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This Issue Contains Practical Hints on Eucalyptus Growing

Winsel's Annual Garden Calendar


Telling How and When to Plant in Southern California, Giving the Necessary Directions, Together with a Descriptive Catalogue of Choice

SEEDS

Bulbs, Plants, Trees, Vines, Roses, Palms, Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers and Necessary Poultry and Stock Supplies

251 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.
INCE issuing our last popular Garden Calendar and Seed and Plant Book, we have greatly increased our stock of reliable tested seeds, garden plants and orchard trees; we have also strengthened the business in the acquisition of a complete nursery, a view of which is shown on the back page of this cover. This revised and extended edition of our Garden Calendar affords an opportunity to thank friends and patrons for their liberal support during the past year, and it is also a promise that for the present planting season we shall spare no effort to please and merit their future orders. We consider a satisfied customer our greatest asset.

RELIABLE SEEDS

THE TRADE-MARK OF THE SEED HOUSE OF QUALITY

In order to furnish seeds that are pure and reliable, we have established testing grounds at 2619 Pennsylvania Ave., Los Angeles, where we test all seeds before offering them for sale. Intending purchasers can satisfy themselves as to the quality of our seeds by paying a visit to our trial grounds.

We keep experienced men, who will show beginners the way to grow their own seed. Parties that have small home gardens, can save time and money by getting vegetable plants, such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Parsley, Peppers, Tomatoes and all seasonable flowering plants from these seed beds at the lowest prices.

We prove that our seeds are good, and that they will come up under proper conditions, hence customers can feel assured they will not lose valuable time by sowing seeds that will not germinate.

We sell tested seeds at the price of ordinary seeds, and also furnish proof of their reliability.

Out of town customers can depend upon it that their orders and inquiries will receive prompt and personal attention,

Very truly yours,

Chas Winsel
JANUARY.

Vegetable Garden. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Carrots, Chicory, Radishes, Parsnip, Salsify and Lettuce can be sown. The roots of Rhubarb, Horseradish and Asparagus can be planted in sheltered locations. Potatoes can be set out. Tomatoes, Peppers, Cucumbers and Egg Plant are sown in hot-beds for replanting next month. These hot-beds should be covered with sash or cloth frames at night.

Flower Garden. To get large flowers for branching Asters, they should be sown this month, other seeds of hardy annuals can be sown to advantage such as Cosmos, Coreopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Poppies, Scabiosa, Salpiglossis, Phlox, Mignonette, Marigold, Gallardia, For-get-me-not, Eschscholtzia and all varieties of Poppies, Daisies and Columbine. Plant bulbs of Gladiolus, Narcissus and a few remaining bulbs of Hyacinth, Tulips, Anemones and Ranunculus.

Trees and Shrubs. Deciduous trees of all description are planted to best advantage in January. Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Almonds, Apples, Pears, Figs, Persimmons, Walnuts, Dewberries, Currants, Raspberries and Grape Vines. Deciduous ornamental stock is also planted to best advantage this month. Roses, especially field grown stock must be planted in January, it is about the only time in the year, while Roses with naked roots can be safely handled. Roses started in pots can be transplanted all the year round. All deciduous trees can be pruned this month, and the ground plowed and cultivated around them to turn under the weeds that show so during the rainy season.

FEBRUARY.

Vegetable Garden. The first planting of Early Potatoes, such as Early Rose, Early Triumph, Early Ohio, and Early Eureka, are sown to advantage this month. Rhubarb, Horseradish, Asparagus and Onion sets are planted. Sow Peas, Beets, Lettuce, Turnips, Carrots, Radishes and Spinach.

Flower Garden. Amaryllis, Agapanthus, Cannas, Dahlias, Iris and Tuberose can be planted this month. Gladiolus from now on, and then every month to give a succession of flowers. Pansies, Stocks, Verbenas and Salvia can be transplanted from seed beds in boxes or in the open ground. Plant Carnations, Rose bushes and all deciduous ornamental trees and plants.

Lawns. Can be improved this month by giving a light dressing of soil mixed with our special fertilizer and in places where the lawn grass is giving out, a little clover may be sown, at the same time putting the lawn in such a condition that it will remain green throughout the Summer months.

MARCH.

Vegetable Garden. Egg Plant, Peppers, Squash, Cucumbers and other tender plants that have been started in a hot-bed the month before may be set out in the open in March. Another sowing of the same vegetables can be made for a succession of crops. Squash, Sweet Corn and Beans are planted in the average locations around Los Angeles, in fact, all kinds of vegetables may be set out from now on. Keep a supply of Tobacco dust, sulphur and Kill Sure Soap on hand to fight the insects that always appear on Melons, Cucumber and Squash when they have two or three leaves.

Flower Garden. The following seeds may be sown this month: Ageratum, Coxcomb, Balsam, Zinnia, Snap Dragon and other summer flowering plants. Pot bulbs of Gloxinia, Gesneria, Tuberous Begonias and fancy Caladium.

Trees. Orange, Lemon, Grape Fruit, Loquats, Guavas, Palms and all other evergreen trees do better if planted now, than if planted earlier during March. The frequent rains that we get this month help the little trees wonderfully. They will continue to grow all through the summer with a very little irrigation, if they get a good start early in the Spring.
APRIL.

Vegetable Garden. Burbank Potatoes and all vegetables are planted alike in March, the main crop of Melons and Sweet Corn is generally sown this month.

Flower Garden. Plant Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Salvia, Tuberoses, Montbretia, Coleus, Dahlia, Gladiolus, Tigridia, Canna, Elephant Ears and all summer flowering bulbs. Sow annuals of all kinds, especially Zinnia, Balsams and Snap Dragon. They are very showy and do well during the heat of the summer.

Trees. Trees of the Evergreen kind, such as Orange, Lemon and Loquats may be planted to very good advantage in April. The ground begins to get warm and they will take root quicker than when planted in the previous months. All deciduous trees should be set out by this time and care should be taken that the soil is kept in good condition around them.

Lawns. That have not received their annual top dressing of loam or manure should be attended to this month. Our special brand of fertilizer is recommended. It costs less, is easiest to apply and will not bring the weeds that are contained in the yard manure that is not well decomposed.

MAY.


Flower Garden. Sow Primula, Calceolaria in seed beds or frames and plant up to this time. Chrysanthemum plants that are well rooted by this time are planted in the open. All other summer flowering plants such as Petunia, Balsam and Zinnia take the place of winter flowering bulbs which are stored away in a cool place for the next season. The planting of carpet beds of Coleus, Iresine and Ageratum still goes on this month. Dahlia, Hollyhock, Amaryllis, Agapanthus and Canna Bulbs will bloom all summer if planted now. Care should be taken to have the ground manured heavily with old manure. These plants should get plenty of water as they must be kept growing vigorously in order to have a profusion of flowers during the summer.

JUNE.

Vegetable Garden. Sow Beans and Cabbage for late crop, Sweet Corn, Cress, Cumber, Okra, Muskmelons, Peas, Parsnips. Plant Egg Plant, Sweet Potatoes, Horseradish and Rhubarb roots and Strawberry plants. Keep soil well cultivated and hoed in order that the crops will stand the heat of the coming summer.

Flower Garden. The last plants of Chrysanthemums and Asters are set out the first of this month in order to have the plants well established before the warm weather sets in. For summer beds and borders, plant Vernon Begonias, Salvia, Verbena, Petunia, Pentstemons, Marguerites, Geraniums and Carnations. Our Rose bushes established in pots since February are in bloom and can be transplanted with perfect safety. We do not use cans for potting our Roses, hence the roots are not injured in transplanting. The roses will keep right on blooming if transplanting is done with care and will furnish flowers in the season of the year when they are very much in demand. Centaurea-imperialis and Marguerites sown this month will come in season when they are highly appreciated.

JULY.

Vegetable Garden. Sow Cassaba Melons, Squash, Cabbage, Green and Lima Beans, Cauliflower, Atlantic Prize Tomato for Winter crops. Lettuce, Radishes, Onions, Beets, and other small truck for the Home garden can be successfully sown this month, providing the seeds are covered very lightly with old burlap or mulch-manure. This prevents the soil from forming a hard crust in the middle of the day. Quantities of seed are lost every summer by neglecting to mulch the ground after seeding; these small seedlings are very tender, when just sprouting they burn very quickly when they strike the hard burning crust that is over them. This is a matter of great importance and with a little extra care one is able to have nice crisp Lettuce and other vegetables in the heat of summer, when they are greatly appreciated.

Flower Garden. Sow Pansies and Stocks for Winter blooming. Sweet Peas for late flowering are also sown this month. Chrysanthemums have to be watched very closely from now on. All suckers should be cut off as soon as they appear, large side branches removed and only a limited number of buds left on each plant so as to throw all the strength of the plant on the few remaining buds. Green Aphis and other insects will appear, but can be easily removed by the use of Tobacco Dust. Cut back Rose bushes and keep them pretty dry, this will give them a rest and enable them to look very next winter. Eucalyptus, Acaela and other ornamental stock may be sown this month.
AUGUST.

Vegetable Garden. The first sowing of Tomatoes for winter crops is done this month. The Atlantic Prize is considered the best variety for that purpose. August is the month for planting the second crop of potatoes. Maule’s Early Eureka is a good variety. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery and Onions are sown for main crop. Yorkshire Hero Green Peas are sown by market gardeners this month.

Flower Garden. Sow Pansies and Stocks in well prepared seed beds out of doors; have soil light and sandy, well pulverized and leveled before seeding. Cover the seed very lightly and lay burlap right on the ground to keep the soil from baking and to keep it always moist. As soon as the seeds are up, take the burlap off and shade the ground with a lath or cloth frame for a few days. Seeds sown in boxes in greenhouses come up all right, but often they damp off and cause a great loss of time and money. Carnations, Salvia, Chinese Pinks, Verbena, Petunia, etc., may be sown in the same way. Primula and Cineraria seeds have to be sown in a box filled with very fine screened leafmold and sand, the seeds themselves are barely covered with a pane of glass. Great care must be taken to wipe off the moisture on the pane of glass, and also to get the little plants used to the open air by gradually taking off the glass. Primula and Cineraria are generally sown in a greenhouse or cold frame.

SEPTEMBER.

Vegetable Garden. Plant Onion Sets, Yorkshire Hero Peas, Canadian Wonder and Ventura Wax Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Rhubarb roots. All these vegetable seeds sown this month will come in the end of December when vegetables are at a high price.

Flower Garden. For Fall and Winter blooming sow the following seeds: Pansies, Stocks, Cosmos, Coreopsis, Centarea, Salpiglossis, Cineraria and Sweet peas. Transplant the Pansies and Stocks sown in August. Pot Cineraria and Primula. Roses that are expected to give flowers in winter should be watered carefully in September and given some blood meal or other good fertilizer. Acacia, Eucalyptus, Pine and Cypress seeds are sown during this month.

OCTOBER.

Vegetable Garden. Seeds of Yorkshire Hero Peas may be planted now and if the winter is not too severe will bring very nice crops in January. Vetches and Field Peas are sown this month and turned under for green fertilizer in the Spring. Sow Spinach, Radishes and Onions and if a light frame can be used for covering. Tomatoes and Peppers may be sown in beds so as to furnish plants as soon as the cold weather dispels.

Flower Garden. Plant bulbs of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Easter Lillies, St. Joseph Lilies, Ranunculus, Anemones, Tritonia, Sparaxis and Freesias. More Pansies and Stocks may be sown this month. Sow the last seed of Sweet Peas for winter blooming. Violets, Stocks and Pansy plants are put in the places where they are expected to bloom.

NOVEMBER.

Vegetable Garden. Strawberry plants; the runners are well rooted by this time and quite often light showers help the plants to get a good start. Most of the market gardeners around Los Angeles are planting their Onion this month. The Silver Skin and Australian Brown are the leading ones for this time of the year and have brought big returns to the planters the last three years. Celery, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Parsnip, Turnip, Salsify, Beet, Radish, Horseradish and Rhubarb roots are planted.

Flower Garden. All the Lilies and other bulbs that were not planted in October may be planted in November. Stocks, Pansies, Roses, Cineraria and Primula are set out now. November is the month in which Rose and Carnation Cuttings are made.

DECEMBER.

Vegetable Garden. Hardy vegetables of the following varieties may be planted in December: Beets, Carrots, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Parsnips, Parsley, Salsify, Turnips, Radishes, Peas and Roots of Asparagus, Rhubarb and Strawberries are planted. Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg Plants are started in hot-beds for early crops.

Flower Garden. Beds of Pansies, Stocks and Holland bulbs can still be planted. Eucalyptus should be transplanted in boxes and brought inside the shade house in case of frosts. Deciduous trees of all kinds may be transplanted from now on throughout the Winter and Spring.
### NUMBER OF PLANTS IN LENGTH FROM 1 TO 100 FEET APART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance Apart.</th>
<th>No. of Plants</th>
<th>3 inches by 4 inches</th>
<th>4 inches by 4 inches</th>
<th>6 inches by 6 inches</th>
<th>1 foot by 1 foot</th>
<th>2 feet by 1 foot</th>
<th>2 feet by 2 feet</th>
<th>3 feet by 1 foot</th>
<th>3 feet by 2 feet</th>
<th>3 feet by 3 feet</th>
<th>3^4 feet by 3 feet</th>
<th>4 feet by 2 feet</th>
<th>4 feet by 3 feet</th>
<th>4 feet by 4 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 foot</td>
<td>5,240</td>
<td>3,922,720</td>
<td>3,922,040</td>
<td>174,240</td>
<td>45,560</td>
<td>41,280</td>
<td>37,780</td>
<td>30,240</td>
<td>26,760</td>
<td>24,120</td>
<td>23,150</td>
<td>21,780</td>
<td>21,780</td>
<td>20,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 feet</td>
<td>2,640</td>
<td>2,828,400</td>
<td>2,929,980</td>
<td>1,204,960</td>
<td>932,400</td>
<td>815,200</td>
<td>717,920</td>
<td>608,640</td>
<td>543,840</td>
<td>495,200</td>
<td>465,920</td>
<td>436,640</td>
<td>407,360</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 feet</td>
<td>1,320</td>
<td>1,587,600</td>
<td>1,714,960</td>
<td>802,440</td>
<td>616,800</td>
<td>544,160</td>
<td>472,080</td>
<td>409,440</td>
<td>367,040</td>
<td>332,640</td>
<td>303,072</td>
<td>277,440</td>
<td>254,880</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 feet</td>
<td>1,056</td>
<td>1,267,200</td>
<td>1,403,840</td>
<td>650,320</td>
<td>500,240</td>
<td>440,160</td>
<td>384,000</td>
<td>331,200</td>
<td>290,400</td>
<td>256,000</td>
<td>228,800</td>
<td>203,040</td>
<td>180,800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>1,064,000</td>
<td>1,203,200</td>
<td>550,000</td>
<td>424,000</td>
<td>363,200</td>
<td>313,600</td>
<td>270,400</td>
<td>232,800</td>
<td>202,400</td>
<td>176,000</td>
<td>154,400</td>
<td>135,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 feet</td>
<td>754</td>
<td>894,000</td>
<td>1,046,400</td>
<td>475,200</td>
<td>356,400</td>
<td>301,600</td>
<td>257,600</td>
<td>216,000</td>
<td>182,400</td>
<td>154,000</td>
<td>130,400</td>
<td>112,800</td>
<td>97,440</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 feet</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>732,000</td>
<td>874,800</td>
<td>393,600</td>
<td>284,400</td>
<td>235,200</td>
<td>196,800</td>
<td>156,000</td>
<td>124,800</td>
<td>104,000</td>
<td>88,000</td>
<td>74,400</td>
<td>63,040</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 feet</td>
<td>556</td>
<td>583,200</td>
<td>679,840</td>
<td>307,040</td>
<td>220,800</td>
<td>179,200</td>
<td>147,520</td>
<td>118,400</td>
<td>94,080</td>
<td>76,800</td>
<td>62,720</td>
<td>52,160</td>
<td>43,040</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 feet</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>384,000</td>
<td>428,800</td>
<td>191,840</td>
<td>136,000</td>
<td>108,800</td>
<td>86,720</td>
<td>68,560</td>
<td>52,400</td>
<td>41,120</td>
<td>32,640</td>
<td>25,920</td>
<td>20,320</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance Apart.</th>
<th>No. of Plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 feet by 14 feet</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 feet by 15 feet</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 feet by 16 feet</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16^4 feet by 16^4 feet</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 feet by 17 feet</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 feet by 18 feet</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 feet by 19 feet</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 feet by 20 feet</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 feet by 21 feet</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 feet by 22 feet</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 feet by 23 feet</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 feet by 24 feet</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SEED REQUIRED TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lbs. to the Acre.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley — broadcast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, Dwarf or Bush — hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, Dwarf or Bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet, Garden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet, Sugar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet, Mangel Wurzel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broccoli — drills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat — broadcast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage — in beds to cover an acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot — drills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, Red, alone — broadcast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, White, alone — broadcast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, Alsike — broadcast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Sweet or Field — hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Sweet or for fodder — drills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber — hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax (when wanted for seed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax (when wanted for fibre)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats, Winter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Crested Dogstail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Orchard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qty. of Seeded</th>
<th>Lbs. to the Acre.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley — broadcast</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat — broadcast</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Sweet or Field — hills</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Sweet or for fodder — drills</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber — hills</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax (when wanted for seed)</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax (when wanted for fibre)</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats, Winter</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Crested Dogstail</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture)</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawns)</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Orchard</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SOWING TABLE FOR THE GARDEN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lbs. of Seed</th>
<th>Quantity of Seed required to produce a given number of plants, or to sow a given quantity of ground</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Melon, Water</td>
<td>1 oz to 500 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melon, Musk</td>
<td>1 oz to 100 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okra</td>
<td>1 oz to 50 ft of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion Seed</td>
<td>1 oz to 100 ft of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion, Top Sets</td>
<td>1 lb to 100 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion, Bottom Sets</td>
<td>1 lb to 75 ft of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsnip</td>
<td>1 lb to 100 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsley</td>
<td>1 oz to 50 ft of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>1 lb to 50 ft of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper</td>
<td>1 oz to 500 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkin</td>
<td>1 oz to 25 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish</td>
<td>1 oz to 500 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye — broadcast</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash, Bush Varieties — hills</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash, Romancing Varieties — hills</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato — in beds to transplant</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip and Rutabaga — broadcast</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vetches — broadcast</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat — broadcast</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat — drills</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sowing Table for the Garden

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lbs. to the Acre.</th>
<th>Qty. of Seeded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley — broadcast</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat — broadcast</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Sweet or Field — hills</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corn, Sweet or for fodder — drills</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber — hills</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax (when wanted for seed)</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flax (when wanted for fibre)</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oats, Winter</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Crested Dogstail</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture)</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawns)</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grass, Orchard</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye</td>
<td>75</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Bulk Seeds**

**Of Vegetables**

**All Seeds Tested at our Pennsylvania Avenue Grounds**

**ARTICHOKE.**

Green Globe. Sow in seed-beds in September and October. Cover during the winter. In the Spring transplant in rich soil in rows four feet apart each way. Produces large globular heads. Scales green shading to purple. Per oz., 30c; per lb., $3.50.

![Green Globe Artichoke](image)

**ASPARAGUS.**

Sow in March in drills fourteen inches apart, after soaking the seed 24 hours. Keep the plants well watered during the summer. Next spring set out the roots 12 inches apart in the rows and three feet between the rows, setting the plants six inches below the surface. A good mellow soil is best for Asparagus. Give dressing of good manure and salt every spring.

Conovers Colossal. Large market variety of excellent flavor. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Barr's Mammoth. Large green variety of excellent flavor. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Columbian Mammoth. A valuable new variety; stalks growing large and early. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Palmetto. This variety is grown extensively around Los Angeles. It is the best adapted for shipping as it will keep crisp and fresh longer than any other variety. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Asparagus Roots. Any of the above varieties, two-year-old roots, $1.00 per 100. This price does not include postage, or if to be forwarded by mail add 50c per 100 for postage.

**BEANS.**

The planting of Beans begins in the middle of February and goes on until the middle of October. Plant in drills taking care to plant the seed over one and one-half inches deep. One pound will sow a drill 100 feet long. It takes for an acre about 40 lbs. of bush Beans and about 25 lbs. of Pole Beans.

**GREEN PODDED DWARF OR BUSH.**

Early Six Weeks. One of the quickest growing and most productive beans. Pods very long, and fine in flavor. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Canadian Wonder. The leading green podded market bean for our section. Fine in flavor. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Early Mohawk. A hardy and early variety with large, flat dark green pods with tapering points. Seed long and kidney shaped: dark purple and brown. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

French Kidney. A hardy variety for early or late planting; will stand more cold weather than any other bean. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Stringless Green Pod. An excellent early variety; very productive and entirely stringless and the best bean for family use. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Extra Early Refugee. A good canning variety and of first-class quality. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Improved Extra Early Valentine. A healthy vigorous grower; pods round and when ripe, red in color and regular in form. Per lb., 15c, 10 lbs., $1.00.
DWARF OR BUSH WAX BEANS.

Golden Wax. A standard wax bean; stringless and very early; the pod is delicious and of a golden brown. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Dwarf or Bush Wax Beans.

Golden Wax Been.

Davis Kidney Wax. Good bearer; pods are long, rustless and hardy; very tender when young. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Ventura Wonder Wax. This bean has proven to be the wax bean for market gardeners. It is an immense bearer, rust proof and hardy. The pods are long, white and handsome and not as stringy as some of the other wax varieties. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Challenge Black Wax. Very early, coming eight days ahead of any other wax bean, and considered the most desirable for the first crop. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

LIMA BEANS.

Wood's Prolific or Improved Henderson's Bush Lima. The largest of its class. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima. The best bush lima, large and excellent in flavor. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Early Jersey Lima. A vigorous grower, good as green or dry bean. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

POLE BEANS.

Scarlet Runner. A rapid grower, cultivated for its scarlet flowers, and for table use. The pods have an approved flavor of their own; cooked as snap beans when young. The most popular string bean in England. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Horticultural or Cranberry. A vigorous variety, bearing pods of light green, streaked with red. The bean is large and oval and is good, green, shelled or dry. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Dutch Case-Knife Bean. Climbing bean with long flat pods which become creamy white when they mature; seed flat and pure white. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Kentucky Wonder. Best Pole bean and the most productive ever raised in California. A vigorous climber, very productive, bearing fleshy succulent pods; round, thick and very tender. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Cut Short or Corn Beans. One of the oldest beans known and easily grown with corn. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.
Lazy Wife. This bean is absolutely stringless; very fine flavor which remains even when the bean is ripe; the best Pole Bean in the market. Per lb., 15c., 10 lbs., $1.00.

BROAD WINDSOR BEANS.

This bean ought to be called the Winter Bean of California. It is the only bean that will grow and stand the frosts of the southern part of this State, in fact they cannot be grown very successfully through the heat of the summer. When green they resemble very much the Lima Bean; they are just as fine eating, and come in, in

Early Bassano Blood Turnip. This variety is used for its leaf stalks as well as young roots; they should be used as soon as large enough, as they are coarse and tasteless when old. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

Eclipse Blood Turnip. Smaller than the above and a little earlier; tender and delicious. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent variety for winter planting. Roots are about two inches thick; the best is of a dark red color, very smooth and of good quality. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

Winter or early Spring, when green Lima beans cannot be produced. The few market gardeners that have supplied Los Angeles market with Windsor beans the last couple of years have sold at top prices all the Windsor beans they brought to market. We would advise our friends and customers to give these beans a trial during the cold spells. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

TABLE BEETS.

In Southern California, Table Beets are planted every month in the year. Sow in drills about 18 inches apart in deep sandy loam. Thin out so as to leave the plants five inches apart.

Dark Red Egyptian Turnip Beet. The best all-round table beet; very tender. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

Swiss Chard or Perpetual Spinach.

There are a number of varieties of Swiss Chard. The one we offer is known as Perpetual Spinach, grown for us by European seed growers, not the mixed Sugar Beet and Swiss Chard, but the genuine true stock. Used exclusively for its stalks, which when cooked as spinach are tender and wholesome. They can be cut for two years, which makes them valuable for poultry keepers, as the Swiss Chard will produce more food on a given space than Lettuce or Kale. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

STOCK BEETS AND MANGLE WURZEL.

Golden Tankard. Bright yellow inside and produces a large crop; very nutritious and much esteemed by dairymen. Per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., market price.
**Swiss Chard.**

Yellow Globe Champion. A good variety best adapted for heavy soil. Per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., market price.

**Improved Long Red Mangle Wurzel.**

Improvement on the old long red mangle. Roots of more uniform shape than the old variety; flesh dark red in color, and very much liked by stock. Produces enormous crop. Per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., market price.

**Golden Tankard Beet.**

Klein Wanzelbener or German Sugar Beet. Grown in California for sugar making; it is very profitable as a stock beet; wants a soil free from alkali. Per lb, 15c, per 100 lbs., market price.

**French Sugar Beet.** (Vilmorins.) A good sized beet of fine grain and sweet; rich in sugar. Per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., market price.

**BROCCOLI.**

Early White French. Cultivate same as Cauliflower, which it resembles very much. It is, however, taller, harder, and more easily grown. Per oz., 30c; per lb., $3.00.

**BRUSSEL'S SPROUTS.**

A species of cabbage. It is grown for the small heads which grow along the stem in abundance. Plants of Brussel's Sprouts may be had from the last of November until the 15th of May at 15c per doz.

Dwarf Improved. The leading variety. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $1.50.

**CABBAGE.**

Cabbage may be grown in almost any kind of soil, but will do best in deep rich loam. For early crops sow in August, transplant as soon as the plants are large enough, in rows three feet apart and 18 inches apart in rows. Set the plants in the ground as far as the first leaf. Seeds are sown each month in succession until spring. The Drumhead cabbage is usually planted in the fall.

Early Jersey Wakefield. One of the best Eastern varieties and of good flavor. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $1.50.

Early Winningstadt. The Los Angeles market Cabbage. Heads regular and conical in shape, very hard and keep well both in summer and in winter. The seed we offer is the very best, grown for us in France; fine shipper. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $1.50.
All seasons. A good, large, compact variety and a good keeper. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $1.50.

Dwarf Green Curled Savoy. A variety of curled cabbage; very early; heads round and solid; dark green. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $1.50.

Drumhead Savoy. This variety has much larger heads than the preceding; it has no equal in flavor and is used extensively in making stews and soups. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $1.50.

Early Drumhead Cabbage.

Premium Flat Dutch. A superior winter variety; very large and excellent. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $1.50.

Large Late Drumhead. Large, round, compact heads. An old stand-by. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $1.50.

Red Drumhead. Deep red in color; heads of large size, used for pickling. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $1.50.

Mammoth Marblehead. The largest variety in the world, coming in late. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $1.50.

Cabbage Plants. Many of our customers have found it cheaper to buy their cabbage plants than to raise them from seed. We always have on hand a supply of the leading varieties. For orders of 100 plants and over send your order in 24 hours before the day you want them shipped or that you shall call for them. These plants are kept in seed beds at our Trial Grounds which are situated quite a distance from the store. If the plants are to be shipped by mail, please add 10c for every 100 plants for postage. Per doz., 10c; per 100, 40c.
CAULIFLOWER.

Sow early varieties in August and September, transplant two and a half feet apart; give same care as cabbage. Sow the late varieties in Spring.

Early Erfurt Cauliflower.

Extra Early Erfurt. A fine compact early variety; imported seed. Per oz., $2.00; per lb., $20.00.

Early Giant Italian Cauliflower. Also called Vietche’s Autumn Giant. Being an introduction from Italy, it is consequently very well adapted to the climate of Southern California. The heads are large, surrounded by an abundance of large leaves. Per oz., 75c; per lb., $8.00.

Extra Early Paris. One of the small early varieties; very good for early planting. Per oz., 60c; per lb., $6.00.

Henderson’s Early Snowball. A fine market variety, very reliable and sure to make good heads. Per oz., $2.50.

Large Late Algiers. A good variety for late crops. Per oz., $1.00; per lb., $12.00.

CELELY.

Plant seed in early Spring in rich mellow soil, rather sandy, in a frame or open ground. As soon as the plants are six inches high, transplant them four inches each way. Later transplant in the field in rows four feet apart in soil that is naturally rich or that has been fertilized well with rich manure. It is not advisable to plant Celery in furrows in Southern California or to heap the plants up with earth, this causes the plants to rust. It is far better to plant Self Blanching varieties than to tie up a few plants at a time before using.

Golden Self Blanching. An excellent variety, of a rich golden color when fully developed. Requires but little hillling to secure perfect blanching. Per oz., 40c; per lb., $4.50.

White Plume. One of the best known varieties of Celery. It is very early and of fine flavor. Blanches without healing or tying. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $2.00.

Boston Market. One of the best early varieties; white and hardy. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $1.50.

Giant Pascal. A rapid grower with large sized stalks, firm, crisp and easily blanched. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $1.50.

Self Blanching Celery.

Celery for Flavoring and Medicinal Purposes. Per lb., 40c.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. This celery is used for soups and salads. Plant in shallow drills, and give same care as celery. Per oz., 20c; per lb., $2.00.

Celery Plants. At 10c per dozen or 75c per 100.
Early Adams Sweet Corn.

CHERVIL.
Sow in beds or drills early in the Spring, transplant about 12 inches apart. Used the same as Parsley for garnishing and flavoring stews and soups.

Curled. The principal variety in cultivation. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $1.00.

CHICORY.
Chicoree Amere of the French. Sow in the Spring or Fall, in drills 18 inches apart; give same care as carrots.

Large Rooted. Roots are used as a substitute for coffee and tops when blanched make delicious salad. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $1.00.

COLLARDS.
Sow in the Fall or Spring in rows two feet apart. Treat the same as Cabbage. Grown in the South for greens; should be used when young and tender.

True Georgia. The leading variety. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $1.00.

CORN SALAD.
Can be sown nearly all the year around in shallow drills 12 inches apart. Make a delicious salad.

Large Seeded. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $1.00.

SWEET CORN.
Plant in the Spring in hills; the small varieties 10 inches apart in drills two and a half feet apart. If sown in hills have them about three feet apart each way. Corn grows best in rich, warm soil; thorough cultivation is necessary in order to obtain good results. The following varieties are grown especially for us by Eastern Specialists.

Stowell’s Evergreen. The best and most reliable of the late sweet corn varieties for Southern California; remains green longer than any other kind. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Oregon Evergreen. This is a variety of Stowell’s Evergreen Corn and is better adapted to growing in Los Angeles than Stowell’s Evergreen. It is less susceptible to being destroyed by worms; it is an early, extra large and has a thick husk which allows it to retain its freshness a long time. Per lb., 20c;

Extra Early Minnesota. A very productive early variety of the best quality. Per lb. 15c, or 10 lbs. $1.00.

Black Mexican. Remarkable for its sweetness and productiveness. Well suited for our warm climate. White as any corn when young, but the kernels are a bluish black when ripe. Per lb. 15c, or 10 lbs. $1.00.

Country Gentleman. An Eastern market variety. Per lb. 15c, or 10 lbs. $1.00.

Extra Early Adam. This is not a real sweet corn, but it is very early and well adapted for table use. Per lb. 15c, or 10 lbs. $1.00.

Mammoth Evergreen. A late variety having large ears filled with thickly set kernels. The best late variety. Per lb. 15c, or 10 lbs. $1.00.

Crosby’s Early Sugar. Extensively used for canning; ears short; 12 or more rows; grain thick and sweet; comes in three or four days later than the Minnesota. Per lb. 15c, or 10 lbs. $1.00.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.
Sow in good rich soil, in drills 12 inches apart; select a cool shady location and water frequently.

Water Cress. Per oz. 35c, per lb. $3.50.
CUCUMBERS.

Cucumber seed should be sown as soon as the weather is warm enough; generally about the middle of February. The first early varieties are sown of course in sheltered locations. Around Cahuenga Valley, Eagle Rock, etc., cucumbers are sown about the middle of September for winter crop. Sow in rich, warm, sandy soil, in hills four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants; hoe often and keep close watch on the insects. One ounce will plant 50 hills and two pounds will plant one acre.

**Early White Spine.** Very fine strain, early and handsome; good bearer; fruit is very straight and a light green in color. Per oz. 10c, per lb. $1.00.

**New Arlington White Spine.** This variety is similar to the early white spine, except this it is three weeks earlier and is a wonderfully prolific variety. Per oz. 10c, per lb. $1.00.

**Nichol's Medium Green.** The standard pickling variety. Thick through and full at ends. Per oz. 10c, per lb. $1.00.

**Boston Pickling.** Good old pickling variety. Can also be used for slicing. Fruit straight and well formed. Per oz. 10c, per lb. $1.00.

**Early Cluster** Medium size; growing in clusters; crisp and good flavor. Per oz. 10c, per lb. $1.00.

**Long Green.** A great favorite for pickling; very productive and vigorous. Per oz. 10c, per lb. $1.00.

**Gherkins.** A native of the West Indies. Very small and oval sort; grown exclusively for pickling. Seeds are slow to germinate. Per oz. 20c.

**Paris Pickling.** The French “Cornichon.” A great favorite in Europe for pickling. Per oz. 25c.

**Long White Spine Cucumber.**

**Japanese Climbing.** This cucumber is a vigorous grower; the vines attain nearly twice the length of common varieties. The young plants are bushy but as soon as they are well established they begin to climb, and may be grown on fences, pole or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens where land is expensive. The fruits are from ten to twelve inches in length; a fine green color; the flesh is thick, firm and never bitter. They are fine for pickling as well as for slicing; very prolific and proof against mildew and continue to bear late in the Fall and even through the Winter if it is not too cold. Per pkg. 5c, per oz. 25c.
Cumberland. A variety similar to White Spine, but of a nice green color all the way through. 10 to 12 inches long; excellent for slicing or pickling. Per oz. 10c, per lb. $1.00.

Rollingson's Telegraph. This variety has been grown in Europe for a number of years as a greenhouse cucumber, and is considered the finest and most tender in existence. In Europe it is grown in greenhouses and tied up carefully as it grows. Special glass tubes are used for the cucumbers to grow in, thus keeping them perfectly straight. Around Los Angeles this variety can be grown out of doors right on the ground. Each cucumber is laid out on a shingle as it appears, so as to keep it straight. At our testing grounds, we had some that attained the length of two and a half feet. Per pkg. 25c.

DANDELION.

Much esteemed as a salad when blanched. Sow any time in drills 12 inches apart. Cover the seed very lightly. Improved Large Leaved. Per oz. 30c.

ENDIVE.

Sow anytime in drills one foot apart; thin to about 12 inches; keep well cultivated and watered until developed. Blanch by gathering the leaves together and tying the ends in a conical form. The Endive has a bitter flavor when not blanched.

Green Curled. (Chicoree Frisee of the French). The most popular variety; dark with beautiful curled leaves. Per oz. 15c, per lb. $1.50.

EGG PLANT.

Sow in hot beds or a well protected place, about the first of the year. The seeds germinate very slowly, and it is essential to start the seeds in a warm place, keeping them moist. Transplant as soon as the weather is warm enough and if possible, transplant in small pots or cans 3 or 4 weeks before planting in the open. Set plants about four feet apart each way, in rich soil, hill up lightly when the plants are about a foot high.

Early Long Purple. A productive variety, hardy and of good quality. Per oz. 35c.

New York Purple Improved. Fruit large and of good quality. The best market variety. Per oz. 35c, per lb. $3.50.

Plants. In three-inch pots, 75c per doz.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

A species of cabbage which does not form a hard head, but a cluster of curled or wrinkled leaves; used for greens. Sow in seed beds and transplant same as cabbage.

Dwarf German Curled. Hardy; excellent for greens. Per oz. 10c, per lb. $1.00.
Tall Scotch. Growing sometimes two feet high in rich soil; large leaves; this is the variety mostly used; leaves bright green and curled. Per oz. 10c, per lb. $1.00.

KOHl RABI.

A vegetable with the tops of cabbage and the roots of a turnip, the roots being the edible part. Sow in rows two feet apart and thin to one foot.

Early White Vienna. White and tender; very productive. Per oz. 15c, per lb. $1.50.

LEEK.

A very hardy and easily grown vegetable, resembling a green onion; much milder however and not so pronounced in flavor. May be sown almost any time, in drills one foot apart; thin the plants to 10 inches apart.

American Flag. Strong and large; well adapted to our climate. Per oz. 15c, per lb. $1.50.

Monstrous Carentan. The largest variety, often 3 inches in diameter and very white and tender; watery and desirable. Per oz. 15c, per lb. $1.50.

LETTUCE.

Lettuce may be sown all the year round, but when it comes to July and August, extra precautions should be taken to have the seed come up. Rake the seed in well and cover very little with light sandy soil, then take some old burlap and lay on the ground, as we have advised in our garden calendar for the month of August, taking care to remove the burlap as soon as the seed comes up. Any one desiring to raise lettuce or in fact any other vegetable during the summer, can do so by providing themselves with some old burlap and when the seeds are up, have several frames handy to shade the small plants, as the sun will burn them up the first day that the burlap is removed. The frames should be made of lath, cloth or burlap. A board may be set each side of the bed for the frames to rest upon. After the Lettuce is a few days old, the frames and boards may be removed and new beds started.

To raise nice Head Lettuce, transplant the young plants 15 inches apart each way. Keep well watered, cultivate and free from weeds.

Iceberg. The Los Angeles market Lettuce. An improvement on the old Prize Head; heads much longer and firmer; it is the largest and hardest head lettuce ever introduced here. The leaves are covered with small indents which are constantly filled with dew-drops keeping it always fresh and crisp with a crystaline appearance, hence comes the name Iceberg. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Big Boston. A valuable sort for Southern California on account of growing and making large heads in variations of temperature. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Romaine or White Cos Lettuce.

Prize Head. Leaves slightly tinged, redish brown; remains tender and crisp during the summer months. Grows to a large size. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.
California Cream Butter. A great Lettuce especially adapted to our climate, producing very large heads, white inside while the outside leaves are slightly tinged with brown. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

New York Market. A good Lettuce for summer; heads medium size, very solid, crisp and tender and of good flavor. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Black Seedless Simpson. A large early variety with leaves slightly curled; inside leaves almost white. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Large Hanson. An excellent market variety, forms large perfect heads which should be used when young as they become bitter when old. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Early Curled Simpson... White centre, large curly leaves, forming rather loose heads; very pretty for table use. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Paris White Cos, or Romaine. Hardy, tender and crisp leaves, forming oblong heads; best when tied to blanch several days before using. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Black Seedless Tennis Ball. An extra early head Lettuce. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Summer Cabbage. Good sized heads, well formed; one of the best for summer. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Wonderful. A new variety of large and strong growth, forming solid heads; very crisp and tender. A great favorite on the Los Angeles market. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

MUSK MELLON.

Southern California has an ideal climate for the growing of Musk Melons and Water Melons. Of semi-tropical habits, they grow best in light warm soil. Plant when the danger of frost has passed, in hills six-feet apart each way; thin out to three or four strong plants to the hill; dust the young plants with ashes, plaster or tobacco to protect them from insects.

Montreal Market. A large variety grown extensively by market gardeners; green flesh; ripening medium early. Keeps well and has excellent flavor. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Early Hackensack... A very productive early melon, of medium size, skin green; sweet and juicy. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Winter Cassaba. A large, late Melon; skin corrugated; flesh of rich yellow, tinged with green. Melon growing to a very large size. May be kept for a long time in a cool dry place. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Miller's Cream. (Sometimes called Osage). Thickly netted of oval shape; flesh salmon color; thick and very sweet. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Rocky Ford. A summer melon has been grown around Los Angeles and in the Colorado desert, Coachella, etc., for early market. Several carloads are shipped East every year. Being the first melons they naturally bring good prices. The melon is very sweet, ripening clear through to the rind; this seed is grown in Colorado. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Paul Rose. A yellow fleshed melon; very sweet and firm; oval in form and of fine quality and flavor. Eastern grown seed. Per oz. 10c, per lb. $1.00.

Tip Top. Selected Stock. *A melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit, and to every gardener who grows fruit for the market. Is a yellow flesh melon of very best quality; every melon produced, large or small, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are very sweet and juicy, of finest flavor, eatable to the very rind. It is a strong growing and heavy yielding melon and handsome in appearance. Per oz. 10c, per lb. $1.00.

Burrel Gem. The originator of this new Musk Melon, Mr. D. V. Burrel of Rocky Ford, Colorado, has succeeded in producing an ideal market melon. The tremendous demand for these melons by the largest dealers in Chicago, New York, Kansas City and the Harvey system of Eating Houses is proof enough of the excellence of this melon.

It has a thin rind, well arched ribs covered with closely laced and interlaced gray netting. The blossom end is protected with a well developed button, shape quite elongated. The diameter from stem to blossom is one-third more than from top to bottom. The meat is reddish orange and very thick, fine grained and spicy. Not containing too much water or acid. Seed cavity small and triangular, the seed being closely held in place in three lobes. The average weight is
Winter Cassaba.

The Burrell Gem Musk Melon.
This 50 lb. Chillian Water Melon was grown by E. P. Smith, 2349 Mest 27th street, Los Angeles, Cal.

about 2 1-2 pounds, the length about 6 inches and thickness about 4 1-2 inches. The demand for this melon is established and the planter who grows it and the dealer who is fortunate enough to get these melons to handle, will have an inside chance with the trade. We have only a limited quantity of seed. Per oz. 15c, per lb. $1.50.

Southern Rattlesnake Water Melon.
Improved Jenny Lind. An extra early melon, a little larger than the Rocky Ford, beautifully netted, green fleshed and one of the best keeping Musk Melons in existence. The seed we offer is from a greatly improved strain of Eastern Jenny Lind Melon, and has made more money for melon growers than any other variety introduced. Per oz. 10c, per lb. $1.00.

Columbus. One of the favorite green fleshed varieties of the Los Angeles market. It is different from most melons, in that it is perfectly round without ribs. The skin of the ripe melon is of a beautiful shade of light tan and is covered with thick and light colored netting. The flesh is very solid and thick, leaving only a small seed cavity. One of the best shipping varieties. Per oz. 10c, per lb. $1.00.

WATER MELON.

Chilian. The Los Angeles Market Water Melon, introduced from Chili several years ago. It has rapidly taken first place on account of its good qualities. Almost round, very dark green, with blackish stripes; rind very thin. An excellent melon for shipping. The flesh is deep crimson, very fine and crisp. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Black Spanish. Medium size, round melon; very dark skin, flesh firm and deep scarlet; remarkably sweet and delicious. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Cuban Queen. Of enormous size, oval round in form, dark and light green mottled stripes; flesh deep scarlet, ripening well to the core. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Dark Icing. A distinct variety, light in color, slightly mottled. The flesh is remarkably sweet and delicious. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Light Icing. One of the best Melons in cultivation; very large, light in color; flesh light red, tender and sweet. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Florida Favorite. A Southern Melon; large and long, mottled dark green with lighter stripes; rind firm; flesh deep red. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gypsy. Oblong in shape; scarlet flesh, sweet and juicy. A good shipper. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Hungarian Honey. A very early round Melon; flesh bright red. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Kentucky Wonder. A very large and also a very productive melon. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Kleckly Sweets. A vigorous grower; very prolific; flesh red, tender and sweet. A good melon for house use but a poor shipper. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Kolb’s Gem. A remarkably strong grower; melons very large, oval shaped, deeply mottled; flesh bright scarlet; very sweet. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Mammoth Iron Clad. Another large variety of excellent quality. A good shipper. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Mountain Sweet. A good market melon; medium size, rind, dark green; flesh deep red and firm. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Phinney’s Early. One of the first melons to ripen and produce an abundant crop. Rather long in shape, mottled, with stripe of dark and light green; rind thin; flesh of excellent quality. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Sweetheart. (An Eastern Favorite). A good market melon on account of its fine appearance and shipping qualities. Large, oval, mottled, light and dark green; flesh bright red. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Lodi. A California favorite, sometimes called the San Joaquin. Rind Yellowish green, thin and firm; flesh dark pink; ripening well to the core. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Ice Cream or Peerless. An excellent variety for family use. Rind pale green mottled, almost round; flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Volga. A small melon of good quality; early; flesh crimson and delicious. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Iceberg. A new variety resembling Kolb’s Gem. A little darker in color, rich and sweet. Rind thin, firm and hard; good shipper. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms may be grown in any place where the conditions of temperature and moisture are favorable. Old adobe buildings are ideal places for growing Mush-rooms. A shed, cellar, cave or vacant space in green houses may be utilized to advantage for this purpose.

The most essential fact, perhaps, is that the temperature should range from 55 to 60 degrees F. It is very essential to keep...
the temperature as even as possible. The second factor is that the place should not be very damp or moist with constantly dripping water. A place where it is possible to maintain a fairly moist condition of atmosphere which can be ventilated in a way that will cause at least a gradual evaporation is necessary. With rapid ventilation and the consequent necessity of repeated watering, no Mushroom crop will attain the highest perfection.

The third essential part in the growing of Mushrooms, is the preparation of the manure. The beds should be constructed of stable manure which has been fermented. Fresh manure should be obtained and this should include the litter in bedding animals. It is a great mistake to attempt to use manure free from straw. Stable manure which has been well preserved and will frequently be richer than any other kind. First the manure should be piled in heaps about three feet deep, then well pressed down with a fork. It should be watered until well moistened through, but not drenched. In the course of four or five days or a week it will be necessary to turn the manure over. A second turning will be required in from seven to ten days and it will be necessary to water again. If the material has dried out, it is well to press down and merely moisten the manure so it will not burn. In from fifteen to twenty-one days the temperature will begin to fall and finally when the beds are prepared as described, the spawn will be able to grow in spite of the bacteria present. Some growers mix a small quantity of loam to about one-fourth manure. This enables one to use the manure earlier, but the best success has been attained by the use of manure alone. The beds are eighteen inches high, four feet wide. When the beds attain a temperature of 75 degrees F. break the cakes of Spawn in lumps about the size of one inch each way per brick. These pieces are inserted from one to two inches below the surface and about twelve inches apart. Cover the pieces and press the surface solid and smooth. It is unnecessary to water the beds for several weeks after spawning. If they dry out rapidly and watering becomes necessary it should be sprinkled on, for water applied in quantity to the young spawn will most always cause them to damp off. After two weeks from the time of planting, cover with about two inches of loam from the surface of an old pasture. This loam should have been carefully screened and watered to get rid of pebbles, lumps and trash. It should be barely moistened when applied and sprinkled very lightly in order to prevent any drying out of the bed. The Mushrooms will come up in four or five weeks.

We handle the very best ENGLISH SPAWN in bricks. Per brick 15c. When ordering if to be sent by mail, please add 8 cts. postage for each brick. Write for special quotations on large quantities.

MUSTARD.

Southern Curled. Producing enormous bunches of green leaves; excellent for greens. Cultivated extensively in the south. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 80c.

New Chinese. A large growing kind grown by the Chinese market gardeners; generally very productive. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

White Mustard. Used for pickles and medicinal purposes. Per lb. 10c.

Common Mustard (Black Seeded). A native of California, producing good greens and seeds, is also used in the manufacture of pickles. Per lb. 5c. Write us for prices on large quantities.

OKRA.

The seed pods resemble a green pepper, only one ribbed. Used in soups and stews. Sow as soon as the weather is warm enough, in drill two inches deep and three inches apart; keep well cultivated, hill up when the plants are about a foot high.

White Velvet. A favorite variety in the South and in California. Pods are large, slightly ribbed, remain tender a long time; are of good quality. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Early Dwarf. A good market variety; pods, long and smooth. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

ONIONS.

Onions are best grown in heavy black soil which has produced a crop of vegetables for at least two years, the ground being manured and kept free from weeds during that time. Sow in drills fourteen inches apart almost any time of the year, as in Southern California, a continuous crop may be had all the year round. The main crop of onions is sown around November. For large Onions sow about four lbs. to the acre. The best tool to do this work is Planet Jr. Seed Drill, it puts the seeds in more accurately than any other Seeder made. The sowing may also be done broadcast in seed-beds and the young onions transplanted four inches apart in lines, the distance between the rows depends upon the way cultivating is done, by hand or horse cultivator.

Danver's Yellow Globe. Of mild flavor; straw colored variety; good size; comes in early and keeps well. Per oz. 15c, per lb. $2.00.

Prize Taker. One of the best and largest market varieties on account of its large size; flesh is very thick and mild. Per oz. 15c, per lb. $2.00.
The Prize Taker Onion.

Giant White Tripoli. Large size, white onion; flat in form; good producer. Per oz. 15c, per lb. $2.00.

Silver Skin or White Portugal. Grown generally for family use. A large white onion, mild in flavor; a good keeper. Per oz. 20c, per lb. $2.25.

Mammoth Silver King. This is a variety mostly sold for green or bunch onions, although it makes an immense onion if left in the ground until full grown. Flesh is very thick and mild in flavor. Per oz. 15c, per lb. $2.00

New Queen. One of the earliest; sown thickly produces small bulbs used for pickling; or if sown thin will produce a good sized onion that will keep all winter. French grown seed. Per oz. 15c, per lb. $2.00

Australian Brown. A large onion very solid and of good shape. Deep brown in color and very mild. The best keeping variety. Per oz. 15c, per lb. $2.00.

White Bermuda. An excellent early onion; large in size and flat; the flesh is very white, the skin being straw colored. The best onion for the first crop. Per oz. 25c, per lb. $2.50.

Extra Early Red. The first to ripen, and of the finest Red Onions; medium size, flat variety; abundant producer; very uniform in shape and size. Per oz. 15c, per lb. $2.00.

Large Red Weatherfield. One of the most productive, even when planted in poor soil. Large, slightly flattened, deep purplish red; rather strong in flavor but rich and nutritious. Per oz. 15c, per lb. $2.00.

Red Bermuda. Similar to the White Bermuda, large and much better shipper on account of its good qualities. Per oz. 20c, per lb. $2.25.

ONION SETS.

We are headquarters in Southern California for Onion Sets and can furnish them in any quantity, commencing with Queen Sets in July, Yellow Danvers in August, and Australian Brown about the first of September at 20c per lb. We ask people buying in quantities to send us their wants and we will then be in a position to quote exceptionally low prices.

Multiplier Onion and Shallots, 20c per lb.

Chives. Per bunch, 5c.

PARSLEY.

Sow all the year round in drills 1 inch deep and 1 1/2 feet apart; grows in deep rich soil.

Double Curled. Fine for garnishing dishes and for flavoring. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.
PARSNIPS.

Sow early in the season in rich loam in drills 1/2 inch deep and 15 inches apart; cover the seeds with extra light soil, as they have some difficulty in coming through the ground if it is a trifle heavy.

Hollow Crown Parsnip.

PEAS.

Will grow in almost any soil. Well decomposed stable manure and bone dust are excellent fertilizers. For peas, deep plowing is essential. Plant them almost all the year round, taking a well drained soil and sunny exposure for winter Peas. Usually they are planted in double rows four feet apart and two inches deep.

American Wonder. The earliest wrinkled pea in cultivation; pods large and well filled with very sweet delicious peas. Per lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Yorkshire Hero. This variety cannot be considered a real Dwarf Pea, nor a Climbing Pea. It grows very vigorously all the year round, producing large well filled pods in great quantities. This is a pea for early and late planting, in fact, an all-the-year-round pea. Market gardeners around Los Angeles have tried a number of varieties of peas for the market, but nothing has been found that could take the place of the Yorkshire Hero for market purposes. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Abundance. An excellent variety; immense bearer, peas very large. Will produce as large a crop as the Yorkshire Hero pea (Eastern Seed). Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods, very sweet; cooked like Snap Beans. Per lb., 20c.

Gradus. An extra early, large wrinkled pea, one of the heaviest bearers yet produced; great improvement on the Yorkshire Hero. It is much earlier and sweeter. The vines grow to a height of about 2 1/2 feet. Per lb., 20c.

Stratagem. Produces large heavy pods in great abundance. Per lb., 15c.

Black Eyed Marrowfat. A favorite market variety; good quality. Per lb., 15c.


Everbearing. Grows about three feet high; pods fine and closely filled. Per lb., 15c.

Telephone. A favorite Eastern variety; very prolific with handsome well-filled pods. Peas of large size. Per lb., 15c.

CURLED PARSLEY.

Hollow Crown. The standard variety for home or market use. Per oz., 15c; per lb., 50c.

The attention of rosarians is called to our superb assortment of hardy California field-grown roses, embraces all the popular standard varieties and many novelties of real merit, appearing in another portion of this catalogue.

PEPPERS.

Extensively used for seasoning and garnishing Spanish dishes. Sow in a hotbed or frame about the middle of November, and cover with a glass or cloth frame during December and January. About the middle of February plant out in the open, 12 inches on the lines and 3 feet between the lines. Peppers like very rich ground and plenty of water and cultivation; by sowing peppers in November and protect-
Charles Winsel, The Seedsmen

Chinese Mammoth Pepper.

ing them from light frosts that we get in Southern California during the winter months, nice, large plants are ready to set out as soon as the weather is warm; they grow right on and bear in about 60 days after setting them out in the field. Fancy prices are paid every year in the Los Angeles market for peppers, especially the large Bell Sweet Mountain and the Chinese Giants; the first green chillis always bring a good price, too. Peppers are about the easiest thing grown of Vegetables, and we advise any people starting in the growing of vegetables for the market, to try first with peppers.

The hot beds could be made at a very small expense, and if more plants are produced on these beds than is needed for their planting, there is always a ready market for the surplus plants in the Spring. We make a specialty of vegetable plants of all kinds, especially Pepper plants. This year we have a nice lot of Sweet Pepper plants of the Sweet Mountain variety. Our plants of Chili or Mexican Peppers are from select Chilis, for which we paid a fancy price to the principal grower of Chili Peppers in the Orange Valley.

We furnish Pepper plants the 1st of February at 15c per dozen or $1.00 per 100. These plants are not taken right out of the seed beds, but have been transplanted one hundred in a flat box, measuring 20x22 inches; this enables us to deliver plants in the boxes if ordered one hundred at a time, and if bought by the dozen we can cut each individual plant out of the box with practically all its roots and with the earth adhering to them. The price given above does not include postage.

Mexican Chili Pepper.

Chinese Mammoth Peppers. The picture of these peppers was taken at our Testing Grounds from average sized pods.
fully six inches in diameter. It is the most valuable novelty of Peppers yet introduced, especially for stuffing, as each pod can hold over a pound of meat. The thick flesh is very tender and tastes like an apple. Per package 10c; per oz., 50c; per lb., $6.00.

Cayenne. Another hot, strong pepper, used extensively for pickling, and also in making the Cayenne Pepper of commerce. Per oz., 25c; per lb., $2.25.

Sweet Spanish. (Sometimes called the Mango or Sweet Mountain). Delicious stuffed with meat or pickles. Per oz., 25c; per lb., $2.25.

PUMPKIN.

Plants of the Chinese Mammoth Peppers. This variety produces very few seeds and is consequently very expensive. Parties desiring only a few plants for house use, can get them already started at the rate of 25c per dozen. We have only a limited quantity to sell by the hundred. Price of Chinese Pepper Plants in quantity is a matter of correspondence.

Please send 10c additional for each dozen plants, if they are to be mailed, a charge of 10c is also made for each box to cover the expense of crating them when they are to be forwarded by express or freight.

Chili (Mexican Pepper). Pod growing from four to six inches in length. Indispensable in making tamales, and all Spanish or Mexican dishes; very pungent and hot. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $1.00.

Ruby King. A large sized Pepper of beautiful red color when ripe; mild and very productive. Price per oz., 20c; per lb., $2.50.

Monstrous Mammoth. This variety resembles the Chinese Mammoth Pepper, but not quite as large. The pods are very sweet and mild. Price per oz., 25c; per lb., $3.00.

Small Chili. A pickling variety about one inch long; very strong in flavor. Per oz., 25c; per lb., $2.50.
SEED POTATOES.

Sold at lowest prices, and the following are the main varieties that we handle:

**Triumph or Six Weeks.** We make a specialty of this variety and recommend it for home use on account of its fine flavor and good keeping qualities. Six-Week Potatoes will produce quicker than any other variety of potato tried in Southern California. When the ground is warm it will make tubers in six weeks from planting. The seed we offer is select stock grown expressly for our retail trade; although the skin of this potato is red the flesh is of the purest white. Anybody that has planted this potato for family use will never plant any other kind. Price subject to market fluctuations. Price the 1st of January will be $2.25 per 100 lbs., subject to change.

**Early Ohio.** (Extra early.) One of the best; ready for table use when very small. Good shipper. Eastern Seed.

**Burbank.** A late potato for main crop; flesh white; good quality and a good keeper. Salina's Seed.

**Sparkling Beauty.**

**Rural Blush.** A very good early variety; extensively grown around Orange and Santa Ana the last few years, producing heavy crops of tubers. Local seed.

**White Strasburg Radish.**

**Crimson Giant or Wurtzburger.** With out doubt the finest Turnip Radish ever introduced. We have sold this seed for several years and have not had enough to supply the demand, as this variety does not seed freely. The flesh is pure white and as hard as a rock; the skin is of a most attractive scarlet; this variety is larger than the Scarlet Turnip Radish. It matures quickly. The seed we offer is the genuine imported stock. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $1.50.

**Long White Tipped Chartiers.** Imported French seed. A medium sized variety, tapering rather abruptly; a quick grower. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

**Long Scarlet.** A valuable novelty for growing in deep, sandy loam. One of the best for family use; bright scarlet in color, crisp, tender and mild. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

**French Breakfast.** A little longer than the Scarlet Turnip. Will stay tender for a long time. A choice variety. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

**Sparkling Beauty.** A small extra early red Radish, white tipped. The red is a very brilliant dark crimson; the tip is of the purest white. This is one of the prettiest.

SOW almost all the year round, broadcast in beds, or in drills twelve inches apart; thin out by using the largest ones which seem of sufficient size for table use. Keep well watered, and if grown in Summer select a shady spot.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

We can furnish Sweet Potato Plants beginning the first of April, of the following varieties: Red Jersey, Yellow Jersey and Large White. Per 100 plants, 50c. Price on large quantities on application.
little radishes to be used in garnishing dishes and showing in restaurants and dining-rooms; they look very attractive and appetizing. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $1.00.

**Round Black Spanish Radish.** Same as above, only resembling a Turnip in form. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

**Horse Radish Sets.** We furnish Horse Radish sets at 15c per dozen, $1.00 per 100, and $9.00 per 1000. These roots are clean of all disease and are shipped to us from Northern States.

**RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.**

Burbank’s New Ever-bearing Crimson Winter Rhubarb. We have a large stock of this valuable new vegetable fruit and knowing the demand will be heavy we advise our customers to put in their orders early. It is a truly ever-bearing Rhubarb of excellent flavor and is not stringy like other varieties. When cooked it is delicious in taste and odor, and of a beautiful crimson color. It grows in almost any kind of soil and thrives with less water than the old variety, as the roots grow

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**Long Black Spanish Radish.**

**Early Scarlet Turnip.** The most popular small Radish; deep scarlet in color; round, crimson and tender. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

**Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.** Vilmorin’s celebrated strain of White Tipped Radish. It has no equal among early Turnip varieties. A beautiful dark red in color, contrasts admirably with the pure white at the lower end of the root; is greatly in demand by dealers and market men. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

**White Vienna.** Long, white and very tender. A rapid grower of good appearance. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

**White Strasburg.** The standard white variety for our climate. May be sown all the year round; is good when quite small; roots long, white, crisp and tender. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

**Icicle.** A long White Radish; very fine, crisp, and a rapid grower; is considered the finest White Radish grown; grows best in light, sandy soil. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

**Long Black Spanish Radish.** White flesh; very pungent; skin is black; radishes averaging about ten inches in length. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

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*The New.* **Crimson Winter Rhubarb.**

*The Old.* **Crimson Winter Rhubarb.**
down from fifteen to eighteen inches. It begins to grow in October and produces all the year round. Set out the plants four feet each way, in a light sandy soil. Crimson Rhubarb will not thrive in Winter in localities where Tomato plants freeze, and it promises to be a great industry for our frostless hills of Southern California, as this rhubarb can be brought to the market when berries and fruits of all kinds are scarce. As to the old variety, the stems may be cut off. Price of this seed is 10c per pkg.; per lb., on application.

**Roots.** Small size, 10c each, or $1.00 per dozen.

**Roots.** Large size, 25c each, or $1.75 per dozen.

**Victoria.** The culture of Rhubarb is very simple, and so this plant should be more extensively grown; comes in the market when there is but little fruit; it produces an abundance of stalks and is delicious for pies, sauces, etc. Sow early in the Spring in drills eighteen inches apart; thin to six inches between the plants; take good care of the plants during the Summer months. In the Fall transplant in rich, deeply worked soil, three feet each way. Keep flower stalks cut off as soon as they appear. Victoria Rhubarb produces large stalks and is fine for cooking. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $1.50.

**Roots.** 10c each or $1.00 per dozen.

**SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTERS.**

Sow in deep, rich loam, in drills twelve inches apart; thin out to three or four inches. Its culture is the same as that recommended for Carrots.

**Mammoth Sandwich Islands...** Produces a large crop of long smooth roots. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $1.25.

**SPINACH.**

An easily grown vegetable. May be grown in almost any kind of soil. Sow in early Spring in drills eighteen inches apart; thin out by using the small plants for greens. Sow again in August and September for Fall.

**Long Prickly Seed.** Leaves long and pointed. A very hardy variety, grown extensively for the Los Angeles market. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 35c.

**Round or Summer.** A choice, quick-growing, large, thick and compact Spinach. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

**New Zealand.** Sown early in the Spring will produce during the entire Summer; grown for table use, and also for greens for chickens. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 60c.

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**SQUASH.**

Prepare the soil and sow the same as cucumbers and melons. Sow the bush varieties in hills four feet apart; the running varieties eight feet apart.

**Early White Bush Scallopeds.** The best early variety for our climate; very productive and excellent for the market. Round, flat with scalloped edges, skin white, and flesh of excellent flavor. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.
Winter Crook-neck. A fine variety for ples. Per oz., 10c, per lb., 75c.

Yellow Crook-Neck, Summer. Skin yellow, thin and warty. A very early prolific variety, with curved neck. Per oz., 10c; per lb. 75c.

White Bush Squash.

Boston Marrow. A late variety; mottled, deep orange and cream colored; very productive and a good keeper. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $1.00.

Hubbard. One of the most popular old varieties; blush green on the outside and very hard; very dry flesh, rich and sweet. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Golden Hubbard. Skin orange red in color; flesh deep orange and of excellent flavor. A new variety, likely to become very popular. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c.

Sibley or Pike's Peak. A distinct variety. Considered by many superior to the Hubbard. Per oz., 10c; per lb., $1.00.

Tobacco.

Start seeds in frames or hot-beds as early as possible. Transplant when six inches high, in rows four feet each way. Keep well hoed and cultivated. Tobacco requires a rich mellow soil. Ashes are the best fertilizer. Brush burned on the ground will answer the purpose.

Large Havana. The variety mostly used for choice tobacco and the manufacture of fine cigars. Imported Seed. Per oz., 60c; per lb., $8.00.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A hardy kind; good for general use and cold localities. Per oz., 30c; per lb., $3.00.

Tomatoes.

Sow the early varieties about the 15th of August in shady places. Keep the little seedlings in good healthy condition; transplant about the middle of September, in rows five feet apart, and keep them well watered and hoed. The growing of Early or Winter Tomatoes can only be done in favorable locations such as in Cahuenga Valley, Eagle Rock or similar warm situations. Other varieties are sown about the first of the year in frames or hot beds, protected from late frosts; plant out and cultivate the same as the earliest varieties.

New June Pink Tomato. One of Johnson & Stokes's great Tomato novelties. It can be called Pink Earlana as it differs from that variety only in its color, which is a bright pink instead of red. The plant is very compact and branches freely. The fruit hangs in clusters; one of the most desirable Pink Tomatoes on account of its earliness and heavy yielding, also its excellent shipping qualities. It resists the blight better than any other variety. Per lb., $6.00.

Spark's Earlana. The best extra early sort, smooth, round and bright scarlet; very productive. It has no equal in formation and quality; has proved very remunerative to grower's market. Grows in clusters, from five to eight, fruiting clear to the stem, and does not crack. Per oz., 25c; per lb., $2.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. An extra early sort; smooth, round and bright scarlet; very productive. It is fine in color, form and solidity or other essential qualities. Fruit grows in clusters, containing very few seeds. Per oz., 25c; per lb., $2.50.

Stone. One of the most reliable tomatoes; of large size and of good quality and form, apple-shaped; deep red in color; very bearing clumps of red fruit which is exheavy. Per oz., 30c; per lb., $3.50.
Tree Tomato or Dwarf Champion. So called from growing in tree-like form and extremely solid and of excellent quality. We especially recommend this variety for the family garden as it is easier grown and will produce more tomatoes on a given space than any other variety, because it does not vine but grows in a very compact form, resembling the Dwarf Apple Trees, fruits being the same size as an ordinary apple. Per oz., 30c; per lb., $2.50.

New Stone Tomato.

Acme. A popular early variety; dark purplish-red in color. Per oz., 55c; per lb., $3.50.

Atlantic Prize. A very large and productive sort; very solid. It will stand more frost than any other variety; it has taken the place of the Early Richmond Tomato everywhere where Winter Tomatoes are grown for the market. Per oz., 25c; per lb., $2.50.

Ground Cherry. Entirely different from other Tomatoes as the fruit is enclosed in a husk and is excellent for preserves. Per oz., 55c; per lb., $3.50.

Yellow Pear Tomato. A real good yellow sort; first class quality for table use. The golden slices make a beautiful contrast with the red sorts. Per oz., 35c; per lb., $3.50.

Livingstone's Favorite. One of the best for all around use; vigorous and continues to bear all seasons. Per oz., 20c; per lb., $2.00.

Royal Red. Large Tomatoes of a brilliant red in color; vigorous grower. Per oz., 20c; per lb., $2.00.

Matchless. A fine one for canning; large and smooth. Per oz., 20c; per lb., $2.00.

Pondersosa or Beef steak. One of the largest in cultivation. Smooth and solid. Per oz., 40c; per lb., $4.00.

TOMATO PLANTS.

We can furnish Tomato Plants almost all the year round, beginning in February with Tree Tomatoes, Earliana, Stone, Atlantic Prize and other early sorts and later in the season Beefsteak Tomatoes and all the other leading varieties. In August we have Atlantic Prize, Earliana and Stone for Winter planting. Price 10c a dozen or 50c per 100. 1000 lots on application.

TURNIPS.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. The leading white flesh variety; raised extensively for market purposes; matures quickly and is very productive. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch. White flesh, a quick grower; of medium size. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

Yellow Champion Purple Top. Oval in form; very large and productive; grown for farm crop. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 40c.

Early White Egg. A pure white oval-shaped variety; recommended for early planting. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

Golden Ball. A very desirable yellow fleshed turnip of medium size. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.


HERB PLANTS.

The following plants can be furnished in the Spring at 25c per dozen or $1.50 per 100: Catnip, Lavender, Rosemary, Sweet Majoram, Sage and Thyme.
Fodder Plants
Field Peas. Vetches

We make a specialty of Forage and Fodder Crop Seeds, and have a fine stock of Field Peas and Vetches

Improved Long Red Mangle Wurzel
Grown from our superior seed by J. W. Williams, Los Angeles. Wt., 31 lbs., ht. 4 ft.

FODDER PLANTS, FIELD PEAS
AND VETCHES.

Alfalfa. The most valuable fodder plant ever introduced in California. We make a specialty of high grade Alfalfa Seed, and we cheerfully furnish samples to prospective buyers. We test our Alfalfa Seed before offering for sale; we like our customers to do the same with the sample they receive. First the cost is very small compared with the great loss of time and money occasioned by getting poor Alfalfa Seed and the worst of all with Love Vine or Dodder mixed in. Per lb., 20c; price per 100 pounds at lowest market price.

German Millet. Grows from three to five feet high; yields a large crop. It requires 25 lbs. of seed to the acre. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., $4.50.

Common Millet. Abundant wide foliage; seeds a little flattened, head open should be cut while in bloom. Per lb., 5c; per 100 lbs., $4.50.

Australian Salt Bush. (Atriplex Semibaccata.) After several years of experimenting, the California farmers have concluded that the Salt Bush is the only reliable fodder plant for alkali soil. It will thrive where nothing else will grow; is very much relished by stock and contains a large percentage of salty matter. Seeds are sown in hills six feet apart, or in boxes to transplant later; about one pound of seed is used to the acre. Per oz., 15c; per lb., $1.50.

White Egyptian Corn. Raised for chickens; yields abundantly. Sow four pounds to the acre. Per lb., 5c.

Jerusalem Corn. Another variety of corn raised for chicken feed. It is well adapted to dry ground. Can be cut five or six times during one season. Sow four lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., $6.00.

Kaffir Corn. Sow in drills three feet apart, using 10 lbs. of seed to the acre. Stalks and leaves make excellent fodder. Per lb., 5c; per 100 lbs., $5.00.

Broom Corn. Grows about twelve feet high; used in the manufacture of brooms. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Flaxseed. Used to good advantage on stock and poultry. Whole flaxseed is steeped in water over night and the liquid is mixed with bran; this mixture given to a horse once a month will give him a fine coat of hair and is better than any medicine that can be used. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., market price.
Ground Flaxseed. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Sand Vetches. Valuable for plowing under for fertilizer, also a good forage plant. Sow 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 5c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Canadian Field Pea. Used principally for plowing under as green manure; makes good feed for cattle. The seeds make fine pigeon feed. Sold at market price.

Improved Long Red Mangle Wurzel. Improvement on the old red mangle. Roots of more uniform shape than the old variety; flesh dark red in color, and very much liked by stock. Produces enormous crop. Per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Blue Prussian Field Pea. Makes a fine green fertilizer; it is also good for cooking. Per lb., 5c.

Whippoorwill Cow Pea. Raised in the South for a great number of years; makes a good fertilizer and improves the soil more than any other leguminous plant; also good feed for cattle and produces enormous crop. The Whippoorwill Peas grow in bunches; seeds brown speckled. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Price 10c per lb; per 100 lbs., market price.

Sorghum, Early Amber. The Chinese sugar cane. It grows to a height of about ten feet; it is very rich in saccharine matter, a fine plant. Can be cut three times in one season. Sow 6 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., market price.

Lentils. Per lb., 10c.

Peanuts. Grow best in deep sandy soil. Plant in the Spring in rows three feet each way. Cover the nuts to a depth of about three inches; thin out to two in a hill. Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs., market price.

**DWARF ESSEX RAPE.**

This forage is used extensively for dairy cows and for chickens. It is ready for cutting six weeks from the time of sowing. Rape requires the same culture as Turnip. It is grown exclusively for its leaves: if fed to stock the grass should be fed at the same time, and salt should be put in the reach of cattle that feed on rape. Rape is a plant which loves cool weather and thrives better in Southern California in Autumn than in Summer. The seed should be used at the rate of three pounds to the acre in drills, or five pounds to the acre broadcast. Per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., $10.00.

**Turkestan Alfalfa.**

Turkestan Alfalfa is especially adapted for land where the extremes of cold and heat exist. This variety of alfalfa has been tested by different Experimental stations in California as well as in other states; it will thrive where the old variety of alfalfa or Lucerne Clover will not grow; and it is worth while to make a trial of it, as it has given splendid results to a number of our customers in different localities. Price, per pound, 25 cents. Price on large quantities on application.

**Burr Clover.**

Valuable for feeding stock during the summer months. Stock of all kinds feed on the dry burrs and leaves which contain a large proportion of nutritious matter. Burr Clover grows best in moist places, and will be found growing spontaneously in Canyons and Valleys all over Southern California. During the summer months when stock is turned loose in the valleys it will appear at first that they have nothing to feed upon, but if there is any Burr clover growing in such places you will find that animals will keep in fine condition through the summer months, and pick off every bit of the burrs and leaves from the clover. If sown in the spring, or anytime through the winter months, or in fact all through the rainy season, Burr clover will get a good start and will require no irrigation as it makes the best feed when it is dry right on the ground. Price, per pound, 20 cents. Prices on large quantities on application.
BEDDING AND BORDER PLANTS.

Acroclinium. The everlasting daisy; fine for bouquets. Cut when half open and cure in shade. Per package, 5c.

Ageratum Mexicanum. Fine for bedding and borders; also used for pot plants; light blue. Per package, 5c.

A. Tom Thumb. Dwarf; blue. Per package, 10c.

Alyssum. Hardy annuals of easy culture; effective for large beds on account of the abundance of white flowers. Per package, 5c.

Althea. See Hollyhock.

Amaranthus. Valuable for Summer bedding. Flowers pink, orange or red. Very brilliant colors. Per package, 5c.

Amaranthus Melancholliens Ruber. A dwarf variety with red foliage. Per package, 5c.

Amaranthus Caudatus. Drooping flowers. Per package, 5c.

Amaranthus Crucatus. Sweet flowers. Per package, 5c.

Amaranthus Tricolor. Showy annuals with many-colored leaves; more commonly known as "Joseph's Coat," on account of the marvelous and rich combination of colors. Sown in early Spring. They can be used together with Coleus in making beds and borders. Per package, 5c.

ASTERS.

Splendid for cut flowers or bedding, coming in bloom a little before the Chrysanthemum. Are greatly admired on account of their variety of rich colors and shades.

Truffaut's. (Peony-flowered Perfection.) Very double and rich. Assortment of colors. Mixed per package, 10c.

Victoria. Flowers of beautiful globular form. Mixed, per package, 10c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum. Dwarf compact habit. Large flowers; free bloomer. Per package, 5c.

Giant Comet. Very double; flowers of immense size. Per package, 5c.

Branching Asters. Valuable for cut flowers on account of their long flower stems; pink, white and lavender. Per package, 10c.

Bachelor's Button. (Centaurea cyanus.) Greatly improved in the last few years, producing in abundance a great variety of richly colored flowers on tall stems. Mixed per package, 5c.

Balsam or Touch-Me-Not. One of the best annuals for summer. Per package, 5c.

Calceolaria Hybrida Superba. Beautiful as potted plant; flowers blotched, mottled and striped. Per package, 50c.


Begonia Fibrous. Per package, 25c.

Brownwallia A good summer blooming annual; flowers blue and white. Per package, 5c.


Calendula, Prince of Orange. Dwarf. Per package, 5c.

Calliopsis Bicolor. Annual flower; yellow with brown center. Per package, 5c.

Coreopsis Lanceolata. This is a biennial variety, so much used by florists. Flowers are large and of the purest golden yellow, and keep a long time after cutting. Per package, 5c.

Candytuft. (Iberis.) Hardy annual; mixed. Per package, 5c.

White Dwarf. Per package, 10c.

Giant White. Per package, 10c.

Celosia Cristata. Dwarf; crimson. Per package, 10c.

Finest Mixed. Per package, 10c.

Orange. Per package, 10c.

Glasgow Prize. Per package, 5c.

Celosia Plumosa. All colors mixed. Per package, 5c.
Dianthus Snowdrift. (Heddewigi lacinatus plenissimus albus.) Excellent for cut flowers. The robust and freely branching plants grow about a foot high and most of them throw up a multitude of strikingly large flowers, three to four inches across; very double and with finely lacinated petals of the purest white. Per package, 10c.

**Dianthus Plumarius.** The old favorite border pink. Per package, 10c.

**Campanula.** (Canterburybell.) Beautiful biennials, producing large quantities of white, blue or pink flowers. Benary’s mixture, double and single. Per package, 10c.

**Centaurea Margaritae.** White flowers, resembling a white Carnation; petals very unevenly cut. Per package, 10c.

**Chameleon.** Same shape; flowers yellow. Per package, 10c.

**Moschata.** Purple. Per package, 10c.

**Centaurea Imperalis.** White, blue or mixed. Per package, 10c.

**Chrysanthemum Inodorum, Bridal Robe.** Of very compact and upright habit and not exceeding ten inches in height, the sturdy plants throw out their finely feathered foliage from the base and deck themselves with a mantle of extra double white flowers. Per package, 10c.

**New Dianthus Snowdrift.**

Chrysanthemum Coronarium. A valuable white flowering annual. Per package, 5c.

**Cannas.** Tropical appearing plants of massive broad leaves, with crimson and scarlet flowers. Soak the seed several hours in hot water before planting. Per package, 5c.

**Crozy.** Varieties; mixed. Per package, 5c.

**Carnations.** (Marguerite.) Will produce nice flowering plants in four months after sowing. Flowers are large, very fragrant. Our seed will produce a large percentage of double ones. Per package, 10c.

**Carnations.** (Tree Carnations) Superb mixture of standard varieties of Carnations; hand hybridized. Per package, 50c.
Cineraria. Brilliant flowers of all shades and colors; well known free blooming hot plants. Sow in August, transplant in small pots the latter part of September. Repot in 8-inch pots; use leaf mold mixed with a little sand; use tobacco dust freely as green lice will appear wherever there are Cineraria.

Columbine Aquilegia. Sometimes called Honeysuckle. A hardy perennial bloomer of attractive colors.

C. Double White. Per package, 10c. Mixed, per package, 5c.

Cosmos. One of the tallest growing annuals, with delicate fern-like foliage;

C. Hybrida Grandiflora. Per package, 50c.

Clarkia. Hardy free-blooming annual, with very bright flowers. Per package, 5c.

Coleus Scandens. A handsome, rapid-growing climbing plant, producing flowers resembling a Canterbury Bell. Per package, 50c.

Coleus. Sow early in the Spring; transplant in pots; will produce nice plants in July. A beautiful ornamental plant for the house or garden. Per package, 25c. flowers resemble a small Dahlia. Mixed, per package, 5c.

C. White, Pink or Red. Separate. Per package, 10c.

Klondike Cosmos. Beautiful yellow. Per package, 10c.

Cyclamen. Has curious shaped flowers and variegated leaves; bulbs blossom the second season after sowing. Mixed, per package, 25c.

Cypress Vine. (Ipomea Quamclit.) An annual of rapid growth, fern-like foliage; bright attractive flowers. Per package 10c.
Dahlia. Sown in the Spring, will bloom the same season; plant dahlias from seed and get variety of colors. Per package 5c.

Daisy. (Bellis Perennis.) Sow in the Fall and transplant in a moist, shady place. Double mixed. Per package 10c.

**Eschscholtzia Dainty Queen.**

*Eschscholtzia.* (New Dainty Queen.) The color is a tender blush or pale coral pink, slightly deeper towards the edges, with a ground work of delicate cream and like "Intus Rosea" is quite the same shade inside the flower as outside, so that the effect in color is the same when the flower is open as when it is closed, which is quite unusual in all other Eschscholtzia. Per package 25c.

*Eschscholtzia.* (California Poppy.) Our State Flower. Sow early in the Fall, where they are to remain, as they do not transplant successfully. Per package 5c.

*Eschscholtzia Mandarin.* Of brown orange color. Per package 5c.

*Eschscholtzia Alba.* Snow white. Per package 5c.

*Eschscholtzia Alba Rosa.* White and pink. Per package 5c.

*Eschscholtzia.* Mixed. Per package 5c.

*Eschscholtzia.* (Golden West.) Bright canary yellow, shaded orange. Per package 5c.

*Four O’clock.* (Mirabilis.) Also called Marvel of Piru. Easy growing annual, will sow itself in Southern California after the first season. Per package 5c.

*Fox Glove.* Beautiful biennial, with long spikes of bell-like flowers. The seed we offer is the best on the market. The result of many years labor by Benary of Erfurt, Germany. All colors. Per package 5c.

*For-get-me-not.* (Myosotis.) A choice pale blue flower. Per package 5c.

*Gaillardia.* A very handsome perennial; valuable for large grounds; easy to cultivate. Grandiflora. Per package 5c.

*Helianthus.* See Sunflower.


*Golden Feather.* (Pyrethrum Aureum.) Fern-like golden yellow foliage; beautifully lancelolated and fringed; valuable as a border plant.

*Gourds.* (Cucurbitaceae.) Fruits resembling dippers, gourds, snakes, eggs,
Godetia Crimson Glow. This plant, the New Godetia is one of the latest introductions from England. It forms a compact little bush about 9 inches high, completely smothered with flowers of the most dazzling intense crimson. A bed of this variety produces a vivid effect, the intensity of which it is impossible to describe. Per package 25c.

Hollyhock. New annual double variety; Althea Hybrida Semperflorens Fl. Pleno. With this new class the usual biennial culture is unnecessary. Sown the 1st of the year and put out the beginning of April, the plants bloom in the second half of June, the same time as the biennial race. The flowers are just as double as ordinary Hollyhocks and all well known colors are represented. One of the finest floral novelties of the season. Per package 25c, direct from the originators.

Gypsophila. Extensively used by florists for bouquets. Delicate small white flowers, borne in immense quantities on fine wiry stems. Per package 5c.

Gypsophila Paniculata. The perennial kind. Per package 5c.


Heliotrope. Fragrant, free blooming; small bushes, growing good sized vines when furnished suitable support. Per package 10c.

Hollyhock. (Althea Rosea.) Hardy perennial of easy culture; flower stalks from 6 to 10 feet high; covered with large rose-like flowers. Charters Hybrids. Mixed. Per package 5c.

Kochia Trichophylla. This curious plants was brought from China several years ago. It grows about three feet high at the most, growing in a very symmetrical oval shape. It takes on this shape when it first comes out of the ground and keeps it without any trimming whatever. Its abundant foliage of very narrow alternate leaves and stays of a nice light green color all summer until Fall, when it begins to color until it becomes a deep scarlet. On account of its unique shape and coloring the Kochia Trichophylla recommends itself as a bedding plant of the first order. It will look nice in borders or Specimen plants; can also be used for bedding purposes in parks and other large grounds and make a very odd pot plant. Price per package 25c.
Lautana. Free blooming hardy shrub; flowers of all shades of white, purple and yellow. Mixed. Per package 5c.


Larkspur. (Delphinium.) Sow in the Fall for next Spring blooming; useful plants for decorating large grounds; of easy culture; annuals. Mixed. Per package 5c, Perennial varieties per package 10c.

Linum Flavum. Yellow kind for bedding. Per package 10c.

Linum Rubrum Grandiflorum. Or Scarlet Flax. Per package 5c.

Lobelia. Useful for borders and baskets. Crystal palace compacta. Per package. 10c.

Lupin. (Lupinus.) Desirable hardy plants; some varieties native of California. Annual varieties mixed. Per package 5c.

Perennials. Per package 5c.

Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta.

Marigold. Very hardy annuals of all shades of orange and yellow. Per package 5c.

Calendula Meteor. Striped dark orange. Per package 5c.

African Tagetes. Double mixed. Per package 5c.

Mignonette. (Roseda Odorata.) Produces abundant spikes of very fragrant flowers. Sow at intervals during the season.

Roseda Odorata Grandiflora. Per package 5c.

Golden Queen. Per package 5c.

Pearson's White. Long spikes of flowers, about twelve inches high. Per package, 5c.

Machet. An extra large variety used for pot culture. Per package 10c.

Musk Plant. (Mimulus Moschatus.) Fresh imported German seed. Per package, 10c.

Moon Flower. (Ipomea.) The most popular and rapid growing climbing plant in Southern California.

Ipomea Leari. Blue; perennial Moon flower. Per package 10c.

Ipomea Mexicana Grandiflora. Alba. Per Package 10c.

Morning Glory. (Convolvulus.) Rapid growing annual of easy cultivation; valued for training on fences and arbors. Mixed. Per Package 5c.

Nasturtium. Greatly improved in the last few years; rapid grower, flowering best when the soil is not too rich.

Tall. Per package 5c.

Dwarf. Per package 5c.
Nicotiana Sanderae. Bears large brilliant carmine red flowers on bushy branching plants. The shape of the flower resembles that of Nicotiana Affinis, but it has a stout tube. Per package 10c.

Nicotiana Affinis. A specie of tobacco with large, white, star-like flowers. Per package 5c.

PANSIES.

Our most popular plant for Winter and Spring blooming. We make a specialty of Pansy Seed, and after experimenting many years in Southern California with different strains of Pansy seed, we have found Roemer's the best. This strain represents the highest perfection in pansies, strongest habit and healthiest appearance. The enormous flowers are borne of long stems, are perfectly round, and contain the richest combination of colors of any strain; each petal is distinctly marked with very large dark blotches, and most of the flowers are margined with a light white or yellow edge.

Roemer's Exhibition Pansies. The most perfect and also the largest Pansies ever introduced; flowers of the richest colors, shades and markings. Per package 25c.

Masterpiece Pansies. A new type of Pansy with curled and ruffled petals, with one or two extra petals, giving it the appearance of a double flower. Per package 50c.

Pansies, Large Flowering French. This strain of Pansy is remarkable in the size of its flowers and the endless variety of colors and shadings; generally lighter than Roemer's German Pansies. Per package 10c.


Pure Yellow. Per package 10c.

Snow Queen. White. Per package 10c.

Peacock Pansies. Entirely different strain from all the other Pansies, as they are striped with a reddish purple, with Peacock blue. Per package 10c.


Lavender Blue. Per package 10c.

Light Blue. Per package 10c.

Golden Yellow. With brown spots. Per package 10c.

Fine Mixed. Per package 5c.

Pansy Plants. We have a large quantity of Roemer's Exhibition Pansy Plants. They are strong, stalky plants; raised out of doors in open ground, balled and set 100 in a box as soon as they begin to bloom. We have now a great many years of experience raising Pansy Plants around Los Angeles and are in a position to furnish good plants, from the first of January until the first of June. Per doz. 25c, per 100, $1.50.
Passion Flower. Very interesting climbers; perfectly hardy in Southern California. Per package 10c.

Pentstemon. This beautiful perennial deserves to be cultivated more around Los Angeles. It has no equal amongst hardy plants in Southern California, it will bloom for six months at a time and then it can be cut down close to the ground; growing up again in a few weeks, and will produce again quantities of brilliant flowers, varying from white, pink, red and purple. The bell shaped flowers are borne on long spikes. The strain we offer is of the

Petunia Giant of California.

Petunia. One of the best flowering plants to withstand the heat and drought of our summers. The flowers are of an infinite variety of markings and colors.

Giant of California. Flowers of immense size, beautifully fringed at the edges and varied inside. 1,000 seeds 50c.

Double Mixed. 1,000 seeds 50c.

Blotches and Striped. Per package 10c.

Fine Mixed. Per package 5c.

Double Petunia Plants. Owing to the seeds of double Petunia being scarce and of high price, is because they are so fine that it makes them hard to handle successfully, we offer our customers plants of Double Petunias in small pots, all named varieties, separate colors at 15c each.

Phlox Drummondii. Another beautiful bedding plant. Its flowers are unrivaled for richness and beauty of color. Fine mixed. Per package 10c.

Portulaca. Grows best in a sunny exposure; the single varieties are more showy than the double. Grandiflora, single. Per package 5c.

P. Double. Per package 5c.

Primula. Unsurpassed as pot and bedding plants; their various colors are very effective and pleasing.


Salpiglossis. Beautiful annuals, bearing richly colored, veined and marbled flowers of all colors. Easy grown. Finest mixed. Per package 5c.

Salvia. Flowering sage; hardy shrublike plants. Will grow in almost any kind of soil. Salvia Splendens, bright Scarlet. Per package 10c.
Salvia Patens. Blue and Salvia Coc-cinnea, red. Per package 10c.

Sensitive Plant. Interesting annual on account of the irritability of the leaves and stalks, which will close or droop on being touched. Per package 10c.

Scabiosa. Valuable for cut flowers on account of their handsome flowers, borne on long stalks that have but little foliage. Double mixed. Per package 5c.

S. Caussica. Pure white. Per package 10c.

Smilax. If sown in the spring will produce nice strings by fall; makes a good pot plant for hanging around windows. Also used in hanging baskets. Per package 5c.

Snap Dragon. (Anthrirrinum). Hardy perennial; easily grown and makes a most useful and showy border plant. Tall mixed. Half dwarf. Per package 5c.

Queen Victoria. Beautifully mottled, white and red. Per package 10c.

Sunflower. (Helianthus). Double. Per package 5c, very double 5c.

The New Dwarf Sunflower. The dwarfest sunflower yet produced. Helianthus cucumberifolious Lilliput. Forming compact bushes from 8 to 10 inches high, 12 to 16 inches across; the bright yellow single flowers commence to appear about the middle of June and continue until the frost; a useful novelty for bedding, borders and pot culture; much prettier than the marigold of the Calliopsis. Per package 10c.

Pinks. Blooms of the richest and most pleasing colors; agreeable and exquisite fragrance. They are perpetual in Southern California. As the young plants produce the best flowers, it is advisable to sow early every year.

Dianthus Sinensis or Chinese Pink. Mixed. Per package 5c.

Dianthus Heddivegii. Per package 5c.

Dianthus Barbatus, or Sweet William. Per package 5c.

Poppies. Well known flowers of great beauty, borne on long stalks. Flowers are both single and double, and of many different colors. Sow in the Fall for Winter blooming.

Papaver Umbrosum. Rich Vermillion, with large black spots on each petal. Per package 5c.
Papaver Danebrog. Per package 5c.
Papaver Iceland. Per package 15c.
Papaver Oriental. Per package 15c.
Papaver Glaucom. Per package 15c.
Papaver Tulip. Per package 10c.
Papaver Shirley. Per package 5c.
Papaver Double Carnation. Per package 5c.

Admiral Poppy, Papaver Paeoniflorum. The single Peony-flowered poppy is of surprising beauty. It is characterized by large, round, smooth-edged flowers of glistening pure white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around their top, occupying a full quarter of the corolla. These two colors form an extremely telling contrast similar to that seen in the variety Danebrog. Planted in groups, my new Admiral Poppy, which comes true from seed, produces a magnificent effect. Per package 10c.

STOCKS, OR GILLE FLOWER.
Very popular on account of the beauty and sweet fragrance of their flowers. Indispensable for winter and spring bedding; also valuable as cut flowers, because of their keeping qualities. Our Stock seed is from the very best German Pot grown plants, fully 75 per cent coming out double.

Giant Perfection. This Giant Perfection stock that we offer has been sold by us to the leading florists and gardeners in Southern California for a number of years. We have a large trade of this seed, which increases every year on account of its superiority. We keep the leading varieties and novelties of this strain or stock. All varieties mixed. Per pkg. 10c.

Giant Perfection White, or Princess Alice. This variety is one of the finest, it has pure white flowers, coming in almost all the year round, and is very much appreciated by florists. Per package 10c.

Giant Perfection, Light Blue. Per package 10c.

Giant Perfection Dark Blue. Per package 10c.

Giant Perfection Red. Per package 10c.

Giant Perfection, Crimson. Per package 10c.

Giant Perfection, Pink. Per package 10c.

Giant Perfection, Old Rose. Per package 10c.

Souvenir De Nice. One of the best new stocks introduced for many years, growing very quick and bearing large flowers of a very pleasant soft pink. This stock is of the ten-week variety. It will bloom ten weeks from seed, and can be sown in September, coming in bloom at the time when cut flowers are valuable. Per package 25c.

Queen Alexandria. This stock has the same habit of growth as the Souvenir de Nice, the only difference is the color, which is a delicate rosy Lilac. Per package 25c.

Stocks. Ten-weeks. All varieties mixed. Per package 10c.

Crimson King. One of the same type as Souvenir de Nice and Queen Alexandria. Color rich crimson, flowers very fragrant and double. Per package 25c.

Verbenas. Unsurpassed for bedding and hanging baskets; flowers of all colors, rich and distinct. Hardy perennials; all colors mixed. Per package 5c: pure white, scarlet, purple and pink. Per package 10c.

Violets. Blue, sweet scented and white. Per package 10c.

Wall Flower. (Cheiranthus Cherl). Hardy perennial. Flowers deep orange, shading to brown. Single mixed and double mixed. Per package 10c.

Wistaria Sinensis. Hardy climber of very rapid growth; flowers in drooping clusters of a beautiful blue color. Per package 10c.

Zinnia. Summer blooming annual, especially useful for parks and other large grounds; flowers of the greatest variety of colors and shades. Double mixed. Per package 5c.


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Sweet Pea Dorothy Eckford.
NEW VARIETIES.


Frank Dolby. Large blue flower. Per package 10c.


Helen Lewis. Orange salmon. Per package 10c.


Phenomenal. Clear white flowers; very large; edged with blue. Per package 10c.

Queen Alexandria. The latest novelty in Scarlet Sweet Pea, good large red flowers; strong stems. Per package 15c.

King Edward VII. The best Red Sweet pea in existence; does not sunburn and is a vigorous grower. Per package 5c.

Dorothy Eckford. A grand white variety, surpassing Mont Blanc in the size of flowers and length of stem. Per package 10c.

Romolo Piazzani. A beautiful new blue variety; flowers large, well shaped and of a more distinct color than navy blue. Per package 10c.

Helen Pierce. The Gloxinia flowered Sweet Pea, a combination of blue and white, marbled blue on white ground, with veins showing a little deeper, exactly like a Gloxinia. The flowers are large and of a perfect shell shape. Per package 10c.

Countess Spencer. Dark pink, very large flower, strong veins, throwing up large flowers, supported on long stems. Per package 10c.

Gladys Unwin. Pale rosy pink, not hooded, but with a very striking upright, crinkled or wavy standard and broad wings, a great many of the stems have four blooms. Per package 10c.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

We carry only varieties that have proven satisfactory bloomers in Southern California, viz: varieties that distinguish themselves by the large number of their blossoms and length of stem. For Winter blooming, sow about the middle of August, and continue sowing at intervals until December. Sow again in the Spring or Summer flowers. Per package 5c, per oz. 10c. Named varieties, per lb. 50c, mixed per lb. 40c.


Double Sweet Pea. Per package 5c.
The planting of Eucalyptus has been taken up in earnest by the people in Southern California the last few months, and in order for prospective planters to be supplied with reliable information regarding the planting and sowing of these trees, we have written in as small a space as possible the reliable and practical information that we possess from our twenty years experience and also from extracts from the hand book, issued by G. B. Lull, Forester for the State of California.

In the year 1887 when I first came to Los Angeles, there was a boom in real estate, large tracts were being bought for speculation with here and there settlers the land to make themselves homes. The first thing they missed was the shade trees and fuel for domestic purposes. Several species of trees were recommended to fill this want. Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum) was found satisfactory for these purposes. Naturally they were set out freely, affording shade trees and wind breaks. In riding on the steam and Electric lines one cannot help but notice the groves of Eucalyptus trees that were started about that time. Several avenues of Eucalyptus Globula were planted in smaller towns, notably Euclid avenue, Ontario, and today the trees are of enormous size and yield good revenues for fuel alone and affording at the same time a welcome shade to people traveling for miles along this avenue. About this time a lot of experimenting was going on in the way of growing Eucalyptus for timber and the State of California through its University at Berkeley and the Forestry Station at Santa Monica was “trying out” about 100 varieties to learn which was the most suitable for timber purposes. People in general took very little notice in these experiments as there was plenty of lumber in California, Oregon and Northern States, and nobody was looking forward to the time when lumber was going to be scarce as it is today. The enormous demand for timber for railway purposes and buildings has changed all this and today we find that the person who has a few acres of Eucalyptus will have a good source of income in the future.

For fuel purposes there is no eucalyptus that can come up to the Blue Gum. It is easy to propagate from seed, transplants readily and its growth is unequalled by any tree ever planted in this climate. Eucalyptus Robusta is another quick growing gum, better adapted for avenues on account of its growing more compact than the globulus, and general appearance being much prettier than this variety. The Red Gum is a very valuable variety for fuel and for its timber as well; it will grow with less moisture than any other variety.

In 1887 when the City of Los Angeles started to improve Elysian Park there were no driveways, simply trails here and there through the foot hills, and no water except what fell from the skies in Winter. The city was unable to at once lay pipes through 640 acres of this park, nevertheless the Park Commissioners insisted on having some kind of vegetation started, and a great number of trees were set out the first year, and of these only the Red Gum survived through the heat of the summer. During the first rains of the following season a great number of Red Gums were set out, and the Winter rains were sufficient to establish these trees and enable them to grow large enough to stand the heat of the summer, and today we find that the larger and thriftier trees in Elysian Park are Red Gums.

A number of years later when I had charge of the landscape gardening for the Southern Pacific railroad, the Agricultural Department at Washington agreed to try a number of varieties of trees at different stations along the road where there was sufficient water to grow trees. My experience was that Eucalyptus Viminalis would stand more cold weather and wind, and the Red Gum more heat in dry weather than the others. Owing to large cottonwood trees at Indio station there was no chance for any smaller trees that were planted between them to grow, with the result that today there are no Eucalyptus around the Old Southern Pacific station at that place. A few trees that were planted at Cabazon where the wind blows for nine months of the year in the same direction and the heat is so intense in the summer, Eucalyptus Viminalis grew better than any other kind. The highest point on the line of the Southern Pacific in Southern California is Beaumont, where Eucalyptus Globulus and E. Robusta, and in fact all varieties do well.

Growing Eucalyptus. All eucalyptus trees are propagated from seed, generally sown about June in Southern California and it is not difficult to start them, pro-
viding the sowing is done properly and proper care is given the seed beds. The soil best adapted for sowing eucalyptus is half sand and half loam, and before sowing see that the ground is thoroughly pulv

ized and smooth and then sow thinly and carefully. After the seed is sown on the smooth surface it is covered with a light sand, just enough to cover the seeds, then the surface is worked over gently with a board, the beds are then covered with burlap laid right on the ground, being thoroughly sprinkled every evening for a week or ten days, at the expiration of which the burlap is raised about one foot above the beds and gradually taken off as the little plants get larger and stronger. When the plants are two inches high they are taken out of the seed beds carefully and transplanted in flat boxes about 20x20 and three inches deep and filled in with a mixture of sand and loam, 100 being set out in each box. Lath houses are used by nurserymen to keep these plants until they are thoroughly started in boxes, then they are set out in the open air and gradually hardened, then are in a shape to set out during the first rains in the fall.

Eucalyptus plants demand plenty of water when they are first planted, and they will nearly live through the second year without irrigation; but it is advisable to water these trees as often as possible in order to make them grow fast. The roots of Eucalyptus will go after water to a great depth; roots of the Blue Gum have been found 500 feet towards irrigating ditches and other water supplies.

Here is what the State Forester says about choice of species: Generally speaking the Blue and Sugar gums should be chosen for planting within their thermal ranges. Outside these the Red, Gray and Manna gums must be considered the leading varieties.

Whenever the selection of species lies between blue and sugar gums, the kind of product desired and the amount of soil moisture present must determine the choice. If firewood, piles, or dimension stuff is desired, the blue gum should be selected, especially if there is no marked deficiency of soil moisture. If poles, ties or a wood of unusual durability and strength is desired the sugar gum should be chosen, particularly if the situation is rather arid. The sugar gum is more drought-resistant, but the blue gum is the more rapid growing.

Outside the planting range of the blue gum and sugar gums the red gum commands itself, owing to its frost-hardiness and the durability of its timber. In frosty or swampy locations it should receive first preference. The uses of its products are limited, however, it is inclined to be a crooked, branchy form and furnishes a coarse, brittle timber. It is of rapid growth and furnishes a product which is very durable in contact with the soil.

The Gray Gum is equally rapid in growth, but is somewhat less frost-hardy than the red. It grows good in form, especially in plantations, and furnishes a timber of average durability.

Manna Gum grows very rapidly, but is hardly worthy of consideration for strong durable timber, since it is slightly more frost-hardy than the sugar and blue gums.

Lemon gum is probably more valuable for ornamental than for economic planting. Its rate of growth is about equal to that of red gum, but is less frost-hardy and produces a less durable though better formed timber.

COST OF PLANTING.

The total of establishing and caring for plantations during the first two years has varied from $15 to over $50 per acre. An expense of $25 per acre is generally considered a fair figure. However, this cost is the result of setting out small groves, for which seedlings have generally been purchased from nurseries. Gum is grown in a home nursery the cost or planting large areas should not exceed $15 or $20 per acre. Small groves for which plant material is purchased will generally entail a higher expense.

Growth. According to the measurements taken by the State Forester, the Eucalyptus globulus or Blue Gum when 8 years old will average 57 feet in height and 10 inches in diameter, producing 42.3 cords of wood or 945 board feet of lumber. This is an average taken from Eucalyptus growing in the vicinity or Los Angeles, and although the growth of Blue Gum is most rapid of eucalyptus planted in California. These tables may be used to estimate the growth of other species of timber utilization and fuel wood in Southern California. Gum cordwood is a staple fuel, and it may be found on sale in wood yards all over the State. Eucalyptus wood has a high fuel value, it makes a quick, hot fire, hence it is very suitable for cooking purposes and for use in open fire places in different localities. The price averages from $5 to $14 per cord for market. It is usually cut from tall slender trees averaging over 8 inches in diameter, the trees are sawn into fuel lengths without splitting the bark as the splitting must not be delayed after cutting, as the wood becomes very hard upon drying. Superior grades of charcoal may be made from gum wood.

Posts. Blue gum posts have been used to some extent, but without satisfactory results, because they were taken from sapling groves. Split or sawn posts of more mature timber would doubtless last much longer, but these have not been widely used, owing to the difficulty of splitting the wood. It is apparent that Eucalyptus has fallen into disrepute for post purposes with out receiving a thorough trial.
timber suitable for ties. Eucalyptus timber has not yet come into general use for poles. A large amount of timber is used annually for poles for electric wiring. Limited extent and may be expected under treatment to outlast the pole timbers in present use such as Oregon Cedar and Pine.

**A Southern California Eucalyptus Grove**

The increase in value has almost prohibited the use of the much preferred Oregon Pine. Eucalyptus poles have been tried to a Railroad ties. The development of transcontinental, interurban and urban railways has created a strong demand for
ties, but the indications are that they will be used more extensively in the future. The value of the wood for tie use has been tested by the Southern Pacific Company. Some hundreds of thousands of California gingko gum have been laid green in San Francisco, treated in sandy soil in the roadbed through Central Nevada. They exhibited good wearing qualities and requisite strength, but, through lack of proper seasoning, checked badly, so that in some cases they failed to hold the spikes. At the end of seven years, some were without signs of decay; after seven years service some were worthless from decay, but some were sound at the end of eleven years.

The result of experiment officially reported to the company credited the gum ties with being equal to the best second grade Southern Pine, but the experiment was not followed by more extensive use. Gum timber cannot compete with the best tie timber in durability, but if the life of gum wood is extended by preservative treatment its wearing qualities will make it a superior tie timber.

Mine Timber. Blue and sugar gum have been used with success in timbering mines near Escondido. The gum timber has been found superior to any other obtainable there. Few of the timbers have decayed, although the mines are flooded during a part of the year. Difference in value of the two species has not yet become apparent, but it is probable the sugar gum will prove superior, as it excels blue gum in both strength and durability.

Wharf Piling. Aside from the use of fuel, gum timber has been most extensively used for piling. After extended trial the blue gum pile has been determined the best in use on the Pacific Coast. Whenever it can be obtained, contractor and wharf managers discriminate in its favor. It is attacked and ultimately destroyed by borers, notwithstanding contrary statements. Its superiority seems to lie in its extreme hardness, for when the gum and softwood piles are used together in a wharf, the borers concentrate their attack on the softer piles. Experienced users discriminate in favor of piles from old, slow-growing trees cut during the winter and seasoned thoroughly.

Eucalyptus piles in general use are from 30 to 35 feet long and from 12 to 24 inches in diameter. Such piles bring from $5 to $15 apiece on the stump.

Gum piling was first used in the wharf at Santa Barbara, and since this successful trial, has been used in the wharves at Crescent City, Oakland, Port Hueneme, Gaviota, Santa Barbara, Serena, Summerland, Avalon, Oceanside and San Diego. On account of its superior service it is used in the wharf at Crescent City despite the local supply of redwood timber.

Dimension Material. Eucalyptus has been widely used for a saw-timber in Australia, but in California its commonness has prejudiced users against it. Added to this fact that very little dimension material has been produced, practically all the plantations having been cut for fuel.

Difficulty has been encountered in the introduction of a new material, but several manufacturers and especially the Hugues Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles have persevered for a number of years in utilizing it as ordinary hardwood stock. The beautiful offices of the Southern Pacific Company, corner of 6th and Spring Street, Los Angeles, are made up of Rostrata wood, imported from Australia by the Hugues Manufacturing Company and no office can be found on the Coast that is even finished with Mahogany cannot be compared with these offices in appearance.

No fixed stumpage price for Eucalyptus timber prevails. It is bought either by the single tree or at the market price cordwood. Large trees which contain 4 to 6 cords, or will cut 1,500 to 3,000 feet B. M., are bought for from $12 to $25 per tree. The total cost of stumpage, logging, manufacturing and seasoning is about $20, hence it is apparent that the manufacturing can readily undersell Eastern hardwoods. Gum timber has been sold at from $100 to $125 per M. and retails for 12½ cents per foot for finished, and 10 cents for rough timber.

USES OF LUMBER.

Vehicle Parts. Gum timber is just as durable and nearly as strong as hickory. If kept from contact with soil, it will not decay under exposure to the weather, and will retain its shape if properly seasoned. The ranchers of the Los Angeles and Santa Clara Valleys have used it for poles, shafts, reaches, axles, doubltrees, racks, bolsters, spokes, hubs and felloes and wooden parts of plows, harrows and other agricultural implements.

Recently gum wood was first experimentally used for wooden tires on heavy auto trucks. The motors of these vehicles are damaged and bolts are soon cut off by the jar of running on steel rims on city pavements, and expensive sets of rubber tires last but a few months. A wooden tire was devised by bolting seasoned blocks of gum wood, set with the grain vertical, into a patent rim attached to the wheels. The tires have been used successfully for six months without attention or repair, and still show few signs of wear.

Insulator Pins. Gum pins are in use in most of the telephone and power transmission lines in this State. Sound pins are still in use after 16 years service. Large orders for Insulator Pins have been filled in Canada and Eastern States.

Furniture. Seasoned blue and red gum wood has been used to a limited extent for cabinet work and for manufacture of furniture. Handsome chairs and tables have been made, which are very strong and do not warp, check or loosen at the joints.
Tree and Shrub Seeds

Choice Selections

New and Fresh and all the Standard Varieties

Acacia Meloxyylon. (Black Wattle). A beautiful shade tree, especially adapted for sidewalks. Per oz. 35c, per lb. $3.50.

Acacia Mollissma. Free bloomer; useful for parks. Per oz. 40c, per lb. $4.

Acacia Latifolia. A handsome shade tree, leaves broad, yellow flowers. Per oz. 50c, per lb. $5.

Acacia Decurrens. A fine grower, useful for wind breaks. Per oz. 25c, per lb. $3.50.

Acacia Armata. Free bloomer; makes good hedges. Per oz. 40c, per lb. $4.

Acacia Cultriformis. Resembling Acacia Armata. The leaves are of a bluish color. Per oz. 50c, per lb. $5.

Acacia Baileyana. A handsome tree, with glaucous foliage, very rare; in great demand for street planting. Per oz. 50c, per lb. $5.

Acacia Pycnantha. (Golden Wattle). Tree of erect form, very broad leaves, and bearing clusters of large yellow flowers. Per oz. 30c, per lb. $3.

Brachychiton Acerifolium. (Australian Flame Tree). In great demand for sidewalk planting, having very few roots. Per oz. 30c, per lb. $3.

Casuarina Equistifolia. A good shade tree with weeping branches. Per oz. $1.

Camphor Officinalis. (The Camphor Tree). Producing the camphor of commerce. Per oz. 25c, per lb. $2.50.

Eucalyptus Globulus. Grown extensively in Southern California for fuel. One of the most rapid growing trees ever introduced from Australia. Wood easy to saw when green. Per oz. 40c, per lb. $4.

Eucalyptus Citriodora. (Lemon Scented Gum). Very durable and tall, one of the straightest growing which make it very valuable for posts and poles. Tall specimens may be seen in the vicinity of Los Angeles and Anaheim. Per oz. $1.25, per lb. $16.

Eucalyptus Corynocalyx. (Sugar Gum) A very ornamental tree. Timber very durable, valuable for railroad ties, mining timber and poles. Per oz. 50c, per lb. $6.00.

Eucalyptus Ficifolia. (Red Flowering Gum). Flowers bright crimson, produced in great abundance. A beautiful tree. $1.00 per 100 seeds.

Eucalyptus Robusta. (Algerian Gum). A fine shade tree, good for sidewalk planting. This is the variety that the French Government has been using and reclaiming the sandy wastes of the Sahara Desert. Per oz. 40c, per lb. $5.

Eucalyptus Rostrata. (Red Gum). Similar to Eucalyptus Globulus, except the new growth comes out a pinkish red; one of the hardiest of its genus. Valuable for planting on side-hills and dry ground. Its timber is highly recommended for poles, ties and Mining Timber. Per oz. 40c, per lb. $4.50.

The Blue Gum.

Eucalyptus Globulus

Eucalyptus Viminalis. (Manna Gum). This variety will stand more cold weather than any other variety of eucalyptus. Makes a rapid growth especially in rich soil, this variety has also given good results when planted near the Ocean. Per oz. 50c, per lb. $6.
Eucalyptus Leucoxylon. (Victorian Iron Barked Gum.) This variety is especially adapted for ties and Mining timber; is called Australian Hickory. Per oz. 65c, per lb. $7.50.

Eucalyptus Rudis. This variety is especially recommended in places where the extremes of hot and cold weather exist. It has been planted considerably in the Imperial Valley and Colorado Desert and has given good results. Per oz. $1.00, per lb. $10.00.

Eucalyptus Tereticornis. (Gray Gum). Similar to the Eucalyptus Rostrata, grows much taller and just as rapidly as the Red Gum. Per oz. 50c, per lb. $6.00.

Eucalyptus Crebra. Narrow leaved Iron Barked. A valuable variety for poles, masts and piles; extremely hardy; this variety has been extensively used in the Northern part of the State, especially around Fresno where it has given good results. Per oz. 60c, per lb. $7.50.

Grevillea Robusta. (Australian Silk Oak). A rapid growing shade tree, with fern-like leaves. Per oz. 40c, per lb. $6.

Sterculia Diversifolia. Resembles the flame tree. Very much used as a shade tree. Per oz. 60c, per lb. $6.

CONIFERS AND OTHER EVERGREENS.

Cedrus Decodora. (The Sacred Cedar of the Himalayas). One of the finest Evergreens; foliage bluish green, graceful and drooping. Per oz. 50c, per lb. $5.

Cryptomeria Elegans. Foliage glaucous green. Per oz. 50c.

Cryptomeria Japonica... (Japan Cedar). Beautiful as a pot plant as well as for planting on lawns. Per oz. 30c, per lb. $3.

Cupressus Guadalupensis. (Blue Cypress). A fine evergreen with bluish foliage. Per oz. 50c, per lb. $5.

Cupressus Goveiana. A native of California. Very robust and healthy. Per oz. 10c, per lb. $1.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. Another native of California. Wood close grained and durable. Per oz. 40c, per lb. $4.

Cupressus Macrocarpa. (Monterey Cypress). Valuable for wind breaks and hedges. Per oz. 10c, per lb. $1.

Jacaranda Mimoseaflolia. Fine tree with fern-like foliage and beautiful flowers. 20c per 100 seeds.

Magnolia Grandiflora. One of the most popular ornamental trees. Per oz. 25c.

Ligustrum Japonicum. (Japanese Privet). Good for hedges. Per oz. 15c, per lb. $1.50.

Pinus Canariensis. One of the most rapid growing of Evergreens. Per oz. 35c, per lb. $2.50.

Pinus Insignis. (Monterey Pine). Of rapid growth and easy to cultivate. Per oz. 25c, per lb. $2.50.

Schinus Molle. (Mexican Pepper Tree). A beautiful shade of fern-like foliage with scarlet berries. Per oz. 10c, per lb. $1.

Sequoia Gigantea. (California Big Tree). Per oz. 75c, per lb. $7.50.

Sequoia Sempervirens. (California Red Wood). Per oz. 75c, per lb. $5.

Thuja Orientalis. (Chinese Arbor Vitae). Small evergreen tree with dense green branches. Per oz. 25c, per lb. $2.50.

Thuja Occidentalis. (American Arbor Vitae or White Cedar). Per oz. 30c, per lb. $3.

Thuja Aurea. (Golden Arbor Vitae). Top of the foliage golden yellow. Per oz. 30c, per lb. $3.

Viburnum Tinus. (Laurustinus). A good hedge plant, valuable for its winter blooms. Per oz. 15c, per lb. $1.50.

Some Valuable Hints

Always bear in mind that Winsel’s Superior Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Fertilizers, Insecticides, Poultry Supplies, Implements and Requisites for the farm and suburban home are always reliable and reasonable in price.

Market gardeners will find us headquarters for all the standard sorts of garden seeds, which we are offering at exceptionally low prices when ordered in quantities. Send to us for quotations.

We desire to call your attention to our full and complete assortment of garden tools and lawn mowers appearing elsewhere in this catalogue. Our goods are a No. 1, and our prices are right.
Palm and Dracaena Seeds

Fresh and Fertile

Guaranteed True to Name. Write for Prices in Quantity

Washington Filifera. (California Fan Palm). Per oz. 10c, per lb. $1.

Dracaena Australis. Palm-like tree growing to a considerable height. Per oz. 75c.

Chamaerops Excelsa

Washington Robusta. A Palm with smooth, dark green leaves without threads. Per oz. 25c, per lb. $2.50.

Phoenix Canariensis. (Canary Island Date Palm). 10 seeds 10c, per lb. 50c.

Phoenix Dactylifera. (The Date Palm). Per oz. 10c, per lb. 50c.

Phoenix Reclinata. A large growing variety, very hardy. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds $1.00.

Musa Ensete. (Abyssinian Banana). A most beautiful tropical plant, with immense leaves. Very ornamental. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds $1.

Corypha Australis. Hardy in Southern California. A stately Fan Palm with slender trunk. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds $1.50.

Winsel’s Reliable Tested Seeds.

Poor seeds are expensive at any cost; untrue to name seeds are an aggravation and a torment to the pocket book; infertile seeds are only a source of loss. For these reasons we test all our seeds at our experimental grounds before placing them on sale. If wanting in fertility and strong germinating power they are discarded. Remember Winsel’s tested seeds always grow.
Manhattan Egg Food. Sold only in cartons, 25c each. The best Egg Food on the market.

Manhattan Egg Food is made on the Pacific Coast and one of the oldest and best

Manhattan Stock Food. The wonderful vitality which Manhattan Food gives to horses could not be better illustrated than in the picture below of a twenty-six year old horse belonging to our firm. This animal does the same work as the younger horses, and staying power is traceable to the regular feeding of Manhattan Food. Almost all Truck and Transfer Companies, Breweries and Packing Houses around Los Angeles feed our Stock Food. The following are the firms that use Manhattan Stock Foods: Armour Packing Co., Cudahy Packing Co., Maier Packing Co., Houser Packing Co., City Gas Co., Maier Brewing Co., Los Angeles Brewing Co., and many others.

The fine appearance of the teams belonging to these firms testifies the quality of

Twenty-five years of age. Fed on Manhattan Foods.

remedies made. Our customers that have tried this Egg Food for a number of years give it the preference of all other brands. Mr. M. E. Dillingham, the great Wyandotte Specialist of San Gabriel, Cal., uses it exclusively on his Poultry Ranch. Other leading poultry raisers of this state testify to its superiority.

this Food, and that it is sold on its merits alone. No expensive advertising is done by the Manufacturers of this article but the fact that the best teams around Los Angeles are fed on this food is enough to dispel any doubts. Anybody owning good horses that they want to keep in a good condition or to bring back into good shape after being run down by overwork or sickness,
this fact, we repeat, is sufficient, and recommend this Manhattan Stock Food as the best that money can buy. Price 1 lb. 25c, 10 lbs. $1.25, 100 lb.-bag $9.50.

MISCELLANEOUS POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Flood's Roup Cure. The only guaranteed Roup Cure on the market. The fact that this roup cure is kept in all Poultry Supply Houses in the country proves it the standard remedy for Roup Cure. This remedy will cure a cold in from two to three days, the time to cure developed cases varies from two to three weeks. It is a preventive for roup and should be given to young chicks by throwing a very small quantity in their drinking water, it is also a remedy for canker. Direction with each package. Price 50c per package.

Evaporating Nest Egg. Is a chemical substance put up in egg shape. It is composed of the most powerful disinfectants and insecticide known. It slowly evaporates, and in so doing it kills and drives away all lice, mites and other vermin. It serves as a nest egg which rats will not molest. There is no fatty substance or acid in it, so that it does not injure the eggs or chickens. Price per egg 10c, $1 per doz.

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Opal Nest Egg or Glass Egg. Price 2 for 5c.

Blood Meal. 1 lb. 5c, 100 lbs. 3.75.
Beef Scraps. 1 lb. 5c, 100 lbs. $3.50.
Mica Grit. 14 lbs. 25c, 100 lbs. $1.25.
Calfalfa Meal. 10 lbs. 25c, 100 lbs. $1.50.
A. C. W. Chick Food. 1 lb. 5c, 100 lbs. $3.25.
A. C. W. Egg Food. Sold only in 100 lb. sacks, $2.10.

Flax Seed. (or ground flax) 2 lbs 15c, 4 lbs. 25.

Leg Bands. Drinking fountains and other things pertaining to poultry yards. Write us your list of wants and we will quote you lowest prices.

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Our Bird Seeds are not sold in ready put up packages. We have had considerable experience in mixing bird seed for different birds. Our bird seeds are the best, they are recleaned and free from dust and the seeds that birds waste and that are injurious to them. If you are tired of buying package seeds, give us a trial from our bulk seed and you surely will be pleased.

Canary Seed. (Best Sicilyan.) Best recleaned. Per lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c.

Rape Seed. (Imported German Rape). This seed is the sweet summer rape that canary birds like. In bulk, no mustard seed in this. Per lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c.

Shell. (Mixed Sea Shell) 15 lbs. 25c, 100 lbs. $1.

Bone. Ground, 8 lbs. 25c, 100 lbs. $2.50.

Hemp. Large seeded German hemp. Per lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c.

French Millet. Large seeded. Per lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c.

Unhulled Rice or Paddy. Large white corn, the kind for feeding Parrots. Per lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c.

Maw or Blue Poppy. 20c per lb.

Sunflower Seed. Per lb. 10c, 3 lbs 25c.

Bird Manna. A tonic for birds, it makes them sing. Small boxes that are fastened to the side of the cage. Price 15c each.
The salient features of merit in this fencing are found in its multitude of horizontal wires, the cabled selvage and cable every foot in the height of fence to say nothing of the connecting mesh wires; this, coupled with its peculiar construction, bars any possibility of it contracting, sagging or narrowing together between the posts, therefore we come away with the top and bottom rail and fully one-half the number of posts ordinarily required, which reduces the actual cost of the completed fence to a minimum. These items alone insure a saving of fully 50 per cent to the user, without taking into account the fact that a fence with a top rail must be much higher than one without to be of equal service, for a top rail, being visible, marks the height of the fence and gives the fowl something to light on. It is made of the best Galvanized Steel Wire, smoothly and evenly woven, and retains its full height before as well as after stretching, beginning at the bottom, the spacing between the horizontal wires for the first foot in 3/4 in., second foot 2 1-8 in., and 3 1-8 in., above.

STANDARD MESH NO. 19 GALVANIZED WIRE.

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This Wire is sold only in rolls. A special Booklet illustrating the different ways this fence may be used is furnished free on application.

CALIFORNIA INCUBATORS.

Our own manufacture. Write for special descriptive list.

INSECTICIDES AND APPLIANCES.

Slug Shot. In fighting insects on vegetation always bear in mind that you have to destroy a Living Animal Organism preying upon a Growing Vegetable Organism. You want to destroy one and spare the other, and it is with this end in view that for full 25 years HAMMONDS SLUG SHOT has been used by all gardeners and florists in the United States.

Akin in destructiveness to insects come the blight or rot of the vegetable tissue itself; a plant disease separate and distinct from Insect or Bug ravages, but more subtle. It is used on plants in seed beds, spread liberally all over the ground, especially under the foliage of the young plants, any worms or snails crawling through Slug Shot will never live to tell the tale. Slug Shot is also used extensively by Poultry Men, it is the cheapest
and most effective insect powder for use in incubators and hen houses. Dusted into the nest, over the back of the hen will keep them free from pest. In the incubator you can dust the small chickens with Slug Shot and they will be free from mites. Cows and calves may be kept free of lice and mites, by a little Slug Shot dusted over their backs and rubbed over the hair the wrong way and dusting a little on the floor among the loose straw or bedding. Slug Shot is sold out of bulk, at the rate of 10c per lb. 5 lbs. 45c.

Kill Sure Soap. This is another remedy in reach of all. It is easily applied by means of Spray Pump, Sprinkling Can or Brush. In the case of pot plants just dip the whole plant into a solution of this soap. It is highly recommended by Local Horticultural Inspectors and we have made a constant use of it in our nurseries, and find it a sure destroyer of bugs and worms on the plants and trees. Dissolve a pound in 5 gallons of water. Per lb. 15c, 2 lbs. 25c.

Gophergo. Operates on an entirely new plan, ordinarily poison has heretofore been ineffective because gophers and squirrels will not eat it. Gophergo attracts them on the same principle that catnip attracts the cat. They never fail to scent it, if placed within reach; the smallest quantity is sure death. Price 7 oz. can 25c, 16 oz. can 50c.

Bordeaux Mixture in Pulp. For all mildew and fungus diseases; ready for immediate use by dilution. A quart will make 12½ gallons of spray, 75c. A gallon can will make 50 gallons of spray, price $2.00.

Sulphur. For mildew on roses, etc. Per lb. 5c, 100 lbs. $2.50.

Tobacco Dust. For green fly. Per 15. 15c.

Tobacco Extract. (Concentrated). Destroys plant lice of all kinds, red spiders and sheep ticks. Dilute with water 30 times for spraying plants or trees. For greenhouses, dilute half and half with water and evaporate from pans, or paint the heating pipes with Tobacco Extract. Fumes will kill the insect lice. Half a pint 50c, one pint 75c, one quart $1.00 and one gallon $2.50.

Naphtha Kali. Also known under the name of California Sheep Dip. This is an old reliable spray and has been made for a great number of years by Dr. Ker-Dell of San Francisco and Oakland. It is one of the most effective and lowest priced sprays manufactured, as one gallon diluted makes 100 gallons of spray. We guarantee every can. This spray leaves a white sediment on the coops and sheds and gives them the same appearance as if they had been whitewashed. This spray is unique in this respect as most other sprays leave a sticky black coat which gives a dirty appearance to the burns and chicken houses. This spray can also be used without diluting by painting the roosts and boards in the chicken coops. The fumes arising from this preparation will kill all the mites. One pint can 35c, one quart can 60c. ½ gallon can 90c, one gallon can $1.50.

Single Tube Lightning Sprayer. The accompanying cut shows our Single Tube Tin Sprayer. The reservoir holds about one quart, the single tube extending into the reservoir and therefore throws the spray straight head, although it will spray in any direction desired. Price 50c.

Banner Galvanized Iron Sprayer. Operated by compressed air; holds 4 gallons and is made to stand heavy pressure. Seams are riveted with double flanged heads. It is 12 inches high and 7 inches in diameter. The pump is made of heavy brass and screwed into the center of the head with heavy brass screw threads. Has handle for carrying same; also adjustable shoulder strap, with snap on each end. Also provided with heavy hose and our new Automatic heavy brass nozzle which will throw a fine mist spray, or a solid continuous stream 50 feet high. This automatic nozzle is held in one hand and worked by pressing the thumb a trifle, thus opening the valve, letting out an instantaneous spray, and by releasing the thumb the valve closes itself automatically; therefore the operator has the spray under perfect control at all times and no liquid is wasted.

In operating the Banner Sprayer, all that is necessary is to unscrew the pump and fill the reservoir with liquids, screw the pump in tightly, pump in a few strokes of air. This is sufficient to spray out the entire contents. The machine, being oblong, gives it a churning motion when carried over the shoulder, thereby keeping the ingredients well mixed. Price $5.00 each.
Garden Implements

Nothing Better Made

Standard Tools for the Lawn, Garden and Field

GARDEN TOOLS AND REQUIREMENTS.

Forks. Short D handle. Each 85c to 1.00.

Forks. Digging; long handle, 4-pronged, strapped. Each 85c. Extra heavy, 5-pronged $1.00.

Forks. Hay Forks. Each 50c to $1.00.


Spades. D handle; best steel. Each $1.00.

Spades. Nurserymen's spade. This special tool is made for the use of nurserymen in balling citrus and other evergreen stock. The blade is made out of tempered steel. The D handle is made out of the best hardwood and is lined with steel, all the way from the blade to the top of the handle. Nurserymen know from experience how expensive it is to use a common spade in digging trees; the spades are a trifle heavier than the common spades, but this gives the operator a heavy purchase in digging tap roots from under the ball of the trees. Price $1.50 each.

Mattocks. With handles. Each $1.00.


Rakes. All steel; 14 teeth. Each 65c.

Rakes. 16 teeth. Each 75c.

Rakes. Galvanized iron for lawns; 24 teeth. Each 75c.

Shovels. Long handle; round or square. Each 90c.

Shovels. D Handle. Each 90c.

Hoes. Planter's Hoe. Each 85c.

Hoes. Ladies'. Each 35c.

Hoes. Socket Shank; all steel, one piece. Each 50c.

Hoes. Warren's. Each 70c to 80c.

Hoes. Push hoes, or scuffle. Each 50c to 75c.

Hoes. Hoe and Rake combined. Each 35c and 45c.

Mattocks. With handles. Each $1.00.


Rakes. All steel; 14 teeth. Each 65c.

Rakes. 16 teeth. Each 75c.

Rakes. Galvanized iron for lawns; 24 teeth. Each 75c.

Shovels. Long handle; round or square. Each 90c.

Shovels. D Handle. Each 90c.

Single Tube Lightning Spray.

Banner Galvanized Iron Sprayer.

CUTLERY.

Knives. Combination budding and pruning; Henkel's best or Jordan's. Each $1.00.
Havill's Keystone 9.00 over stock.

end ging short latest prong hooks.
sable 3 siders baskets.
mon mower $1.00; 9-inch 50c.

does MISCELLANEOUS.

Sawes. Pruning; Diston’s Crescent upward cut. Small, each 75c, large $1.00 each.

Shears. Lawn or grass shears. Common 50c; steel, 75c. Keystone brand $1.00; the same highly polished, $1.25; S. H. B. and Co’s. “Our very best,” $1.00.

Shears. For trimming hedges. Ladies size, especially adapted for trimming borders and small hedges, also called Ladies’ shears. $1.00 7-inch hedge shears $1.75; 9-inch $2.00; 11-inch $2.25.

Shears. Pruning shears: ladies size 50c to $1.00 each; standard size California nickel plated, the best value in this list of tools, $1.00; Henkel’s pruning shears $2.00 to $2.50 each.

MISCELLANEOUS REQUISITES.

Grafting Wax. One pound roll 75c.

Lubricators. Filled with best lawn mower oil, 10c and 15c each.

Moss. Sphagnum. Per bale $1.75.

Moss. Oregon Green for hanging baskets. Per lb. 15c, per bale on application.

Traps. Gopher traps of steel and wooden box traps, the latest patterns. Each 25c.

Traps. Mole traps. Each 75c.

Sprinklers. Scally’s Rubber, indispensable to florists. Each $1.00.

Watering Pots. Heavy galvanized, all sizes, 46c. up.

PLANT AND TREE LABELS.

Wood Pot Labels. 4-inch painted, per 1000 90c. 5-inch painted per 1000 $1.00. 6-inch painted per 1000 $1.50.

Tree Labels. Copper wired; painted per 1000 $1.25; plain wired $1.00 per 1000.

PLANT STAKES.

Made of white cedar and dipped in creosote paint; will last longer than redwood stakes; 3 feet long per doz. 25c; 4 feet long 60c per doz.; 5 feet long 75c per doz.; 6 feet long $1.00 per doz.; 8 feet long, extra heavy, made especially for sidewalk trees, hand painted, each 20c.

WOODWARD’S TREE PROPS.

Many different kinds of tree props have been offered for sale of late but the Woodward’s Prop is the one mostly used by orchardists and fruit tree growers. It is one of the simplest and strongest offered and is made out of the best steel wire, one end forming a hook for the limbs to lie on and the other end so arranged that in laying it over a stake it will get hold of it by the sharp points and the heavier the limb the more firmly it will hold the stake. Price $17.00 per 1000.

BOSS TREE PROTECTOR.

Made of Yucca Palm.

It is cheap, durable and quickly put on the tree. It prevents Rabbits from destroying your trees. A sure protection against frost, sunburn, grasshoppers or dry winds. Can be easily removed; will last for years.

Send for samples.

Prices.

12 inch long, $ 3.00 per 100
14 inch long, 10.00 per 1000
16 inch long, 11.50 per 1000
18 inch long, 12.50 per 1000
24 inch long, 15.00 per 1000
30 inch long, 17.50 per 1000

GARDEN HOSE.

Wizard Hose. Five ply; guaranteed one year. Three-quarter-inch size 10c per foot; half-inch size 9c per foot.

Electric Hose. The hose for nurserymen and florists all over the United States;
rubber hose made out of pure rubber, guaranteed two years. Three-quarter-inch size 20c per foot; half-inch size 18c per foot.

Boston Bull Dog. Best quality hose; Three-quarter-inch size 15c per foot, half-inch size 13c per foot.

HOSE FIXTURES.

Hose Couplings. Brass; three-quarter-inch size 15c per pair.

Hose Clamp. Clancey’s. Sure grip made out of heavy galvanized material; will not slip. Price 5c each. Half-inch and three-quarter-inch sizes 5c each.

Magic Hose Menders. Made out of heavy wire, for mending hose. 2 for 5c.

Wooden Hose Menders. Three-quarter or half-inch size, per doz. 10c.

Rubber Washers. Per doz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

NOZZLES AND SPRINKLERS.

New Boston or Gem Nozzle. Each 35c.

Hot House Nozzles. The best for nurserymen and florists; perforated top; flat three-inch face; throws water where you want it. Each 50c, larger size made out of heavy material, 4-inch face, the very thing for watering plants in flats and in pots. Price $1 each.

Oakland Nozzle. Each 35c.

Ideal Sprinkler. The latest improvement on lawn sprinklers, something that a great many manufacturers have been trying to produce for many years was a sprinkler that would throw a good square spray, a sprinkler that would fill corners. The Ideal sprinkler will do the work; we have been selling these sprinklers for the last year and find it fully as represented, it is made out of substantial, metal with brass head, with nothing to get out of order whatever. Price 35c each.

Wilgus Lawn Sprinklers. No. 1, 20c. and No. 3. 35c each.

Twin Sprinkler. No. 7. 35c each.

Circular Sprinkler. No. 4 and 5. 50c each.

Sharp Square Sprinkler. A new departure in lawn sprinklers. Does away with dry corners, delivers the water in gentle rain drops; made entirely of brass and will not rust or corrode; never wastes the water, hence is a money saver where meters are used. Try one and be convinced. Price 75c. each.

Fan Sprinkler. No. 8, for borders and narrow flower beds. 35c each. Next size larger No. 9. 50c each.

Fertilizers

The selling of fertilizer in the State of California is done under the supervision of a regular appointed inspector, who inspects each lot of fertilizer as it is manufactured and sees that it comes up to the analysis. Our fertilizer in sack lots is sold each with a label bearing such a guaranteed analysis and customers buying our fertilizer are protected in this manner and are sure to receive the value for their money. These fertilizers are manufactured for us and put up according to the different wants of plants and lawns, so in ordering fertilizer please state if it is to be used on LAWNS, FLOWERS, TREES or VEGETABLES.

Lawn Fertilizer. Guaranteed analysis $2.50 per 100 lbs.

Nitrogen .................. 2½ per cent
Total Phosphoric Acid .... 10 per cent
Available Phosphoric Acid 5 per cent
Potash .................... 2½ per cent
Nitrogen from Blood and Bone .................. 2½ per cent
Potash from Muriate .... 2½ per cent

Rose and Plant Fertilizer. This is a general fertilizer for the use of ornamental and house plants and all kinds of rose bushes and flowering plants of all description. 5c per lb; 7 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. $2.50.

Nitrate of Soda. Per. lb. 5c. 100 lbs. $4.
Fine Bone Meal. Per 100 lbs. $2.50.
Pure Blood Meal. Per 100 lbs. $3.75.
WinseVs Lawn Mowers

All High Grade Machines

“The Pennsylvania” and many other kinds

LOW WHEEL.

This mower is the “Old Standby” of the professional gardener. It is generally called the low wheel Pennsylvania. Price 12-inch cut. $7.50; 14-inch cut, $8.50; 16-inch cut, $9; 18-inch cut, $10.

Pennsylvania Junior Ball-Bearing.

Ball-Bearing.

Self-Sharpening Dead Knife.

Gearing.

PENNSYLVANIA HIGH WHEEL.

Ten-inch wheels, four-blade cylinder, especially adapted for lawns that can not be mowed very often or where the grass is coarse. The driving wheels may drop into a rut, but before the knives reach it the wheels are out again, and the grass is cut smoothly because the wheels and roller span the rut. Price, 15-inch cut. $12; 17-inch cut. $15.00; 19-inch cut, $16.00.

JUNIOR BALL BEARING.

Pennsylvania Mowers have stood the test for thirty years, and while the patterns have been imitated and the claim put forth that this and the other machine was just as good as the Pennsylvania, the quality has not been approached by any other make. The Pennsylvania Junior is the best known mower for all classes of work; will last longer and do more work with less labor than any machine in existence. 8-inch wheels, 5½-inch blade cylinder. Price, 16-inch cut, $13.50; 17-inch cut, $15.00; 19-inch cut, $16.00.

The construction of the Dead Knife makes it self-sharpening until the knife is entirely worn out; double train of gears.

THE “W & B.” BALL-BEARING.

Wheels 10 inches in diameter; four blade; a strictly high-grade machine, fitted with the best quality steel balls, cups, and cones; perfectly ground and dust proof. The ball-bearing adjustment is simple, effective and readily made and durable; the reel is adjustable to the cutter-bar with a perfect looking device. The
frame is strong and rigid; all material used is of the best and highest grade, and the mower is unequaled for light running qualities and smooth work. Price: 14-inch, $7.50; 16-inch, $8.00; 18-inch, $9.00.

GRASS CATCHERS.

No. 1. Made of good canvas; will fit on a 12 or 14-inch mower, 50c each. Large size for 16 or 18-inch, 65 to 85c.

No. 2. Simplex Grass Catcher with metal bottom and canvas sides; very durable; we have sizes to fit from a 12 to 18-inch mower; is fastened to the machine by a couple of hooks that are easily adjusted by a bolt that holds the roller, the apron so adjusted stays firmly and is easily detached. Price $1.00 each.

BRAUN GRASS CATCHER.

Canvas sides, galvanized bottom that will not sag. Supported by truss rods not attached to handle.

THE NEW ELECTRIC LAWN MOWER.

Wheels 9 inches in diameter, reel 5½ inches in diameter; four blades; a good low priced lawn mower for the home garden; a mower of exceptionally light draft, and constructed of high-grade material throughout. The reel shaft is made of cold rolled steel and runs in self-aligning adjustable bearings. Price: 12-inch, $3.50; 14-inch, $4.00; 16-inch, $4.50.

W. B. Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower.

CAPITOL LAWN TRIMMER AND EDGER.

Does what no other machine can do and what Lawn Mowers leave undone. It trims and edges your lawn with remarkable speed and perfection, cutting the grass within one inch of wall or fence; the shield over the blade protects the flowers. A trial will convince you, as it has thousands of others, that the day of shears, clippers, etc., is past. This machine has four crucible steel blades six inches in length, which are hardened and tempered in oil, brass bushings, double adjustment, in fact is strictly high grade. Price, $6.00.

Capitol Lawn and Turf Edger.

Instantly detached or can be emptied by dumping forward. These grass catchers fit all the Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers. They can also be attached to the Keen Cutter Mowers and Great American Ball-bearing. Price $2.00.

Wizard Lawn Spray

The Ideal Lawn Sprinkler.

Surpasses all others for delivery of water over a square area. Costs no more than ordinary round sprinklers. Cheapest, simplest and best for delivering water in a flat, fan-shaped spray. Gives an abundant delivery of water in a fine spray, over a rectangular area. Unexcelled for green-houses, new lawns and flower beds.
Planet Jr. Garden Tools

Complete List

Special Catalogue Free on Application

Planet Jr. Tools. Enable you to do two days' work in one; easier, cheaper, better with less fatigue. They pay for themselves in a season. Write today for a free copy of the famous 1908 Planet Jr. catalogue, a finely illustrated instructive handbook that every planter ought to have, describes the entire Planet Jr. line, including seeders; wheel hoes; hand, one and two-horse cultivators; harrows; sugar beet cultivators, etc.

No. 6. Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, complete, $14.50. As a seeder only $12.00. As a Wheel Hoe only, $6.75.

This is the latest and best Planet Jr. Seeder. It sows in drills with the greatest regularity in a narrow row to the exact depth required, covers, rolls down astride or between the rows; kills all the weeds and leaves the earth in a fine shape. Then, too, it's so easy to work. Twelve-year-old girls work gardens with them with ease and success. The No. 12 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a pair of plows for opening and covering, and a set of four steel cultivator teeth. The tools shown are what gardeners use most and others can be added as wanted.

No. 12 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price $8.00. Two acres a day can easily be worked with this implement, and when it is done, it will be a better job than three men could have done in the same time with hand hoes. The No. 12 runs either and marks the next row all at one passage. The seed being in a straight, narrow line, it is easy to work with the wheel hoe. It drops 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart and is changed from a hill dropper to a drill seeder in a few seconds. The tool frame is substituted for the drill attachment by removing but one bolt, when it becomes an excellent single wheel hoe. The combination is the best and most useful that has ever been offered and we guarantee it to give satisfaction.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Seed Drill Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, complete, $12.00. As a seeder only, $10.00. This popular combined first-class hill-dropping seeder, a single tool combines in a single implement, a wheel hoe, or weeder, a cultivator and a plow. The hopper holds two quarts of seed,
which can be sown in continuous rows or dropped in hills at 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of the garden work. This one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price $5.75. For

NO. 25 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

PRICE $14.50.

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy separate tools.

As a seeder it is practically the same as the PLANET JR. No. 4; will sow in drills any thickness or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same feed, hill dropping mechanism and automatic device for stopping the feed, and has also the new seed index. It is thoroughly substantial and is accurate in planting all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills.

AS A WHEEL HOE it is practically the same as the admirable Planet Jr. No 12 Double Wheel Hoe. It has 11 1/4-inch wheels—which are just the right size.

The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe and back again is quickly made, and the entire combination is one that we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

THE SIMPLICITY of this tool, both as a seeder and as a wheel hoe, make the combination thoroughly practical.

SEEDERS COMBINED WITH WHEEL HOE.

No. 25, combined with the Double Wheel Hoe is of course the most useful, but all of our patterns do good work as seeders and are equipped with the finest tools known for hoeing and cultivation.

THE HOES are of a special patented form, which enables the operator to run very close to the row without endangering either leaves or roots, yet doing clean work and leaving the ground almost perfectly level.

No. 38 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Disc Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price $8.00. This tool has the same advantages as the No. 17 Planet Jr. with the Disc Hoe attachments, which makes it a perfect tool. There are three Discs, oil tempered or without injuring or cutting off the leaves or injuring the plants. The discs are each side which may all be used at once. With the leaf lifters the work can be done also adjustable for depth and to throw to or from the furrow as desired. The set of prong cultivator teeth is constructed on a new line and will be found invaluable in general cultivation. The tooth next to the row is narrow and is arranged to run shallow, the middle tooth is wider and runs 3/4-inch deeper, while the out-
side tooth is very much wider and runs
½-inch deeper still, so that the work is
finer and more delicate next to the row,
to avoid injury to the roots and plants,
and deeper in the center. The teeth are
also set out of line from front to back,
which makes them work with greater fre-
dom. The plows are the regular Planet
Jr. model. This new combination is sure
to prove popular in all sections.

No. 14 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Disc
Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price with all
attachments, as in cut, $9.00.
The Double Wheel Disc Hoes are the
greatest cultivator tools in the world for
Onion and Sugar Beet Growers, the new
Double Disc attachments make it a tool
right up to the plants without danger of
injury, throws the dirt to or from the row
and throws back from center again. You
can set the hoes at any angle or reverse
altogether, cultivate rows any depth de-
sired, and adjust for any width. Every

Planet Jr. Twelve-Tooth Harrow.

part is perfected to make the tool accept-
able to the intelligent farmer who knows
the best is always the heapest. We issue
a special catalogue of "Planet Jr." goods:
same can be had upon request. We fur-
nish one, two and four-horse cultivators,
for orchard, field and nursery work.
TREE, PLANT AND BULB DEPARTMENT
Fruit Trees

Small Fruit Plants

Leading Standard Varieties for Orchard and Vineyard

Almonds. I. X. L., Monparell. 25c, 35c and 50c each.

Apricots. Royal, Blenheim and Peach Apricot. 25c, 35c, and 50c each.

Apples. Yellow Belleflower, W. W. Pearmain, Red Astrakan, Early Harvest and Baldwin. 25c, 35c, and 50c each.

Crab Apples. Siberian and Transcendent. 35c and 50c each.

Figs. Kodata, Black California, White Smyrna and Brown Ischia. 35c to $1.00 each.

Peaches and Nectarines. Phillips' Cling, Lemon Cling, White Heath Cling, Foster, Salway, Early Crawford, Late Crawford, Early Imperial, George IV, Amsden, June, Alexander, Champion, Sauces, Alberta, Lewkins Honey and Red. 25c, 35c and 50c each.

Loquats. 2 feet high 25c; 4 feet high $1.00; over 4 feet $1.25 to $1.50 each.

Mulberries. 35c, 50c and 75c each.

Olive Trees. 35c, 50c and 75c each.

Oranges. Washington Navel, 1-year-old buds on 2-year-old stock $1.00 to $1.25 each. 2-year-old buds on 3-year-old stock $1.50 to $2.00 each. Mediterranean, Tangerine, Konquat and Valencia Late, same price.

Quince. Champion and Orange. 50c each.

Walnuts. Soft shell, 3 to 4 feet 35c each; 4 to 6 feet 50c each; 6 feet and over 75c to $1.00 each.

BUSH FRUITS.

Blackberries. Early Crandall, 25c per doz. Himalayan Blackberry 50c per doz.

Dewberries. Gardena Dewberry 50c per doz.

Currants. Heavy Northern Grown Berries. 15c each. White currant and red cherry.


Guavas. 25c each, larger plants 25c to 50c each.

Loganberries. Per doz. 35c.

Raspberries. 35c per doz.

GRAPE.


STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberries. Brandywine, Klondyke, Lady Thompson. These plants are from Michigan last spring and have not been allowed to bear any fruit; nice clean stock grown in sandy soil and delivered in good condition with plenty of roots. Price 50c per 100; $4.00 per 1000.

FOR TREE PROTECTORS AND PROPS SEE PAGE NO. 54.
DECORATIVE PLANTS.

Asparagus Springeri. The most popular of basket or pot plants. Each 25c to $1.50. In hanging baskets 50c to $2.50.

Asparagus Plumosus. (Asparagus Fern). Fine for pot plants or cutting. Each 25c to 50c.

Begonia Argentea Guttata. Purple brown leaves with silver blotches. Each 25c to 50c.

Begonia (Rex). Each 25c to $1.00.

Tuberous Begonia. These plants are in full bloom from June until the 1st of November. From December and all through next spring we deliver the dry Tubers. Price 25c. each.

Begonia Vernon. Splendid as pot plant or bedding. Each 10c, per doz $1.00.

Lotus. These plants resemble the Asparagus Springeri in habit of growth but have a bluish gray foliage. They produce quantities of red blossoms all the year round. They are about the only plant that will grow and bloom in hanging baskets around Los Angeles; they like the good, warm sunshine the biggest part of the day. Plants in 4-inch pots 25c each. Large plants in hanging baskets $1.00 to $2.00 each.

Ferns.

Rubber Trees. These plants are very valuable in decorating Houses or Windows and stand more hardship than any other house plant. The leaves are easily cleaned by rubbing with a soft cloth or sponge. Nice plants 12 to 16 inches high $1.00 to $2.00 each. Your choice from two varieties, Ficus Elastica and Ficus Macrophylla.

Ferns.

Adiantum Cuneatum. (Maiden Hair Fern). Used mostly by florists. Each $1.00.

Asplenium Bulbiferum. Produces small bulbs on the leaves, from which young plants are formed. Each 50c to $1.00.

Ctenium. Bright green foliage. Each 25c to $1.00.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis. Known as the Boston Fern. One of the finest decorative plants. Each 50c; in hanging baskets from $1.00 up.

Nephrolepis Exaltata. The sword fern 50c to $1.00 each.

Nephrolepis Piersoni. (Also called Double Fern). On account of an extra set of leaflets. Price 75c to $1.00 each.

Woodwardia. Or California Brake-Fern. These ferns are extensively used in planting ferneries around Los Angeles and all Southern California. They thrive in almost any half shady place, but must have leaf mold to grow in; heavy roots in boxes 12x12 $1.00 each; in 6-inch pots, 25c each.

Fern Balls. Fine, healthy balls, dormant in winter. Each 50c to 75c.

We have extensive seedbeds of annual and perennial Flowers and Plants such as Shasta Daises, English Daises, Centauria, Pentstemons, Gallardias, For-get-me-not, Marguerite Carnations, Border Pinks, etc. These seedlings are nearly all in flat boxes from 500 to 1000 in each box. Nurserymen that are in need of young stock to transplant or persons that have large grounds to plant, can communicate with us about these seedlings; we offer them at a very low price and they are exceptionally suitable for shipping purposes where express and freight rates are too high for shipping larger plants. These seedlings are the result of our tests at our Trial Grounds.
PLANTS FOR BEDS AND BORDERS.

Achiranthus. Useful border or bedding plant with red and some with yellow foliage. 25c per dozen.

Ageratum. Light blue. Per dozen 75c.

Alternanthera. Any color. Per dozen 40c.

Cannas. Twenty standard varieties. Per doz. $1.00.

Cannas A. Bouvier. This is the most striking of all the Cannas. The flower coming in large double bunches of a fiery crimson color and are produced in great profusion in summer and winter, the leaves are of the cleanest green, and of all varieties grown in Los Angeles this is one of the prettiest ever introduced. Bulbs 10c, or $1.00 per doz.

Carnations. The following varieties are grown by Southern California Growers for Florists' trade because they produce the most and best flowers. No garden should be without a border or bed of carnations, they are easily grown in sandy soil or where the soil is heavy a little addition of sand will enable any one to have nice carnations. Price 50c per doz., larger plants 75c to $1.00 per doz.

Los Angeles. White.

Queen Louise. White.


Harlowarden. Crimson.

Anna Goldenson. Cerise Pink.

G. Lord. Pink.

Enchantress. Light Pink.

Fair Maid. Light Pink.

Prosperity. White and Pink.

Skyrocket. Red.

Dr. Choate. Scarlet.

Corbett. Salmon Pink.

Centaurea Candidissima. This is the Dwarf White Dusty Miller. Makes a nice contrast when planted for border around red flowering or foliage plants. Price 25c per doz; plants in 3-inch pots 50c per doz.

Centolina. Makes a permanent border of a beautiful silver gray color; can be kept trimmed from 6 to 12 inches in height, but the buds must be kept cut, for as soon as they appear the border will grow out of shape. Per doz. 25c, or $2.00 per 100.

Dahlias. In small pots after the 1st of March, Cactus and Double Dahlias, named varieties. 25c each.

Dianthus Snowball. This is a new Dianthus of last year's introduction. Makes nice borders and is good for cut flowers. Flowers resemble the White Carnation. Per. doz. 25c, or $1.50 per 100.

Hollyhocks. Charter's Hybrids. Very best double, large flowering. Price 50c per doz., or $3.00 per 100.

Gallardia Grandiflora. Plants out of flats. 25c per dozen., or $1.50 per 100.

Geraniums. Ivy Leaved. Pink or Red varieties; plants out of flats 50c per doz., or $2.50 per 100.

Geraniums. General Grant and other leading varieties. Out of flats 50c per doz., or $2.50 per 100.

Geraniums. Madam Sallielroi. Good plants for borders, seldom growing over 6 inches in height. Green foliage edged with white. 50c per doz., or $3.00 per 100.

Lletcheria. Dwarf growing; dark blue flowering variety. Per doz. 25c, or $1.50 per 100.

Marguerites. Yellow or White varieties, out of flats 50c per doz. Pot plants 10c each or $1.00 per doz.

Pansies. From Roemer's celebrated seed. We have extensive Seed Beds this year, and exceptionally strong plants raised in the open ground and transplanted in flats, when large enough for delivery. We can furnish them from the 1st of January until the 1st of June at 25c per doz., or $1.50 per 100.

Pelargonium. This plant is a favorite with every one. Our collection comprises all the leading varieties; plants can be bought in bloom almost any time. Customers that are not familiar with the names can pick out the varieties they prefer for 15c each, or $1.50 per doz.

Pinks. This is the old fashioned Grass or border Pink, makes elegant permanent borders, the plants having a rich bluish foliage and immense spikes of flowers, varying from a white-like pink to red almost purple. 25c per doz., or $1.50 per 100.

Pentstemon. Plants we offer are from European Prize Strain of the variety called Gloxinoids, one of the prettiest and largest flowering species ever produced; plants are of compact growth and literally covered with spikes of very large flowers; colors vary. White, pink, red, dark red. Price 50c each, or $1.50 per doz.

Petunias. One of the best plants to withstand our warm summers, they grow and bloom without much water and in
fact, flower to perfection in deep rich soil with water put on by irrigation. We have the single fringe varieties and the double ones. Plants in pots 15c each, or $1.50 per doz.

**Pyrethrum Aureum.** Makes a nice golden border. $1.50 per 100.

**Shasta Daisies.** Immense bearer; white flower with yellow center; plants are perennial and bloom all through the year; one of the best plants for cut flowers or flower beds. Price 10c each, or $1.00 per doz.

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**Plants for Tropical Gardens and Jungles**

**Arendo Donax.** Or Ribbon Grass. Foliage green striped with white; very effective. Clumps 25c and 50c each.

**Aralia Sietoldii.** This is a first class house plant; very hardy and useful; dark foliage plants are needed in shady corners. In 5-inch pot $1.00 each.

**Bamboo.** Where a tropical effect is wanted in a garden, no plant is as useful as the Bamboo. We offer a few of the best varieties.

**Giant Bamboo.** The giant of them all, producing enormous canes attaining a length of 50 feet and diameter at best 4 to 6 inches. Strong plants $5.00 each.

**Bambusa Nigra.** Black wooded variety with very fine foliage. Price $1.00 each.

**Bambusa Variegated.** Dwarf growing variety; leaves striped green and white.

**Bambusa Striata.** Another dwarf variety; with variegated foliage; very ornamental. $1.00 each.

**Bambusa Keneahia.** One of the dwarfest varieties of them all; foliage very fine and graceful. $1.00 each.

**Chamaerops Excelsa.** (Chinese Fan Palm). Dark green foliage and leaves growing very close to the stem and trunk always covered with fibre; very hardy, ornamental plants. 5-inch pot plants 50c each, larger plants $1.00 each.

**Cocos Australis.** One of the most graceful of all palms and is perfectly hardy in Southern California. Leaves having a peculiar curve which no other palm has. $2.50 each.

**Cycas Revoluta.** (Sago Palm). Fine ornamental plant, well known around Southern California. Perfectly hardy and easily grown in the house or garden. $1.00 each.

**Cocos Plumosa.** This species produces long leaves; has slender smooth trunk, making it very suitable for avenue or planting up close to walks. $2.50 each.

**Salvia Splendens.** Valuable plants for summer flower beds, throwing up the most desirable scarlet flowers. Plants out of flats 50c per doz., in 3-inch pots 10c each, or $1.00 per doz.

**Verbenas.** This plant and the Petunia are certainly the leading ones for planting flower beds, parking and also used in covering banks where it would be hard to grow lawns. Verbenas like Petunias, do better in rich soil and by sub-irrigation. Plants in flats 25c per doz., or $1.50 per 100.

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**Corypha Australis.** One of the most desirable and satisfactory palms, with very dark green foliage. $1.00 each.

**Dracaena Australis.** A large wide leaved variety; a native of New Zealand. Very hardy and makes a first class house plant as well as outdoor plant. We have a fine stock of these plants to offer at extremely low prices. Nice plants 1½ to 2 feet high, suitable for vases or pots. $1.00 each; 2½ to 4 feet high $1.50 each. Please notice the low prices on this size plants which are well established in wooden boxes.

**Erythrea Edulis.** (Guadalupe). Trunk slender, sometimes as high as 30 feet; leaves resemble the California Fan Palm but of a brighter green all the year round, bearing fruits in great profusion, these fruits are edible. Price 50c to $5.00 each.

**Eulalia Japonica.** Ornamental class, very graceful for massing together with other tropical looking plants and will take any amount of water. 75c each.

**Gynernium Argentum.** (Pampas Grass). Clumps 25c to 50c each. Two sizes.

**Kentia Belmoriana.** Splendid house plant, a little tender for outdoor planting. Plants in 5-inch pots about 2 feet high $1.00 each; 3 feet high $2.00 to $2.50 each.

**Kentia Fosteriana.** Resembling the above, leaves finer—price same.

**Lantana Borbonica.** This palm and Corypha Australis are without equal for house decorating; leaves are large, of a bright green color; plants are perfectly hardy. $1.00 each.

**Corypha Australis** are without equal for house decorating; leaves are large, of a bright green color; plants are perfectly hardy. $1.00 each.

**Phoenix Canariensis.** The most popular and widely planted of all Palms in Southern California, it is called the Canary Is-
land Date Palm. We have a large stock of these palms and they are at especially low prices. Plants in 1-gallon cans 50c each; in large cans and boxes $1.00 each. Plants 4 to 5 feet high established in square boxes $1.50 to $2.00 each.

Seaforthia Elegans. A very attractive palm, making slender trunk, whitish and smooth, growing as high as 50 feet; leaves feathery resembling a little the Date Palm. This palm is perfectly hardy in Southern California, very suitable for sidewalk plant-

Phoenix Dactylifera. Date of commerce $1.00 each.

Phormium Tenax. New Zealand Flax. Long sword-like leaves, striped with yellow and green. $1.00 each.

Banana Abyssinian. (Musa Ensete.) Large-leaved Banana Tree, very ornamental and tropical looking. In 6-inch pots 75c, in boxes or 5-gallon cans 4 to 5 feet high $1.50 each.

Strelitzia Augusta. Resembling the Bird of Paradise of South Africa. Leaves glaucous; flowers very large, white and pink. Plants in 5-inch pots $1.00 each.

Climbing and Trailing Plants

Ampelopsis Veitchi. (Boston Ivy). Foliage crimson color before dropping in the fall. Plants in 2½-inch pots 15c each, in 5-inch pots 35c each.

Australian Pea Vine. Dolichos Lignosus. Each 15c, or 25c per doz.

Bougainvillea Laterita. Red flowering or rather brick color variety. Plants in 5-inch pots $3.50 to $5.00 each.

Bougainvillea Spectabilis. The most popular variety of all; grows in any location, especially in Southern exposure. We have a fine assortment of plants and offer extremely low prices; good strong plants in one-gallon cans, 50c each; 5-gallon cans, $1.00 each; larger specimens up to $2.00 each.

Bougainvillea Wm. K. Harris. Variegated leaves, green and white streaks, a decided change from the old varieties; flowers pink. $1.00 and $1.50 each.

Bienonia Venusta. Amber color flowering vine which blooms in winter in Southern California; one of the very best climbers; foliage brilliant green. Blooms from September to May. Plants in 5-inch pots 50c each; 5-gallon cans, $1.00 each.
Bignonia Grandiflora. Large flowering Trumpet Vine in 5-inch pots, 50c and 75c each.

Bignonia Tweediana. A variety with small foliage clinging to everything that it comes in contact with; golden yellow flowers. In 5-inch pots, 50c each.

Cobaea Scandens. Purple bell-shaped flowers; splendid climber. 15c each.

Rex Begonia.

Coleus Procumbens. This is supposed to be a native of the Philippines. Quite different from other Coleus as it is a trailing hybrid and makes splendid hanging baskets and window boxes as the foliage is just as bright as any Coleus. This plant will color up brightly in shady places and will stand as much cold weather as the Fuchsia and Geranium, something entirely new in the Coleus line. Plants in 4-inch pots, 25c each.

English Ivy. In 4-inch pots, 15c each; 5-inch pots, 25c each. We grow large quantities of these vines and furnish price on large lots on application.

Ficus Repens. A splendid small vine with very small dark green foliage. This plant will cling to stone work and rockeries. The contrast of the light green foliage of its new growth upon the dark color of the old leaves makes it very attractive and a very valuable plant. Plants in 3-inch pots, 15c each; larger plants, 25c each.

Honeysuckle. Six varieties, common yellow, white, red and variegated leaved variety. Plants in 5-inch pots, 35c to 50c each.

Ipomoea Leari. Blue perennial moon flower. Price, 15c each.

Madera Vine. Or Mignonette Vine. Dry tubers or plants established in 5-inch pots, 25c each.

Jasmine. Grandiflora in 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Officinalis. In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Poetica. In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Gracillium. In 5-inch pots, 35c each.


Jasmine. Maid of Orleans. In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Revoluta. In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Jasmine. Floribunda. In 5-inch pots, 35c each.

Passion Vine. Red, Blue or Pink. Each 35c to 50c.

Solanum Wendlandii. Quick growing climber; large blue flowers. 35c each.

Solanum Jasminoides. White flowering Potato Jasmine. Very fast growing with pretty white flowers; climber. 5-inch pot plants, 35c each.

Fuchsia.

Tacoma Jasminoides. Foliage of a very dark glossy green; flowers pure white inside tinged with a reddish purple, practically ever blooming. 35c to 50c each.

Vinca. Green or variegated, 25c each.

Wistaria. White or purple flowering. Large, three-year-old plants grafted, $1.00 to $1.50 each. Small clumps 25c each.
Shrubbery and Ornamental Plants

Abutilion. (Chinese Bell Tree.) Best assorted varieties. 25c each.

Camellia Japonica. Double varieties. 5-inch pot plants 1 foot high, $1.00 each; larger plants $1.50 to $2.00 each. 25c.

Coronilla Glauca. Producing large bunches of yellow flowers with leaves of glaucous green, grows 5 to 6 feet high. Plants 50c each.

Choisya Ternata. One of the choicest of shrubs on account of its shiny foliage and masses of pure white, orange scented flowers. 5-inch pot plants 50c each.

Callistemons. (Bottle-Brush.) Each 5-inch pot plants 50c each.

Cyperus Alternifolius. (Umbrella Plant.) 5-inch pot plants 25c each.

Diosma Fragrans. (Breath of Heaven.) 5-inch pot plants 50c each.

Euphorbus. Each 25c.

Erythrina Christi-Galli. Known as the Coral Tree. Produces enormous spikes of coral red pea-shaped flowers, one of the prettiest shrubs in California. 5-inch pot plants 75c each.

Fuschia. Double, White and Blue; single variety in 3-inch pots, 25c each; 5-inch pots, 50c each.

Grevillea Thelemanniana. Dwarf, red flowering variety of this well known species. 5-inch pot plants 75c each.

Genista Canariensis. Produces large quantities of yellow flowers in early spring. 5-inch pot plants 50c each; 6-inch pot plants 75c each.

Hakia Pictinata. (Also calle dSuave- lons.) Flowers white, sweet scented; young plants 50c each.

Hibiscus. All leading varieties, single and double; white, pink and yellow; plants 1½ to 2 feet high, 35c to 50c each.

Hydrangea. The leading white, pink and blue flowering varieties; 4-inch pot plants 25c each; 6-inch pots or cans 35c to 50c each.

Heliotrope. White, Blue or Dark Blue. 5-inch pot plants 25c each; 6-inch pot plants 55c to 50c each.

Lantana. Large assortment of all leading varieties. 5-inch pot plants 25c each.

Lemon Verbena. 4-inch pot plants 25c each; 5-inch pot plants 35c each.

Leptospermum Lavigatum. One of the hardiest of all shrubs; stands the ocean breeze and is not particular about the quality of soil it is planted in; foliage grayish green; gives white flowers in great profusion. 5-inch pot plants 50c each.

Lilac. Large plants 4 to 5 feet high; heavy clumps $1.00 each; extra heavy $1.50 each.

Ligustrum Japonicum. (Japan Privet.) Per doz. 50c; per 100 $4.00.

Melaleuca. Four varieties. This plant is commonly known as the Bottle Brush from the shape of their flowers; they stand sea winds and alkali soil. 5-inch pot plants 50c each.

Muhlenbeckia Platyclada. One of the hardiest of shrubs. The stems, sometimes called leaves, are flat so that the name of the Taifeworm Plant has been given it. 5-inch pot plants 50c each.

Myrtis Communis. (Bridal Myrtle.) 5-inch pot plants 25c each.

Pittosporum Undinatum. A handsome shrub with variegated leaves, 3 varieties. 5-inch pot plants 35c each.

Poinsettia Pulcherrima. (Los Angeles Christmas Flower.) Plants in 5-inch pots 35c each.

Plumbago. White or Blue variety. 5-inch pot plants 35c each.

Spiraea Reevesi. (Bridal Wreath.) 25c and 50c each.

Snowball (Viburnum Opulus.) Blooms abundantly in Southern California. Strong plants 50c and $1.00 each.

Swansonia Alba. White, pea-shaped flowers. 6-inch pot plants 50c each.

Viburnum Tinus. (Laurelustinus.) 4-inch pot plants 15c each; 5-inch pot plants 25c each.

We always have a number of applications for positions as gardeners; if you need help we can be of service to you.

We invite correspondence from parties in the market for large quantities of seed, and will appreciate a personal visit to our store.
Shade and Ornamental Trees

To Beautify the Home

The Garden, the Lawn and the Street

Acacia Baileyana. A beautiful tree with glaucous foliage. 3 to 4 ft. high 75c each.

Acacia Decurrens. Good for street planting. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

Acacia Floribunda. A profuse bloomer. 3 to 4 ft. 50c each

Acacia Melanoxyylon. (Black Wattle.) The leading variety for street planting. 3 to 4 ft. 50c to $1.00 each. Extra large, 5 feet and up, $1.50 to $2.00 each.

Acacia Pycnantha. (Golden Wattle.) A handsome tree. Each 50c.

Araucaria Bidwellii. A fine ornamental tree used for lawn decoration an dhouse planting. Each $2.00 and up.

Araucaria Excelsa. (Norfolk Island Pine.) We have some nice specimens of this beautiful tree to offer. They are grown in the open ground until the plants are feet high and then are established in large boxes or tubs. At our sales yard, the S. W. Cor. Washington and Figueroa streets, Los Angeles, we have some fine species as high as 10 feet. We can deliver these plants any time of the year and a personal inspection will be solicited in buying these tree. $2.00 and up.

Crepe Myrtle. This beautiful tree is too well known to give a description of. Plants in 6-inch pots or one gallon cans, 50c to $1.00 each.

Cedrus Decodora. Nice specimen plants in Japanese tubs 3 to 4 feet high, fully established, $4.00 each.

Cinnamomum Camphora. (Camphor tree.) One-gallon cans, 50c and 75c each.

Cryptomeria Japonica. (Japan Cedar.) Each 50c and up.

Cryptomeria Elegans. Each 50c and up.

Cupressus Guadalupensis. (Blue Cypress.) Each 25c to $1.00.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. Beautiful Cypress with flat foliage. 5-inch pot plants 55c each.

Cupressus Macrocarpa. (Monterey Cypress.) In flats of 100 plants, each $1.50; in pots 10c each, or $1.00 per doz.

Eucalyptus Corynocalyx. (Sugar Gum.) In pots 15c to 50c each. In boxes of 100 plants, $1.50 each.

Eucalyptus Ficifolia. Scarlet flowering. 50c each.

Eucalyptus Globulus. (Blue Gum.) In pots from 10c to 25c each. In flats of 100 plants, $1.50 each.

Eucalyptus Rostrata. (Red Gum.) In pots 10c to 25c each. In flats of 100 plants, $1.50 each.

Eucalyptus Robusta. (Algerian Gum.) 15c to 50c each. In flats of 100 plants, $1.50 each.

Grevillea Robusta. (Australian Silk Oak.) 25c to 50c each.

Jacaranda Mimosaeifolia. 50c to 75c each.

Live Oak. 3 to 4 feet high. 1-gallon cans 75c each.

Magnolia Grandiflora. Nice specimen plants 5 to 6 feet high in 5-gallon cans, $1.50 each.

Pinus Insignis. (Monterey Pine.) In pots 25c each; in 5-gallon cans 50c to $1.00 each.
Pepper Tree. *(Schinus Molle).* Each $0.15 and up.

St. John's Bread. Plants in 5 and 6 inch pots $0.50 each.

Sequoia Gigantea. *(California Big Tree.)* 1 to 2 feet. $1.00 to $2.00 each.

Sequoia Sempervirens. *(California Redwood.)* 6-inch pot plants. $1.00 to $2.00 each.

Thuja Aurea. *(Golden Arbor Vitae.)* 4-inch pot plants $0.50 each.

Thuja Orientalis. *(Chinese Arbor Vitae.)* 50c and up.

Umbrella Tree. *(Melia Azedarach Speciosa.)* Or Texas Umbrella. Plants in 1-gallon cans 3 to 4 feet high $0.50 each.

Bay Trees and Boxwood

Our nursery is on the S. W. Corner of Washington and Figueroa streets, the grounds formerly occupied by the Bay Tree Nursery, and as the demands for Bay Trees and Boxwood is increasing every year, we have made arrangements with growers in Belgium for a supply of these beautiful ornamental trees and are in a position to quote lower prices and furnish better trees in this line than ever before offered on this stock. A trip to our nurseries will satisfy prospective buyers and also give them an idea of the stock we carry; the prices of these trees will be better appreciated if the trees are examined and compared. Pyramids or Standards 2 feet high, $15.00 per pair; Pyramids or Standards 5 feet high, $25.00 per pair; the stems and therefore advise our customers to buy large specimens only after looking them over. The measurements given above are from the top of the tubs in which these plants are delivered.

Boxwood. Pyramids or Standards 3 feet high, $6.00 each; heavier grown specimens from $7.00 to $10.00 each.

When in need of Azaleas, Rhododendrons or Kalmia please write us your list of wants and we will give you prices of any of this European stock.
Field Grown Roses

Superb Assortment

Embracing all the New and Popular Standard Varieties

During the month of January we deliver Roses in dormant stock at the rate of 25c each for standard varieties, however, we advise our customers to let us establish these roses for them to make sure of their growing and of blooming much quicker. We establish roses in 6 or 7 inch pots and furnish them all the year around at 5c each or $3.50 per dozen.

The accompanying cut shows where roses established in pots are transferable without injury or any disturbance whatever of the roots, whereas in a dusty tin the roots get in so firmly and when the plants are being removed most of the roots are broken and chances are the fingers get cut or bruised in the operation, but by turning the potted rose wrong side up and jolting the edge of the pot slightly the whole ball of earth, rose, roots and all slides out and by digging a hole corresponding to the size of the ball of earth and packing it firmly around the roots there is no danger of the rose turning the leaves or shedding the flower. The Roses delivered in pots are almost always in bloom, so that our customers that are not familiar with the names of the different varieties of roses can judge for themselves, seeing the plants in bloom they know exactly what they are buying. We prepay freight any place in Southern California if a dozen are bought at one time.

We carry a stock of large specimens of roses, especially in the climbing varieties. These plants are three-year-old and some as high as 15 feet; these plants are in bloom and will produce immediate effect where persons do not want to wait for the smaller plants to grow up. The price of these Roses varies from $1.00 to $1.50 according to the size and variety. Inspect this stock at our nursery, S. W. Cor. Washington and Figueroa streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

SOLEIL D'OR. (New.)

This Soleil d'Or Rose is a new hybrid and of vigorous growth and produces large flowers of the richest combination of yellow, orange and reddish gold, one of the most striking New Roses of recent years. Price 50c each.

American Beauty. Flowers large and double; color bright red.

Agustine Guinosseau, or White La France. Vigorous grower, producing large number of pure white buds and flowers.

Archduke Charles. A good rose for bedding, producing a great quantity of double crimson flowers; always in bloom.

Bride. Pure white tea rose; large size and of beautiful shape.

Bridesmaid. One of the best varieties for cut flowers. Of a clear pink color with long stiff stems.

Baby Rambler. Same crimson color as the climbing Rambler; foliage bright, glossy green, keeping free from mildew. The plants are of a dwarf bush habit, blooming all the year round; they are decidedly a great addition to our rose collections. Two-year-old field grown plants.

Cecil Bruner. Also called the Button-hole Bouquet Rose. Most perfect small flowers of salmon pink color and delicate fragrance.
Coquette De Lyon. One of the few yellow tea roses that will make perfect flowers in Southern California.

Caroline Testout. A large, beautiful, bright pink tea rose. Fine for cutting and a constant bloomer.

Gruss and Teplitz. One of the best new bedding roses; color bright scarlet shading to a deep, rich, velvety crimson. It is in bloom all the year.

Duchess de Brabant. Soft, rosy pink, changing to deep rose color, edged with silver. The buds are beautiful and the flowers highly fragrant.

Franciscia Kruger. Deep coppery yellow. The buds are exceedingly beautiful.

Clothilde Soupert. Pearl White, shading to pink at the edge of petals.

General Jacqueminot. One of the most fragrant of roses. Flowers of a rich velvety crimson.

Homer. A clean and strong grower, with pink flowers; salmon flesh color in the center.

Helen Gould. (Or Red Maman Cochet.) For several years we have been looking for a red rose that would bloom as much as the pink and white Cochet, and have found this beautiful new rose the most satisfactory for general planting. The buds are long and pointed; the flowers are full and perfectly double, of the richest, warm, rosy crimson color.

The Bride.

General McArthur. (Hybrid Tea.) Color, the most beautiful crimson. It is also one of the sweetest varieties. It is a good, strong vigorous grower, producing stems 24 to 30 inches long, a free and continuous bloomer. We predict a good red rose for every man’s garden. This rose was exhibited at the Chrysanthemum show of the Southern California Horticultural Association, and attracted the attention of everyone by the marvelous brilliancy of its color.
The Jubilee.

Jubilee. One of the best dark red roses; very double and fragrant, grows clean stem like the Meteor, Black Prince and other dark flowering varieties.

J Marie Van Houtte. White slightly fringed with yellow; a fine grower and free bloomer.

J Meteor. Dark, velvety crimson; fine silken texture.

J Perle Des Jardins. A vigorous grower, free blooming. Flowers large, very double and fragrant; of a bright straw color, sometimes shading to a canary yellow, with orange center.


J Paul Neyron. Immense size; often measuring five inches in diameter; lovely bright pink, or deep rose.

J Prince Camille De Rohan. A splendid dark crimson sort; one of the few dark red varieties.

J Ragged Robin. This variety is known under a great many names, single Jacque-minot, Gloire des Rosomanes, etc. It is a vigorous grower and has abundance of fragrant single flowers; it is a great favorite.

J Rainbow. One of the oldest roses in cultivation; flowers double, red striped with clear white.

The Sofrano.


J Killarney. A great pink rose, growing very well around Los Angeles.

J Lia France. An old favorite pink variety. We have an exceptionally large stock of healthy and clean plants.

J Laurette. One of the best known roses in Los Angeles and Southern California. Blush white flowers; very double; outside petals dotted with red spots.

J Maman Cochet. Pink. A free blooming double rose of great substance. The leading variety for cut flower business.

J Maman Cochet, White. Pure white buds long and pointed; of great substance; a continuous bloomer.

J Mme. de Chatenay. Rosy red, with lighter shadings.

J Magna Charta. A bright, clear pink, hybrid perpetual rose. Flowers very large and finely formed.

J Mme. Lombard. One of the best rosy crimson roses for Southern California. A clean grower and perpetual bloomer.

J Mrs. Robert Garret. Hybrid and pink.

Richmond. (Hybrid Tea.) This is one of the most beautiful roses in our entire collection and probably the best variety. It is a strong robust grower with healthy
dark green foliage. Flowers are full, handsome and sweet, of a deep carnation red, buds long and pointed. A very satisfactory rose in every respect.

**Sofrano.** An elegant buff and apricot colored bedding rose. The buds are especially attractive.

**Sunset.** Bright apricot yellow, resembling the La France rose, but the buds are longer and the flowers fuller.

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**CLIMBING ROSES.**

**Banksia, White.** Thornless. Climbing rose, producing a great profusion of white flowers.

**Banksia, Yellow.** Same as above, but of a rich yellow color.

**Beauty of Glazenwood.** Copper salmon yellow, with carmine shading. Well adapted for covering fences and low buildings.

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**The Caroline Testout.**

**Ulrich Bruner.** A first-class sport of the Paul Neyron rose; branches clean and vigorous, with almost no thorns. Immense cup-shaped flowers, cherry pink in color. Better than the American Beauty rose for outdoor growing.

**Winnie Davis.** A good pink rose with buds of very fine shape, and a good keeper, and has been in great demand the last season.

**Vick’s Caprice.** A hybrid perpetual and light pink, almost flesh color.

**Climbing Wootton.** One of the most rapid growing of climbing roses, producing large clusters of bright red flowers.

**Cherokee.** This is the famous rose of the South; white flowers and very hardy.

**Climbing Malmaison.** A scarce variety. The only one of its kind. Flowers and buds of great substance; flesh colored.

**Climbing Cecil Brunner.** Introduced for several years, this rose has been scarce on account of the difficulty in rooting from cuttings. The plants we offer are two-year-
old, grafted on vigorous, healthy stock. The flowers are of the same size as the bush variety, and of the same delicate salmon pink color, while the plant is of climbing habit and has no equal among climbing stock.

Climbing Meteor. Also called climbing General Jacqueminot. Climbing Meteor is the acme of all red climbing roses. It is a free, persistent bloomer and will make a growth of ten to fifteen feet in a season. It is a true ever bloomer; is literally covered with deep, dark red flowers all the time; the flowers are much longer than the Meteor, and are richer in color.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Of Mrs. Robert Peary. The most remarkable rose of recent introduction; it is a sport of that grand variety Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The flowers are extra large, full, deep and double; they are of excellent substance and are produced on long, stiff stems. The buds are long and pointed, a remarkable feature not found in any other climbing rose; the color and shape of the bud and flower are identical with Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The fragrance is delicious; the most remarkable feature, however, is that it blooms all the year round and it will throw off shoots ten to fifteen feet high in two months.

Climbing Papa Gontier. This magnificent variety is a Native Sport from the old favorite bush Papa Gontier, with characteristic arid-climate vigor and productiveness. It has the same splendid cherry red flowers, beautifully shaped buds, long stems, and in addition has a long climbing habit or growth. It is destined to be very popular in all localities where the bush variety does well.

Climbing Jacqueminot. Flowers are the identical of the bush variety, of the same rich, velvety crimson color and very fragrant. The plants we offer are on grafted stock, having two-year-old roots.

The Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.

Climbing Bridesmaid. This variety is not a very strong grower naturally, but being budded on vigorous wild stock, like the ones we offer, they will make good thrifty climbers, producing quantities of clear pink flowers.

Climbing Belle Siebrecth. This variety has been greatly in demand, and has been scarce for the last couple of years. This year we have a limited stock of this beautiful pink climber for sale. The flowers are cerise pink, the buds long and very firm.

Climbing Perle Des Jardins, or Climbing Perle. Is a scarce rose. It grows very well around Southern California; bears large, very double and fragrant flowers.

Climbing Caroline Testout, or Climbing La France. Very strong climber, producing bright pink flowers on very long and heavy stems; very fine variety for cut flowers.

Crimson Rambler. A vigorous climbing rose, when it is in bloom is loaded with bright crimson flowers, produced in great pyramidal panicle.
Dorothy Perkins. This variety blooms in immense clusters; the flowers are of a beautiful shell pink color and hold a long time without fading; even after they commence to fade the color is pleasing; the petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled. The flowers are very sweetly scented.

Duchess de Aurestadt. This beautiful yellow climbing rose resembles the Marechal Niel, but grows up stronger and thriftier. The flowers are very large and full; globular in shape; deep rich yellow. The plants we offer are extra heavy, grafted stock. 50c each.

Gainsborough. A splendid climbing rose; deserves to be planted more than it is now; flowers double, flesh color; clean grower.

Mme. Wagram. A beautiful hybrid tea rose. The flowers are of a delicate shell pink. Very double.

Mme. Alfred Carriere. Extra large double flowers; very sweet; color of a rich creamy white, faintly tinged with pale yellow, exceedingly beautiful. It is a strong, hardy climber and clean grower; in bloom all the year round.

Lamarque. A grand climber and free bloomer; the flowers are very large and double, pure white, sulphur yellow in the middle.

Téméraire. A grand climber and free bloomer; the flowers are very large and double, pure white, sulphur yellow in the middle.

Marechal Niel. A choice rose; very double; of a beautiful yellow color; exceedingly fragrant; must be planted in a partially shaded place, as the flowers will not open in the burning sun. Marechal Niel has weak roots until it gets well established. We have grafted plants on vigorous stock, two-year-old, field grown.

Reve D’Or. Has been scarce for a number of years and we have only a limited number of them to sell. One of the few yellow climbers that stand the California sun; flowers are large, very double and

The General Jacqueminot.
sweet scented; come in great profusion all the year round.

Reine Marie Henriette. A strong grower; flower large, full and of fine form; color a pure cherry red; sweet scented. This variety is planted largely around Los Angeles, because it gives such universal satisfaction.

Reine Olga Wutemburg. The most vigorous climbing rose ever introduced; especially adapted for covering fences and trellises; flower half double; of rich red color with one white strip on one or two of the outside petals; the buds are exceedingly beautiful and come in great profusion in the Spring.
The following list of Bulbs may be planted in December, January and February for Spring and Summer blooming:

Amaryllis Vittata. This strain we offer is of the very best hybrid Amaryllis the bulbs being 4 to 5 years old; produces enormous flowers varying from white, pink to a purplish red. Per bulb 25c each, second size 15c each.

Calladium Esculentum, or Elephant's Ears. So called on account of its enormous leaves which make it a very tropical looking plant of the first order. Bulbs 15c each, extra large 25c each.

Cyclamen. Very hardy, a beautiful Spring flowering plant growing anywhere where Ferns or Begonias will thrive. These bulbs are grown for us by Belgian growers. 25c per bulb.

Calla Lilies. We have three sizes of these well known lilies all flowering sizes, Large size 10c each or $1.00 per doz., second size 5c each or 50c per doz, third size 25c per doz.

Calla Lilies. Yellow flowering, or Richardia Elliottiana. Flowers deep golden yellow with large spotted leaves. Each bulb 50c.

Calla Lilies. Spotted Leaf or Richardia Maculata. Foliage of a beautiful dark green maculated with white, a very striking foliage plant producing white flowers like the common Calla. Each bulb 10c.

Amaryllis Bella Donna. This variety blooms right after the foliage disappears. The flowers are light pink and come in great profusion. Four-year-old bulbs 15c each, Mammoth size 25c each.

Agapanthus Umbellatus: Called the Blue African Lily. Very hardy plant producing blue flowers in great profusion all through the Spring and Summer. Clumps 25c each, extra heavy 50c per clump.

Begonia. Tuberous rooted. Varieties we offer are separate colors and of the erect flowering kind of the best Belgium grown strains. Each bulb 25c, single or double.

Canna. Tuberous bulbs. Our collection comprises all the leading varieties, Or-
and Fall and no garden should be without them. The roots should be planted 3 inches below the surface in a rich sandy soil and plenty of water given during the growing season. The flowering stems should be carefully tied up as soon as they appear.

**Gladiolus.**

*Gladiolus.* Are considered the most valuable bulbous plants for Southern California, they can be planted from November all through the Spring and almost any time that dormant bulbs can be secured. The strains we offer are of the very best large flowering kinds. We have sold Gladiolus for a number of years and have found that customers that have purchased have been more than pleased with the flowers that they got from our bulbs. Mixed hybrids 5c each or 50c per doz.

**Tigridia.** Mexican Tiger flowers. 15c each.

**Iris.** English fine mixed, 5c each, or 35c per doz.

**Iris Germanica.** Large flowering, each 5c, or 35c per doz.

**Iris Hispanica.** A dwarf kind, producing flowers of all shades and colors. Two for 5c or 20c per doz.

**Iris Kaempferi.** Large clumps. 25c each.

**Iris Susiana.** Beautiful gray, shaded and veined with black. Each 15c.

**Watsonia.** One of the most beautiful additions to the Southern California collection of bulbs. Flowers of the purest white produced on stems 4 to 5 feet high. One of the finest flowers for cutting and decorating; Watsonias are in bloom about Easter and in order to have these flowers in at that time the bulbs should be planted in October or November. The last few years we have secured a large stock of these bulbs and offer them at the reduced price of 5c each or 50c a doz.

**Spanish Iris.**

*Montbretia.* This Montbretia increases rapidly, producing heavy clumps that throw up great quantities of orange colored flowers; very easy grown in any kind of soil. Price 25c per doz.

**Tuberose.** Double Pearl. Eastern grown bulbs of the double large flowering varieties. Per bulb 5c or 35c per doz.
Dutch Bulbs

And Bulbs for Winter and Summer Blooming

HYACINTHS.

Plant beginning the 1st of October and continue during November and December. Hyacinths are unsurpassed for beauty, variety and coloring of the flowers, of easy culture. Plant the bulbs in pots filled with rich sandy soil; bury them in the ground to a depth of twelve inches on the north side of a building or in a cellar, for about a month; then bring to the light gradually and rather carefully. If for bedding in the open ground, remove the bulbs from the pots taking care not to disturb the roots. This is done by turning the pots wrong side up, holding the earth in the hand as it slides out of the pot. For open ground blooming, for Hyacinths may be planted right out in the open beds, cover the ground with white sand or boards to prevent the bulbs from making their flower stalks before they are well rooted. It is not necessary to remove the bulbs and store them away when they are through. Roman Hyacinths do better the second year; when left in the open ground they can also be made to bloom in special made glasses; keep the water changed often. For hanging baskets treat the same as for
pot culture. These directions will apply to almost all other bulbous plants.

The following are the bulbs for early planting. They will produce flowers in winter and early in the spring.

**Hyacinths.** All colors, mixed, the regular large flowering varieties. Dutch Bulbs 5c each or 50c per doz.

**Hyacinths.** Separate colors. Pink, red, white or blue. Each 10c or 75c per doz.

**Named.** Single or double varieties. Any color. Each 10c or $1.00 per doz.

**TULIPS.**

Plant in the open ground from October to December. Give same care as Hyacinths. Can be grown in pots which should be plunged in a cool place to a depth of 12 inches until the bulbs are well rooted. Early, single large bulbs 2 for 5c or 25c per doz. Double bulbs 50c per doz.

**CROCUS.**

The earliest of all flowering bulbs. Can be grown in almost any kind of garden soil. Plant from October to February, three or four inches deep and about four inches apart. 15c per doz., or 75c per 100.

**NARCISSUS.**

One of the hardest and earliest growing of all bulbs. Can be planted from November to February in any good soil; they need only be dug every two years in order to divide the bulbs and give the ground a thorough spading and fertilizing.

**Emperor.** Deep, full yellow trumpet with rosy petals. A very large flower of great substance. 5c each or 50c per doz.

**Double Van Sion.** The big, double golden yellow daffodil. Extra select; strong bulbs. 5c each or 25c per doz.

**Paper White Grandiflora.** Pure white Narcissus, used extensively for cut flowers. 5c each or 25c per doz.

**Double White Narcissus, or double White Daffodil.** Very fragrant resembling a Gardenia Blossom. This variety is recommended for outdoor growing. 5c each or 25c per doz.

**Chinese Narcissus, or Chinese Lily.** Each 15c or $1.50 per doz.

**ANEMONES.**

Plant from October to March, in good sandy soil, to a depth of about three inches, leaving about six inches between the bulbs.

**Double.** All colors mixed. Per doz. 25c.

**Single.** All colors mixed. 15c per doz. or $1.00 per 100.

**RANUNCULUS.**

Plant the same as Anemones and give the same care. Ranunculus have beautiful roselike flowers of all imaginable shades. They should find a place in every garden.

**French Mixed.** 15c per doz. or 75c per 100.

**Persian Mixed.** 15c per doz. or 75c per 100.

**Turban Mixed.** 15c per doz. or $1.00 per 100.

**IXIA.**

Graceful plants, bearing wiry spikes of many colored flowers. Mixed all colors. 15c per doz. or $1.00 per 100.

**SPARAXIS.**

**Finest Mixed.** 15c per doz. or 65c per 100.

**FREESIAS.**

**Half-inch size.** 10c per doz. or 65c per 100.

**LILIES.**

**Bermuda Lily.** Each 15c or $1.50 per doz. Large bulbs 25c each.

**Lilium Candidum.** The old white Lily or St. Joseph Lily. 15c each or $1.50 per doz.

**Lilium Humboldtii.** Our Native Lily. Of a beautiful orange color, spotted with black. 25c each.

**Lilium Parryi.** Another native California Lily, lemon yellow in color. Each 25c.

**Lilium Lanitafolium.** Album and roseum Japanese Lilies. Each 20c.

**Lily-of-the-Valley.** Strong pips. 25c per doz.

**OXALIS.**

**Bermuda Buttercup.** 20c per doz. or $1.25 per 100.

**Grand Duchess.** Lavender. 20c per doz. or $1.25 per 100.

**California Rosea.** Pink. Per doz. 25c. or $1.25 per 100.

**TRITONIA.**

**All Colors.** 15c per doz. or $1.00 per 100.
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We desire to impress patrons and the general public, and especially all rose lovers, that we are headquarters for

**California Field-Grown Roses**

All our plants are grown in the open ground, then taken up by our skilled workmen and

*Thoroughly Established in Pots*

For from two months and over before being offered to the trade. This insures a strong thrifty plant which invariably grows when transplanted, and is at once prolific of blooms.

All our roses are treated in this manner, thus insuring a growth and vigor entirely unknown to plants taken direct from the field and transferred with bare roots to new ground, which often are not only retarded, but at times perish. These facts have become so well established in our experience, that the growing of hardy rose plants has developed to such an extent that our annual output is upwards of 15,000 plants. These facts are of themselves evidence that if you plant *Winsel's roses* you will have blooms and plants that will prove to you a joy and a satisfaction.

An examination of our stock at our nurseries will verify these statements.

All rosarians are cordially invited to call and visit our establishment at the south-west corner of Washington and Figueroa streets. Take University or Washington Street cars.
Use this blank if possible. It aids us in filling orders promptly and properly.

Charles Winsel, 251 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Enclosed find $…………………… forward by Express Date…………………………

Ship to (name)………………………………………………………… Shipping office………………

County……………………………………………………………... State…………………………

Please write names and address plainly so as to avoid errors and delays.

How to Order. Please write name and address carefully with each order. Cash or satisfactory reference must be furnished by parties unknown to us. Money may be sent by check, postoffice or express money order. Don't send over one dollar in stamps. Our seed packets are filled for us by our experienced seedmen with the best seeds on the market. Prices of corn, melons, cucumbers, seed potatoes and alfalfa, being subject to market fluctuations, quotations given herein are for January 1, 1909. When in need of large quantities please write us, and we will be pleased to quote you lowest prices.

We exercise the greatest care to furnish seeds that are pure and reliable, but owing to conditions of climate, soil and cultivation, nothing is warranted in any particular whatever. If the purchaser does not accept these terms we will refund money paid for goods returned at once, packages unopened.

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Amount carried forward

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**Total**
WINSEL'S SEED STORE---HEADQUARTERS FOR RELIABLE
Lawn Grass Seeds

Having had for a great many years personal experience in the making of lawns in this vicinity, we appreciate the fact that good seed is absolutely necessary for starting a lawn. OUR BLUE GRASS SEED is the very best grown in Kentucky, where no trace of Salt grass is to be found. Our "YELLOW AS GOLD" CLOVER SEED is free from weeds.

Hints for Making and Caring for Lawns

The first thing is to have the soil well spaded up and pulverized. On places where soil has been filled in, or places where no crop of any kind has been grown for a number of years, it is advisable to spade up the ground, pulverize, rake and water it regularly, just as if the ground had been seeded. This will start the seeds of all weeds that have been dormant for years, only awaiting enough moisture to germinate. If Salt or Devil's grass shows up, pull it out, every bit of it. It will save lots of work afterwards. If the soil contains much Devil grass it will pay to cart off the whole surface down to about two feet, and haul good loam in its place. If only ordinary weeds come up, spade them under. Repeat the operation about three weeks afterwards. This will bring the soil in fine condition and save much time and money spent on pulling weeds.

Use plenty of good seed. Blue Grass one pound for every 200 square feet; Clover one pound for every 250 square feet. If Blue grass and Clover are used, it is advisable to go over the ground twice; once with Blue grass and once with Clover. This is done in order to have the Blue grass seed uniformly spread all over the surface. Rake the seed in well and cover very lightly with screened manure. Great care should be taken in selecting manure for lawns; the manure most suitable is horse or cow manure that has been piled up and heated at least sixty days before used on a lawn. When manure is piled up it begins to heat and seeds of any kind that are mixed in, begin to sprout; the manure gradually increases in heat until it gets so hot that any kind of plant or weed mixed in it, will burn up.

It has been a practice around Los Angeles for teamsters to go to any corral, screen the manure, load it up and sell it for lawn purposes. This accounts for so many lawns where more weeds than grass come up, and especially for lawns where Devil grass predominates. Almost all the Alfalfa fields in this region have devil grass growing in them. This grass goes to seed about the time Alfalfa is high enough to cut; it is fed to cows mixed with alfalfa, and is in a perfect state of preservation when picked up with the manure and put on the lawns.

In places where the lawn is steep burlap is used to good advantage to cover the ground after sowing. It not only prevents the surface of the ground from drying, but it keeps the seeds from getting washed out by the frequent waterings that have to be given in such places.

Watering a new lawn must be done with great care. A fine nozzle should be used to apply the water and it should always be done in the morning or evening.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Used extensively for making lawns in Southern California. We take great pains in getting only the very best seed on the market. Use one pound of seed for every 200 square feet. Per pound 35c. Price for sack lots on application.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. The demand for White Clover for lawns is getting heavier every day. Mixed with Blue Grass, it has a tendency to keep weeds out of the lawn; it also shelters the Blue Grass until it has made a sod and can stand the heat of the sun. Per lb. 35c. 3 lbs. for $1. Price for large quantities on application.

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS. Valuable for sodding dry places where Blue Grass or Clover would not thrive. Its roots being very penetrating, it gives permanency to steep inclines or rolling lawns. Is very much relished by all kinds of stock. Per lb. 15c. Price for sack lots on application.

We test our Blue Grass and Clover Seeds before offering them for sale, by sowing small plots and in this way are in a position to vouch for the quality of these seeds.
THE WINSEL NURSERIES are an integral part of the Winsel Seed Store for the purpose of supplying patrons with a full and complete assortment of citrus and deciduous fruit trees, grape vines, ornamental trees, eucalyptus, palms, roses, ferns, vines and shrubs. Write for prices in quantities.

THE WINSEL SEED STORE, 251 SO. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES