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1916-17

BULBS

and

Seeds for Early
Winter Planting

PAID
OCT 15 1916



Cultural Directions for California,
Especially Prepared by Us as a
GUIDE FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

Morris & Snow Seed Co.

439 So. Main St.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Phones: Broadway 1495

Home F 5300

New Parcel Post Rates

In Ordering Bulbs by Express or Post NOTE—READ CAREFULLY

All Bulbs, except where noted, are shipped at expense of purchaser, but we have filled out the approximate cost on each kind and in ordering kindly note same.

On all good-sized orders kindly note if same can go equally as well by express, and give your preference. We prefer to send bulbs by express if possible as they are not so liable to be crushed as when put in mail sacks. Kindly include sufficient to cover expense, and if any surplus, we will return the difference.

Packages of Bulbs weighing 8 to 10 lbs. will be delivered to any express office within 40 miles of Los Angeles for 25c.

Packages weighing 11 to 15 lbs. will be delivered same distance for 35c.

BULBS AND SEEDS can now go by Parcel Post under new rules. Mailable as below:

NEW PARCEL POST RATES

Size and Weight

A Parcel Post package may weigh from eight ounces to fifty pounds for the first and second zones—with a twenty pound weight limit for third to eighth zones, and must not exceed in size 72 inches in length and girth combined. Small packages of seed or bulbs, weighing 8 oz. or less, one cent for each 2 oz. or fraction, to any office in U. S.

Weight	1st Zone		2nd Zone 50 to 150 Miles	3rd Zone 150 to 300 Miles	4th Zone 300 to 600 Miles	5th Zone 600 to 1000 Miles	6th Zone 1000 to 1400 Miles
	Local Rates	Zone Rate 50 Miles					
1 lb.				\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09
2 lbs.				.08	.11	.14	.17
3 lbs.				.10	.15	.20	.25
4 lbs.			Second	.12	.19	.26	.33
5 lbs.	Local and First Zone Rate 5 cents for the first pound and $\frac{1}{2}$ cent for each additional pound up to the limit 50 pounds	Zone Rate 5c for first pound 1c for each ad- ditional pound up to weight limit, 50 pounds		.14	.23	.32	.41
6 lbs.			.16	.27	.38	.49	
7 lbs.			.18	.31	.44	.57	
8 lbs.			.20	.35	.50	.65	
9 lbs.			.22	.39	.56	.73	
10 lbs.			.24	.43	.62	.81	
11 lbs.			.26	.47	.68	.89	
12 lbs.			.28	.51	.74	.97	
13 lbs.			.30	.55	.80	1.05	
14 lbs.			.32	.59	.86	1.13	
15 lbs.	.34	.64	.92	1.21			
16 lbs.	.36	.67	.98	1.29			
17 lbs.	.38	.71	1.04	1.37			
18 lbs.	.40	.75	1.10	1.45			
19 lbs.	.42	.79	1.16	1.53			
20 lbs.	.44	.83	1.22	1.61			

7th Zone—1400 to 1800 miles from mailing office, 1st lb. 11c, and additional weights 10c per lb.

8th Zone—Over 1800 miles, 12c lb., any weight up to 20 lbs. This zone includes Mexico and all countries in the Postal Union.

Bulb Fiber

For Growing Bulbs

The wonderful success we have achieved in growing bulbs, such as Roman Hyacinths, Paper whites, Dutch Hyacinths, Tulips and Narcissus in our special fibre, using china vases without drainage, proves that it is not only a most charming and effective method of growing bulbs for those who have neither a large garden, the conveniences of greenhouses, or frames, or have a difficulty in obtaining suitable soil, but that it is also one which we feel sure is being, and will be, much more extensively adopted in the future when it is fully realized what can be done in this way. The advantage of this system is that the vases can be placed anywhere about the house, in the drawing-room or dining-room, without fear of any mess from water or soil coming through the base of pots. The Fibre is perfectly odorless, and clean to handle. It is specially and carefully prepared by ourselves for this purpose and we strongly recommend all our correspondents to try a few various bulbs in this way if they have not yet done so. The bulbs are potted the same way as in ordinary soil just showing their tops. It is not necessary or desirable to press the fibre tightly, otherwise the roots do not work freely, and bulbs have a tendency to push themselves upwards. Once started, they require hardly any attention, only great care should be taken to keep the compost moist, but on no account must it be sodden or too wet. If once allowed to become dry, even for half a day only, the pores of the roots close up and the bulbs in many cases go blind and are ruined. This happens more frequently with Tulips than Narcissus, the tulip roots being finer and therefore more liable to injury. When the bulbs have been potted, vases or jars should be kept in a dark airy cellar or room. Once started, they should be brought into more light, and the vases or bowls can be placed in the window during the day. All bulbs can be grown in fibre but in Hyacinths we have a special size which is best for this way of cultivation. We are offering 8 distinct shades of 2nd size Hyacinths at 75c a dozen. These grow freely and look very nice in bowls, mixed colors should never be used as they become too uneven. Package, sufficient for 12 bulbs, 15c; large package, 25c.

The Care of Bulbs

and Other Suggestions

A FEW simple directions on the culture of bulbs and bulbous rooted plants that are most common in our California gardens. Some of these are naturally very hardy, and grow from year to year without care or attention and produce perfect flowers, while others require the skill of a good gardener to bring them to anything like perfection. Many are evergreen in their growth. That is they never die down, such should be kept watered and in continual growth.

Dutch Bulbs

There is a general term "Dutch Bulbs," applied to fall bulbs imported from Europe. These are mostly imported by seedsmen and arrive during the fall. Commencing to come in last of August and are mostly all in by October 1. We will class them under four general culture directions as "half hardy," hardy, tender and evergreen.

Tender Bulbs

Tender bulbs are those that require some special attention, these bulbs should be lifted as soon as ripened down, placed in the shade and dried off, top then removed, and bulbs cleaned, after which they should be well dusted with sulphur and a few handfuls of coarse ground charcoal mixed among them, then covered with dry sand and stored in cellar or shed till season of planting comes again.

Half Hardy

These bulbs are those that keep well and are easily handled, by using some special precautions, under most conditions should be lifted and stored in boxes in dry cellar covering with dry sand prevents an excess of drying and they will retain more vitality.

Hardy Bulbs

The hardy are treated same as half hardy, except not necessary to cover with sand but, even with these it helps preserve them.

POSTAGE

The postage estimate on heavy bulbs is merely approximate and any surplus remitted over actual cost will be returned.

MORRIS & SNOW SEED CO.

List and Prices of Bulbs

Agapanthus.

"Blue African Lily," (evergreen) thrives even against abuse and drought, very hardy and a sure bloomer. Will do best if undisturbed for a number of years, often however, it becomes too thick and should be divided, fall and winter are best time, tear apart rather than cut them.

Small clumps, 50c each, 65c postpaid.

Allium Moly Luteum (Yellow)—A nice little, grass-like foliage bulb, growing 6 to 10 inches. Blooming in large umbells making a nice cut Doz., 15c; 100, 75c; postpaid.

Amaryllis, (Hippeastrum).

These all thrive and bloom best if undisturbed. But if moving is necessary as it often is, the best time is after blooming. A Belladonna, comes in three varieties, two of which are common. The Major and Minor, one blooming two months earlier than the other. Both summer bloomers, will stand transplanting best of the class. A. Johnsoni, A. Vittatum, and Hybrids of this genus, have recently become very popular, all are hardy and easily grown.

A. Belladonna—Large bulbs, 15c each, postage 10c extra.

A. Johnsoni—25c each, 35c postpaid.

A. Vittatum—25c to 50c. Hybrids same price, postpaid.

Anemone, (Wind flower). Postpaid.

The common varieties usually classed with "Dutch Bulbs," should be planted in fall and winter, and as soon as tops die down should be taken up and stored as directed for half hardy bulbs. Anemone Japonica, a perennial grower (evergreen) should be left in its natural growth undisturbed, same as for Agapanthus, blooms nearly all the year.

Anemone, Choice Mixed—Single, 15c doz.; 75c per 100.

Anemone, Choice Mixed—Double, 25c doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Anemone DeCaen—Giant poppy-flowered, fancy strain of Singles, colors ranging through all shades of Blues, Reds and Pinks. 20c doz.; 85c per 100 postpaid.

Anemone St. Brigid—The grandest strain of Doubles and Semi-doubles in great assortment of colors. 30c doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

Scarlet Brilliants—Single poppy flowered. Doz., 20c; 100, 85c; 1000, \$7.00.

Blues—In fine mixture. Doz., 15c; 100, \$1.00.

The Bride—Single white. Doz., 15c; 100, \$1.00.

Fulgens—Single scarlet fine. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75.

Fulgens—Double scarlet fine. Doz. 35c; 100 \$1.85.

Antholiza—(Iris).

A hardy bulb like gladiolus, with exactly same treatment. 10c each, 85c doz.

Astilbe Japonica (see under Spirea).

Begonia (Tuberous Class).

These bulbs are mostly imported by seedsmen from Europe, and arrive about Nov. 15 to January 1, and are then ready for planting, should have a shady location, such as would be called a "Fern-bed." Cover bulbs about one-half inch and water lightly till growth starts. For outside beds, March is best month, but early bulbs should be started in pots and planted out as soon as weather becomes warm. On approach of cold weather they will die down, should then be lifted and cared for as tender bulbs. All are good pot plants.

Single varieties in separate colors—Copper Color, Dark Red, Orange, Pink, Salmon, Scarlet, White and Yellow. 2 for 15c. 85c doz.

Double varieties, same colors, 10c each, \$1.00 doz. Postpaid, ready January 1st.

Caladiums ("Elephant's Ears").

A semi-aquatic plant, quite hardy, if given plenty of water, frequently frosts down, but soon makes new growth. Can be kept growing throughout the year, in most localities in this state. Can be easily divided most any time of year. The ornamental leaf variety does not thrive well in California.

Caladium Esculanteum. 10c to 25c each; add 5c and 10c each for postage.

Chlidanthus Fragrans—or **Yellow Amaryllis**—Flowers clear crome yellow, blooming on long stems, 5 to 8 to the cluster. Very hardy in California, flowers nearly the size of *Amaryllis Bella Donna*. Each, 5c; 6 for 25c postpaid.

Cannas, "Indian Shot."

A very effective plant for groups and subtropical garden, or border, flowering in great varieties of colors with green and bronze foliage, evergreen in most parts of California and easily divided any time. Over thirty varieties. 10c each, \$1.00 doz., for common sorts. Postage 30c doz.

Crinum.

Most all of the species are evergreen and treated like *Agapanthus*.

Crinum Moorei—Light shell pink, often growing 3 to 4 ft. high. Very free bloomer and far superior in size and color to *Amaryllis Bella Donna*. Bulbs grow very large and plants are quite ornamental, as they make large broad foliage which is evergreen. Each 25c postpaid.

Crocus—This class of bulbs want to be planted very early, as they are restless to come into flower. Should have some shade or bed mulched over as for *Hyacinths*.

Crocus—Fine Mixed. Doz. 15c; 100, 75c.

Crocus, named varieties, in 10 separate colors. Per doz., 20c; 100, \$1.00. (Not less than 6 of one color). Postpaid.

Cyclamen Persicum—Large flowered varieties mixed, for pot culture or shady places, same treatment as for ferns. Should not be planted in open till March. Culture same as for *Tuberous Begonias*. Mixed. 25c each, \$2.00 doz.,

Dahlia.

These most showy plants are of easy culture, requiring a deep rich soil and plenty of water during growing period. There are many selections, double, large flowered, show, pompom single and cactus flowered. All should be planted out in April, May and June, about three to four feet apart. At the end of the flowering season dry them off and lift bunches intact, store away in dry cellar or shed till spring when they can be divided and placed in hotbed or frame for propagation, or planted at once where they are to grow. Care should be taken in dividing, as it is necessary to have an "eye" from the stem, the tuber having no eye. Write for list and prices. A few varieties at 25c each. Postage, 35c doz. extra.

Freeseias.

Freeseias should be planted out in fall or as early as June and will flower from January to May, according to time of planting. Can be left for years in same place, but better results come from lifting at least every two years and planting anew. Bulbs should be kept dry till ready to plant. (Hardy.)

Small bulbs, 10c doz.; 65c per 100.

Large bulbs, 15c doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Mammoths, 25c doz.; \$1.50 per 100. Postpaid.

Freeseias, Purity—A great improvement over the common Freesia, being larger and of pure white if grown under a little cover when in bloom. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50; postpaid.

Gladiolus (Sword Lily).

Ready after Nov. 1st. Postage on Gladiolus 10c doz. extra.

This is probably the most popular bulb grown, admired alike in the rich and the poor man's garden. Always sure to bloom and thrive and is becoming more popular every year. They are remarkable for their grace and beauty and can be planted in California throughout the year. Large bulbs require from two to four months from planting to bloom, according to variety. By planting in January and continuing at intervals of two or three weeks till July, one can have flowers through the whole season. In July by taking up those planted in January, drying them off well, can replant in August and have flowers during winter. Try it.

Finest varieties mixed—light colors, 5c each; 35c doz.; \$2.00 per 100. Postage 10c doz. extra. Pinks and pink mixture, same price.

All colors, Mixed—One of the finest strains in America, 5c each; 35c doz.; \$2.00 per 100. 10c doz. extra by mail.

America—Finest new pink for cutting. Has met with largest sale of any variety in twenty years. 5c each; 6 for 25c; \$3.00 per 100.

Gladiolus Mrs. Francis King—Brilliant scarlet, an excellent variety. 10c each; 75c doz.; 85c doz., postpaid.

Gladiolus Princeps—Rich crimson with white blotches across the throat. 10c each; 75c doz.; 85c doz. postpaid.

Gladiolus Augusta—White with blush throat. 5c each; 50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100. Postpaid 60c doz.

Gladiolus May—A great florists' favorite, nearly pure white, with rose markings. 5c each; 50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100. Postpaid 60c doz.

Gladiolus Colvillei, or Dwarf Gladiolus.

This is an early species, of dwarf habit, seldom growing over two feet, that is grown for early winter and spring flowers, plant in December and January. A handsome new one, "Peach Blossom," has become immensely popular.

For grace and beauty these early-flowering Gladioli cannot be excelled. They are of dwarf habit and can be grown in pots, three bulbs to a 6-inch pot.

The Bride (Colvillei Alba)—A graceful variety, having pure white flowers freely borne on long stems. 5c for 2; 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100. Postpaid.

Colvillei Rubra—Red. 5c each; 30c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100. Postpaid.

Blushing Bride—A beautiful variety, having large pure white flowers, with pink spots. A special feature is that all the flowers open about the same time, making it a cut-flower. 5c each; 50c per doz.; \$1.00 for 25; \$3.00 per 100, postpaid.

Gladiolus Peach Blossom—Is the finest of all the dwarf varieties, a clear peach blossom shade of pink. 5c each; 50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

Gladiolus Seedlings.

Great pleasure can be had by growing these bulbs from seed. By planting seed in protected bed, in early spring and carefully weeding and cared for by September flowers will commence to appear and continue through the season. Often, however, the finest and most delicate colored ones will not bloom till following spring, but the great diversity of coloring and assortments well repays one for the care bestowed. Seed 10c per pkg.

Hyacinths.

Plant in open ground in rich soil from October to January, covering to the depth of 2 or 3 inches, and wetting down well, then cover bed with litter or leaf mold to depth of 5 to 8 inches. Keep bulbs cool and shaded for about two months, then if growth is well started, uncover gradually, giving liquid manure till flowers appear.

For pot culture plant the bulbs in loamy soil, leaf mold and well rotted manure, about equal parts, with good drainage, or the top of bulbs should be covered very lightly about even with the soil, thoroughly water to settle the soil about the bulb, then these bulbs (pots or beds) should be covered with coarse litter (leaf mold is best) to depth of six inches, or more, and kept in cool place for about two months, or until a good root growth is made and leaves are up about two inches, when they can be uncovered, and given light and more warmth. Care should be taken that a good root growth is made before giving them any light. Without this root growth you will get no flower stem. Follow with liberal use of manure water, but discontinue as soon as in full bloom. Often they are grown in

glasses and are elegant ornaments. Use only single varieties as they produce finer spikes than the double, and they open better.

Fill the glasses nearly full of clear water, almost touching the base of bulb, using a little charcoal to keep water pure (water should be changed about once a week), place them in a cool dark cellar or similar place for six weeks or two months or till roots are nearly to bottom of glass, then bring to light and air, avoid drought and sunshine. Another good way is to "transplant" the bulb after roots are made, to the aquarium, by using board or cork to keep bulb from tipping into water.

See also culture under Bulb Fibre.

Roman Hyacinth.

This is a small flowering bulb, of similar habit to above, but is hardy outside and blooms freely. Can be left in ground from year to year, but is best to lift them during early summer and store in sand. Plant out in August and September or later. All sold.

SINGLE MIXED HYACINTHS IN SEPARATE COLORS—Postage 15c doz. extra.

Single, all colors, mixed, 5c each; 50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

All the following colors separate, 5c each; 60c doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Rose, White Shades, Blue, Red, Dark Red, Pure White, Yellow. Separate colors, double varieties, same price as for single.

FIRST SIZE NAMED—Postage 15c doz. extra.

Single Hyacinths—White and Lights Shades.

Prize of Europe—The finest, 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

La Innocence—Very fine, 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

La Grandesse—Very fine, 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

Blue Shades—Postage 15c doz. extra.

King of Blues—10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Chas. Dickens—10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Grand Maitre—10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Wm. Mansfield (Purple)—10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Red and Rose—Postage 15c doz. extra.

Gertrude—10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Gigantea—10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Baron Von Tuyll—10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Yellow (Single)—Postage 15c doz. extra.

Ida—10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

King of Yellows—10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

DOUBLE HYACINTHS—Postage 15c doz. extra.

N. B.—Doubles are not nearly so satisfactory as the single varieties, so we do not list many only the best ones.

Gen. Antinck—Blue, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Isabella—White, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Grootvorst—Red, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Boquet Royal—Rose, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

IRIS—Postpaid.

There are so many species and varieties it almost requires a special article to describe. Most of them are imported during September and October. It can be planted at once and blooms during early spring. Some are evergreen such as Germanica and Kaempferi and need not be disturbed, while Susiana should be taken up and stored with tender bulbs.

Angelica (English Iris)—Fine mixed, an old fashioned flower; 5c each. 35c doz.

Germanica (German Iris)—Fine mixed; 5c each; 50c doz.

Hispanica (Spanish Iris)—Blue, yellow, white and mixed; dwarf, useful for pot culture; 2 for 5c; 15c doz.; 75c per 100 postpaid.

Spanish Iris, Bathurst—Yellow slightly bronze, 20c doz.; 75c per 100.

Cornflower—Brighter blue, very tall, very fine, 2 for 5c; 20c doz.; 85c per 100.

Spanish Iris, Blanche Superbe—Pure white, 20c doz.; 75c per 100.

Spanish Iris, Blue Flag—Deep purple blue, 20c doz.; 75c per 100.

British Queen—Pure white, 20c; 75c per 100.

Spanish Iris, Cajanus—Tall growing deep golden yellow, 20c doz.; 85c per 100.

Spanish Iris, Louise—Light blue, 20c doz.; 75c per 100.

Spanish Iris, Von Humboldt—Clear sky blue, yellow divisions, 20c doz.; 75c per 100.

Spanish Iris, William First—Fine yellow, 20c doz.; 75c per 100.

The Spanish Iris has become one of the most popular early spring blooming bulb to grow and sales are multiplying year by year, showing their merit as they become better known.

All the Spanish Iris postpaid.

Kaempferi (Japan Iris)—Ready for planting about January 1st. Choice named sorts mixed, each 25c; \$2.50 doz. Postpaid.

Pavonia (The Peacock Iris)—White, blotched sky blue, each 5c. 50c doz.

Susiana (Netted Iris)—Brown, netted and spotted with black and blue, enormous flowers, one of the most showy, each 20c; \$2.00 doz.

Ixia. Postpaid.

Beautiful little bulb from Cape of Good Hope, large showy flowers, bulbs arrive in September, thrive without being disturbed like Freesia. Treat the same. 15c doz.; 75c per 100, postpaid.

Heretofore we have never listed separate colors, but this season we will be able to supply in 10 separate colors named. Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.00; postpaid.

Jonquils—All deep yellow. (Postpaid.)

Jonquil culture is the same as narcissus. Many people order these bulbs thinking they are ordering the Trumpet Narcissus, which is a mistake. This is a small flowering bulb of the narcissus family with same culture.

Jonquil Single Sweet Scented—Yellow. Doz. 15c; 100, 75c. Postpaid.

Jonquil Double Sweet Scented—Doz. 30c; 100, \$2.25.

Jonquil Campernelle—Single, one of the best. Doz., 20c; 100, \$1.00.

Jonquils—*Odonus Rugilosus*, deep yellow, large flower. Doz., 20c; 100, \$1.10.

Lilies

Easter Lily (True Harris)—20c each; \$2.00 doz.

Easter Lily (Longiflorium)—15c each; \$1.50 doz.

Lilium Candidum (Annunciation Lily)—15c each; \$1.50 doz.

Golden Banded Lily—20c each; \$2.00 doz.

Japanese Rubrum Lily—15c each; \$1.50 doz.

Montbretia.

A hardy evergreen bulb, thrives any and every where, should be divided every two years and thinned out, best time for this is September. A striking and beautiful bulb to mix with your fern bed. But if not watched will soon crowd ferns out, can be dried off and stored like fall or hardy bulbs. 2 for 5c; 25c doz., postpaid.

Narcissus, Daffodils, Etc.

Postage 15c doz. extra except as noted.

The Narcissus are divided into several classes, such as Polyanthus or cluster bloomers, Daffodils or trumpet bloomers, etc. Those most commonly represented in clusters bloomers are China Lilies and Paper Whites, in Daffodils, Poeticus and True Daffodils or long trumpet flowered. The most popular are the trumpet shaped flowers both single and double with but one flower to the spike, coming in different shades of yellow and white. They are mostly imported from Europe and arrive in September when they can be planted or held till January and February for later flowering.

Polyanthus or Cluster Bloomer—Postage extra. (About 2 lbs. to doz.)

Paper White Grandiflora—2 for 5c; 25c doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

Chinese Sacred Lily—Large bulbs, 15c; common size, 2 for 5c; \$1.50 per 100.

Narcissus, Sol d'Or—A cluster bloomer of pure chrome yellow. blooms in large clusters, each 5c; 50c doz. Postage 15c doz. extra.

NARCISSUS—TRUMPET VARIETIES

Single Daffodils

Postage 15c doz. extra.

Empress—A magnificent variety, perianth, white, of great substance, trumpet rich yellow, one of the best. Each 5c; per doz. 35c.

Emperor—Enormous brilliant yellow trumpet. Each 5c; per doz. 35c.

Golden Spur—Has enormous deep, golden yellow flowers; early. Each 5c; per doz. 50c.

Poeticus Ornatus—Pure white with orange red cup, fine for forcing. Each 5c; per doz. 25c.

Trumpet Major—Deep yellow, free bloomer, fine for forcing. Each 5c; per doz. 25c; per 100 \$2.00.

Von Sion—Early, yellow trumpet. Each 5c; per doz. 30c; per 100 \$2.25.

Daffodils—All shades and varieties of long trumpet class. Mixed, 25c doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

Double Daffodil Von Sion—5c each; per doz., 30c; per 100, \$2.25.

Ornithogalum—Star of Bethlehem.

A very popular bulb with culture same as Montbretia. 5c each; 50c doz.

Postage 20c doz.

Oxalis.

Oxalis are fine bulbs for the border or hanging baskets thriving most anywhere. Should be planted deep, say three inches. Can be left for years without further care, or can be taken up and thinned out. Best time is May and June as they are mostly dormant at this time.

Grand Duchess Varieties—Rosea, pink, lavender, white, 15c doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Bermuda Buttercup—Yellow, 15c doz.; \$1.00 per 100. All postpaid.

Ranunculus. Postpaid.

One of our finest half-hardy bulbs, should be planted in fall and will bloom in early spring. Thrives best if planted very thick in clumps or beds, say about three or four inches apart each way. Best to take up in early summer and store as half hardy bulbs.

Should be planted in rich, well drained sandy soil. If the soil is heavy, prepare it by mixing in plenty of sand and well rotted manure to the depth of 6 or 7 inches, or by making a small trench 4 or 5 inches deep, filling this up with sand in which plant the bulbs about 2 inches deep, being careful to press the sand firm around them. Ranunculus are strikingly beautiful flowers, of every imaginable shade from bright vermilion to pink, yellow and pure white. They are free bloomers, very double and useful for cut flowers. Will be found to amply repay a little extra care in cultivation, and are worthy of everyone's attention. Our strain is one of the finest.

Extra Fancy Mixed—\$1.50 per 100, postpaid.

French Mixed—Per doz., 15c; per 100, 75c.

Persian Mixed—Per doz., 15c; per 100, 75c.

Turban Mixed—Per doz., 15c; per 100, \$1.00.

Ranunculus in separate colors—Postpaid, doz., 20c; 100, \$1.25.

Jaune Supreme—Yellow.

Orange Brilliant—Orange.

Queen Victoria—White striped.

Scotch Picotee—White flaked pink.

Carmine—Deep dark red.

Grandiflora—Red, yellow striped.

Hercules—Pure white.

Mont Blanc—White.

Romano—Scarlet.

Turban d'Or—Orange.

Ranunculus Superbissima—A tall growing class, not overly double. Sometimes partially only semi-double but with extremely long stems and very large flowers. Doz., 30c; 50 for \$1.00.

Richardia, "Calla Lily."

Postage 20c doz. extra.

Our common Calla needs no description. It can be left for three years without injury, best to dig during June, thoroughly dry and transplant. The new Yellow Calla, "R. Elliotiana," with golden yellow flowers is admired by all, a summer grower should be dug in fall, stored as tender bulbs, and planted in spring, likes heat, water and sun. It is a close relative of the old "Spotted Leaf Calla," R. Macullata.

R. Elliotiana—25c each.

R. Black—15c each.

Scilla. "Squill."

Beautiful spring blooming and hardy, belonging to the Gladiolus family, should be planted early in fall, about two inches deep and thrives best undisturbed. 15c doz., \$1 per 100.

Scilla Campanulata—White, fine for borders. Doz., 15c; 100, 75c.

Scilla Siberica—Light Blue, early flowering, very pretty, dwarf growing. Doz. 15c; 100, 75c; postpaid.

Snowflake and Snowdrops—(Postpaid).

Vernum, Spring Snowflake—Fine for cutting. Doz., 15c; 100, 85c.

Sparaxis, "African Harlequin Flower."

Dwarf Bulbous plants, flowering in rich and beautiful colorings of yellow, white, red and violet. They are more compact and dwarfed than the Ixias. Same treatment as for Freesias. 15c doz., \$1 per 100, postpaid.

Tuberose.

An old favorite, perfectly hardy and blooms most all summer and late in fall. Bulbs are best to be taken up during December or January and divided and reset or can be stored as hardy bulbs. Can keep for months in dry state. 5c each; 50c doz. (Postage 10c doz.)

Triteleia Uniflora.

An early flowering, hardy bulb, with fine white flowers. Treatment same as Freesias. 15c doz.; \$1 100, postpaid.

Tulips.

An old-time favorite among the earliest flowering bulbs and are annually imported from Europe. Will not thrive over one year in California and new stock should be obtained. Avoid early varieties, as these are practically useless.

These Tulips should be planted in heavy ground if possible and kept very wet at all times. Plant bulbs 3 to 5 inches deep and keep soil cool by watering and shading with litter. Similar to direction for Hyacinths.

TULIPS—Single, Early

Postage on Tulips, 5c doz. extra.

- Duc von Tholl Maximus—White, 5c each; 50c doz.; \$2.50 per 100.
Duc von Tholl—Scarlet, 5c each; 50c doz.; \$2.50 100.
Duc von Tholl—White, 5c each; 50c doz.; \$2.50 100.
Tulips, Single Early Flowering, Fine Mixed—25c doz.

As Early Tulips do not succeed in this climate, we do not recommend them. But any of the following list succeed fine, and are the cream of all classes named. We heartily recommend them.

TULIPS—Late Flowering Single.

Morris & Snow's Late Flowering Scarlet Gesneriana—Throws flowers with stems 12 to 18 inches long. 5c each; 35c doz.; \$2.00 per 100, postage, 5c doz.

N. B.—If you have failed with all tulips, try this one. We guarantee satisfaction.

Macrospila (Fine Long Stem)—Red, 2 for 5c; 25c doz.; \$1.35 per 100.

Golden Crown (Late)—Yellow, 3 for 10c. 30 doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Bouton d'Or—Yellow, 3 for 10c; 30c doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Bridesmaid—Pink, 3 for 10c; 30c doz.; \$1.50 100.

Gesneriana—Golden yellow, 5c each; 50c doz.

Gesneriana Rosa—Extra, 5c each; 50c doz.

Gesneriana—Scarlet, 5c each; 35c doz.; \$2.00 100.

Tulip Picotee—Large white with rose variegation. Very pretty, with tall good stiff stem. Doz. 35c; 100, \$1.50.

Parrot—Fine mixed, 2 for 5c; 25c doz.; \$1.25 100.

Single Late Tulips—All above in fine mixture, 2 for 5c; 25c doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Double Late Tulips—In fine mixture, 2 for 5c; 25c doz.; \$1.40 per 100.

DARWIN TULIPS—May Flowering

Add 5c doz. for postage.

The great success that our customers have met with in this class of Tulips has compelled us to greatly enlarge on varieties. We can recommend the following as among the best of their class and succeed fine in California:

Darwin—Fine mixed, 2 for 5c; 25c doz.; \$1.25 100.

Bridesmaid—Cherry pink with white, 50c doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Mrs. Moon—Largest of yellow, \$1.00 doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Inglescombe—Pink, fine variety, 60c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Inglescombe—Yellow, very large long stem, 60c doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Isabella (Blushing Bride)—creamy rose, 30c doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Bronze Queen—Apricot bronze, 75c doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Baron de la Tonnaye—Vivid pink, margined blush, 50c doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Glow—Scarlet margined white, 35c doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Henry Vetch—Dark brownish red, 35c doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

King Harold—Mahogany red, 50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

- Pride of Haarlem**—50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.
Salmon King—Same as Europe.
Bartigon—Fiery crimson, very large, 75c doz.; \$6.00 per 100.
Clara Butt—Delicate clear pink, long stem, fine, 50c doz.; \$2.50 per 100.
Europe—Brilliant carmine, extra fine, 65c doz.; \$3.00 per 100.
Henry Veitch—Brilliant blood red, long stem, 50c doz.; \$2.50 per 100.
Farncombe Sanders—Rose red, giant flower, 65c doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
Gretchen—Delicate soft pink, very popular, 50c doz.; \$2.50 per 100.
White Queen—The best white Darwin, 60c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.
Madam Krelage—Soft rose pink, very tall, strong stem, 60c doz.; \$3.00 per 100.
Painted Lady—Creamy white, splendid bedder, 50c doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Vallota Purpurea, "Scarborough Lily."

An evergreen bulb from Cape of Good Hope, producing splendid spikes of scarlet blossoms (not purple). Does finely as a pot plant (in transplanting the roots should not be disturbed), blooming and increasing. The bulbs succeed best and bloom more profusely if left undisturbed. Same culture as for *Amaryllis*. 25c each.

Watsonia, "Bugle Lily."

A genus from Cape of Good Hope. Bulbs closely allied to *Gladiolus* introduced some thirty years ago. Never very popular in eastern states, but of late has become most popular in California. Especially a variety which has a pure white flower, grows five to eight feet high, blossoming in early spring. Should be handled same as *Gladiolus* except is not possible to hold bulbs so long; should be planted in fall or bulbs will be apt to perish. A beautiful and rare plant. 5c each; 50c per doz. Postage, 10c doz. extra.

California Wild Flowers

- Aquilegia Californica**—"Columbine," one of our best plants for shade, fine for cutting. Pk. 10c.
Argemone Platyceras—"Thistle Poppy." A very hardy, pretty Poppy like flower growing about 2 feet. Pk. 5c, oz. 40c.
Baeria (Sunshine) (Actinolepsis,—Shortia)—A pretty little plant, pk. 10c.
Bartonia Aurea—"Blazing Star" (*Mentzelia*). One of our prettiest natives. 18 inches to 2 ft. Pk. 5c, oz. 40c.
Clarkia Elegans—A pretty little annual, growing 12 to 18 inches, quite hardy, pk. 5c, oz. 25c.
California Poppy—See *Eschscholtzia*.
Collinsia Bicolor—"Innocense." One of our most beautiful and curious annuals—delights in rich soil and will stand considerable shade. Pk. 5c, oz. 40c.
Delphinium Cardinale—"Red Larkspur," or Scarlet Larkspur, growing 3 ft. to 6 ft., perennial, very beautiful and showy. Pk. 10c, oz. \$1.50.
Delphinium Parryi—"Blue Larkspur"—2 to 5 ft. Hardy, perennial. Pk. 10c, oz. \$1.00.

- Diplacus Glutinosus**—"Sticky Monkey Flower."
See *Mimulus*.
- Erigeron Courteri**—"Mountain White Daisy," a very pretty flower, 12 to 18 inches. Pk. 5c, oz. 40c.
- Emmenanthea Penduliflora**—"Whispering Bells."
One of our prettiest. Pk. 5c, ½ oz. 25c.
- Eschscholtzia**—(California Poppy): The popular wild flower known by every one. Pk. 5c, oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00.
- Eschscholtzia California**, "Golden West," large, deep yellow. Improvement on the old wild variety. Pk. 10c, oz. 25c.
- Eschscholtzia White**. Pk. 5c, oz. 25c.
- Eschscholtzia "New Crimson,"** which comes good per cent true. Pk. 10c, oz. 35c.
- Eschscholtzia California Manderin**—Orange, yellow, pk. 10c, oz. 25c.
- Eschschodtyia**—Double orange. This comes fairly true. Pk. 10c.
- Eschscholtzia**—Collection 6 varieties of above 30c.
- Eschscholtzia**—Fine mixture of above. Pk. 5c, oz. 20c.
- Flaerkea (Limenanthus) Douglasi (Meadow Foam)**—A beautiful little annual 12 to 20 inches pk. 5c.
- Fremontia Californica**—"Bush Elm." A pretty flowering shrub. Pk. 10c, oz. 35c.
- Gilia**—Tricolor—"Bird's Eye." One of our most satisfactory wild flowers, easy of culture. Pk. 5c, oz. 30c.
- Gilia**—"Bird's Eye." In fine mixture. Pk. 5c, oz. 25c.
- Godetia Amoena**—"Farewell To Spring." Deep rose colored flowers; plants grow one to two feet. Flowers are sometimes blotched with crimson. Pk. 5c, oz. 35c.
- Godetia Grandiflora**—Delicate pink. Similar to above except in color. Pk. 5c, oz. 35c.
- Heuchera "Alum Root"**—A very graceful and delicate colored perennial growing about one foot. Pink and white flower. Pk. 10c.
- Hunnemania Fumariaefolia**—"Tree Poppy." One of our most useful and beautiful flowers for cutting, clear lemon yellow (2 ft.) hardy perennial, blooming in about 3½ to 4 months. Pk. 10c, oz. 40c.
- Hypericum Coricinnun**—"St. John's Wort." Very useful for cutting, growing 12 to 30 inches. Pk. 10c.
- Layia Glandulosa**—"White Daisy." Annual 12 to 18 inches. White Daisy with yellow center. Pk. 10c.
- Layia Elegans**—"Tidy Tips" "Yellow Daisy." 10 to 20 inches. Annual, a pretty yellow daisy with cream edging. Pk. 10c.
- Lavatera Assurgentifolia**—Shrub of Hybiscus family. Fine hedges. Pk. 10c.
- Leptosyne Maritima**—(Sea Dahlia). Perennial, blooming early from seed, 2 ft. Pk. 10c.
- Leptosyne Stillmanii**—(Coreopsis). Single Daisy Dahlia. 2 to 3 ft. Perennial, making a fine cut flower. Pk. 10c.
- Leptosiphon Densiflorus**—(Calf. Phlox). We have this in white and lavender-rose. Pk. 10c.
- Limnanthus Douglassi**—See *Flaerkea*.

- Linaria**—Purple Blue, "Toad Flax." A very pretty little plant like snapdragon, 12 to 18 inches. Pk. 5c, oz. 25c.
- Linanthus**—Densiflorus, "Calf Phlox. Pk. 10c.
- Mentzelia Laevicaulis**—"Blazing Star." See Barton.
- Mimulus Brevipes**—"Yellow Monkey Flower." A very hardy, perennial, about 2 ft. Pk. 10c.
- Nemophila Insignis**—"Baby Blue Eyes." Our finest blue flower, very hardy and blooms very quickly from seed. Fine for sowing as a wild border or among shrubbery. Pk. 5c, oz. 25c.
- Oenothera**—"Evening Primrose" (Yellow). A fine, showy plant. Pk. 5c.
- Pentstemon Menziessii**—Perennial, pretty pink flowers. Pk. 10c.
- Pentstemon**—Spectabilis Purple, Rose. Tall growing. Pk. 10c.
- Platystemon Californica**—"Cream Cups." Annual 8 to 12 inches, cream colored daisy. Pk. 5c.
- Phacelia Grandiflora**—"Baby Eyes." Pretty bell shaped blue flowers, 1 to 2 ft. Pk. 10c.
- Phacelia Whitlavia**—"Wild Canterbury Bell." Very similar to above. Pk. 10c.
- Phacelia Parryi**—"Baby Eyes." All three of these varieties are very pretty. Pk. 10c.
- Romneya Coulteri**—"Matilaja Poppy." The famous Tree Poppy, large crepe white flowers with yellow center, often 8 to 10 inches across. Pk. 10c.
- Salvia Carduacea**—"Thistle Sage." Blue Sage. A queer sage like, early flower, annual. Pk. 10c.
- Viola Pedunculata**—"Yellow Violet." Growing in large clumps, very profuse bloomer. Pk. 10c.
- California Native Wild Flower Mixture**—This include most of the above species, in fact, all of our natives that thrive as a wild garden collection. Pk. 10c, oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50. For larger quantities ask for quotations.
- California Natives**.—For shade or partial shade. Pk. 10c, oz. 40c.
- Wild Garden Mixture**—While this mixture is not all native flowers, it is made up especially for our California conditions, and will give a longer duration of flowering season than strictly natives. Pk. 10c.

SPECIAL OFFER

On Flower Seeds for Fall Planting

AQUILEGIA—(Columbine)

Superb mixture, pkt., 10c.

BEGONIA

Vernon—For bedding, package, 10c.

Luminosa—For bedding, package, 15c.

BELLIS—(English Daisy).

Longfellow—Double pink, package, 10c.

Snowball—Double white, package, 10c.

The Bride—Double white, fine, 10c.

Finest Mixture—Of above, package, 5c; trade package, 10c.

Giant Mixture—A fancy new strain, package, 15c.

CALENDULA—(Winter Marigold).

All the following are fine for cutting:

Meteor—Yellow and orange striped, oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Prince of Orange—Deep orange, oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Lemon Queen—Lemon yellow, oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

CALLIOPSIS—(Coreopsis).

Bicolor—Large flowered yellow, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Drummondii—Golden wave, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Hybrida Superba—Finest mixed, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Coreopsis Grandiflora—(Perennial). Pure yellow, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

CANDY TUFT

Valuable for cutting.

Giant Empress—Pure white, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Giant White Rocket—Pure white, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Carmine—Very bright color, pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Finest mixture of candy tufts, pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

CENTAUREA

Giant Flowered Imperialis Strain—Fine for Winter Blooming. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c.

White. Purple. Yellow.

Lavender. Rose. Golden West.

Corn Flower—Blue Bachelor Buttons, pkt., 5c; one-half oz., 25c.

Corn Flower—Finest mixed, pkt., 5c; one-half oz., 20c.

DIANTHUS

A good mixture of the garden pinks, planted in fall; bloom all winter and spring. Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIAS

Picta—Crimson and orange, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Grandiflora—Fine yellow, pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

GODETIA

Duchess of Albany—White, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Gloriosa—Rich blood red, pkt., 5c. oz., 35c.

Shell Pink—Fine, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

GYPSOPHILA—(Baby's Breath).

The annual varieties planted at periods of every month or two can be had in bloom all the year through.

Elegans—Fine for bouquets, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Paniculata—White perennial, blooms in spring, pkt., 10c; one-fourth oz., 15c.

HOLLYHOCKS

Fine mixture of German and English strains. Pkt., 10c.

LINARIA

A splendid mixture of these lovely flowers, fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

LINUM—(Scarlet Flax)

The true scarlet flax, very satisfactory for borders and beds. Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA

Fine for borders and baskets.

Emperor William—Blue, pkt., 10c.

Crystal Palace Dwarf—Pkt., 10c.
Gracilis—Blue twining, pkt., 10c.
Erinus—Fine mixed, pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE

Allen's Defiance—White, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.
Goliath—Giant spikes, fine pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.
Golden Mallet—Fancy florist strain, pkt., 10c.
oz., 60c.
Sweet Scented—Large flowered, pkt., 5c; oz., 30c

MORRIS & SNOW'S GIANT PRIZE PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS

Pkt., 10c; one-eighth oz., 60c.
Giant Auriculæflora—Rare shadings with eye.
Giant Azure Blue—Light blue.
Giant Emperor William—Blue.
Giant Fireking—Bright red and yellow.
Giant Indigo Blue
Giant King of the Blacks.
Giant Lord Beaconsfield—Purple, shading to lavender.
Giant Pure Yellow. Giant Pure White.
Giant White—With eye; white flowers with large, deep violet spots on each of the lower petals. Giant Yellow—With dark center.
Giant Striped—The perfection of all striped varieties handsomely flamed or striped in rich contrasting colors.
Giant Pelargoniflora—Mixed color.
Giant Golden Queen—Pure yellow.

PANSIES—MIXED

All Colors, Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.50.
English Show (Faced) Varieties, Mixed—Pkt., 10c; one-eighth oz., 40c.
Masterpiece—New, the highest perfection in the Giant Five spotted. Pkt., 25c; one-eighth oz., 60c.
Trimardeau—All colors mixed. (True Giant.) Pkt., 25c; one-eighth oz., 50c.
Morris & Snow's Superb Giant Prize Mixture—The best on the Coast. Pkt., 25c; one-eighth oz., 85c; oz., \$6.00.

MYOSOTIS—(Forget-Me-Not)

Alpestris—Blue, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.
Alpestris—Robusta Grandiflora, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c. Alpestris—Fancy mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

NASTURTIUMS—(Tall)

Crimson—Very rich shade, pkt., 5c, oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.
King Theodore—Crimson maroon, pkt., 5c, oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.
Lemon Queen—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.
Orange—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.
Scarlet—Brilliant, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00; and 20 or more other fine named varieties.
Tall Finest Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.
Dwarf Varieties—In same colors as above and at same prices.

POPPY

Mexican (Hunnemania)—Pkt., 10c.
Shirley—Giant strain, pkt., 5c.
Pink Shirley—Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.
Tulip—Bright cherry red, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.
N. B.—For full list of Poppies, see our general catalogue.

SHASTA DAISY

Improved strain, pkt., 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

A grand giant strain, pkt., 10c.

Statice—Fine mixed strain, good for mixing in bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

SCABIOSA—(Mourning Bride)

A fine winter blooming cut flower, handled in large quantities by florists. Mixed, pkt., 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM—(Dianthus)

An old garden favorite, planted in fall, blooms the following year. Pkt., 10c.

Verbena—Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

STOCKS—(Tall Class)

Fine for winter blooming—coming into flower about four months from seeding.

Giant Perfection class grows about two feet in the following colors, each 10c pkt.; 3 for 25c; one-eighth oz., 45c.

White.	All colors mixed.
Purple.	Rose Pink.
Light Pink.	Blue.
Lavender.	Crimson.

STOCKS—Large Flowered Dwarf

Same prices as above.

White.	Yellow.
Light Blue.	Pink.
Crimson.	Purple.
Rose.	All colors mixed.

SNAPDRAGON—(Antirrhinum)

Fine for cutting—blooms all winter—is quite hardy—in the following colors. Pkt., 5c; one-fourth oz., 15c.

White.	Yellow.	Rose.
Red.	Chamois.	Striped.

VIOLA CORNUTA—(Tufted Pansy)

A fine little bedding violet-pansy, more hardy than pansy. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET PEAS

Spencer or Orchid Flowered—The following list comprises the cream of later introductions.

The following list 25c oz.; 10c pkt.

Asta Ohn—Lilac lavender.

Clara Curtis—Beautiful clear primrose.

Chrissie Unwin—Bright carmine.

Duplex Spencer—White, frequently double.

Etta Dyke—Extra large pure white.

Evelyn Hemus—Buff, rose picotee edge.

Florence Morse Spencer—Light clear pink.

Illuminator—Orange scarlet.

Margaret Atlere—Salmon pink.

Mrs. Hugh Dickson—Best large pink.

King Edward Spencer—Deep red.

Marie Corelli—Bright cherry red.

Thomas Stephens—Orange scarlet.

Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes—Clear pink.

Elfred Pierson—Pale pink.

See our general catalog for full list.

Morris & Snow Seed Co.

439 South Main Street

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA