 -foot spread, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 -foot spread, $\$ 1.50$.
C. pannosa. Silver Leaf Cotoneaster. A large shrub of real merit. Foliage soft gray-green; flowers white; berries deep red and abundant. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.50$; balled, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 2.50$.

## DAPHNE

Daphne odora. Winter Daphne. 3 feet. A small-growing, handsome shrub of compact habit, bearing numerous small, intensely fragrant white flowers in the winter. Gallon containers, 12 to 15 inches, $\$ 4.00$; 15 to 18 inches, $\$ 5.00$.

## DIOSMA

Diosma ericoides. Breath of Heaven. Foliage heath-like; flowers pure white, small and so plentiful that, when in full bloom, the plant has the appearance of a snowball. Foliage and flowers delightfully fragrant. Gallon containers, 1 foot, 65 c ; five-gallon containers, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, \$1.50.

## DURANTA. Skyflower.

Duranta plumieri. Golden Dewdrop. 10 feet. A rather tender shrub with light green leaves, bearing in the summer long racemes of beautiful light-blue flowers, followed by yellow berries. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 65 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$ up.

## ERICA. Heath.

Erica melanthera. Black Eyed Heath. One of the most desirable of the Heath family. Throughout late winter and spring the whole bush is literally covered with light rose-colored flowers. Does well near the coast and in the interior. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## ESCALLONIA

Free growing evergreen shrubs, doing well in all sections of the state and in most any soil and situation. Fine for heavy grouping, hedges and border effects; some varieties are also effective planted singly. Their bright glossy green foliage is especially attractive, being always clean and fresh in appearance. All are of easy culture.
Escallonia montevidiensis. Montevideo Escallonia. A large shrub, flowers borne in immense terminal cymes, pure white. It blooms in late summer and the flower clusters are produced in great profusion, almost completely covering the plant. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
E. rosea. Rose Escallonia. Growth strong and upright. Leaves rough, serrate and with resinous glands beneath. Flowers pink, in conspicuous terminal racemes. Very handsome species. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
E. rubra. Red Escallonia. 5 feet. Compact shrub of rather slow, dense growth, with large, very dark leaves, shining above, dull and resinous beneath. Flowers dark red, in short terminal clusters. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.


A HARMONIOUS TRIO
Center, Phormium Tenox with Eugenia Myrtifolia on Each Side

## EUGENIA

Large shrubs or small trees of pyramidal growth. Foliage small and myrtle-like, tinted pink in the growing state, rendering it attractive; flowers creamy or pure white; fruit globular and reddish-purple in color, giving the plants a striking appearance. Fine for shrubberies, as single specimens and used in mass effects. Also handsome when trained as tub plants for indoor decoration.
Eugenia hookeriana. Tall tree of spreading habit, rather than a shrub. Foliage dark green; flowers white; berries borne in large clusters. Requires training tọ attain compact specimen, but makes a very attractive shrub without trimming, especially when in fruit. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 65 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 feet, $\$ 1.50$; 3 feet, \$2.50.
E. myrtifolia. Australian Brush Cherry. A good grower of upright, bushy habit, attaining 15 feet or more in height. Has bright, pleasing foliage tipped with bronze and pink. Easily trimmed into formal shapes and especially valuable for pyramid, pillar and cone-shaped tub plants. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 65 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 feet, $\$ 1.50 ; 3$ feet, $\$ 2.50 ; 4$ feet, $\$ 3.50$.

## EUONYMUS

Hardy shrubs of easy culture, withstanding the harsh winds of our coastal region and enduring harsh conditions better than most shrubs. Decidedly ornamental.
Euonymus aurea marginatus. Golden Euonymus. Ot awarf and compact growth. Branches light green; foliage deep yellow toward the edges, blotched in the center with light and dark green. Gallon containers, 1 foot, 65 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
E. aurea variegatus. Goldspot Euonymus. Compact-growing shrub. Leaves glossy dark green with a large gold blotch in the center. Gallon containers, 1 foot, 65 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
E. japonicus. Japanese Euonymus. 6 feet. A shrub with very dark green glossy foliage. Will stand heat or cold. Fine for hedges and mass effects. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
E. argentio variegata. Silver Margined Euonymus. One of the most beautiful of the Euonymus. The leaf is green in the center with a wide white margin on the edges. A compact grower. Splendid as a specimen shrub. May be trimmed to any size or shape. Gallon containers, 1 foot, 65 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## FEIJOA. Pineapple Guava.

Feijoa sellowiana. Pineapple Guava. 14 feet. A valuable glaucous leaved evergreen shrub and very beautiful when in flower. The blossoms have heavy, waxy petals, pure white beneath and shaded to a purplish crimson on the upper side, well meriting a place in the garden for its flowers alone. The fruit is delicious and makes splendid jelly. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.


GENISTA FRAGRANS
The Graceful Sprays of Yellow Flowers Are Fine for Bouquets

## GENISTA. Broom.

Ornamental free flowering shrubs that thrive in most any soil and situation. Flowers large and pea-shaped, appearing in great masses during spring and summer.

Genista fragrans (Cytisus fragrans). A desirable spring-flowering plant, producing its fragrant, bright, golden-yellow flowers in the greatest profusion. Spreading and bushy in habit of growth. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 65 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
G. spartium junceum. Spanish Broom. Upright in habit of growth; flowers yellow, produced on pendulous leafless branches. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## GREVILLEA

Grevillea thelemanniana. Shrub with finely-cut needle-like foliage and clusters of small red flowers. A constant bloomer. Very desirable. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 65 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
G. banksi. Leaves large and fern-like. Flowers are about 2 inches long and $11 / 2$ inches in diameter; color bright red. A very prolific bloomer during the summer. A new shrub. Gallon containers, 1 foot, 65 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## HAKEA

Kather low-growing shrubs from Australia, attractive when in flower, and quite ornamental on account of their long and narrow evergreen leaves. Of easy culture and drouth resistant.
Hakea laurina. Sea-urchin Hakea. Small tree or large shrub. Foliage lance-shaped, 4 to 6 inches long; flowers clustered into a red ball with yellow stiles. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
H. suaveolens. A round-headed shrub with curious needle-like leaves; flowers white and small, but fragrant. Of easy culture, requiring but little water, hence desirable for dry situations. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## HIBISCUS. Rose Mallow.

Hibiscus sinensis. Chinese Hibiscus. Large shrub, particularly at. tractive for its large and showy flowers and large bright green foliage; growth dense and compact. Our assortment contains single reds and single pinks, double reds and double pinks. Gallon containers, 75c. five-gallon containers, $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{up}$.

## HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea hortensis. A very popular shrub in California, being especially attractive for its immense heads of pinkish or lilac shade of flowers and oval serrated bright green foliage. Gallon containers, 1 fowers and oval serrated bright green foliage. Gallo
to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## HYPERICUM. St. Johnswort.

Free-flowering shrubs that adapt themselves to most any situation, doing well in full sun and partial shade. Flowers yellow and of large size.
Hypericum moserianum. Gold Flower. Pretty low growing shrub, valuable for borders. Foliage light green, flowers large, deep yellow with spreading petals and numerous long stamens tipped with reddish anthers. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
H. henryii. Similar to the preceding. excepting that in habit of growth it is more bushy. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; fivegallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.


GENISTA SPARTIUM
Colorful as a Specimen Plant in the Garden

## LIGUSTRUM. Evergreen Privet.

Ornamental, hardy evergreen shrubs of wide usage in the beautification of home surroundings. All are of easy culture, will do well in any good garden soil, and are excellent for grouping, hedges and border plantings. They flower freely and remain in bloom for considerable periods of time.
Ligustrum ciliatum. Dwarf, broad habit, 3 to 4 feet in height. Has dark leathery leaves and short, compact flower clusters. Blooms in May. A very dark, vivid green all winter, absolutely unharmed by frost. Should be more largely planted. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
L. nepalense. Nepal Privet. A variety from the Himalaya mountains, with oblong-ovate leaves, about 1 inch long. Used more for hedges than any other variety. Can be trimmed in any desired form. Flats of 100 plants, $\$ 2.00$; gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 35 c .
L. ovalifolium. California Privet. A strong-growing pyramidal shrub, with bright green, medium-sized leaves; white flowers blooming in June. One of the best low-priced hedge plants. Can be kept trimmed to any height. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 35 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.25$.
L. ovalifolium aurea marginatum. Goldedge Privet. Similar to the preceding, with leaves beautifully margined with gold. Makes an excellent specimen plant. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 40 c ; fiveexcellent specimen plant. Gallon
gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
L. ovalifolium argentea marginatum. Silveredge Privet. Similar to Goldedge Privet, except that the margin is silver. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 40 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.


LEPTOSPERMUM CHAPMANI Bears in Profusion Pinkish White Flowers


LEPTOSPERMUM LAEVIGATUM
Handsome as a Shrub - Sprays Fine for Bouquets
LEPTOSPERMUM. Tea Tree.
Shrubs or small trees of a rather spreading habit, rendering them desirable planted singly or in groups. Foliage small, sage green; flowers white. Of easy culture.
Leptospermum chapmani. A late introduction valuable for its rapid growth and its soft, brownish-green foliage and small pinkish-white flowers, which appear in abundance. Hardy and easy to grow. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 65 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
L. laevigatum. A lovely Australian shrub with long weeping branches, densely foliaged with small whitish green leaves. During the spring the plants are literally covered with minute white flowers. Attractive both in and out of bloom. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## LONICERA. Honeysuckle.

Lonicera nitida. Upright Honeysuckle. 6 feet. A small shrub of recent introduction. It has very small foliage and white flowers, fol lowed by purple berries. Fine for hedges or single specimens. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## MELALEUCA

Highly ornamental shrubs of graceful habit which thrive in most any soil and situation, requiring only a moderate amount of water to do well. All varicties have black stems and white-barked branches

Melaleuca decussata. Lilac Melaleuca. Tall shrub with arching branches; very small, opposite, grayish leaves. Flowers lilac, on short spikes. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
M. hypericifolia. Shrub of spreading growth. Leaves opposite, slender and rather long for the genus. Flowers large, color red, with long stamens. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
M. nesophila. Pink Melaleuca. Rather strong and quick-growing shrub. Leaves about like Leptospermum laevigatum. Flowers lavender pink, in terminal, rounded heads. Free flowering. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.


MELALEUCA DECUSSATA
Fine for Mass Effect and Single Plantings

## MYRTUS. Myrtle.

An extensive genus comprising over one hundred species; of this great number there are only two or three possessing high rank as garden plants, viz., Myrtus communis and two others-all of which we grow. All three are of easy culture and desirable for their pretty flowers and fragrant foliage.
Myrtus communis. True Myrtle. 8 feet. Valuable either as single specimens or as a hedge and border plant. Foliage shining and highly aromatic; bears numerous small white flowers, followed by black berries. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
M. communis variegata. Similar to the former, but leaves variegated with gold. Slower growing. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; fivegallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
M. communis microphylla. A low-growing, dense and compact, small-leaved variety that is excellent for border plantings and as a pot plant. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## NANDINA. Sacred Bamboo.

Nandina domestica. A handsome shrub of moderate size and rather slow growth. The leaves are much divided, with rather large leaflets, light green in summer, turning to a vivid red during the fall and winter. The white flowers are small in good-sized, erect pannicles, followed by bright crimson berries. This is one of our handsomest shrubs. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 75 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## NERIUM. Oleander.

A well-known shrub, which flowers continuously throughout the summer and revels in the hottest situations. The following sorts are among the best:

Double Pink. The best variety with bright, double pink flowers. Single White. Buds creamy yellow; flowers, single, white. Faintly ragrant. Excellent bloomer: Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ to 3 feet, 65 c ; five-gallon containers, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50 ; 4$ to 5 feet, $\$ 2.50$.

## OSMANTHUS

Osmanthus aquifolium. Holly Osmanthus. Shrub of rather erect and compact growth. Leaves are shining green and usually prickly margined; sufficiently similar to holly to cause many to believe it of that genus. Has small, white, fragrant flowers like the olive. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## PHOTINIA.

Photinia arbutifolia (Heromeles arbutifolia). Christmas Berry or California Holly. A large native evergreen shrub with dark green leaves. Covered with clusters of red berries during winter. Largely used for holiday decorations. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 65 c ; fivegallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$ up.


## PITTOSPORUM EUGENOIDES

Desirable for Its Bright, Yellowish-Green Foliage

## PITTOSPORUM

A really handsome group of shrubs from Australia. Ail varieties grow well in California and are handsome objects in our parks and gardens. Fine as specimen plants on a lawn; attractive when planted in groups; and excellent for aligning walks and driveways and as hedge plants.
Pittosporum crassifolium. Karo Pittosporum. Large shrub or small tree. Leaves dark green above, silvery beneath, 2 to 3 inches long and very downy. Flowers wine-colored. Valuable on account of its great resistance to wind, even close to the coast. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
P. eugenioides. Tarata Pittosporum. If grown singly will make quite a good-sized handsome tree. Leaves are bright yellowish green; margins wavy; flowers clustered, greenish yellow and fragrant. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
P. nigracans. Black Pittosporum. Grows rather tall; foliage a handsome shade of green; stem and branches black. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$ up.
P. phillyraeoides. Willow Pittosporum. A large shrub or small tree with long, narrow leaves and weeping habit, giving much the same appearance as a weeping willow. Small yellow fragrant flowers, followed by yellow fruit. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
P. tobira. Forms a dense, globular shrub of good size or can even be trained into a small tree. Leaves dark green above, lighter beneath, broadest toward the end. Flowers numerous, pure white and fragrant. Gallon containers, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 1.50$; balled, $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ feet, $\$ 2.50$.
P. undulatum. Orange Pittosporum. Makes a handsome, roundheaded tree, or can be trained as a hedge. Leaves rich green, longer than any of the preceding, waxy margined and taper-pointed. Flowers yellowish white, extremely fragrant, especially at night. Makes a beautiful, free-flowering tree. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## PLUMBAGO

Plumbago capensis. Cape Plumbago. Useful vines or can be grown as spreading shrubs. Foliage clean and smooth. Flowers shaped like phlox, with very long tube, borne in racemes throughout the season; color, azure blue. Very free blooming. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## POINSETTIA

Poinsettia pulcherrima. The well-known and highly ornamental "Christmas Flower." Unsurpassed for the splendor of its immense brilliant scarlet bracts and its bright green and showy leaves. A universal favorite in California gardens. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## POLYGALA

Polygala dalmaisiana. Dalmais Polygala. Probably the most continuous blooming shrub we have, as it is never without flowers and most of the time is nearly covered. A dense, globular shrub of moderate growth with very slender branches. Flowers lavender pink, tipped with a little white. Grows well along the seashore. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 65 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{up}$.

## PUNICA. Pomegranate.

Punica granatum. Dwarf Pomegranate. Bears attractive scarlet flowers throughout the season, followed by bright red fruits, presenting a most beautiful and striking appearance. May be grown in tubs for porch and conservatory decoration. Gallon containers, 8 to 12 inches, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.00$.


PYRACANTHA CRENULATA
Its Bright Orange Berries Add Color to the Garden in Winter

## PYRACANTHA. Firethorn

Hardwooded evergreen shrubs closely allied to the cotoneasters, and often listed under the name of Crataegus. All attain size, have glossy green foliage and brilliantly colored berries which appear in winter, giving the garden a blaze of color when most needed. Fine for hedges, single and mass effects. All are hardy and more or less thorny.
Pyracantha angustifolia. Narrow Leaf Firethorn. 10 feet. Growth spreading, sometimes spiny. Leaves long and narrow. Berries very abundant, orange yellow, and hold their color during winter. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
P. crenulata. Nepal Firethorn. An upright bushy shrub with narow leaves and bright red berries. Makes an excellent impenetrable hedge. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50 ; 3$ to 4 feet, $\$ 2.00$.


#### Abstract

P. Lalandi. Laland Firethorn. A thorny, thick-growing evergreen shrub, with small dark green leaves and white flowers, followed by masses of deep orange-red berries, which are particularly attractive and persistent. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$. P. yunnanensis. A desirable shrub, lately introduced from Yunnan, China. Low spreading in habit, many of the branches being perfectly prostrate. Foliage a rich dark green, and in fall and winter the plants are literally covered with brilliant scarlet berries. For covering banks this shrub probably has no equal. Gallon containers. 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50 ; 3$ to 4 feet, $\$ 2.00$.


## RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis umbellata ovata. Round Leaf Yeddo Hawthorn. Handsome compact shrub of low and rather slow growth. Leaves of medium size, oval or rounded, leathery, very dark, but lustrous green. Flowers white and fragrant, followed by blue berries. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 65 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.75$.

## ROSMARINUS. Rosemary.

Rosmarinus officinalis. Rosemary. Small shrub of irregular growth. Leaves linear and highly aromatic, as are the numerous lavendercolored flowers borne in early spring. Thrives in dry ground. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## SALVIA. Sage.

Salvia farinacea. Mealycup Sage. Fine in shrubberies or planted in groups. Foliage dense and of good substance; flowers sky blue, borne in long spikes above the foliage. Gallon containers, 35 c .
S. leucantha. Purple Mexican Bush Sage. Shrub about two feet high; foliage lanceolate acute; flowers borne in tall spikes of an interse purple-violet color. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c .

## STATICE. Thrift.

Statice perezi. Large green leaves, rather tropical in effect. Small lavender blue flowers produced in pannicles. The flowers may be cut, dried and used for bouquets. Gallon containers, 35 c.

## VERONICA. Speedwell.

Showy, free-flowering shrubs with blue, red or pink flowers. All do well in any good garden soil, and are not over sensitive as to situation, provided it is not too hot. Fine in groups, or for foregrounds to taller growing shrubs and trees. Foliage smooth, carries little or no dust, hence always look fresh and clean. Veronicas are partial to the coastal regions; if planted in the interior, they should be given a shady situation.
Veronica carnea. Flesh Speedwell. Rather long very dark green leares. Compact upright branches. Beautiful pink flowers. Gallon containers, 1 to $1 \mathrm{I} / 2$ feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
V. decussata. Seacoast Speedwell. Leaves round and very compact; flowers a beautiful shade of blue. Grows best when pruned. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
V. imperialis. Imperial Speedwell. Growth strong and rather spreading. Leaves large, dark green, with purple margins and midribs. Flowers amaranth red. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50c; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
V. andersoni. Anderson Speedwell. Long eliptic foliage, blue flow ers borne on graceful spikes. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; fivegallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.


VIBURNUM SUSPENSUM
An Exceptional Fine Shrub for Single and Mass Effects

## VIBURNUM

Shrubs of universal use throughout the state, finding place in our parks and gardens as single specimens, in mass effects, for crnamental hedges and borders for walks and driveways. Hardy and of easy culture.

Viburnum suspensum (V. sandankwa). Sandankwa Viburnum, Spreading shrub with large, dark green, wrinkled leaves; flowers fragrant and cream colored in heads. A very compact growing shrub satisfactory in every way. Gallon containers, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet, 50 c ; five gallon containers, $11 / 2$ to $25 / 2$ feet, $\$ 1.50$; balled, $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ feet, $\$ 2.50$.
V. tinus. Laurustinus. Well-known winter flowering shrub, bear ing in great profusion clusters of small red buds which open to white flowers. Good subject for single garden specimens and for ornamental hedge. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon con tainers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## Deciduous Shrubs for Home Grounds

A class of shrubs that should be more widely planted for their beautiful fresh green foliage and their handsome flowers. Though dormant, their outline of stem and branch is not without its attractiveness and lends a contrast to the evergreen varieties.

## CYDONIA. Flowering Quince.

Cydonia japonica rosea. Japanese Flowering Quince. Handsome spring flowering shrub. Single dark red flowers, produced in great abundance in the early spring. Five-gallon containers, $\$ 1.75$.

## HIBISCUS. Shrub-Althea.

Hibiscus syriacus. Shrub Althea. Bears a profusion of rose-like flowers in July, August and September. They come in white, red, pink and lavender. Four-foot bushes, five-gallon containers, $\$ 2.00$.

## PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange.

Philadelphus coronarius. Garland Syringa. Large shrub. Flowers creamy white and fragrant; foliage oval and bright green, a handsome shrub and popular. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## PUNICA. Flowering Pomegranate

Punica. Double Red Pomegranate. Bright glossy foliage, flowers double, very curled; red with yellow edge. Five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## SPIRAEA. Spirea

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs of easy culture. Flowers small, borne in clusters varying more or less in form. Do exceptionally well throughout California.
S. anthony waterer. Pink flowers in clusters, May to June. Very handsome. Bushy plants. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; fivegallon containers, $\$ 1.50$.
S. van houttei. Flat single white flowers covering the entire bush in the late spring. Strong plants, 1 gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## SYRINGA. Lilac.

Syringa. Common Lilac. The lilac shrub of eastern gardens. Hardy and easy to grow. Flowers range from pure white to deep purple. Five-gallon containers, $\$ 1.75$.

## VIBURNUM. Snowball.

Virburnum opulis sterile. Common Snowball. Too well known to describe; in bloom resembles a snowball. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$

## WEIGELA

Weigela (Diervilla). If you do not know this shrub, you should by all means make yourself familiar with it. A large upright bush covered with trumpet shaped flowers of most delicate tints of red, dark pink, white and varigated. Gallon containers, I to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## Desirable Cone-Bearing Trees

Though native to the humid regions, many of the conebearing trees do exceptionally well under cultivated conditions and are indeed admirably adapted to the ornamentation of home grounds. Our collection covers those varieties that have been found to do well under California conditions and covers every situation calling for a coniferous evergreen tree or shrub.

## ARBORVITAE. Thuya.

Fine for formal garden effects as single plants, and for grouping, borders and ornamental hedges. There are many varieties, but the ones here listed are among the best.

Arborvitae beverlyensis. A stately golden-green columnar arborvitae. Splendid for specimen planting. Balled, from 2 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.25$ vitae.
per foot.


## AN EFFECTIVE PLANTING

Ligustrum Ciliatum, Arborvitae Beverlyensis, Pittosporum Tobira and Cotoneaster Francheti
A. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman Dwarf Ever Golden Arborvitae. Of very dwarf habit, compact with flattened branches, the tips of which are ever a bright golden yellow. Considered by many to be the most beautiful of all the arborvitaes. 1 to 4 feet at $\$ 1.00$ per foot.
A. occidentalis viridis. American Green Arborvitae. Rather fast growing, pyramidal green variety. Field plants, $11 / 2$ to 5 feet at 75 c per foot.

## CEDRUS. Cedar.

Cedrus deodara. Deodar Cedar. A very handsome, fast growing pyramidal tree. Needles soft and of a silvery blue color. 2 to 7 feet at $\$ 1.00$ per foot. Boxed specimens from 12 to 20 feet. Write for prices, stating size wanted.

## CHAMAECYPARIS. Lawson Cypress.

The genus Chamaecyparis is closely related to the Cypress, and for purposes of distinction it is often called the "Flat branched Cypress," since the branchlets are arranged so as to lie in a plane. Highly recommended for park and garden planting.

[^1] changing to bronze during the winter months. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## CUPPRESSUS. Cypress.

The Cypress are usually tall or medium-sized trees of columnar shape, drought resistant, and will grow in almost any soil.

Cuppressus arizonica. Arizona Cypress. A handsome bluish-green pyramidal tree. Very hardy and does well from the coast to hot interiors. Gallon containers, $21 / 2$ feet, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ feet, 60 c ; five-gallon containers, 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.50$; balled, 6 to 10 feet, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 4.50$.
C. macrocarpa. Monterey Cypress. Used principally for hedges and windbreaks. In flats of $100, \$ 2.50$ per 100 ; gallon containers, 35 c to 50 c each; five-gallon containers, $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.75$.
C. sempervirens. Italian Cypress. Probably the tallest and most slender of them all. Branches upright with a columnar effect. Very good for gateways or formal effects. Gallon containers, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, 50 c each; balled or in containers, 4 to 8 feet, 35 c per foot.

## JUNIPERUS. Junipers.

Include both trailing, semi-prostrate and erect varieties. Most species show two kinds of foliage on the same tree. One needle-like in whorls of three, the other scale-like in rows of four.

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana. Pfitzer's Juniper. A low growing Tuniper of very graceful habit. Foliage is beautiful silvery green. Stock very limited. Balled, 1 to 3 feet, at $\$ 1.00$ per foot.
J. procumbens. Common trailing variety. Foliage deep green. Gallon containers, 75 c to $\$ 1.00$ each. Balled from the field, $\$ 1.00$ per foot.

## LIBOCEDRUS

Libocedrus decurrens. Incense Cedar. A noble tree of vigorous close growth. Foliage large as that of vigorous arborvitaes. Bright glossy green color. Of easy culture. Balled, 1 to 5 feet, at $\$ 1.00$ per foot.


CEDRUS DEODARA
Enjoy a Living Christmas Tree in Your Own Yard

## PINUS. Pine.

A well-known genus of varying habit, growth and appearance. We list only the pines of vigorous growth.
Pinus halepensis. Aleppo Pine. Rapid spreading growth. Leaves are rather light green; medium length. Field plants, $\&$ to 6 feet, $\$ 1.00$ per foot.
P. canariensis. Canary Island Pine. The majesty of its form coupled with its unusually long leaves make this the most beautiful. The new growth is silvery white. Thrives well under all conditions. 2 to 5 feet, 60 c per foot.
P. radiata. (P. Insignis.) Monterey Pine. Native of California. Very well-known variety. A very rapid grower, upright and by far the most handsome. Leaves very dark green. Gallon containers, 75 c , balled, 2 to 10 feet, 60 c per foot.

## The Broad-Leaved Everģreen Trees

California is particularly fortunate with its mild climate in that there are few broad-leaved evergreen trees which will not grow here. Below you will find listed a few of the most popular varieties suitable for our climate.

## ACACIAS. Australian Wattles.

Australian trees that do exceptionally well in all parts of California. Widely used for park and garden purposes, for street and boulevard plantings, and for grouping and massing. All are of easy culture and do well in any good garden soil and are not particular as to situation. Particularly desirable where quick effects are a consideration, as all are rapid growers.
Acacia baileyana. Bailey Acacia. Foliage silver green, fern-like In the spring long sprays of yellow flowers completely cover the tree. Flowers are splendid for cutting and indoor decorating. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 feet, 50 c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60 c each. Five-gallon con tainers, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.

açacla dealbata
Fine as a Shade Tree and Parkway Planting
A. dealbata. Silver Wattle. Large spreading variety covered in the winter with rich yellow flowers. One of the fastest growing vari eties. Gallon containers, 3 to $31 / 2$ feet, 40 c each; $31 / 2$ to 4 feet, 50 c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60 c each; five-gallon containers, 5 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; 6 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; 7 to 9 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
A. floribunda. A fine upright grower; small narrow leaves. Covered with flowers practically the year around. Gallon containers, $3^{1 / 2}$ to 4 feet, 45 c each; 4 to 5 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, sturdy trees, staked, 5 feet, $\$ 1.40$ each; 6 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; 7 to 9 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
A. melanoxylon. Blackwood Acacia. One of the most hardy, pyra midal in growth and planted very extensively for avenue trees in Southern California. Gallon containers, 4 feet, 35 c each; 5 feet, 50 c each; five-gallon containers, 5 feet, $\$ 1.40$ each; 6 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; 7 to 9 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## CAMPHORA. Camphor

Camphora officinalis. Camphor Tree. Excellent for street planting. It is from this tree that the camphor of commerce is taken. Galion containers, 3 feet, 50 c each; $31 / 2$ feet, 60 c each; five-gallon containers containers, 3 feet, 50 c each; $; 31 / 2$ feet, 60 c each; five-ga
4 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; 5 feet, $\$ 1.75$ each; 6 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## CERASUS. Cherry.

Cerasus ilicifolia. California Cherry. A beautiful tree, indigenous to the hot, dry mesas and hillsides of California. The glossy, holly like leaves are much used at Christmas time to take the place of the regular holly. The tree is quite hardy and thrives well in dry soil Sturdy plants in gallon containers, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 50 c each; 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, 60 c each. Bushy plants in five-gallon containers, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.
C. integrifolia. Catalina Cherry, 18 to 20 feet. A native of Cata lina Island, with foliage very much resembling the preceding. Desir able as a small street tree, or can be used to excellent advantage as a large shrub, or in a hedge in landscape work. Thrifty plants in gallon containers, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 50 c each; 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, 60 c each. Specimen plants in five-gallon containers, 3 to $31 / 2$ feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## CERATONIA. Carob.

Ceratonia siliqua. St. John's Bread. Without question one of the finest trees for street and avenue work. Also beautiful when planted as a specimen tree. It forms a symmetrical compact head, which is densely covered with glossy, bronze-green foliage. It is deep-rooted and long-lived. In gallon containers, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 50 c each; five gallon containers, $31 / 2$ to 4 feet, $\$ 1.75$ each; 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each; 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.25$ each.

## EUCALYPTUS. Australian Gums.

Of all exotics the eucalypts are dominant in the Cali fornia landscape, and of all varieties the Blue Gum (Eucalyptus globulus) occupies first place. All are rapid growers, do well in most any soil and withstand considerable dry weather. Economically, certain varieties are valuable as a source of fuel and also for their timber; ornamentally they find wide uses in the adornment of home surroundings, in park and garden making, for street and avenue purposes and for woodlots.

Eucalyptus citriodora. Lemon Gum. Very rapid grower. Foliage is strongly impregnated with lemon scent. Flowers very light yellow. The trunk sheds its bark every year, leaving it a milky white. Very sensitive to frost when young. Gallon containers, $3^{1} / 2$ to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, sensitive to frost when young. Gallon contaners, $\$ 1 / 2$ to $41 / 2$
E. ficifolia. Scarlet Flowering Gum. A very ornamental variety of dwarf growth. Deep green foliage, flowers of intense scarlet, borne in immense clusters. Gallon containers, $2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 feet, 40 c each; 3 to $3^{1 / 2}$ feet, 65 c each; five-gallon containers, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
E. globulus. Blue Gum. Most widely planted species in this coun try. Used principally for windbreaks and fuel. Gallon containers, 4 to 5 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
E. rostrata. Red Gum. 120 feet. This particular variety will be found planted from the southern desert valleys of Arizona to the damp, foggy sections of the California coast. A valuable tree for its timber, for shade, or as a windbreak. In gallon containers, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, 50 c each; five-gallon containers, 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
E. rudis. Desert Gum. 100 feet. A vigorous and rapid grower, erect and stately. This is a very valuable species, because of the fact that it will endure a minimum temperature of 15 degrees and thrives in the torrid valleys of California and Arizona. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 feet, 75 c each; five-gallon containers, 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
E. viminalis. Narrow-leaved Red Gum. 125 feet. Another valuable variety because of its ability to withstand both heat and cold. Very vigorous growth, growing into a tree of great dimensions. The branches are drooping and graceful. Gallon containers, $2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 feet. 60 c each; five-gallon containers, 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## FICUS. Rubber Tree.

Ficus macrophylla. Moreton Bay Fig. An excellent tree for avenue planting, being quite hardy and a rapid grower, it soon makes a beautiful specimen. The leaves are glossy green, thick and heavy. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## GREVILLEA. Silk Oak.

Grevillea robusta. Silk Oak. A fast-growing large tree suitable for avenue planting, or as a specimen tree. The foliage is beautiful and fern-like. Covered in late spring and early summer with drooping umbels of deep orange flowers. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, 40 c each; 3 to $31 / 2$ feet, 50 c each; five-gallon containers, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.75$ each; 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## JACARANDA

Jacaranda avalifolia (J. mimosaefolia). Very ornamental, symmetrical tree, fern-like foliage. Covered in the spring with panicles of tubular clear blue flowers. Gallon containers, 2 feet, 50 c each; fivegallon containers, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.25$ each; 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.75$ each.

## MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora. Southern Magnolia. A rather slow grower, but eventually making a large, stately tree. The leaves are large, glossy green on the upper-side, the under-side having a brown felty appearance. In the fall the tree produces large, pearly-white flowers, 6 to 8 inches across, which are intensely fragrant. Gallon containers, 6 to $11 / 2$ feet, 60 c each. Balled, 3 feet, $\$ 3.00$ each; 4 feet, $\$ 4.00$ each.

## QUERCUS. Oak.

Quercus agrifolia. California Live Oak. The best known of the native varieties. A medium fast grower under cultivation, Leaves small, holly-shaped. Gallon containers, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, 60 c each; five gallon containers, $31 / 2$ to 4 feet, $\$ 1.75$ each; 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.50^{\circ}$ each: gallon containers, $3^{1 / 2}$
5 to 6 feet, $\$ 3.00$ each.

## SCHINUS. Pepper Tree.

Schinus molle. California Pepper Tree. Very fast grower, hardy and beautiful. The admiration of every visitor to California. It is a soil and water robber and nothing can be grown directly under its spread. Gallon containers, 4 to 5 feet, 50 c each; five-gallon containers, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.75$ each.

## STERCULIA. Bottle Tree.

Sterculia diversifolia. A native of Australia. Desirable as an avenue, or shade tree. Stands extreme heat or cold, and requires little water. In the spring it is covered with little spotted cream-colored flowers. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 feet, 60 c each; five-gallon containers, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.75$ each; 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 2.25$ each; 7 to 8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ each; 8 to 9 feet, $\$ 4.00$ each.

## Deciduous Trees for Home Adornment

Owing to the almost continuous sunshine that prevails in California, the evergreen trees naturally command first consideration; it should be remembered, however, that during our winter season sunshine is quite desirable. Appreciating this, the deciduous trees are a consideration because providing dense shades in hot weather, they in no way interfere with sunshine about the home when its comforts are an esesntial. Besides the list we offer also possesses ornamental values that cannot be ignored. All do well under cultivated conditions with but little care.

MELIA. Umbrella Tree.
Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. Texas Umbrella Tree. One of the finest of shade trees; does well in the hot interior valleys. Fivegallon containers, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 2.00$.

## MORUS. Mulberry.

Morus alba tatarica. Russian Mulberry. Fine for windbreaks; also makes a good shade tree. Five-gallon containers, $\$ 2.00$.

## PERSICA. Flowering Peach.

These trees are literally covered with beautiful flowers early in the spring, hence the cut branches make beautiful floral decorations. One of the most desirable of the spring flowering trees.
Double Red, Pink and White. Strong, vigorous plants, in five-gallon containers, 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## PLATANUS. Plane Tree.

Hardy and fast growing trees, well suited to California conditions and admirably adapted to street and avenue planting and as single specimens in the ornamental garden.
Platanus orientalis. Plane Tree. Slightly broader in outline than other Sycamores. Five-gallon containers, 7 to 9 feet, $\$ 2.00$.
P. racemosus. California Sycamore. An upright, well branched tree; foliage downy. Five-gallon containers, 7 to 9 feet, $\$ 2.00$.

## Palms, Dracaenas,

The modern Spanish or Mission style of architecture lends itself to the free use of this class of plants in the adornment of home surroundings. While some suggest arid conditions others proclaim tropical landscapes. Especially is this true of the palms, many of which find conditions to their liking throughout California. Where space is ample the ornamental Date Palm and the California Fan Palm are certainly striking objects in any garden, either for grouping or as single plants. The assortment we offer comprises the best of their kind.

## CHAMAEROPS

Chamaerops excelsa. Windmill Palms. Trunk is tall, rather slender and very hairy; leaves, fan-shaped and deep cut. Very good for small gardens or to line driveways as it takes up very little space.

## COCOS

Cocos australis. Pindo Palm. Where a medium low palm is desired these have no equal. The pinnate leaves are of silvery-green color, gracefully arched and recurved. Very hardy and easy to grow. Balled or boxed, $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 2.50$; $31 / 2$ feet, $\$ 3.50$.
C. plumosa. Queen Palm. The most beautiful of all our palms. Long, graceful fronds. These palms are yery susceptible to frost when young. Where the climate will permit their growth, they are wonderful as avenue palms. Stock very limited. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, wonderful as avenue pal

## CYCAS

Cycas revoluta. Sago Palm. Round stem, crowned with dark green pinnate leaves. Very hardy and fine for pot culture or open garden planting where a very dwarf variety is desired. Small plants, $\$ 1.50$; specimen plants, $\$ 25.00$ to $\$ 50.00$.

## KENTIA

Kentia belmoreana. The hardiest and most decorative palm for indoor use that we have. Of very slow growth, dark-green, very graceful foliage. $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ each, according to size.

## POPULUS. Poplar.

Tall, stately trees, pyramidal in shape; robust habit, easy to grow, fine for obtaining quick shade.
Populus carolinensis. Carolina Poplar. A hybrid of the Cottonwood. Very fast growing and of a spreading habit. Five-gallon containers, 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
P. nigra italica. Lombardy Poplar. The most popular variety; extremely slender. Five-gallon containers, 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## PRUNUS. Plum.

Prunus pissardi. Red-leafed Plum. A desirable tree for ornamental planting. Completely covered with rich purplish-red leaves throughout the season. Five-gallon containers, $\$ 2.00$.
P. vesuvius. Tree similar in appearance to the preceding, except that the leaves are a little more elongated and show a little more of the purplish green tinge. Especially attractive for color effect in landscape planting. Five-gallon containers, 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 2.00$.

## Weeping Deciduous Trees

So-called, because the branches have a decidedly drooping habit directly downward. Valuable by reason of contrast when planted with trees of upright growth. For waterside planting they can be recommended.

## BETULA. Birch.

Betula alba laciniata. Cut-leaf Weeping Birch. Branches are arching. Leaves finely cut. Trunk gets white with age. A very graceful and ornamental tree. Five-gallon containers, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.50$.

## MORUS. Mulberry.

Morus alba tartarica pendula. Teas Weeping Mulberry. Beautiful tree, bearing delicious fruit; self-supporting, straight, pendulous branches, covered with rich dark green foliage. Prices, $\$ 2.50$ up, according to specimen and quality of tree.

## SALIX. Willow.

Salix babylonica. Weeping Willow. The standard variety, extremely fast grower. Five-gallon containers, 6 feet tall, $\$ 1.50$.

## Grasses, Bamboos

## PHOENIX

Phoenix canariensis. Ornamental Date Palm. This variety is intensively planted and by far the most popular in California. Very hardy fast growing type. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 75 c each; in five-gallon containers or balled, up to 8 feet, $\$ 1.50$ per foot.

## WASHINGTONIA

Washingtonia robusta. California Fan Palm. Native of this state; desirable where a tropical effect is wanted. Tall growing, with large fan-shaped leaves. Very good for parks or avenues. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 50.00$, according to size.

## BAMBUSA. Bamboo.

Bambusa philapense. 6 feet. A dwarf, very graceful variety with light green foliage. In five-gallon containers, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.50$.
B. dendroclamus latifolius. Giant Bamboo. The best giant bamboo; branches 3 to 4 inches in diameter and 40 to 50 feet high; leaves 8 to 10 inches long, 1 to 2 inches wide. In clumps, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 25.00$.

## MUSA. Banana.

Musa ensete. Abysinnian Banana. 20 feet. Leaves quite upright, light green, large with heavy red rib running up the underside. One of our best plants for tropical effect. Gallon contaihers, 75c; fivegallon containers, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.

## DRACAENA

Dracaena indivisa. Leaves arched, long and swordlike borne at the head of a very slender trunk. Very good for use with Spanish and Moorish architecture. Gallon containers, 60c; five-gallon containers and balled, up to 5 feet, 75 c per foot. Large plants, according to size.

## PHORMIUM. Flax Lily.

Phormium tenax. New Zealand Flax Lily. Excellent plant of unusual and striking appearance. Long upright green leaves. $11 / 2$ to 2 inches wide and 2 to 5 feet long. Flower stalk, reddish purple, 6 to 8 feet. Callon containers, 60 c ; five-gallon containers, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
P. tenax vertchianum. Similar to the preceding. With creamywhite streaks in the leaves. Gallon containers, 75 c ; five-gallon containers, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.

# Climbing and Trailing Plants 

Climbing and trailing plants are the ribbons and laces of architecture; the outdoor curtains of the home. They lend a grace, a delicacy, a finish, not supplied by any other class of plants. Their utilitarian service in softening the glare of painted surfaces, providing cooling shade, and securing seclusion, is self evident. The wealth of flowers of some varieties, the pleasing diversity of foliage, both in shape of leaf and shade of color; the rapidity of growth, giving exceedingly quick results all together make vines one of the most important factors in ornamental planting.


#### Abstract

\section*{AMPELOPSIS}

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. The large leaves are divided into five distinct sections; foliage changes to a brilliant scarlet in the fall, and is deciduous in character. Gallon containers, 50 c . A. striata sempervirens. Evergreen Boston Ivy. Very small leaves, slender dark stems, compact growth. Fine for steps or banks. Gal. lon containers, 65 c . A. veitchi. Japanese or Boston Ivy. Fine for covering walls, brick and stone work; clings tenaciously. Foliage a rich green in summer, changing to gorgeous scarlet and yellow tints in autumn; the plant is dormant in winter. Gallon containers, 50 c .


## BIGNONIA. Trumpet Creeper.

Bignonia cherere. Red Trumpet Vine. A handsome climber. Flowers long and tubular, blood red in color, yellow at the base; somewhat tender as to frost. Gallon containers, $\$ 1.00$.
B. tweediana. Catclaw Trumpet. Clings by means of exceedingly sharp hooks on the tips of the tendrils. Small leaves, lying flat to the wall. Grows rapidly, ascending to the top of building and begins to branch from the top, covering the top better than the bottom. Frost proof. Large, canary yellow flowers in June. Gallon containers, 75 c .
B. violacea (B. speciosa). Painted Trumpet. Strong, vigorous, extra large vine with beautiful glossy leaves. Flowers delicate lavender blue, irregular trumpet form in large clusters, appearing in June and July. One of the very best vines. Gallon containers, 75 c .

## BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvillea spectabilis (B. brasiliensis). Great Bougainvillea. Foliage large, bright green; flowers a strong magenta in color; vine a rapid and robust grower. Gallon containers, $\$ 1.00$.

## EUONYMUS

Euonymus radicans. Trailing Euonymus. Prostrate, much branching, very small leaves, absolutely hardy. Fine for banks or rockeries. Gallon containers, 50 c .

## FICUS. Climbing Fig.

Ficus pumila (F. repens). Climbing Fig. Small leaved vine clinging closely to the wall. Foliage dark green, almost black, grows slowly, giving little covering until 2 or 3 years old, but eventually com. pletely covering large spaces. 4 -inch pots, 50 c ; gallon containers, 75 c .

## LONICERA. Honeysuckle.

Lonicera chinensis (L. sempervirens). Evergreen Honeysuckle. Rapid grower, making a dense green vine, leaves sometimes cut at edges. Flowers fragrant, white changing to yellow; blooms more or less all the year. This and the following sort make a fine ground cover for banks and hillside slopes. Gallon containers, 50c.
L. japonica halliana. Hall Japanese Honeysuckle. Similar to the preceding, only the foliage has a more bronzy tinge; flowers touched with pink. Gallon containers, 50 c .
L. punica. Trumpet or Coral Honeysuckle. Bright red flowers, almost deciduous, does not grow as strong as previous varieties. A very good bloomer. Gallon containers, 50 c .

## HEDERA. Ivy.

Hedera helix. English Ivy. Dense, dark, vigorous climber, best suited for shade, but grows well in sun if not too hot. Clings well to brick or stone walls, especially in the shade. Also one of the best ground covers, particularly on banks, under trees, and for street parkings. Stands freezing. Gallon containers, 50c.
Variegated lvy. Leaves mottled and splashed with white. Gallon containers, 65 c .

## JASMINUM. Jasmine.

Jasminum primulinum. Yellow Trailing Jasmine. Often grown as a shrub. Strong, rank grower of trailing habit, reaching 15 feet. Blooms in winter and early spring, big yellow blooms, size of half a dollar. Fine for pergolas, bank covers, etc. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
J. gracillimum. Slender Jasmine. Flowers in clusters, white, many narrow, long petals. Leaves light green, long pinnate fronds, forming a rather flat, thick surface of green; a very good screen. Makes a large vine. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

## LANTANA

Trailing lantanas. Colors lavender-blue, profuse bloomer; fine for dry, hot situations; akso suitable for banks, rockeries and hanging baskets. Small pots, 15 c ; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. Gallon containers, 50 c .

## SOLANDRA. Chalice Vine.

Solandra guttata. Cup of Gold. Somewhat rare. Flowers a glow ing yellow, trumpet shaped, 6 to 8 inches across. A tall, woody vine of robust habit. Five-gallon containers, $\$ 2.50$.

## SOLLYA. Blue Bell Creeper

Sollya heterophylla. Australian Blue Bell. Fine-leaved vine, bushy with small dark blue flowers and wiry stems. Pretty either as vine or trained as shrub. Hardy. Gallon containers, 50 c .

## TECOMA. Trumpet Bush.

Tecoma capensis. "Cape Honeysuckle." Moderate grower. May be trained as a half climber or large shrub. Foliage evergreen, small and serrated; flowers bright orange red. Gallon containers, 50 c ; fivegallon containers, $\$ 1.50$.

## VINCA. Periwinkle.

Vinca major. Big Leaf Periwinkle. Smooth heart-shaped leaves on slender trailing stems, good ground cover, roots easily and spreads rapidly. Will grow in sun, but liable to fade color in summer unless given lots of water. Looks best in shade. Hardy in every respect. Large blue blooms in spring. Gallon containers, 50 c .
V. major variegata. Mottled Periwinkle. Leaves strongly variegated with creamy-white. Makes a fine basket or window box plant. Gallon containers, 50 c .

## WISTERIA

Wisteria sinensis (W. chinensis). Chinese Wisteria. Foliage silky with oppressed hairs when young, glabrous at maturity; flowers blueviolet, borne in long racemes, which appear in great abundance in early spring-a really gorgeous sight. Five-gallon containers, $\$ 1.50$ up.


## BOSTON FERN

Fine as a Pot Plant and for Hanging Baskets

## Ferns for House and Garden

Most homes and gardens will enjoy a few ferns, both for outdoor as well as indoor culture. Many are admirable for rockeries and shady situations near the house while others lend themselves admirably to pot and tub culture and for hanging baskets. We list a few of the most popular and hardy varieties.
Adiautum cuneatum. Maidenhair Fern. Fine for bouquets and pot culture. 4 -inch pots, 50 c ; specimen plants, $\$ 1.50$ up.
Alsophila australis. Tree Fern. Of spreading habit; foliage light green. Fine for shady nooks. $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{up}$.
Nephrolepis exaltata. Sword Fern. Popular wherever known. Fronds narrow and upright; hardy. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 25 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.50$.
Nephrolepis exaltata bostonensis. Boston Fern. If given even ordinary care will grow into a fine specimen. Splendid for house decorations. 75 c up.
Asparagus plumosus. Fern Asparagus. Produces tall climbing sprays planted in the open. Fine to cut and use in bouquets and floral decorations. 4 -inch pots, 50 c .
A. sprengeri. Sprenger Asparagus. Foliage bright green, threadlike, graceful and pendulous. Fine for hanging baskets. Gallon containers, 50 c .
Woodwardia radicaus. Canyon Fern. Hardy, hence desirable for outdoor culture. Gallon containers, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, $\$ 1.50$.

## Gladiolus for Gorgeous Color Effects

For delicate as well as pronounced color effects in the garden, and for bouquets for indoor decoration, gladiolus are today the most popular of all spring, summer and autumn flowering bulbous plants. The range of colors is indeed remarkable, ranging from pure white to brilliant scarlet, from yellow to shell pink, with 1001 shades intermingling in one variety or another. By planting bulbs every month from December to July a succession of blooms is possible, affording the garden a blaze of color to be attained by but few plants.


GLADIOLI
Valuable as a Cut Flower
The bulbs should be planted in a sunny situation, four inches deep and four inches apart. Bulbs soaked in "Semesan" (which may be purchased at any seed store) for 7 hours produce the best flowers. Cut the flower spike when the first bud opens. The remainder of the buds will open in the vase. When cutting the flowers allow at least four leaves on the stalk so that the bulbs will mature. After foliage turns brown bulbs may be dug and stored.
Gladiolus bulbs multiply by producing bulblets, which, if planted, produce bulbs that will flower the second year.

Packing and postage, 10 c per dozen; 40 c per hundred.
Alice Tiplady. A new primulinus hybrid. A truly beautiful variety and an entirely new and distinct color. The strong slender flowerspikes are graceful and well filled with nicely shaped blossoms of a ich orange-saffron. A well arranged basket of these is a wonderful sight. Each, $5 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 3.50$.
America. One of the finest varieties for either bedding or cutting. Color a beautiful soft flesh-pink. Each, $5 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 3.50$.
Anthony B. Kunderd. Tall, large, ruffled flower; deep cream overspread with blush pink. Each, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
Anthony Zonker. Finest deep salmon rose with red blotch on lower petals. Each, 15c; 1 dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
Anna Eberius. Dark, rosy purple with darker throat. A magnificent variety with long, well-set spikes. One of the best of the purple shades. Each, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 7.00$.
Baltimore. Very excellent flower of light salmon, shading to orangeyellow in the throat, excellent as a cut flower. Each, 5c; 1 dozen, $45 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 3.00$.

Baron Hulot. A small flower of a rich violet-blue color. Each, 10c; 1 dozen, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 5.00$.

Black Pansy. Very rich, dark red; darker pansy-like throat. Each, 15c ; 1 dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 11.00$
Blue Lily. Light violet blue, medium-sized flowers. Each, 15c; 1 dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
Buckeye. Very large rose pink flower with deeper throat. Each, 20c; 1 dozen, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 14.00$.

Bumble Bee. Salmon rose-pink, pencilled blue; magnificent throat of deeper color. Each, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.

Byron L. Smith. Beautiful orchid-like lavender pink. The blooms are large, of perfect shape and well placed. One of the best of the lavenders. Very popular as a cut flower. Each, 10c; 1 dozen, $\$ 1.00$; 100, \$7.00.
Crackerjack. A deep, rich red with yellow markings. Each, 10c; 1 dozen, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 5.00$.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Large ruffled flower, delicate rose pink, deeper at edge of petals. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 14.00$.
E. B. Williamson. Newer primulinus; deep mallow purple or tyrian pink. Each, 25c ; 1 dozen, $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.
E. J. Shaylor. Tall-growing variety. The flower spikes are tall and unusually strong, while the well-rounded blossoms completely cover the spikes well to the tip. The color is a deep rose-pink. Each, 10c; 1 dozen, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100$, $\$ 5.00$.
Early Sunrise. A very early variety. This is a particularly good variety, blooms early, is of good substance and the color is of the brightest salmon. Each, $5 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 3.50$.

Elora. Pure white with red and yellow markings in the throat. Each, 10c; 1 dozen, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 7.00$.
Flaming Vale. Tall spikes of rich cardinal red blossoms, deeper throat. Each, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
Glendale. A new variety, originated by Mr. Walter B. Davis of Glendale and named "Glendale" by Mrs. Davis. A very fine velvety wine red. Each, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 5.00$.
Glory of Kennemerland. Comparatively new; very rich deep rose with golden throat. Each, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 7.00$.
Golden Measure. One of the better yellows. A clear, pure yellow, overlaid with a golden sheen. A real beauty. Each, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
Golden Tinge. Very dainty orange salmon flowers; a splendid variety. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
Gretchen Zang. Large, sparkling blooms of a beautiful shade of soft pink, blending into scarlet on the lower petals. Each, $5 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $45 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 3.00$
Herada. Blooms of immense size on tall, straight spikes. The large blooms are pure mauve, glistening and clear, with markings in the throat. Each, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 5.00$.

Halley. A magnificent salmon-pink. Large open flowers which are very popular for cutting. Each, 5c;1 dozen, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 100$, $\$ 3.50$.
Jack London. A perfect gladiolus in every way, with long spikes of large flowers of a light salmon with vermilion stripes. The throat is a canary yellow striped ruby. Each, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 7.00$.
Lilac Glory. Ruffled lilac rose pink; exceptionally fine. Each, 20c; 1 dozen, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 14.00$.
Le Marechal Foch. A large early variety. Blooms about the same time as Halley. Color is deep rose. Each, 5c; 1 dozen, 50c; 100, $\$ 3.50$.
Los Angeles. The best new pink gladiolus; it is called the "cut and come again" gladiolus because it produces many flower branches on one stalk. You will like the color of the flower. Each, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
Magic. Tall lavender blue with purple blotches in throat. Each, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.

Maiden's Blush. Primulinus type; good light pink. Each, 5c; I dozen, 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Midsummer Dream. Primulinus; large geranium red; very fine. Each, 20c; 1 dozen, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
Ming Toy. Primulinus; very showy deep buff with yellow throat. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
Mrs. Francis King. A light scarlet of immense size and substance. The blooms open out flat with a large number open on the spike at the same time. Each, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 7.00$.
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. The ground color is rosy pink, shading lighter at the edges. Throat beautifully blotched with deep crimson and maroon, with pencilings of scarlet reaching towards the edges of the petals. Each, 5c; 1 dozen, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 3.50$.
Mrs. H. E. Bothin. Ruffled light geranium pink, with flame center; splendid grower. Each, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
Mrs. Watt. Very deep cherry red. Each, 5c; 1 dozen, 45c; 100, $\$ 3.00$.
Orange Glory. Ruffled petals; clear bright orange. Exceptionally fine. Each, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 7.00$.
Orange Glow. Distinct orange salmon flowers; very striking. Each, 25 c ; 1 dozen, $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 17.00$.

Panama. Large bright pink. Each, 5c; 1 dozen, $45 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 3.00$.
Peep-o-Day. Grand ruffled flower; color blush pink on white background. Each, 25c ; 1 dozen, $\$ 2.75 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.

Prince of Wales. Color a delicate shade of apricot pink, overlaid with salmon. A grand variety for cutting purposes. Each, 10c; 1 dozen, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100$, $\$ 5.00$.
Red Cloud. Bright red with a white bar on three lower petals. Each, 20c; 1 dozen, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
Romance. Distinct salmon rose with red and yellow throat. Each, 20c; 1 dozen, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 14.00$.
Rose Ash. Very striking color; old rose overlaid with pink and red; vigorous grower. Each, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 7.00$.
Rose 1910. Deep rose pink with white stripes in throat. Each, 5c; 1 dozen, 50c ; 100, $\$ 3.50$.
Schwaben. A most meritorious variety, bearing strong, erect spikes and large, well-expanded flowers of a clean canary-yellow with a small blotch of deep garnet in the throat. Each, 10c; 1 dozen, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 5.00$.
Salmon Buff. Primulinus; large salmon buff with yellow throat. Each, 20c; 1 dozen, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 14.00$.
Souvenir. Primulinus; a clear yellow. A good grower and an artistic flower. Each $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ dozen, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 7.00$.

Virginia. Individual flowers are large, full and perfect; the flower spikes are well developed, blooming well to the terminal, producing a magnificent brilliant scarlet flower. Each, 10c; 1 dozen, 75 c ; 100, $\$ 5.00$.
Ulysses. Smoky hue on rose pink background with deeper throat; very attractive. Each, 20c; 1 dozen, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 14.00$.
Ulrica. Primulinus; rich yellow, overspread with orange. Each, 15 c ; 1 dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100$, $\$ 11.50$.
Wilbrink. Beautiful pale pink with yellow throat. Each, 10c; 1 dozen, 60c; 100, \$4.00.
Primulinus Hybrids. Very graceful flowers; a choice mixture of the pastel shades. Large bulbs; extra special price- $11 / 4$ inches up. Dozen, $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ dozen, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 2.50$. Flowering size bulbs, $3 / 4$ to $11 / 4$ inches- 50 , $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 1.85$.
Choice Mixed. A splendid mixture of unnamed varieties. Large bulbs, $11 / 4$ inches up, extra special price. Dozen, 40c; 3 dozen, $\$ 1.00$; $100, \$ 2.50 ; 1,000, \$ 20.00$. Flowering size bulbs, $3 / 4$ to $11 / 4$ inches- 50 , $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 1.85 ; 1,000 \$ 15.00$.

## Murphy's Free-Flowering Bulbs

The culture of fall and winter flowering bulbs in California has outgrown the atmosphere of plant lovers and amateur horticulturists and is rapidly assuming commercial rank of the first importance. This of itself is sufficient evidence that when afforded a favorable situation bulb


PLANTING DEPTHS FOR BULBS
Follow This and Be Assured of Success
culture is at once satisfying and a pleasure. It should also be remembered that it is easier to produce glorious color effects from bulbs than from many kinds of flowers grown from seed. Indeed, the many varieties of flowering bulbs make it feasible to produce flowers for almost every purpose. There are kinds for glorious garden displays, for cut purposes and indoor decorations, and for all social functions. Our strains are of the best. Put in a bulb bed or garden this summer and fall, and enjoy a blaze of color that will satisfy the most exacting.

## GIANT SINGLE ANEMONE

Packing and postage 7c per dozen; 15c per 100
Should be planted during the fall and winter in slightly raised beds. The bulbs should be soaked in water before planting. The pointed extensions on these bulbs should be placed downward. Plant $11 / 2$ inches deep and 5 to 6 inches apart. This fine mixture of single poppylike flowers includes a great variety of colors: Red, pink, blue, white, scarlet, etc.
One-year bulbs, dozen, 50c; 100, $\$ 3.50$.
Two-year bulbs, dozen, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 7.00$.

## CALLA LILIES

Packing and postage 10 c per dozen.
New Pink Calla. These desirable plants grow to a height of about 18 inches, the flowers being miniature callas, $1 \mathrm{I} / 2$ to 2 inches across, of an attractive rose pink shade. They are grown very successfully out of doors in Southern California or they may be grown in pots for house or porch decoration. Each, 75 c ; 5 for $\$ 3.00$.
White Calla. Very popular for outdoor bedding in California. They should be taken up every fourth year and the bulbs separated. Dig during June, dry thoroughly and transplant. First size bulbs 35c each; dozen, $\$ 3.50$. Second size bulbs, each, 20 c ; 2 for 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.75$.

Black Calla. A most remarkable and rare plant having flowers shaped like the ordinary Calla but is a crimson maroon color so dark that it appears to be black. The plant grows to a height of about 3 feet and the foliage is very decorative. Each 65 c .
Yellow Calla. One of the most attractive flowers grown, suitable for outdoor bedding or for pot culture. The blossom is large and a deep golden yellow. The leaves are spotted white. Medium size bulbs, each, 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 3.50$. Large size bulbs, each, 50 c ; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

## COLORED FREESIAS

Packing and postage 7c per dozen; 15c per 100
Freesias may be planted from July until January. They are easily grown, blossom freely early in the spring and the bulbs will multiply and continue blooming for years. The soil should be well prepared and though they grow well in full sun they also may be planted in partial shade. All Freesias are fragrant and make good cut flowers.

We are offering a complete list of wonderful new colored Freesias. They have been developed through years of work and are indeed a splendid achievement.
Plant the bulbs one to two inches apart and cover to a depth of about two inches. Instead of just a single row, place the bulbs to make a row about 3 or 4 inches wide; this will give a very nice effect.


## COLORED FREESIAS

## Of Easy Culture and Flower Profusely

Mendota. A wonderful new Giant Yellow variety, as sturdy as Gen. Pershing and one of the best for cut flowers; each, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.25 ; 100, \$ 7.50$.
Mrs. Marc Peter. A very attractive, deep rosy salmon shade with lower petals blotched orange and yellow. Flowers are of good size and open up well. One of the earliest colored freesias to bloom, and a fine cutting flower. Each, 10 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 7.00$.

Amethyst. A beautiful amethyst blue with light center. This variety is of very strong, sturdy growth. Each, 10c; dozen, $85 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 6.00$.
California. A very beautiful yellow. Good long stems. Each 10c; dozen, 85c; 100, $\$ 6.00$.
Yellow Prince. A deep yellow flower. Very fine. Stems extra long and wiry. Good for cutting. Each, 10c; dozen, 85c; 100, \$6.00.
Carmencita. Medium sized flower of a beautiful light orange salmon hue with buff shadings on the lower petals, long wiry stems. Each, 10 c ; dozen, 75 c ; $100, \$ 5.00$.
Aurora. A large flowering yellow suffused with orange, a variety which has many admirers. Each, 10c; dozen, 75 c ; 100, $\$ 5.00$.
Carrie Budau. A lavender pink, a great improvement over Gen. Pershing, large flowers and heavier stems, an enormous grower and producer. Each, 10 c ; dozen, 85 c ; 100, $\$ 6.00$.
Ilena. Deep rosy lavender, white throat, deep orange blotch on lower petals and good stiff stems. Flowers large and very attractive. Each, 10 c ; dozen, $85 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 6.00$.
Olivette. Bright carmine red with light yellow throat, lower petals having a deep yellow blotch with crimson veins. Very profuse bloomer. Each, 10c; dozen, 85 c ; 100, $\$ 6.00$.
Gen. Pershing. Lavender pink. Each, 10c; dozen, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 5.00$.
Special Mixture. A splendid mixture of choice colored varieties. Dozen, 50c ; 50, \$2.25; 100, \$4.00.
California Colored Freesias. A handsome novelty that your eastern friends will appreciate. Orders placed for them will be mailed direct to any eastern address. Dozen, 50c; 50, $\$ 2.25 ; 100$, $\$ 4.00$.
Purity Fressia. The best white Freesia. Large size bulbs, dozen, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 3.50$. Medium size bulbs, dozen, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.75$.

## BABY GLADIOLI

## Postage and packing 7c per dozen; 15c per 100.

Baby Glads are different and they usually come at a time when other flowers are scarce. They are excellent for cutting purposes or for garden show and many spikes are produced from a single bulb. The bulbs multiply from year to year.
Apollo. A salmon shade with small carmine blotch.
Blushing Bride. White with carmine pink flakes.
Brilliant. Deep scarlet-changes to carmine.
The Bride. A pure white.
Peach Blossom. Peach pink. Very fine for cutting.
Price. Dozen, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 50$ for $\$ 3.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 5.75$.

## HYACINTHS

Culture. In climate similar to Southern California it is necessary to plant Hyacinths to a greater depth than they are planted in more severe climates. The reason for this is to retard the top growth, thus giving the bulb an opportunity to make a root system.

In heavy soil it would be well to plant the tip of the bulb 5 to 6 inches beneath the surface, and in light soil 6 to 7 inches beneath the surface. Set the bulbs about 6 inches apart each way in the bed. About January first plant Nemophila Seed on top of the bed and mulch with barnyard fertilizer or Leaf Mold. This Nemophila will provide a very attractive covering for the bed and will produce longer stemmed flowers of Hyacinths. October and November plantings of Hyacinths will give best results.
For pot culture of Hyacinths plant one bulb only to a 5 -inch pot and bury pot and all in a shaded place in the garden, covering to a depth of 6 or 7 inches. In six weeks or two months they may be removed and brought to the light; however, leaving them longer might produce better results. Once they are brought to the light keep them near a window and give them plenty of fresh air and water.

## EXHIBITION VARIETIES

Postage and packing, 15 c per dozen.
King of Blues. Dark blue. An extra large truss of dark blue flowers; probably one of the largest varieties of Hyacinths grown. Each, $30 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ for $\$ 1.00$; dozen, $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 22.00$.
La Victoire. Carmine. A bright glistening deep carmine rose. The shade is lighter when grown inside. Each, 30c; 4 for $\$ 1.00$; dozen, $\$ 3.00$; 100, $\$ 22.00$.
L'Innocence. White. An excellent pure white and well suited for all purposes, either pot culture or for the garden. Each, 30c; 4 for $\$ 1.00$; dozen, $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 22.00$.
Queen of the Blues. Light Blue. Best of pale blue Hyacinths. A spike of perfect form. Each $30 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ for $\$ 1.00$; dozen, $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 22.00$.
Queen of the Pinks. Pink. Beautiful rosy pink, with extra large bells and good spikes. One of the very popular colors. Each, 30c; 4 for $\$ 1.00$; dozen, $\$ 3.00 ; 100$, $\$ 22.00$.

## GARDEN VARIETIES

Postage and packing, 15 c per dozen.
The following varieties are the very finest ones grown, and the only difference between these and the exhibition varieties is that the bulbs are slightly smaller. Of course the larger bulbs will produce a larger flower, but you will find the smatler size bulbs will produce good flowers for you. Plant these by the hundred.
Gertrude. Pink. Very fine rosy pink, with strong stem and good spike. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 6$ for $\$ 1.10 ; 12$ for $\$ 2.00 ; 50$ for $\$ 8.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 15.00$.
La Grandesse. White. Pure white and a good spike. Each, 20c; 6 for $\$ 1.10: 12$ for $\$ 2.00 ; 50$ for $\$ 8.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 15.00$.

La Victoire. Rose. Bright glistening carmine rose. One of the best Each, 20 c $; 6$ for $\$ 1.10 ; 12$ for $\$ 2.00 ; 50$ for $\$ 8.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 15.00$.
Lord Balfour. Lilac. Beautiful lilac tinged scarlet. Very large. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 6$ for $\$ 1.10 ; 12$ for $\$ 2.00 ; 50$ for $\$ 8.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 15.00$.
Marie. Blue. A beautiful deep blue and one of the newer varieties. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 6$ for $\$ 1.10 ; 12$ for $\$ 2.00$; 50 for $\$ 8.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 15.00$.

## IXIAS

Postage and packing, 7c per dozen; 15c per 100.
These beautiful flowers grow on graceful stems 12 inches to 18 inches high and require the same culture as Freesias. They are excellent for cutting and are increasing in popularity each year. The stock for fall planting is ready for delivery September 1st and comes in the following colors:

## IXIAS FOR FALL PLANTING

Evalina. Deep yellow with dark center.
Englishton. Carmine rose. Spectabilis. Brilliant red.
Conqueror. Bright orange. Dozen, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for $\$ 5.50$.

## LILIES

Packing and postage 7 c each; 20c per dozen.
All of the Lilies listed below do well in the open ground in Southern California. They require little care and are very satisfactory as a garden flower. Plant them 8 to 10 inches deep and if the soil is heavy it should be mixed with sand. Lillies should not be disturbed after they are planted, but rather should be planted in a permanent bed. They multiply rapidly and produce a wealth of bloom. For pot culture plant the bulb in the pot to a depth of about 1 inch, plunge the pot in soil several inches below the surface and leave them until growth appears. Plant in partial shade for best results.


## LILIUM AURATUM

Lilies Are the Aristocrats of the Garden
Lilium auratum. Commonly known as the Japanese Gold Banded Lily, and undoubtedly one of the very finest. It is large, graceful, and the flowers are quite fragrant, being a delicate ivory white in color and thickly studded with cholocate crimson spots with a gold band through the center of each petal. Extra large flowering bulbs, Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00$; dozen, $\$ 3.50$.
Lilium rubrum. A delicately fragrant lily of white or suffused rose pink in the center and spotted blood red with green stripe at the base. This is one of the most beautiful garden lilies. Each, 35 c ; 3 for $\$ 1.00$; dozen, $\$ 3.50$.
Lilium giganteum. Easter Lily. This is the large pure white Lily that is planted mostly for Easter. Choice flowers of these may be produced in the open ground. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00$; dozen, $\$ 3.50$.
Tawny Day Lily. The flower of this Lily is a golden yellow in the throat, fading to a tawny orange on the edges which are curiously crinkled. The blossoms often measure 4 to 6 inches across and are borne on stalks 2 feet high. The flowers last one day only, but because of the number of flowers to a stalk the blooming season is quite cause of the number of fowers
Lilium tigrinium splendens. This is the lovely Tiger Lily, bearing handsome orange salmon flowers spotted black. It is a good pot or garden variety, a free bloomer and grows very tall. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00; dozen, \$3.50.

## LILIUM HUMBOLDTII

Magnificum. A California favorite, growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing flowers of a deep orange color, beautifully spotted with maroon. Many flowers are borne on a single plant. Plant the bulbs 8 to 10 inches deep in a well drained gritty soil. Do not use any manure in the soil-in fact, manure should not be used on any California Lilies. Each, 50c; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

## NEW MONTBRETIAS

## Packing and postage, 7 c per dozen.

Showy, hardy summer bulbs, to be treated the same as Gladioli or they may be left in the ground permanently if given protection
of mulch in cold climates. The long graceful flowering spikes are excellent for cutting and when used in mixture with other flowers in vases they are very beautiful. Bulbs planted during the winter months in Southern California will produce flowers during July, August and September. Plant to a depth of about $21 / 2$ inches in any good soil.
Aurantiaca. Tall, graceful spikes bearing beautiful orange yellow flowers. Each, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 25$ for $\$ 2.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 9.00$.
Rosea. A rare dark rose variety. Very fine. Each, 15c; 8 for $\$ 1.00$; 25 for $\$ 2.50$; 100 for $\$ 9.00$.

Fire King. A fiery scarlet red and particularly showy in the garden. Each, 15 c ; 8 for $\$ 1.00 ; 25$ for $\$ 2.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 9.00$.
King Edmund. Clear golden yellow, bearing a profusion of flowers on each spike. Each, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 25$ for $\$ 2.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 9.00$.

## NARCISSI

The Narcissi include, beside the Polyanthus and other small flowering varieties, the Jonquils and Trumpet Daffodils. They are all easy to grow and are popular as cut flowers because of their splendid keeping qualities. They may be grown in cultivated beds or borders or in the shrubbery border where they may be allowed to naturalize. While they prefer partial shade, they will thrive in full sun. Plant from October until January in any good garden soil, covering to a depth of 5 inches. All Narcissi may be grown in bulb fibre and culture is same as for Hyacinths.

## MEDIUM AND SHORT CUP NARCISSI <br> Packing and postage, 10 c per dozen.

Barry Conspicuous. This beautiful Narcissi is in the short cup class, having a broad yellow perianth and a broad short cup, the cup being edged bright orange scarlet. It is a very pretty combination and excellent for cutting purpose. Each, 20c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$; 100 for $\$ 15.00$.

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSI

Chinese Sacred Lily. The flowers are pure white with a yellow cup. May be planted in the open ground or in bowls with pebbles as described above. Give them the same treatment as for Paper Whites and Soleil D'or. Large bulbs. Each, 15c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$; 100 for $\$ 10.00$.
Paper white grandiflora. One of the earliest of the Polyanthus type and an excellent variety for growing in water. The flowers are pure white, very fragrant, good long stems and will last indefinitely. Each, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ for 50 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 9.50$.

Soleil D'or. Beautiful golden yellow flowers with a deep orange cup. This is one of the finest bulbs for growing in water. The flowers grow in clusters just the same as the Paper White and the color is most attractive. They are also excellent for growing in the garden. Each, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$.

## DAFFODILS

Packing and postage, 15 c per dozen.
Emperor. Brilliant golden yellow flowers of immense size, with wide Emperor. Derianth. Extra fine bulbs. Each, 20c; 5 for $\$ 1.00$; dozen, $\$ 2.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 15.00$.

Empress. Primrose perianth, yellow trumpet. Equally as good as the Emperor, about the only difference being the color of the perianth. Each, 20c; 5 for $\$ 1.00$; dozen, $\$ 2.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 15.00$.
Golden Spur. Large golden yellow flowers. The perianth and the trumpet are both the same color. Very early. Each, 20c; 5 for $\$ 1.00$; dozen, $\$ 2.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 15.00$.
King Alfred. This is one of the largest flowers and the longest stemmed variety now being offered. The flowers are pure yellow, the trumpet is slightly frilled and there are three or four flowers produced from each bulb. Extra large. Each, 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 3.50$.
Double Von Sion. Flowers are pure yellow and double. We consider this one of the best of the double varieties and we are growing more of these than any other in this class. Each, 20c; dozen, $\$ 2.00$; 100 for $\$ 15.00$.

## RANUNCULUS

Postage and packing, 7c per dozen; 15c per 100.
Plant These in Quantity for
Cut Flowers or Garden Show
During recent years the Ranunculus has become one of our most popular early spring blooming flowers, being used extensively for massed beds or for borders. Our special selected strains contain a great variety of bright colors and a large percentage of the semidouble flowers. They may be planted from August to February or March, the earlier planting, however, will produce a more sturdy growth and a greater number of flowers and over a longer blooming period. Soak the bulbs in water for two hours before planting. Plant the claws downward. Plant 1 to 2 inches apart in the row and cover to a depth of about $21 / 2$ inches.
Giant French Mixed. We have these in two sizes of bulbs, any one of which will produce fine flowers.
Large Size Bulbs. Dozen, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 50$ for $\$ 2.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 3.50 ; 1,000$ for \$32.50.

## FLOWERING SIZE BULBS

While these are small they will produce good plants and the flowers will be just as nice as from the larger bulbs. It takes them longer to become established, but you will not be disappointed in the results Plant them thick in the row, covering to a depth of about 1 inch. Put up only in the following size packages: Dozen, 40c ; three dozen, $\$ 1.00$; 100 for $\$ 2.50 ; 500$ for $\$ 10.50 ; 1000$ for $\$ 20.00$.

## DOUBLE VARIETIES

This is a very fine strain of large double flowers. When in full bloom they somewhat resemble a rose and the satiny petals make them most attractive.
Orange. Double orange. Each, 15c; dozen, $\$ 1.25 ; 100$ for $\$ 9.00$.
Romano. A double scarlet. Each, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.25 ; 100$ for $\$ 9.00$.
Roselia. Fine bright pink. Each, 15 c; dozen, $\$ 1.25$; 100 for $\$ 9.00$.
Primrose. Double yellow. Each, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.25$; 100 for $\$ 9.00$.

Surprise your friends in the East with me free-flowering California bulbs; now the time to send them a choice collection parcel post.


GRANT FRENCH RANUNCULUS
Gorgeous Colors and a Splendid Cut Flower


SPANISH IRIS
Brilliant Blooms - See Next Page


KING ALFRED DAFFODIL
Bright Yellow Flowers of Immense Size

## SPANISH IRIS

This universally admired Iris blooms during April and May from bulbs planted in the fall. The lovely coloring, graceful stems and splendid keeping qualities of these flowers makes it one of our most desired cut flowers. Plant them 2 or 3 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the row.
Gypsy Queen. A deep brown, with large yellow blotch. This variety grows quite tall.
King of Blues. A fine deep purplish blue
Ophir D'Or. Deep golden yellow.
Queen Wilhelmina. A very beautiful white, with small yellow blotch on the falls.
Each, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.25$; 100 for $\$ 10.00$.


INGLESCOMBE YELLOW TULIPS
Our Stock is Imported and Sure to Grow

## MURPHY'S GORGEOUS TULIPS

Ready for delivery in September.
The rich bright color and lovely shades of blooms are admired by all, and in addition to a glorious garden show they are excellent for cutting. The Darwin Tulips and Breeder's Tulips are both good strong growing types, the only practical difference being that the Darwin are generally of the self colors while Breeders are of buff and bronze shades. They go well together and are the largest and longest stemmed Tulips for Southern California and similar climate. However, they will do equally as well in other climates. The Cottage or Mayflowering Tulips run to yellow shades, and the petal tips are more or less pointed. By using the three you may have a combination of bloom over a longer period and a greater variety of colors.
In Southern California and similar climates Tulips should be planted to a depth of 5 to 6 inches in heavy soil, and 6 to 7 inches in light soil. In preparing the soil for Tulips and Hyacinths barnyard fertilizer should not be spaded in unless it is several months in advance of planting. Bone Meal is also good fertilizer and should be placed in the soil below the bulbs at the time of planting, but it should not come in direct contact with the bulbs. The addition of Gypsum to heavy adobe soil will prove beneficial and render the soil porous and more easily cultivated. In extreme heavy soil use 100 pounds of Gypsum to 100 square feet.
For a grand display plant Tulips in beds and about January 1 broadcast Nemophila seed on the surface of the bed and cover it with a light muich of barnyard manure. This will provide a beautiful background for your Tulips and make a handsome showing in color.

## DARWIN TULIPS

Postage and packing 15 c per dozen.
Anton Roozen. Large flowering bright rosy pink. A remarkable tulip. 3 for 20 c ; dozen, 75 c ; 100 for $\$ 5.50$.
Baron La Tonnaye. Bright rose shaded blush. A beautiful and faultless flower. 3 for 20 c ; dozen, 60 c ; 100 for $\$ 4.50$.
Blue Amiable. Soft bluish lilac and a very large flower, 3 for 20c; dozen, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for $\$ 5.50$.
Centenaire. Beautiful deep rose flushed scarlet with a light blue center. 3 for 20 c ; dozen, 75 c ; 100 for $\$ 5.50$.
Clara Butt. Beautiful soft salmon rose. One of the leading varieties for bedding purposes. 3 for 20 c ; dozen, $60 ; 100$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Edmee. A very beautiful deep cherry rose with silvery pink edges. 3 for 20c; dozen, 75 c ; 100 for $\$ 5.50$.
Europe. Lovely fiery salmon scarlet, with a white center in the base of the flower. 3 for 20 c ; dozen, 60 c ; 100 for $\$ 4.50$.
Euterpe. Clear rosy lilac, with daintily incurving edges of the outer petals. 3 for 20 c ; dozen, 75 c ; 100 for $\$ 5.50$.
Farnscombe Sanders. Beautiful scarlet with a clear white base. The flower is very large and of perfect shape. Famous as a bedding variety. 3 for 20 c ; dozen, 75 c ; 100 for $\$ 5.50$.
Faust. Blackish violet and an enormous flower borne on strong stems. 3 for 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.25$; 100 for $\$ 8.50$.

Feu Brillant. Lovely bright scarlet and one that will brighten up the Tulip bed materially. 3 for 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.25$; 100 for $\$ 8.50$.
Frans Hals. A large flower of bluish violet and one of the newer varieties. 3 for 30 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 6.50$.
King Harold. A velvety crimson maroon and a very large flower 3 for 20 c ; dozen, 75 c ; 100 for $\$ 5.50$.
Nora Ware. A soft heliotrope lilac with a highly polished looking surface. 3 for 15 c ; dozen, 60 c ; 100 for $\$ 4.50$.
Marconi. A most beautiful purple violet with a conspicuous white base. Striking. 3 for 20c; dozen, 75 c ; 100 for $\$ 5.50$.
Petrus Hondius. An extra large and showy variety of bright car. mine rose. 3 for 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.25$; 100 for $\$ 8.50$.
Pride of Haarlem. One of the best known varieties, being old rose color, and one of the best for borders and bedding. 3 for 20 c ; dozen, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for $\$ 5.50$.

Prince of Netherlands. A beautiful deep cerise rose with the petals margined pink and with a pale blue center. One of the largest and finest Tulips. 3 for 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.25$; 100 for $\$ 8.50$.
Rev. Eubank. Heliotrope Lilac with a paler edge of the petals. Fine bedder. 3 for 20c; dozen, 60c; 100 for $\$ 4.50$.
White Queen. Pure white at the base and gradually shading to pink near the tip of the petals. 3 for 20 c ; dozen, 75 c ; 100 for $\$ 5.50$.
Darwin Mixed. A sumptuous collection of brilliant colors. Dozen, $60 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for $\$ 4.50$.

## COTTAGE OR MAYFLOWERING TULIPS <br> Postage and packing 15 c dozen.

Gesneriana Major. Rich crimson scarlet with blue black center. Splendid for bedding. 3 for 30 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 7.00$.
Grenadier. A very large flower of beautiful orange color. An extra nice variety. 3 for 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.25 ; 100$ for $\$ 8.50$.
Inglescombe Pink. Delicate rose pink tinted salmon, with a striking blue green center. 3 for 30 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.00$; 100 for $\$ 7.00$.
Inglescombe Yellow. Large globular flowers of a glossy canary yellow. A very beautiful cup-shaped Tulip and very fine for borders, bedding or cutting. 3 for 15 c ; dozen, $60 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for $\$ 4.50$.
John Ruskin. Apricot rose, mauve shading and with pale yellow edge of the petals. The shades are soft and the flower very attractive. 3 for 30 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.00$; 100 for $\$ 7.00$.
Moonlight. Large clear yellow with an elongated flower of distinct type. Very striking. 3 for 30 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 7.00$.
Mrs. Moon. A very deep golden yellow with long pointed petals reflexed at the tips. This is one of the most beautiful Tulips of the Mayflowering class. 3 for 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.25 ; 100$ for $\$ 8.50$.

Orange King. Large globular flowers of glowing orange shaded scarlet, with yellow center and black anthers. 3 for 30 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.00$; 100 for $\$ 7.00$.
Picotee. A beautiful color combination of pure white margined carmine rose. 3 for 30 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.00$; 100 for $\$ 7.00$.

## TULIP NOVELTIES

Postage and packing, 15c per dozen.
Afterglow. A rich deep rosy orange with salmon tinted edges. The inside of the flower is a deeper orange. A new and very fine flower. Each, 25 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.50$.
Carmen. A beautiful shade of carmine edged salmon rose. Each, 25 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.50$.

City of Haarlem. The largest crimson-scarlet; a fine flower with deep blue base, edged white. Each, 45 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$.
La Fiancee. Rosy mauve, edged light pink with blue base. Excellent form and color. One of the best Darwins. Each, 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 3.50$.

Parrot Tulips. Immense flowers of brilliant and various colors. Petals are fringed and cut. They are very showy and distinctly different from any other type. 3 for 25 c ; dozen, 85 c .

## BREEDER TULIPS

Postage and packing, 15c per dozen.
Bronze Queen. Velvety buff with the tips tinged apricot. 3 for 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.25$; 100 for $\$ 8.50$.
Copernicus. Beautiful dark coppery bronze, shaded old rose. Stems of these are exceedingly long. 3 for 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.25$; 100 for $\$ 8.50$.
Don Pedro. The outside of the flower is a dull brown shaded velvety maroon; the inside is a rich mahogany. A very inviting combination and one that will please. 3 for 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.25$; 100 for $\$ 8.50$.
Golden Bronze. The outside of the flower is old gold, the inside a deep golden bronze. 3 for 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.25$; 100 for $\$ 8.50$.
Jaune d'Oeuff. Deep golden yellow with the outside petals shaded apricot. 3 for 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.25$; 100 for $\$ 8.50$.
Mon Tresor. Large flower of bright carmine red tinted orange. Inside is a dull blood red. 3 for 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.25$; 100 for $\$ 8.50$.
Medea. Best described as crushed strawberry color fading to heliotrope, with a yellow center. 3 for 35 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.25$; 100 for $\$ 8.50$.
Breeder Tulips, Choice Mixed. Dozen, $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 7.00$.

## NEW HYBRID WATSONIAS

Postage and packing, 15c per dozen.
Clementine. Salmon pink with lavender and yellow shading. Deep rose throat. Dozen, $\$ 1.50$.
Mrs. Ella Birney. Old rose to mauve. Dark shading in throat. Dozen, \$1.25.
Improved Salmon Pink. One of the best. Dozen, $\$ 1.50$.
Improved White. Beautiful pure white. Dozen, $\$ 1.00$.

# New Mag̉nificent Flowering Cannas 

The large, handsome, ornamental foliage and beautiful spikes of bright flowers make the new Cannas ideal for mass plantings, backgrounds, borders or hedges. Growing in heights varying from 3 to 6 feet, and in colors of rose, red, orange, to pure white, with foliage a bright green and some a rich bronze. These new orchid flowering and large truss varieties bloom freely for six to eight months. In mild climates they are evergreen, but we recommend cutting away the old stalks in the winter to make room for the new growth. They should be separated every three years. Set the roots 12 to 15 inches apart. They flower more freely in sunny situations but grow well in partial shade, requiring at all times plenty of moisture. We list some of the best varieties by colors' and name.

## ORANGE

Indiana. A bright, vivid orange. Fine shaped flowers in large trusses. Green foliage. 5 to 6 feet high. Each, 10c; dozen, $\$ 1.00$; 100 for $\$ 6.00$.
Wyoming. A large, orchid flower of pure, rich orange. Handsome bronze leaves. 4 feet high. Each, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 7.00$.

## ORANGE AND SCARLET

Panama. Large flowers with big rounded petals of strong terra cotta red color. The throat and edges of the petals are spotted with golden yellow. Leaves green. The most unique and brilliant Canna listed. Each, 10 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 6.00$.

## SCARLET AND GOLD

Duca de Otranto. A very lovely lily-shaped variety of golden orange, which changes to a glowing carmine. An interesting and orange, which changes to a glowing carmine. An interesting and
wonderfully effective Canna to grow. Green leaves. 4 to 5 feet high. wonderfully effective Canna to grow.
Each, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 7.00$.

## YELLOW

Gold Bird. In color a clear lemon yellow. The flowers are often 5 inches across, the petals being broad and rounded. Excellent green foliage. 3 to 4 feet high. Each, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 7.00$. Austria. Pure yellow with crimson markings in throat. Beautiful shade. Foliage green. 4 to 5 feet high. Each, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$; 100 for $\$ 7.00$.
Gladiator. Yellow spotted red resembling a Tiger Lily. Splendid bloom. The foliage is green with silver edge. 4 to 5 feet high. Each, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$; 100 for $\$ 7.00$.

## RED

The President. Glowing scarlet flowers of immense size and altogether a beautiful variety. Green foliage. 4 feet high. Each, 25c; dozen, $\$ 2.50$; 100 for $\$ 9.50$.
Colossal. Luxuriant foliage of rich green. Height 6 feet. The flowers are a bright, rich red and the largest of all. Striking for a background or center of a group. Each, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 7.00$.
King Humbert. One of the most popular Cannas. Immense orchid flowers of brilliant orange red often streaked with gold. Sturdy bronze foliage. 4 to 5 feet high. Each, 20c; dozen, $\$ 2.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 8.25$.
Uncle Sam. Deep vivid crimson. One of the largest orchid reds. Green foliage. 5 to 6 feet high. Each, 10c; dozen $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 6.00$.

## PINK

Hungaria. A fine, clear pink. Flowers large with rounded petals. Dwarf, luxuriant, green foliage. 2 to 3 feet high. Each, 20 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.00$; 100 for $\$ 8.25$.
Morning Glow. Large shell-pink blooms. Light green foliage, 4 feet high. Each, 20c; dozen, $\$ 2.00$; 100 for $\$ 8.25$.
Mrs. Pierre S. Du Pont. A very wonderful new Canna. The flowers are a giant ruffled pink, in color and form far superior to other Cannas. Each, 75 c ; dozen, $\$ 7.50$; 100 for $\$ 50.00$.

## WHITE

Eureka. Full trusses of large flowers, an almost pure white. Very fine grower; green leaves; 4 to 5 feet high; Each, 25 c ; dozen, $\$ 2.50$; 100 for $\$ 9.50$.

# Chrysanthemums: Glory of Autumn 

Like the Dahlia, the Chrysanthemum furnishes a great blaze of color to the garden during autumn-indeed, so gorgeous are the blooms, so wide in color formation and form that they are everywhere recognized as the "Queens of Autumn." All are brilliant in their color schemes and various in character and size of flowers, thus lending diversity to the garden and adding interest in their culture and care. Our stocks are pot grown, hence sure to grow and give magnificent flowers in the autumn when the garden is often devoid of color.

## NEW AND STANDARD VARIETIES

Price: Each, 15 c ; dozen, $\$ 1.50$. Packing and postage, 25 c per dozen.
Alma. Pom-Pon. Deep rose pink.
Bonaffon. Giant Incurved. Clear yellow.
Bronze Chieftain. Giant. Red with gold reverse.
Bronze W. Giant Incurved. Burnt orange.
Brown Button. Button Pom-Pon. Mahogany brown.
Christine. Very large. Dark yellow.
Crimson Quintas. Pom-Pon. Bright crimson.
Dahlia White. Giant. Pure white.
Fugi. Large, long shaggy petals; rosy-lavender.
Golden Bronze. Pom-Pon. Yellow shading to bronze.
Helen Frick. Large Incurved. Lavender.
Jessica. Very large. Long drooping petals, rich plum color.
Lillian Doty. Pom-Pon. Bright pink.
Meudon. Giant. Pink.
Nerissa. Enormous size. Rosy mauve.
Primrose. Small Pom-Pon. Light yellow.
Red Beauty. Medium large. Deep velvety red.
W. C. Buckingham. Single. Rose pink.

White Chieftain. Very large; white.
White Diana. Pom-Pon. White.
Yellow Turner. Giant Incurved. Light yellow.


MEUDON CHRYSANTHEMUM
No Garden is Complete Without an Assortment of Chrysanthemums

## Dahlias for Color in the Garden

In the creation of a Dahlia garden, planting should begin about the middle of April and may successfully continue for two months or more. Earlier than this, the ground is cold and the tubers may rot. If planted when the ground is warm, growth is quicker and more vigorous and the plants will bloom until frost.
Dahlias require a sunny position, a thorough watering about once a week during warm weather, and deep cultivation a day or two after each watering. Almost any kind of soil will produce good Dahlias, if properly cared for; but rotted manure should be worked into the soil when preparing the ground, which should be dug deeply. In planting tubers, always lay the tuber on its side, never stand on end. Plant not less than 2 feet apart, and about 4 inches deep. Each plant should be staked. When the plants are 6 inches tall, pinch out the center, so as to encourage the growth of side branches. Spray every two weeks with Destruxol or Black Leaf 40 ; to control aphis and thrips. If part of the buds are pinched off you will have larger blooms. The flowers will keep better if cut in the evening, the stems dipped in boiling water for a few minutes and then set in cold water to harden.

## VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT

## Packing and postage, $10 \mathrm{ceach} ; 25 \mathrm{c}$ per dozen.

Abalone. Decorative. Fine clear pink. The long stems make this a desirable variety for cutting. Tubers, 25 c each.
Augusta R. Johnson. Decorative. Yellow-buff shaded salmon; flowers very large and full centered; the color is very attractive; an extra good variety. Height, 3 feet. Tubers, 75 c each.
Avalon. Decorative. Large clear yellow. Fine for cutting. Tubers, 75 c each.
Amber Queen. Pom-Pon. Lovely amber color. Tubers, 50c each.
Ballet Girl. Cactus. Orange and white, the flowers vary on the same bush from pure orange to many combinations of orange and white. Tubers $\$ 1.00$ each.
Champagne. Decorative. Autumn shades, from burnished copper to chamois. One of the finest of the new varieties. The plants are vigorous and the stems strong. Tubers, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Delice. Decorative. Fine rosy pink; wonderful for cutting. Tubers, 25 c each.
Dr. Tevis. Decorative. A beautiful shade of salmon rose, suffused with old gold shading to a golden apricot. A wonderful Dahlia with long, stiff stems. Tubers, 50c each.
Empress Eugenia. Decorative. Beautiful Rosaline purple. Tubers, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Golden West. Hybrid Cactus. This magnificent, large flowering Dahlia has been on the market long enough to be well-known and the bulbs sell readily. The color is a yellow and orange buff. The flowers are very double and the stems are good. Tubers, 25 c each.
Gretchen Heine. Pom-Pon. White tipped carmine. Tubers 50 c each.
Jersey's Beauty. Decorative. This dahlia is one of our outstanding offers. It is one of the most perfect Dahlias in existence. The blooms are of perfect form and the color is a very pleasing eosine pink, carried on long and exceptionally strong, wiry stems. If you grow no other Dahlia our recommendation would be to by all means plant one of these. Tubers, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Joe Fette. Pom-Pon. Fine form. Pure white. Tubers, 35 c each.
Los Angeles. Best yellow cactus. Strong grower and profuse bloomer. Tubers, 75 c each.
Millionaire. Decorative. Delicate lavender, with a faint pink cast. The immense blooms of unusual depth stand erect on strong stems. Tubers, 75c each.
Gustave Duzon. Decorative. Large flowered; color, orange red. Tubers, 25c each.
Golden Queen. Pom-Pon. Bright yellow. A splendid cut flower variety. Tubers, 50c each.
Anna Von Schwerin. Pom-Pon. Pure pink. A lovely flower. Tubers, 35 c each.
Mina Burgle. Decorative. Pure red and one of the most popular varieties. Tubers, 25 c each.
Mr. Crowley. Decorative. A bright glowing salmon pink, shading to yellow at the base of petals; the habit is dwarf. The medium size flowers are held erect on strong stems. Tubers, 75 c each.
Mrs. Carl Salsbach. Decorative. Mauve, or lilac pink. A popular variety with long stems; much used for decorative work. Tubers, 35 c each.
Mrs. Jessie Seal. Decorative. A peony flowered old rose, shaded gold. An exquisite combination. Its habit of growth is ideal for garden and as a cut flower. Tubers, 75c each.
Pink Madonna. Decorative. A deep silvery pink, flowers growing in abundance on stiff stems. A fine cut flower. Tubers, 35 c each.
Pink Triumphant. Hybrid Cactus. A true pink, highly recommended for floral use. Its habits, stem and color leave nothing to be desired. Tubers, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Polar Bear. Decorative. One of the best white Dahlias. Strong grower with good foliage and stems. Tubers, 75c each.
Pride of California. Decorative. Crimson red, with dark full center; large flowers on long, straight stems. Tubers, 75 c each.
Pure Love. Pom-Pon. One of the best lavender pom-pons. Tubers, 50 c each.
Rosa Nell. Decorative. A popular variety, pure bright rose in color. A strong grower with long stems. Tubers, 50 c each.
Somerset. Decorative. Salmon and old rose. A strong, healthy grower and valuable exhibition flower. Tubers, $\$ 1.75$ each.
Sunny Daybreak. Pom-Pon. Yellow tipped red. Tubers, 50c each


AQUELEGIA, COLUMBINE
Long Spurred Hybrids of Distinct Colors


CALIFORNIA GIANT ASTER
The Finest Asters Known to Horticulture


GIANT BISMARCK STOCKS
Winter Flowering - See Page 30

# Murphy's Extra Choice Flower Seeds 

Most of our flower seeds are grown on contract under expert supervision; others are the product of the best seed growers in Europe and America, many of which are grown within the borders of California. All are thoroughly tested before being placed for sale, hence may be depended on to germinate if properly planted. Our aim is (and always has been) to secure the best strains obtainable and to spare no efforts to secure for our customers reliable seeds. Refer to planting calendar on page - to find best planting months of each flower.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

Tender or Greenhouse means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in spring (May).
Half Hardy means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather.
Hardy means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast.
Annuals are plants that bloom in the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season.
Biennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and plant dies after blooming. In California many of these will bloom the first year if sown in the fall.
Perennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years.

## Murphy's Superb California Asters

The tallest grow 2 to 3 feet high, and some varieties of dwarfs are not over 8 inches high. The best method of culture is to sow the seed in boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. The seed can be sown, however, in the row where the plants are to remain, thinning them from 6 to 20 inches apart, according to variety

Murphy's Superb California Asters are the finest strains and are used extensively in the adornment of home gardens, and are highly prized wherever grown.

## CALIFORNIA GIANT ASTERS

A new and most worthy Aster for home gardener or florists. The delicately curled and interlaced petals form large fluffy flowers that are most beautiful. They are produced on long, willowy stems with fine foliage, but few or no side branches, which makes it possible to have large flowers without having to disbud. California Giants are one of our best cutting varieties, their long stems making them particularly desirable for the commercial grower or home gardener.

| Azure | Blue. | Per $1 / 40 z$. $\$ 1.50$ | Per Pkt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peach | Blossom. Pink | ---. 1.50 | + . 25 |
| Purple. | . Deep purple | 1.50 | . 25 |
| Deep R | Rose. Rich dark rose | 1.50 | 25 |
| White. | . Pure white | 2.25 | . 25 |
| Choice | Mixed | --. 1.50 | . 25 |

## AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

Without doubt one of the finest. The flowers have incurved petals and are large and full, often measuring 4 inches across. The plants are of branching habit and the flower stems measure from 15 to 30 inches. The flowers have splendid keeping qualities. We heartily recommend this variety as one which you will be proud to have in your garden.


## AMERICAN BRANCHING

An excellent late flowering variety, the plants are $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high and have a branching and vigorous growth. The flowers are well formed, being large, double and incurved. Mixed, packet 10c; 1/4 ounce 40 c .

## SINGLE ASTERS

Single Asters. Single Asters make splendid bedding, border and cut flowers. They resemble daisies, and in this mixture are shades of pink, blue, lavender, rose. The flowers keep well in water when cut We can supply these in separate color of scarlet, dark blue, lavender, apple blossom, rose and mixed. Packet 10 c, $1 / 4$ ounce 40 c.

## KING ASTERS

A new California introduction. The flowers are large and double The petals are quilled, making them distinct from all others and a highly desirable class. They are of upright habits, growing to a height of from 18 inches to 2 feet. The stems are long and willowy making them an excellent variety for cutting purposes. Home gardeners and commercial growers alike are enthusiastic over them. They wi!I do well in most any soil and climate.

|  | Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. | Per Pkt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crimson | -....\$. 55 | \$ . 15 |
| Rose | . 55 | . 15 |
| Lavender | . 55 | . 15 |
| Violet | . 55 | . 15 |
| Mixed | . 50 | . 15 |



KING ASTER
Early Large Flowering - Petals Are Quilled

## QUEEN OF THE MARKET

One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in fuly. Of spreading habit, 12 to 15 inches high. Blossoms medium sized and the petals curved outward. The best early variety for bedding or edging. Mixed. Packet 10c, $1 / 4$ ounce 35 c .

## ACROLINIUM

Hardy annual everlasting flowers, white and shell pink with golden centers. Should be cut the first day they open.
Double Mixed. Pink and white. Packet 10 c.

## AGATHEA

Sometimes referred to as the Blue Marguerite. Plants dwarf and compact, covered throughout a long season with myriads of small Blue Marguerite-like flowers. These are splendid for cutting purposes. Packet 10c.

## AGERATUM. Floss Flower.

A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to 4 to 6 inches.
Blue Perfection. Deep blue, 1 foot high. Packet 10 c .
Mixed. Packet 10c, $1 / 4$ ounce 25 c.

## AQUILEGIA. Columbine.

A hardy perennial of graceful habit growing about 2 feet high. The flowers are attractive and beautifully adapted for cut flowers. They may be successfully grown in partial shade. Fall sown seed will bloom the following spring. If sown in early spring will often flower the same season. Time required for seed to germinate is 12 to 60 days. Sow seeds in flats and transplant.
Long Spurred Hybrids. This is the Elliott strain, conceded to be the finest grown. Colors are mixed, stems extra long, fine for cutting. Packet 35c.

## ANTIRRHINUM. Snapdragon.

The Snapdragon is one of the most popular flowers, easily grown from seed and may be sown practically the year round. We have them in great variety of separate colors or you may plant the mixed for a brilliant array of color. Be sure to include these in your garden.

## TALL MAXIMUM

This is the newest creation in Giant Snapdragons and is far in advance of the older tall type in size and color of flower. Height 4 feet. Greatly in demand for cut flowers.
Canary Bird. Canary yellow, golden center. Packet 25 c.
Copper King. Copper scarlet. Packet 25 c.
Indian Summer. Velvet copper. Packet 25 c .
Purple King. Deep purple. Packet 25c.
Snowflake. White, yellow tube. Packet 25 c .
The Rose. Rose pink. Packet 25 c .
The above separate colors- $1 / 8$ ounce 65 c.
Finest Mixed. Packet 25 c , $1 / 8$ ounce 50 c .

## SEMI-DWARF LARGE FLOWERING

The best for bedding and because of the large flowered compact spike is considered fine for cutting. Height about 18 inches.
Silver Pink. Delicate pink. Packet 10 c .
Rose Pink. Bright rose. Packet 10 c .
Rose. Coral rose. Packet 10c.
Prima Donna. Shrimp pink and yellow. Packet 10 c.
Orange. Deep orange. Packet 10 c .
Scarlet. Defiance. Packet 10c.
Queen of the North. White. Packet 10c.
Golden Yellow. Golden Queen. Packet 10c.
The above separate colors $1 / 4$ ounce 50 c .
Semi Dwarf Mixed. Packet 10c, $1 / 4$ ounce 35 c .

## ARCTOTIS GRANDIS. African Lilac Daisy

Large pearly white Marguerite-like flower, with delicate mauve center surrounded by a narrow golden band. The plant is covered with white down. Half hardy annual. Height, 2 feet. Packet 10 c.

## ALYSSUM

A fragrant hardy annual having the odor of honey and bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion throughout the winter, spring and summer. Without a doubt the best white border plant; is also useful for beds and baskets and will begin to bloom when quite small.
Sweet White. The tallest of this group, growing 8 to 12 inches. A profuse bloomer. Packet 10 c , ounce 30 c .
Lilac Queen. A delicate Lilac (dwarf). Packet 10c, $1 / 4$ ounce 25 c .
Saxatile Yellow. A perennial variety of pleasing yellow color. Height 1 foot. Packet 10 c , $1 / 4$ ounce 25 c .

## DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS. Australian Pea Vine.

A rapid growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. Packet 10 c , $1 / 4$ ounce 50 c .

## BALSAM. Touch-Me-Not.

A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations, are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms fioating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage.
Improved Double Camellia Flowered. In its extraordinary size, perfect form and brilliant colors, this fine strain of balsam surpasses all others. Height, 18 inches. Packet 10c.

## BELLIS PERENNIS. Double Daisy.

A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about 4 inches high and is valuable for borders.
Double Mixed. Packet 10c.

## CALENDULA

Very hardy annual, 1 foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. It is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. Calendulas make one of our finest winter flowers. A hard frost will not hurt them. In fact, the flowers are larger and finer during the winter and spring months.
Orange King (New). Bears giant flowers sometimes 3 inches in diameter. Color pure orange. Packet 10 c , ounce 40 c .
Lemon Queen. Like the above, but of pure lemon. Packet 10c, ounce 40c.
Double Mixed. A good mixture of eight or ten different shades of yellow and orange; some clear colors and some shaded and striped. Packet 10c, ounce 25 c .

## CANDYTUFT UMBELLATA

The flowers are borne in umbells and when the plant is in full bloom it is indeed beautiful. Beds or borders of solid colors are most attracit is indeed beautiful. Beds or borders of solid colors are most attracis planted in a row or bed the plants are of uniform height, presenting a most pleasing appearance. Seed germinates in five to ten days and it may be started in beds or flats and transplanted when several leaves are formed. Mixed. Packet 10 c , ounce 30 c .

## CANDYTUFT

Giant White Hyacinth Flowered. A giant Candytuft, bearing immense snowy white spikes, which often measure 10 inches or more. Don't fail to give this a trial. Packet 10c.

## CARNATION

Our strain of these popular flowers is unsurpassable in beauty and variety of coloring; also in their delightful fragrance. Seed should be sown in pots or boxes and when 2 to 3 inches high, may be transplanted to the open bed or border, giving shade until the young plants become established. Sow any time between March and September.

## CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING FRENCH

Jeane Dionis. White, a pure white. Packet 15c.
Marie Chabaud. Light yellow. Packet 15 c .
Giant. Deep rose. Packet 15 c .
Sparkler. Bright red. Packet 15 c .
Nero. Deep velvety red. Packet 15c.
Chabaud's Fine Mixed. Packet 15c.
Marguerite. Mixed Colors. This assortment gives a large percentage of fine double flowers. Packet $10 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4$ ounce 50 c .


CANDYTUFT
Fine for Beds and Border Effect


EARLY CRESTED COSMOS
Brilliantly Colored Flowers of Easy Culture


TALL MAXIMUM SNAPDRAGON The Bright Flowers Make Handsome Bouquets

## CALLIOPSIS

These will grow luxuriantly in any situation and are most useful ffording a constant supply of richly marked flowers for cutting. Al varieties are annuals. The tall varieties often reach a height of 3 feet. The dwarf varieties make splendid borders and low beds, forming round compact bushes which are literally covered with bloom.
Tall Single Mixed. Contains all the choice tall single varieties. Packet 10c, ounce 30c.
Tall Double Mixed. These double and semi-double flowers have a graceful charming appearance. Packet $10 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 2$ ounce 25 c .

## CELOSIA CRISTATA. Cockscomb.

Very ornamental and strong plants, producing magnificent combs of velvety looking flowers. They succeed well in the garden and make very attractive pot plants. Sow seed in the spring only, for they are very tender and will stand no frost. You will like these.
Dwarf Mixed. A mixture of rich velvety colors. Height 10 inches. Packet 10c.
Tall Mixed. Contains shades of crimson and yellow. Height 2 feet. Packet 10c.

## CANTERBURY BELLS

Campanula Medium. A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first if sown early. Grows about 3 feet high. Single Blue, Single Rose, Single White, Single Mixed. Packet 10 c. Double Mixed. Packet 15c.


CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS
Splendid for the Garden and as a Cut Flower
CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS. Royal Sweet Sultan.
This is the variety so popular in the florist's store. The plants are of spreading habit and one plant has been known to keep a home replenished with cut flowers during the entire summer. Height, 3 to 4 feet. A hardy annual.

|  | Packet | $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lavender | ...\$. 10 | \$. 30 |
| Rose | . 10 | . 30 |
| Purple | .. . 10 | . 30 |
| White | . 10 | . 30 |
| Choice M | . 10 | . 25 | flowers. Packet 10 c , $1 / 4$ ounce 35 c .

## CENTAUREA CYANUS

## Corn Flower or Bachelor's Button

This old fashioned hardy annual is still a great favorite for cutting purposes. The deep rich blue is the most popular. The mixture contains shades of pink, white, lavender and blue.
Double Blue. A pleasing shade of blue, and of much more substance than the single kind. Height 2 to 3 feet. Packet $10 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 2$ ounce 35 c .

Double Mixed. Packet 10c, ounce 40 c .

## CHRYSANTHEMUM COCCINEUM. Painted Daisy.

Hardy garden annuals, showy and effective. Grows to a height of about $21 / 2$ feet, producing a profusion of very lovely Daisy-like flowers. In some of the varieties contrasting colors are produced in zones,
which are well defined and of bright colors. They are easily grown, excellent for cutting purposes and are used freely in California by excellent for cutting purposes and are
florists. They require but little water.
florists. They require but little water.
Our Mixed Painted Daisies, all colors, packet 10c, 1/4 ounce 20c, ounce 50c.

## CINERARIA

For shaded situations such as the north side of the house, under palms, trees, etc., the Cineraria is ideal. It is best treated as an annual and under favorable conditions if the seed pods are left to mature it will reseed itself. In Southern California seed should be sown in flats, July to November. Soil in the flats should consist of one part loam, one part leaf mold and one part sand. Set the flat in a cool shaded place such as north side of a building, and keep well watered. Eight to ten days are required for germination.
Semi Dwarf. This is an extraordinary strain selected for large flowers, uniform height of plants and the most attractive colors. They may be used as pot plants or for bedding purposes and we especially recommend them to those who want the very finest strain. Packet $75 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 16$ ounce $\$ 15.00$.
Hybrida Large Flowering Dwarf. A large flowering dwarf strain, having brilliant colored flowers and is especially good for outdoor bedding. Packet 25 c .

## CLARKIA

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and flowering in great profusion. Native of California. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed may also be sown in the spring and summer. Will grow in shade or sun.
Double Mixed. The long sprays of bloom resemble sprays of peach blossoms and are very showy. They make beautiful cut flowers and may be had in lovely shades of pink, rose, salmon, etc. Packet 10 c.

## COBAEA SCANDENS. Cup and Saucer Vine.

A perennial climber of rapid growth; very valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc. Will cling to any rough surface, often attaining a height of 30 to 40 feet in one season.
The large, bell-shaped flowers are very attractive.
Scandens Purpura. Purple flowers. Packet 10c.

## COREOPSIS. Lanceolata Grandiflora.

This is a hardy perennial bearing a profuse and long continued succession of large, bold, golden yellow flowers during the spring and summer months. It is a splendid cut flower, the stems are long and the flowers keep well in water. Seed sown in the early spring will flower the same season. Seed may also be sown in the fall. Height $21 / 2$ feet. Packet 10 c.

## COSMOS

A garden favorite producing an array of large artistic flowers in pink, white and crimson shades. The early flowering varieties may be sown from early spring to late fall and they will bloom within 60 to 75 days after planting. The late varieties are autumn flowering and should be planted in late spring or during the summer.
Sow seed in the open ground where plants are to remain, or they may be transplanted from seed bed or flats. When plants are about 10 or 12 inches high the tops should be pinched out to make a branching plant.

## EARLY GIANT COSMOS

Sow the seeds of these in the early spring to late summer. They are very large flowering and excellent for garden show or for cutting. Early Giant Mixed. Packet 10 c , $1 / 4$ ounce 20 c , ounce 60 c .

## LATE GIANT COSMOS

Autumn flowering. Sow the seeds during late spring and summer.
Late Giant Mixed. Packet 10 c , $1 / 4$ ounce 20 c , ounce 50 c .

## EARLY CRESTED COSMOS

A very beautiful new sort with a decidedly double or crested center. They are admired by all who see them. Flowers are large and very striking. About $75 \%$ of the plants will produce the crested flowersthe remainder will be large single flowers.


## KLONDIKE COSMOS

A handsome variety for late autumn blooming. Flowers are brilliant orange yellow and very large. The foliage is quite different from other Cosmos, being rather lacy and dense. It requires a long growing season, so must be planted during spring and early summer. Packet $25 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4$ ounce 50 c .

## DIDISCUS COERULEUS. Blue Lace Flower.

This beautiful lace flower is a very attractive cut flower of a lovely blue shade and is most effectively used when mixed in bouquets. The culture is easy and being a hardy annual may be planted from early spring to late summer. If you like to raise your own cut flowers you will be glad to have this in your collection. Packet 15 c .

## DIANTHUS OR PINKS

Hardy annuals, about 1 foot high, and bearing beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where plants are to remain, and thin. They are largely used for border, massing in beds and for cutting. There is a wide range of colors from purest white through all shades of pink to deepest red.
Chinensis, Double Annual Mixed. Packet 10c.

## DELPHINIUM. Perennial Larkspur.

One of the finest garden flowers and becoming increasingly popular both for garden show and for cutting. Seeds sown in beds or flats during August, September, October and November will bloom the following spring. Cover the seed lightly and shade the seed bed during lowing spring. Cover the seed lightly and shade the seed bed during August and September. The first transplanting may be made when
plants are sufficiently large, spacing them about 6 inches apart. After plants are sufficiently large, spacing them about 6 inches apart. After
they have bloomed the first time select the most desirable plants and transplant them to a permanent place in the garden. Spray the plants occasionally with Bordeaux Mixture to prevent mildew. Seed germinates in about 20 days.

## SUNBEAM HYBRIDS

Although individual named sorts do not generally reproduce themselves from seeds true to name or color, nevertheless a carefully selected strain with good parentage is superior in all respects. Under proper cultivation the long, graceful spikes of Sunbeam Hybrids grow to a height of 3 to 5 feet and furnish abundant bloom for cutting. Seed is selected from only fine specimen plants of the most attractive blue and lavender shades. Flowers produced from this strain form some wonderful color combinations and might often be compared to those of the Orchid. Packet $\$ 1.00$.

## CALIFORNIA HYBRIDS

Beautiful double flowers of lilac and light blue combinations. The spikes of long graceful flowers are well placed and the habit of growth is robust, with many branching laterals. Packet 50 c .

## GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS

The finest hybrids to be found in Delphinium and all the lovely blues, lavenders and mauves are in this mixture. The plants are vigorous growers, producing tall, handsome spikes. Packet 25 c , $1 / 8$ ounce 75 c .

Belladonna. A lovely turquoise blue, which is a continuous bloomer. Splendid for cutting. This is the tall Delphinium so often seen in beds and borders and as cut flowers in the florist shops. Packet 25c, 1/8 ounce $\$ 1.50$.
Bellamosa. A rich deep blue in color and of the same type and habit of growth as the Belladonna. The two grow beautifully together. Packet 25 c, $1 / 8$ ounce $\$ 1.50$.
Chinensis Fine Mixed. A very pleasing mixture containing dark blue, light blue and white, that blooms the first year from seed sown in the early spring. Packet 10 c , $1 / 8$ ounce 50 c .

## DIGITALIS. Foxglove.

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about $31 / 2$ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations.

Giant Shirley Mixed. Packet 10c.

## DIMORPHOTHECA. Golden African Daisv.

A showy annual from South Africa which has become a great favorite on account of its easy culture and beautifully colored flowers. The colors include all shades of yellow, orange, cream and white and massed in beds or wide borders they have a very brilliant effect. They may be planted during the fall, spring or summer.

Aurantiaca. Brilliant orange. Packet 10c.
Hybrids. Mixed colors. Packet 10c.


CALIFORNIA POPPY


AFRICAN DAISY
Two Colorful Annuals of Easy Culture

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA. California Poppy.

Hardy annual. Seed may be sown from October until April. Fall sown seed will bring large early flowers.
Some wonderful new varieties have been produced recently. Remarkable color combinations which make striking beds and splendid cut flowers. California Poppies have a long blooming season which may be prolonged by cutting off the seed pods. Sow Poppy seeds on vacant lots and other spaces from October to March and let the winter rains germinate the seed.
Aurantiaca. The true California Poppy. Color is deep orange. Packet 10 c , ounce 30 c , $1 / 4$ pound $\$ 1.00$, pound $\$ 3.00$.
California Poppies, Mixed. Packet 10 c , ounce $30 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 2$ pound $\$ 1.25$. pound $\$ 3.00$.
Foxglove. See Digitalis.

## FORGET-ME-NOT. Myosotis.

A hardy perennial with small blue star-like flowers borne in clusters on long stems. Will bloom the first year if sown early and does best if sown in a box and then transplanted to a cool moist situation.

Alpestris Tali. Light blue flowers, strong, long stems and vigorous growers make this a popular variety. Packet 10 c .

## GEUM

A beautiful hardy perennial producing flowers in profusion from spring till fall. It is an excellent cut flower, having long stems and keeping well.
Mrs. Bradshaw's Double Red. Large bright orange-scarlet double flowers. Packet 15 c.
Lady Stratheden. A very striking double yellow flower; very large. Packet 35c.

## GAILLARDIA

Beautiful show plant, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of its flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till late in the fall. Excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting. Height 18 inches.
Grandiflora. Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Packet 10 c .
Picta Lorenziana Double Mixed. Large heads of bright yellow and red flowers. Very double, with quilled petals, suitable for bouquets. Packet 10c.

## GERBERA. Jamesonii Hybrids.

Large Daisy-like blossoms with flower stems rising to a height of about 2 feet. Is also called Transvaal Daisy. Colors range from white to crimson, pink, rose, yellow and lilac shades. Flowers both summer and winter. Start carefully under glass and grow in a sandy, well drained soil if possible. Packet 25 c .

## GYPSOPHILA

A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white or pink flowers.
Elegans Grandiflora. Annual white. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. Packet 10c, ounce 25c.
Paniculata. Perennial white. For cutting. Packet 10 c , ounce 25 c .

## GODETIA

A hardy annual, very valuable for bedding and borders. For mass effects in shades of rose, red or pink it is unexcelled. The satiny cup-shaped flowers cover the compact-growing plants. The seed should be sown in the fall or early spring.
Tall Double Mixed. Packet 10c.

## HELIOTROPE

A half-hardy perennial growing 4 to 8 feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation.
Finest Mixed. A mixture of the best types in shades of white, mauve and purple. Packet 10 c .

## IPOMOEA. Moon Flower.

Splendid rapid growing climbers. The flowers are beautiful and varied and resemble giant Morning Glories.
Grandiflora Alba. White Moonflower. Large white fragrant flowers which expand at night and early morning. Annual. Packet 10c, 1/4 ounce 25 c .

Heavenly Blue. Sky blue flowers and one of the most attractive Ipomoeas. As annual. Packet $10 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4$ ounce 50 c .

## HELICHRYSUM. Straw Flower.

A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The following is the most popular strain of this well-known flower offered in all colors. Mixed. Packet $10 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 2$ ounce 35 c .

Helianthus. See Sunflower.

## HOLLYHOCKS

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high, unequalled for a background or covering ugly places. The seed may be sown in the fall and will bloom the following spring. If sown in the early spring many will flower in the summer. The seed is generally sown in seed beds and transplanted where they are to grow. The following are the finest double flowering varieties:

|  |  | Packet | 1/4 Oz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Double | Scarlet | \$ 10 | \$. 60 |
| Double | Newport Pink...................................... | . 10 | . 60 |
| Double | Yellow ............. | . 10 | . 60 |
| Double | Mixed .-.-................................................. | . 10 | . 50 |

## KUDZU VINE. Pueraria Thumbergiana.

One of the most rapid growing vines known, often making 40 feet in a season. It may be trimmed frequently for stock feed. All kinds of animals eat it readily, especially good for milch cows and goats. The seed is slow in germinating and should be punctured or soaked over night in warm water. Packet 10 c , ounce 75 c .

## LANTANA

A tender perennial. The plants become shrubs either large or small, according to variety. They are used for borders, hedges and specimen plants, and bear Verbena-like clusters of flowers. The mixtures which we offer contain scarlet, orange, white, yellow, rose and other colors. We do not have separate colors.
Choice Tall Mixed. Height 3 to 5 feet. Packet 10 c .
Choice Dwarf Mixed. Height 1 to 3 feet. Packet 10c.

## LARKSPUR

In Southern California Larkspur may be sown in spring and fall, where the plants are to remain or they may be transplanted from flats or seed beds. It requires 15 to 20 days for the seed to germinate and the seed bed must be kept moist.
Lustrous Carmine. The glowing color, large individual flowers set closely together in a spike and long graceful stems makes this an ideal cut flower. Packet $10 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4$ ounce 50 c .

|  | Packet | $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. | Oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Light Blue. A clear light Ageratum blue | \$ . 10 | \$ 30 | \$ . 85 |
| Dark Blue. A rich deep blue. | . 10 | . 30 | . 85 |
|  | . 10 | . 30 | . 85 |
| Lilac. A lovely shade | . 10 | . 30 | . 85 |
| Exquisite Pink. Lovely bright pink | . 25 | . 60 | 1.75 |
| Choice Mixed. All colors | . 10 | . 25 | . 75 |



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA A Perennial of Merit for Its Free Flowering Habit

## LOBELIA

This hardy annual grows $f$ to 6 inches high, is of compact growth and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.
Crystal Palace. Undoubtedly the finest dwarf blue Lobelia for bed ding. Plants very compact, profusely covered with rich blue flowers Height 4 inches. Packet 10 .
Royal Purple. Deep rich, blue-purple flower. Height 6 inches. Very compact. Packet 10 c .

## LINUM. Scarlet Flax.

Grandiflorum Rubrum. A hardy annual of slender and graceifl appearance with fine foliage and bright red flowers. It makes beautiful beds or borders and is largely used for cut flowers. Scarlet Flax makes a fine fall and winter flower, blooming profusely for several months. May also be sown in the spring. Height $1^{1 / 2}$ to 3 feet. Packet 10 c , ounce 40 c , $1 / 4$ pound $\$ 1.00$.

## LUPIN

One of our most attractive and easiest grown native flowers. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high and have handsome spikes of fowers which are fine for cutting. If the plants are not allowed to go to seed they flower for several months in the spring.
Hartwegi Mixed. Packet 10c.

## MIGNONETTE

Hardy annual, growing 6 to 12 inches high and bearing pyramidshaped spikes, exceedingly fragrant.
The seeds may be sown from early spring until fall for a succession of bloom. It is used for bedding, borders and cut flowers.

Odorata Mixed. Sweet scented. Packet 10 c , $1 / 4$ ounce 25 c .
Goliath Red. Robust growing variety with enormous spikes of redcolored flowers. Height 15 inches. Packet $10 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4$ ounce 25 c .

## MARIGOLD

These strains of Marigold are becoming very popular, and below we offer varieties which are most in demand. The Marigold is a hardy annual, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are valuable for bedding or backgrounds, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

## AFRICAN. Fistulosa Type.

African Tall Double Orange. Beautifully formed flowers of gigantic size and bright color; height, $21 / 2$ feet. Packet 10 c , $1 / 4$ ounce 50 c , ounce $\$ 1.50$.
African Tall Double Lemon. Like the above but a pure citrus yellow. Packet $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{T} / 4$ ounce 50 c , ounce $\$ 1.50$.
African Tall Double Mixed. Packet 10c, $1 / 4$ ounce 35 c .

## FRENCH

The flowers are much smaller than the African, but are greatly prized for bedding.
Dwarf French Mixed. Like the above, but only 10 inches high. Packet 10c.
Tall French Mixed. In shades of yellow, brown and tricolors. Height 2 feet. Packet $10 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4$ ounce 25 c .

## MORNING GLORY. Convolvulus.

Free flowering, beautiful climbers with rich and varied colored flowers; very useful for covering lattice work, verandas, etc., where they are exceedingly effective. Soak the seed for several hours in warm water before planting.
Imperial Japanese Morning Glory. The best Morning Glory for strong growth and varying colors. Height 15 to 20 feet. Packet 10c, ounce 25 c .

## NIGELLA. Love-in-a-Mist.

A hardy annual, 1 foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddlv shaped lossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.
Mixed Colors. Blue and white. Packet $10 c$.

## NEMESIA

Hardy annual. This flower is obtainable in numerous shades of colors, and when grown in mass form, gives a fine effect. Sow in a seed bed early in the spring and transplant.
Nana Compacta, Triumph Mixed. A brilliant mixture of colors, making a fine low border or bed. Height 6 inches. Packet 25c.

## NASTURTIUMS

These well-known flowers are popular because of the great variety of colors which may be obtained with little labor. They are not particular as to soil, or cultivation, and may be seen at the beach resorts growing in banks of pure sand where they get little or no attention. If you have an unsightly spot, plant our Nasturtiums and convert it into an object of beauty. The Dwarf varieties may be used for bedding and borders while the tall climbing sorts may be used for covering unsightly fence corners. The Nasturtium is known to most every one, but few people appreciate its real value for the uses we have described.
Murphy's Dwarf Mixed. Packet 10 c , ounce 20c, $1 / 4$ pound 60c.
Murphy's Tall Mixed. Packet 10 c , ounce 20 c , $1 / 4$ pound 60 c .

## POPPIES. Single Annual Shirley.

The most charming Poppy in cultivation. The blossoms are bright and showy and include an almost endless variety of colors, from pure white, pink, terra cotta, salmon, chamois and rosy carmine, to brilliant crimson, many of the flowers being beautifully flaked or edged with white.
Shirley, Fine Mixed. Packet 10c, ounce 30c.
Flanders Poppy. The famous Poppy of Flanders Field. A single annual of blood red color. Abundant in the fields of Europe. Packet 10 c , $1 / 4$ ounce 25 c .
Double-Flowered Poppies. Carnation-flowered double mixed. Choice assortment of colors. Grow about 4 feet high, bearing immense car-nation-like blossoms. Packet 10c, ounce 35c.

## PERENNIAL POPPIES

Oriental Hybrids, Mixed. These tall stately Poppies have immense flowers in the most gorgeous colors. Height $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. Our seed has been saved from the choicest new hybrids. Packet 10 c.
Nudicaule, Iceland Poppy. A beautiful class of perennial Poppies. Sow in March and they will flower the same year. The beautiful large blossoms are borne on wire-like stems above the fern-like foliage, with a great variety of colors. The Iceland Poppy has more lasting qualities, as a cut flower, than any othe: Poppy.
Single Mixed. Packet 10 c .

## GLORIOUS FLOWERING PANSIES

Pansies thrive best in a moist, sunny location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good fowers later in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large size Pansies; use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months.
Mastodon Pansies. A very beautiful strain of Pansies, which bloom two to four weeks earlier than most strains, producing large showy flowers, exceptionally fine for beds, borders and window or porch boxes.
Mastodon Mixed. A wonderful collection of rich velvety shades, in great variety, with fine long stems. Packet 25 c .
Our Super Maximum Pansy. A lovely and distinct strain bearing extra large flowers with long stems that hold up well above the foliage. Unequalled for beauty and richness of color. Packet 50 c .
Fine Mixed. A splendid mixture for bedding. Packet 10 c .

## PENTSTEMON

Hybrids Mixed. A free flowering mixture containing many colors of small bell-shaped blossoms. A hardy perennial.

## GORGEOUS CALIFORNIA PETUNIAS

In starting Petunia seed it is well to remember the rule that small flower seeds should be planted to a depth of about twice the breadth of the seed itself, which means that these should be merely pressed into the soil and receive a very light covering of light material. A burlap bag placed on top the seed bed will assist in germination. Remove the bag when sprouts appear and keep thoroughly moist. When planting out double or ruffled varieties it is advisable to use the smaller plants in preference to the strong ones.
Giants of California. A California introduction. An extremely fine type of this well known flower. A mixture which will be appreciated by all growers of Petunias. Packet 35c.
Nana Erecta Rosy Morn. Of compact growth and flowers of a lovely pink color with contrasting white throat. Improved strain. Packet 20c. Nana Erecta Violacea. A new strain. This is a fine deep violet, the texture of the flower is like velvet and the plant growth erect and compact, like all of this class. Packet 20c.
Superb Double Fringed Mixed. One of the finest strains of Petunias in existence. The double flowers are very large, full and symmetrically formed, having the edges of the petals beautifully fringed. Packet 50c
Hybrida Fine Mixed. A good Petunia for massing in beds and borders, yielding a profusion of brilliantly marked flowers. Packet 10c.

## RANUNCULUS

Giant French Mixed. This very popular flower may be grown readily from seed, though home gardeners have usually grown them from bulbs. The seed should be sown in good sandy loam, covered lightly with sand and kept moist. May be planted from early fall to January and will flower the first season from seed. Our mixture is a very fine semi-double strain and contains a splendid range of colors. Packet 25 c , $1 / 4$ ounce 75 c .

## PHLOX DRUMMONDII

One of the most beautiful and easiest grown of our hardy garden annuals. The flowers are produced in large trusses and may be had in many lovely colors. The seed may be sown in boxes and trans. planted when danger of frost is over or may later be sown in the pen. They make a fine show when grown in masses or borders.
Large Flowering Grandiflora. A fine type having large heads of bloom and growing 15 inches in height. This variety may be used for cutting. Drummondii Mixed. Packet 10 c , $1 / 8$ ounce 75 c .
Perennial Mixed. The bright colored flowers make a pleasing border. Seed is slow in germinating and from all sowings seedlings will often not show until following spring. Packet 25 c .

## PORTULACA. Moss Rose.

Beautiful annual dwarf plants for rock work or dry sunny locations, bearing glossy cup-shaped blossoms in brilliant colors.
Double Mixed. A splendid mixture which will produce a large per. entage of doubles. Packet 15c.
Single Mixed. Large flowers. Packet 10 c

## SALPIGLOSSIS

Highly ornamental half-hardy annual with large veined, funnelshaped flowers; much prized for cutting; very showy in beds or border. A bed of these beautiful plants is one of the most striking features of the garden during June, July and August. Salpiglossis may be had in separate colors as well as mixed and very wonderful effects are possible with either one color or a combination of two or three of these separate varieties.

Velvety Red $\qquad$ Packet 10 c
Light Blue and Gold. Packet 10c
Primrose Packet 10 c
Rose and Gold.-
Scarlet and Gold Packet 10 c
Violet and Gold Packet 10 c
Packet 10 c
Superbissima Mixed. Containing many lovely color combinations. Packet 10 c , $1 / 8$ ounce 40 c .

## SCABIOSA

Mourning Bride, Pin Cushion. An annual which is an old garden favorite and which has been much improved recently.
The flowers are large and vary from a lovely light blue to deepest red. They are borne on long graceful stems and produce abundantly from spring until autumn. They are especially recommended for cutting. Sow seed in boxes and transplant or sow in open ground after frost is over, and thin to 15 inches apart. Height 3 to 4 feet.

|  | Packet | $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$. 10 | \$ . 25 |
| Black Prince. A deep red | . 10 | . 25 |
| Flesh Color. A soft flesh pink. | . 10 | . 25 |
| Fiery Scarlet. A brilliant color. | . 10 | . 25 |
| Rose. Soft rose | . 10 | . 25 |

Mixed. A mixture of all shades. Packet 10 c , $1 / 4$ ounce 25 c .
Caucasica. A highly decorative perennial variety. Flowers large and of a soft lavender or heliotrope shade. Especially valuable for cutting, lasting a long time in water. Packet 10 c .

## SCARLET RUNNER

A variety of climbing bean having rich scarlet blooms and most useful for decorative purposes in covering arbors and unsightly structures. The pods are also appreciated as an addition to the structures. The pods are
vegetable list. Packet 10 c .

## SALV1A. Scarlet Sage.

A tender perennial blooming the first year from seed. They make gorgeous plants, the brilliant red blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes. and are displayed with striking effect against the deep green foliage.
Bonfire. Compact bush 2 feet in height. Packet 10 c.

## SCHIZANTHUS

Very beautiful and interesting annual. This is one of the easiest annuals to raise from seed. Sow in open where plants are to flower. Exceptionally beautiful when in full bloom and literally covered with small orchid-like flowers. Mixed. Packet 10 c , $1 / 4$ ounce 25 c .

## STATICE

Sinuata. An everlasting flower which is increasing in popularity. The plants throw large sprays of flowers which may be dried and make fine winter bouquets. It may be planted both in the spring and ate summer. The seed should be kept quite moist until germinated. Mixed. Packet 10 c , ounce 50 c .
Caspia. A new variety having lovely blue minute flowers borne in long sprays. Is a hardy perennial, flowering during the summer and early fall. May be dried as an everlasting flower and becomes white when dried. Seed may be planted in the spring or fall. Packet 10 c.

## MURPHY'S IMPROVED DOUBLE-FLOWERING STOCKS

For brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Sow the seed in pans or boxes and transplant when large enough to an open, sunny location. Be careful to save the weak and delicate plants as these usually throw the best doubles. It is also a good idea to plant rather thickly so that the single can be weeded out as they appear. Stocks are one of our best winter blooming plants. May be planted from August to March for a succession of winter and summer bloom.

## MURPHY'S BISMARCK STOCKS

This wonderful new strain of Stocks is of branching habit, making it possible to break long branches of flowers from the main stalk without injuring or destroying the beauty of the plant. The flowers are large and many of them on a stem. The sweet perfume of the Stocks make them most desirable for garden or for vases and the Murphy Bismarck is the very latest improvement.


## SUNFLOWER. Helianthus.

Stately, hardy, annuals of easy culture. Useful for background or as a fence and often grown for the seed. Height, 6 to 8 feet
California Double. Large, massive, bright yellow flowers. Height 6 feet. Packet 10 c .

## SWEET WILLIAM. Dianthus Barbatus.

A hardy perennial blooming the second year from seed. Grows to 2 feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual fowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture.
Double Mixed. Packet 10c.

## MURPHY'S MAMMOTH VERBENAS

A hardy perennial of trailing habit and one of the finest and best known for beds, parkings, etc. The colors are brilliant and varied and the new large-flowered strains are handsome as cut flowers. They will stand much neglect after established, requiring but little water. Plant in seed boxes and transplant to a sunny situation, or may be sown in open ground during warm weather.

HYBRIDA MAMMOTH
Blue. Blue shades $\qquad$ Packet 10c
Bright scarlet. Packet 10c
Pink. Pink self Packet 10c
Purple. Rich color
Yellow. Cream yellow Packet 10 c
White. Dense head Packet 10c
Mixed.
$\square$ Packet 10c

## VIOLET

Dark Blue. Very sweet smelling and probably the most popular of the Violet odorato strain. Packet 10c.

## VIOLA CORNUTA

Tufted Pansies. The flowers are not so large as regular Pansies, but bloom so freely that for bedding effect they are unsurpassed. The colors are distinct and they also bloom for a long time.

Blue Perfection. Deep bright blue. Packet 15 c .
Yellow. Packet 15c.
Mixed. Packet 10c.
W ALLFLOWER
Delightfully fragrant flowers growing in spikes similar to Stocks.
Perennial Double Mixed. Handsome double flowers. Should be planted in the fall for spring blooming or early in spring for late summer flowers. A fine mixture of colors. Packet 15c.

## MURPHY'S SUPERB CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWER MIXTURE

A splendid mixture of California wild flowers so blended as to give a succession of bloom from early spring to mid-summer. All colors may be found in this mixture. For best results follow nature; scatter the seeds broadcast over the ground and then watch them come up with the rainy season. The ground should be surface worked with a rake. Plant just before the rains set in, or even during periods of rainfall if possible. No furthe

## MURPHY'S CALIFORNIA DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

No class of annuals has ever been more widely improved by selection and plant breeding than the Zinnia. Not only has the size of the blooms been increased, but their shape, substance and brilliant colorings have all been intensified. The flowers resemble in appearance the Decorative Dahlia, hence the name. When in full bloom they oiten measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The Murphy DahliaFlowered Zinnia is strictly a California introduction and since it is
easily grown and is immune fron disease, we cannot recommend it too highly. The colors do not always come true, but the variations are desirable.
Crimson Monarch. Briglit crimson. The largest of the Dahlia: flowered type. Packet 25 c .

Oriole. Immense flowers of orange and gold. Very fine. Packet 25c Canary Bird. A delicate shade of primrose. Does not burn in the sun. Packet 25 c .
Dream. Deep lavender purple, a very beautiful shade. Packet 25 c. Illumination. A deep rose, soit color. Packet 25 c.

Special Dahlia-Flowered Mixture. This mixture contains all of the Zinnia novelties and is a most wonderful collection. It will make an excellent garden show; produces fine flowers for cutting. Packet 25 c .

## GIANT DOUBLE STRAIN

The individual blooms do not grow so large as the Dahlia-flowered type, but they make a very attractive display and the plants are in continuous flower from late spring until well into the fall. All colors mixed. Packet 10 c , $5 / 8$ ounce 25 c .

## Murphy'sFree-Flowering SweetPeas

This superb strain of Sweet Peas is extra fine and of strong germinating quality. The flowers are extra large, of good substance, brilliant color marking and produced in abundance. PLANTING: The time for planting is from August to March; the early plantings invariably produce the best blooms. Sweet Peas are partial to an open situation, a good garden soil, and plenty of water.


ZVOLANEK'S ROSE SWEET PEA
Be Sure to Grow Some Sweet Peas in Your Garden

The general practice is to sow in drills about 2 inches deep, give a little more depth in very light soils. Success will be more certain by drawing the soil to the plants with a hoe when about a foot high. Afford either wire netting or stakes for the vines to climb on.

## CALIFORNIA GROWN SWEET PEAS

Experienced growers and home gardeners are demand ing California-grown Sweet Peas because they have found them superior to all others. Grown under California cli matic conditions, they have become famous for their high percentage of germination and their extraordinary vitality. Large flowers and long stems predominate

## WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

Well-known as Christmas-fowering. If planted at the same time as the lates (standards) they will flower at least a month earlier. If planted in August or September they may be brought into bloom in the late fall and early winter. The planting season is from the first of August until the middle of January. The varieties selected have long stems with three and four blooms to a stem.

Inoculate Sweet Pea seeds with Mulford culture to improve their growth, 35 c .
Amethyst. Light purple. Very fine. Packet $15 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 2$ ounce 45 c .
Aviator. Dazzling crimson scarlet. Packet 15 c , $1 / 2$ ounce 45 c .
Blue Bird. Violet blue. Extra large and one of the finest. Packet
15 c , $1 / 2$ ounce 45 c .
Columbia. Salmon rose standard with white wings. Packet 15 c , $1 / 2$ ounce 45 c .
Eldorado. New orange. Immense flowers; good stem. Packet 35c. Glitters. Cerise. One of the most popular for all purposes. Packet $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{y} / 2$ ounce 45 c .
Harmony. Finest lavender to date. Strong grower, extra large flowers and exceedingly long stems. Packet $15 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 2$ ounce 45 c .
Hercules. Florist pink. Extra large, strong grower, fine stem. Packet 15 c , $1 / 2$ ounce 45 c .

Othello. Maroon. Strong grower, large flowers and good long stem. Packet 15 c , $1 / 2$ ounce 45 c .
Rose Charm. Large bright rose. Packet $15 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 2$ ounce 45 c .
Snowstorm. Improved pure white. Packet 15 c , $1 / 2$ ounce 45 c
Torch. Salmon orange. A fine Sweet Pea in every way. Packet 15 c , $\mathrm{T} / 2$ ounce 45 c .
Zvolanek's Rose. Giant rose pink; vigorous; extra large flowers; exceedingly long stems. Fine exhibition. Packet $15 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 2$ ounce 45 c .
Spencer Choice Mixed. A well balanced mixture of many fine varieties, including some of the late introductions and improved strains. Plant one ounce to a 30 -foot row. Mixed. Packet 15 c , $1 / 2$ ounce 40 c , ounce 75 c , $1 / 4$ pound $\$ 2.50$, pound $\$ 7.50$.

## SPRING AND SUMMER GIANT SPENCERS

This strain of Sweet Peas bears three and four very large flowers on long, stiff stems. Many of the flowers are ruffled and wavy and the great assortment of shades makes them a remarkable strain Austin Frederick. Lavender, a wonderful exhibition variety. Packet 10 c , ounce 40 c
Barbara. Salmon. One of the most satisfactory in this color. Packet 10 c , ounce 40 c
Blanche Ferry. Red and white. Always a popular sort. Packet 10 c , ounce 40 c .

Crimson King. Crimson. Deep rich color and very large. Packet 10 c , ounce 40 c .
Doris. Orange cerise. Cerise pink on cream ground. Very beautiful. Packet 10c, ounce 40 c
Mary Pickford. New pink. Dainty cream pink suffused salmon Package 15 c , ounce $\$ 1.00$.
Miss California. Orange salmon. Petals are ruffled and the flower is exceedingly attractive. Packet 15 c , ounce 60 c
Tangerine. Glowing orange. Ours is a greatly improved strain. Packet 10 c , ounce 40 c .
The Cardinal. Scarlet. Intense Poppy scarlet. Striking. Packet 10 c , ounce 40 c
Warrior. Maroon. Color is deep. Flowers large and stem extra long. Packet 10c, ounce 40c.
Giant Spencers Mixed. One of the finest and best balanced mixtures grown. All strong growers and good varieties. Packet 10c, ounce 40 c , $1 / 4$ pound $\$ 1.00$, pound $\$ 3.00$.

# Murphy's Vegetable Seeds 

BEANS

Improved Butter Wax. The best wax bean of bush habit. It bears prolifically and is practically stringless. Packet 10 c , $1 / 2$ pound 20 c , 1 pound 35 c .
Round Stringless Green Pod. One of the best varieties for early spring planting. It is very prolific and tender. Plant from April 1st until August 1st. Packet $10 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 2$ pound 20 c , pound 35 c .
Fordhook Bush Lima. Highly recommended because of its productiveness and excellent flavor. Packet $10 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 2$ pound 20 c , pound 35 c .
Rust Resistant Kentucky Wonder. An improved strain of the wellknown Kentucky Wonder bean that is almost immune to rust. A heavy bearer. Packet 10 c , $1 / 2$ pound 20 c , pound 35 c .

## TABLE BEETS

Early Blood Turnip. Of large growth. Flesh very tender and retains its blood-red color when cooked. Packet 10c, ounce 15 c , $1 / 4$ pound 35 c , pound $\$ 1.00$.
Detroit Dark Red. This beet cannot be excelled for the table; free from all fibre and very sweet. It is the best of all for pickling or canning. Packet 10 c , ounce $15 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4$ pound 40 c , pound $\$ 1.25$.

## SWISS CHARD

Lucullus. Used extensively for poultry because of the tendency to grow to a good height and to produce long leaves. Packet 10 c , ounce $15 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4$ pound 35 c , pound $\$ 1.00$.
White Swiss Chard. Best suitable for table use, but is also used extensively for poultry feed. Packet 10 c , ounce 15 c , $1 / 4$ pound 35 c , pound $\$ 1.00$.

## CABBAGE

Winnigstadt. A splendid early cabbage of fine flavor. Small solid heads make it desirable for home and market use. Packet 10c, ounce 25 c , $1 / 4$ pound 80 c , pound $\$ 2.50$.

TABLE CARROTS
Danver's Half Long. The roots are smooth and of a rich, dark range color. Remains edible in the fields longer than other varieties. Packet 10 c , ounce 20 c , $1 / 4$ pound 45 c , pound $\$ 1.25$.
Oxheart. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain 4 or 5 inches in length, and about 3 inches in diameter. Quality first rate. Packet 10 c , ounce $20 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4$ pound 45 c , pound $\$ 1.25$.

## CAULIFLOWER

California Pearl. A splendid variety for home and market use. The solid heads retain their fresh appearance longer than most varieties. Packet 10c, $1 / 4$ ounce 65 c , ounce $\$ 2.00$.

## SWEET CORN

Oregon Evergreen. The advantages of this corn over all others are its earliness, its large size, rarely less than 8 inches long. The grains are full to the tip and delicious. Packet $10 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 2$ pound 20 c , pound 35 c , 10 pounds $\$ 3.00$.
Golden Bantam. Highly desirable because of its flavor and sugar content. Very early, dwarf in habit and a good yielder. Packet 10c, $1 / 2$ pound 20 c , pound 35 c , 10 pounds $\$ 3.00$.
Country Gentleman. A delicious sweet corn. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels. Packet $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{I} / 2$ pound 20 c , pound $35 \mathrm{c}, 10$ pounds $\$ 3.00$.

## CUCUMBERS

Davis Perfect. This is the ideal cucumber. Long, slender, dark green, tender and crisp. It is the best all around cucumber yet offered for the family garden, and the hot house. Packet 10 c , ounce $20 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4$ pound 60 c , pound $\$ 1.75$.
Japanese Climbing Cucumber. This variety is equal to others in quality and can be grown more economically in a small garden by planting near a fence of any kind, and climbs by tendrils as a grape vine. Packet 10 c , ounce 20 c , $1 / 4$ pound 65 c , pound $\$ 2.00$.

## EGG PLANT

New York Improved. This variety has superseded all others, both for market and home use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable for market gardeners. Packet 10 c , ounce 75 c , $1 / 4$ pound $\$ 2.50$, pound $\$ 7.50$.

## KALE

Tall Scotch. This makes a beautiful plant, 3 to 8 feet tall. The crinkled leaves resemble parsley, but they are much larger. An excellent table variety. Packet 10 c , ounce 25 c , $1 / 4$ pound 65 c , pound $\$ 2.00$.
Jersey or Thousand Headed. The large smooth leaves may be cut or broken off when they are full grown and they will soon be replaced with new ones. Packet 10 c, ounce 20 c , $1 / 4$ pound 45 c , pound $\$ 1.25$.

## MUSTARD

Chinese White. This is a delicious vegetable and savors strongly of Brussels Sprouts, being less pungent than the American varieties. Packet 10 c , ounce 40 c , $1 / 4$ pound $\$ 1.35$, pound $\$ 4.00$.

## LETTUCE

Los Angeles Market. The outside leaves are a deep green and slightly curled while the inside of the head is pure white and very firm. It is crisp and unsurpassed for our Southern California climate for the winter and spring market. Packet 10c, ounce 25 c , $\mathrm{I} / 4$ pound 85 c , pound $\$ 2.50$.
Iceberg. The light green, curled, red-tinged leaves of the Iceberg form heads as large as the Los Angeles Market, but not so solid. Nevertheless, it is tender and crisp and of excellent flavor. Packet 10 c , ounce 20 c , $1 / 4$ pound 65 c , pound $\$ 2.00$.

## MUSKMELONS

Rocky Ford. This is an improved Netted Gem, oblong, slightly ribbed, heavily netted, having green flesh of excellent flavor. A very early small melon. Packet 10 c , ounce 20 c , $\mathrm{I} / 4$ pound 50 c , pound $\$ 1.50$.

Tip Top. This is now the most popular muskmelon grown for the local market. The yellow flesh is edible to the rind. The melon is of medium size. Packet 10 c , ounce 20 c , $1 / 4$ pound 60 c , pound $\$ 1.75$.

## WATERMELONS

Klondike. The meat is a rich, bright red and very appetizing. The rind is thick enough to protect the melon in shipping and yet it is not a thick rind. Packet 10 c , ounce $25 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4$ pound 85 c , pound $\$ 2.50$.
Black Seeded Chilian. Its thin rind and delicious flavor make it one of the best home garden varieties. It is very prolific and a most desirable size for market. Packet 10 c , ounce 20 c , $\mathrm{I} / 4$ pound 45 c , pound $\$ 1.25$.

ONION SETS
Yellow Globe Danvers. Pound 25c. White Portugal. Pound 30c.
Riverside Sweet Spanish. This is a large, well-shaped brown onion, Unusually mild. Packet 10 c , ounce 60 c , $1 / 4$ pound $\$ 2.00$, pound $\$ 6.00$. Extra Large White. An exceptionally fine white onion of good flavor. An early producer. Packet 10c, ounce 40c, $1 / 4$ pound $\$ 1.35$, pound $\$ 4.00$.
Bunching Onion. Many think any white onion will do for bunching, but this is not true. We carry a special strain of seed for this onion. but this is not true. We carry a special strain of
Packet 10 c, ounce 35 c , $1 / 4$ pound, $\$ 1.20$, pound $\$ 3.50$.

## PEPPERS

Chinese Giant Bell. This is a very large pepper, of ten growing to the size of 5 inches in diameter. The sidewalls are thick and where they are given proper cultivation the yield is enormous. Packet 10c, ounce $\$ 1.20$, $1 / 4$ pound $\$ 4.00$, pound $\$ 12.00$.
Anaheim Chili. Anaheim Chili is desired above all others for culinary use because of its agreeable pungency. Packet 10 c , ounce 50 c , $1 / 4$ pound $\$ 1.65$, pound $\$ 5.00$.

## PEAS

Dwarf Telephone. Pods very large; medium green peas, very sweet; a favorite with shippers probably because it ships well. Height 20 inches. Packet $10 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 2$ pound 20 c , pound 35 c , 10 pounds $\$ 3.00$.
Tall Telephone. Vines vigorous, growing about 4 feet high, with large, coarse, light-colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large pods filled with immense peas which are tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. Packet 10 c , $1 / 2$ pound 20 c , pound $35 \mathrm{c}, 10$ pounds $\$ 3.00$.

## PUMPKIN

Kentucky Field or Large Cheese. This variety is locallv called Sweet Pumpkin, and is grown more than any other of its kind. It is fleshy and very sweet; also good for pie, and is largely used for canning. Packet 10 c , $1 / 4$ pound 35 c , pound $\$ 1.00$.
Sugar or Boston Pie. A small handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie pumpkin. Packet 10c, I/4 pound 50 c , pound $\$ 1.50$.

## PARSLEY

Champion Moss Curled. Grown for local market and shipping to outside territory. A small plot of this in the garden will furnish garnishing material almost the year around. Packet 10c, ounce 20c, $1 / 4$ pound 60 c , pound $\$ 1.75$.
Plain or Smooth-leaved. This variety has a rich parsley flavor and should be preferred for the home garden. Packet 10 c , ounce 20 c , $1 / 4$ pound 50 c , pound $\$ 1.50$.

## RADISH

French Breakfast. A splendid variety, medium-sized, olive-shaped, very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color. Packet 10c, ounce $20 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4$ pound 45 c , pound $\$ 1.25$.
Scarlet Turnip White Tip. An early variety of medium size and excellent flavor, and of a very handsome appearance. Packet 10c, ounce 20 c , $1 / 4$ pound 45 c , pound $\$ 1.25$, 5 pounds $\$ 6.00$.
Long White Icicle. For the home garden we consider this a most excellent table variety. Its extreme earliness, beautiful, pure white appearance, excellent flavor and crispness should make it a favorite appearance, excellent favor and crispness should make it a favorite
everywhere. Packet 10 c , ounce $20 \mathrm{c}, 5 / 4$ pound 45 c , pound $\$ 1.25,5$ everywhere. Packet 10 c , ounc
pounds $\$ 6.00,10$ pounds $\$ 11.00$.

SPINACH
Summer Success. Profitable to grow in summer. With moist, loamy or peat land Summer Success will grow leaves 14 inches long. Very meaty and crisp. Packet 10 c , $1 / 4$ pound 25 c , pound 75 c .
Prickly Seeded Winter. This variety thrives best in the coldest Prickly Seeded winter. This variety thrives best in the coldest
weather. The seed has proven satisfactroy. Packet 10 c , $1 / 4$ pound 20 c , pound $60 \mathrm{c}, 5$ pounds $\$ 2.75$.

SQUASH
White Bush Scallop. The well-known summer squash; always in demand. It is delicious on the table whether stewed or fried as Egg Plant. Packet 10 c , ounce 20 c , $1 / 4$ pound 40 c , pound $\$ 1.25$.

Golden Summer Crookneck. The popular well-known Crookneck. Packet 10 c , ounce 20 c , $\mathrm{I} / 4$ pound 50 c , pound $\$ 1.50$.

Banana. This squash grows from 1 to 2 feet in length. Flesh firm and solid of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. Packet 10c, ounce 20 c , $\mathrm{I} / 4$ pound 50 c , pound $\$ 1.50$.

Green Warted Hubbard. This variety is used in many ways, but mostly for pies. It is a good keeper because of its hard warty rind. Packet 10 c , ounce 20 c , $1 / 4$ pound 45 c , pound $\$ 1.25$.

## TURNIPS

Purple Top Globe. Solid, very sweet, slow to get pithy. The very best variety for any season. Packet 10 c , ounce 20 c , $1 / 4$ pound 35 c , pound $\$ 1.00$.

## TOMATOES

Improved Stone. This is the most popular tomato in Southern California. The tomato is of good size. Bright red, solid, smooth, California. The tomato is of good size. Bright red, solid, smooth,
and enormously productive. Packet 10 c , ounce $50 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4$ pound $\$ 1.75$, pound $\$ 5.00$.
Ponderosa, or Beefsteak. A very large tomato with few seeds and of excellent flavor. Our strain is round and smooth-not the usual oblong wrinkled kind. Packet 10 c , ounce 70 c , $1 / 4$ pound $\$ 2.35$, pound \$7.00.

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[^0]:    Abutilon striatum. Flowering Maple. 6 feet. Lovely orange yellow bell-shaped flowers. A very prolific bloomer. The leaves resemble a small maple leaf. Splendid in part shade. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 feet, 50 c ; five-gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

[^1]:    Chamaecyparis lawsoniana alumi. Blue Lawson Cypress. The foli age of the Lawsoniana Alumi is of a bluish metallic hue, rather dwarf and pyramidal in growth. One of the most beautiful and deservedly popular. Unexcelled for growing in tubs or individual specimen plants. price balled, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 2.00$
    C. lawsoniana argentea. Silvery Lawson Cypress. A very graceful silvery type, with close compact branchlets, which droop outward slightly at the tip. Balled $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.75 ; 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 2.25$ each.
    C. lawsoniana pendula. Weeping Lawson Cypress. Very handsome; medium fast in growth. Graceful pendulus branches. Fine for specimen planting. Balled, 2 to 5 feet, 75 c per foot; 5 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.00$ per foot.

    ## CRYPTOMERIA

    Cryptomeria japonica elegans. Japanese Cedar. A more or less low growing tree of very dense structure. The foliage is bluish green,

