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DESCRIPTIVE

CATALOGUE

OF

FRUIT * TREES

SMALL FRUITS, ETC.

California

Nursery

Company

NILES, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

NEW AMERICAN GRAPE.

PEIRCE.

✱ No. 1. ✱

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF
FRUIT TREES

SMALL FRUITS, ETC.

California Nursery Company,

NILES, ALAMEDA COUNTY,

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
BACON PRINTING COMPANY,
Corner Clay and Sansome Streets.

PREFACE.

The assortment in both the fruit and ornamental departments of our establishment having become so extensive, we have found it necessary to divide our Descriptive Catalogue into two parts, (in separate publications,) the first to include Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Grapes, etc., and the second, Ornamental Nursery Stock only. They will be designated as Nos. 1 and 2, respectively, in our list of Catalogues, and will be issued only from time to time, as circumstances may require. A price list, known as No. 3, which merely gives prices and sizes on the contents of Nos 1 and 2, will be published annually.

We shall include in either only such articles as we have actually growing on our grounds, (being the only firm on the coast that really grows, themselves, all they offer,) and have aimed to confine ourselves to cultivating only such varieties in both departments as, with proper care, will give entire satisfaction to our customers.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to visit our grounds, where the stock may be seen in different stages of cultivation.

Our Nursery can be reached from San Francisco by boats leaving Market Street Wharf, and connecting with trains for Niles, at 8:30 A. M. 1:00, 4:30 and 6:00 P. M. From Sacramento and all points north and south, by train leaving Sacramento at 10:25 A. M. From San Jose and its southern connections, by trains leaving there at 5:45, 6:35, 9:20 A. M., and 1:15 and 5:00 P. M.

Yours very truly,

CALIFORNIA NURSERY COMPANY.

JOHN ROCK.....President. R. D. FOX.....Vice-President.
J. H. HENNSecretary. BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, S. F., Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN ROCK,	R. D. FOX,	THOMAS MEHERIN,
JOHN H. HENN,	H. M. SANBORN,	WM. J. LANDERS.
	E. E. USLAR.	

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Those only who can show a certificate of recent date, with our signature and the seal of the Company attached, are authorized to solicit orders for us. We wish to call special attention to this notice, as we know it has heretofore been the practice of unprincipled persons to procure the catalogues of prominent nurseries, and take orders in their names, which they fill with poor stock bought elsewhere. If our patrons will notify us of any person whom they have reason to believe is not a regularly appointed agent, we shall consider it a favor.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents will greatly oblige us by observing, as far as possible the following points in making out their orders :

1st. Orders should be sent in as early as possible, as it will be our rule to execute them in the order in which they are received.

2d. All orders should be legibly written out on a separate sheet, and not mixed up in the body of the letter, thereby saving us a great deal of trouble, and tending to prevent mistakes.

3d. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, kind of stock, etc., it should be stated whether, and to what extent, substitution will be allowed, in case the order cannot be filled to the letter, as happens occasionally in all establishments. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we shall endeavor to send only such sorts as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

4th. All trees and plants are carefully labeled, and securely packed in the best manner, for which a moderate charge, sufficient to cover cost of material only, will be made ; but no charge is made for the delivery of packages at the railroad or express offices at Niles.

5th. It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. When it is left for us to choose the mode of conveyance, we will exercise our best judgment ; but as all articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped, we must not be held responsible for any loss or delay that may occur through the negligence of the forwarders.

6th. Orders to be sent by express C. O. D. must be accompanied by at least one-half the amount in cash ; otherwise, they will receive no attention.

7th. Our customers are requested to notify us immediately of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, so that we may at once rectify the same, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

8th. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied by the cash, or satisfactory reference.

9th. Remittances may be made by draft or Post Office order on San Francisco, Wells, Fargo & Company's money order, and Post Office money order on Niles, or cash by express, prepaid.

10th. Orders priced at single rates, and not exceeding four pounds in weight, can be forwarded by mail, postage paid ; but where possible we recommend having them sent by express, as we are then able to send much stronger and better plants.

All communications to be addressed

CALIFORNIA NURSERY COMPANY,

Niles, Alameda County, Cal.

REMARKS.

The territory North, South and East, to which our goods now go, varies so widely in the balminess or severity of its temperature, that we cannot mention any particular list of varieties under the heading, "What to Plant." Our customers will have to be governed more or less by what experience has taught as the best for each particular locality. We do not mean by this that nothing but the old rut shall be travelled in, but simply as a caution against expectations contrary to the laws of nature. We, at all times, advise progress in the introduction of new varieties, but only to a certain extent, however, until the fact of their success is established.

"When to Plant," is also a matter governed by local conditions, but usually the Spring will be found to be the best time for stock generally, and particularly so for Evergreens.

The subject of "How to Plant" has been so universally written upon that any further remarks from us hardly appear necessary. Expecting, however, to reach some that are not yet the possessors of works on this subject, we would say to plant the trees as near as possible in the position they stood in the Nursery, as regards depth. In the case of deciduous trees and shrubs, more or less pruning is necessary; the extent of it to be regulated by the condition of the roots.

The holes should at all times be large enough to admit the roots freely in their natural position.

Staking, mulching and watering for the first Summer after transplanting will add greatly to the chances of success, and ultimate gratification of the purchaser.

With these remarks we submit our new Catalogue to the public, returning, at the same time, sincere thanks for the generous patronage heretofore bestowed on us, and earnestly requesting a continuance of the same, feeling certain of our ability, under ordinary circumstances, to satisfy all who may favor us with their orders.

January 1st, 1895.

CALIFORNIA NURSERY CO.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Standard Apples.....	25 to 30 feet apart each way
Standard Pears.....	20 to 25 " " " "
Strong-growing Cherries.....	20 to 25 " " " "
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18 to 20 " " " "
Standard Plums and Prunes.....	18 to 20 " " " "
Peaches and Nectarines.....	18 to 20 " " " "
Apricots.....	25 to 30 " " " "
Grapes.....	7 to 10 " " " "
Currants and Gooseberries.....	4 by 6
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	3 to 4 by 5 to 7
Strawberries for field culture.....	1 to 1½ by 4 to 4
Strawberries for garden culture.....	1 to 2 feet apart

Number of Trees or Plants on an Acre at Given Distances Apart.

								Square Method.	Equilateral Triangle Method.
Distance, 1 foot apart each way, number plants.....								43,560	50,300
" 2 feet " " " " " ".....								10,890	12,575
" 3 " " " " " ".....								4,840	5,889
" 4 " " " " " ".....								2,722	3,130
" 5 " " " " " ".....								1,742	2,011
" 6 " " " " " ".....								1,210	1,397
" 7 " " " " " ".....								807	928
" 8 " " " " " ".....								680	785
" 9 " " " " " ".....								537	620
" 10 " " " " " ".....								435	502
" 12 " " " " " ".....								302	348
" 14 " " " " " ".....								222	256
" 15 " " " " " ".....								193	222
" 16 " " " " " ".....								170	195
" 18 " " " " " ".....								134	154
" 20 " " " " " ".....								109	125
" 22 " " " " " ".....								90	104
" 24 " " " " " ".....								75	86
" 25 " " " " " ".....								69	79
" 30 " " " " " ".....								48	55
" 35 " " " " " ".....								35	40
" 40 " " " " " ".....								27	31

RULE—SQUARE METHOD.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

RULE—EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE METHOD.—Divide the number required to the acre "square method" by the decimal .866. The result will be the number of plants required to the acre by this method.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

California Nursery Co.

For Index, see last page of Catalogue.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

Before proceeding with our description of varieties, we think it well to remark on the utter impossibility of including in a catalogue like this all the information necessary for an intelligent and successful culture of fruit. The most that can be aimed at is a short, accurate description of each kind. Extended treatises as to what sorts succeed best here or there, the soil and situation best adapted to each, the most approved manner of treatment for satisfactory financial returns, etc., etc., is out of the question. To fill this want, and furnish the information most nearly conforming to the actual facts connected with Fruit Growing on the Pacific Coast, we would recommend the following works: "California Fruits, and How to Grow Them," by E. J. Wickson, \$3.00; "The Raisin Industry," by Gustav Eisen, \$2 50; and "Grape Culture and Wine-Making," by Geo. Hussman, \$2.00. Having carefully examined these books, we feel perfectly safe in saying a copy of each should be in the possession of every fruit grower; the information given being the result of years of experience of the most successful horticulturists of the Pacific Coast. They are something we needed badly, and the matter of which they treat has not appeared in similar shape heretofore.

For the convenience of our customers, we have made arrangements to furnish these works at prices given above; postage prepaid.

APPLES.—SUMMER.

- Amassia**—Fruit small to medium, conical; skin smooth, greenish yellow, washed with red; flesh white, crisp, tender, very juicy.
- American Summer Pearmain**—A rich, highly flavored fruit. Medium to large, oblong; striped and dotted with red; tender, juicy; early bearer. August and September.
- Benoni**—Medium sized, striped; tender, juicy, rich; valuable for the table. August.
- Chenango Strawberry**—Large, oblong; red and yellow, very handsome; flesh white, tender and juicy. August.
- Duchess of Oldenburgh**—A large and beautiful Russian apple; roundish, streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant.
- Early Harvest**—Medium size, pale yellow; tender, with a mild, fine flavor. Erect grower and good bearer. July.
- Early Ripe**—Medium size, pale yellow, sprinkled with gray dots; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. August.

- Early Strawberry**—Medium size ; almost deep red ; tender, with a mild, pleasant flavor. July.
- Gravenstein**—A large, striped, beautiful, roundish apple, of first quality ; juicy, high flavored ; a good grower and prolific bearer. August.
- Keswick Codlin**—Large, oblong, pale yellow ; excellent for cooking ; abundant bearer when quite young. August and September.
- Maiden's Blush**—Rather large, evenly shaded red cheek on the sunny side. Flesh tender, white, with a sprightly, pleasant, sub-acid flavor ; heavy bearer. August and September.
- Red Astrachan**—Large, roundish, nearly covered with a deep crimson ; very handsome, juicy, good, though rather acid ; an early and abundant bearer. The best early apple. August.
- Red June**—Medium ; deep red ; good ; very productive ; early bearer. June and July.
- Sweet June**—Medium or below, whitish, excellent ; most superb tree, vigorous, upright, hardy ; early and profuse bearer. August.
- Sweet Bough** (Large Yellow Bough)—Large ; pale greenish yellow ; tender and sweet ; good bearer. August.
- Summer Queen**—Medium to large ; yellow, streaked with red ; flesh tender, with an acid, aromatic flavor. July and August.
- Sops of Wine**—Medium size, oblong ; dark crimson ; juicy, sub-acid. August.
- William's Favorite**—Large, oblong, deep red ; flesh yellowish white, mild and agreeable. A moderate grower but great bearer. August.
- White Astrachan**—Large, roundish ; skin very smooth and nearly white ; a favorite market sort. August.

APPLES.—AUTUMN.

- Alexander**—A very large, deep red or crimson apple of medium quality ; hardy and fairly productive ; an excellent market sort. September.
- Arabskoe** (Arabian Apple)—Medium size, roundish oblate ; skin dark red, with a purple bloom ; flesh white, juicy ; a handsome apple.
- Autumn Strawberry**—Medium, striped ; tender, juicy, fine ; vigorous and productive. September.
- Beauty of Kent**—Very large, roundish ; greenish yellow, with large purplish red stripes ; juicy, crisp, tender. October.
- Fall Pippin**—Very large, roundish oblong ; yellow ; flesh tender, juicy and rich ; valuable for all purposes. September and October.
- Fameuse** (Snow Apple)—Medium size, deep crimson ; flesh snow white, sprightly and agreeable. A fine dessert fruit. October.
- Gloria Mundi**—Very large ; greenish yellow ; valuable for cooking and drying. October.
- Golden Pippin**—Very large, roundish ; quite yellow at maturity ; flesh yellowish, juicy, tender, mild, sub-acid. October.
- Golden Russet**—Medium size ; dull russet, with a tinge of red on the exposed side ; flesh greenish, crisp, juicy and high flavored. September and October.
- Holland Pippin**—Differing from Fall Pippin mainly in its time of ripening. From August till November it is one of the very best for kitchen use.
- Hoover**—Large, dark red ; juicy, acid, crisp and good flavor. October and November.
- Hubbardston's Nonsuch**—Large, roundish ; yellowish ground, with stripes and spots of red ; sweet and rich ; very highly esteemed. October.
- Jonathan**—Medium to large, striped, mostly red ; tender, juicy, rich vinous flavor ; very productive, and one of the best varieties either for table or market. October and November.
- King**—(of Tompkins County)—A superb red apple, of large size and first quality ; rich, sub-acid flavor. October.
- Mother**—Medium size, deep red ; delicious ; moderate grower and bearer. October.

- Porter**—Rather large, regular, oblong, tapering to the eye ; skin bright yellow ; flesh tender, sub-acid ; flavor fine. September.
- Rambo**—Medium ; yellowish, streaked with dull red and somewhat dotted ; tender and mild flavored. October.
- Red Bietigheimer**—A new and valuable German variety ; large to very large, roundish ; skin pale, cream colored ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson. Flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Early Fall.
- Reinette de Caux**—A handsome apple of French origin ; large, roundish ; yellow, splashed and mottled with bright red in the sun ; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid.
- Rhode Island Greening**—A great and constant bearer in almost all localities ; fruit large, greenish yellow. October to December.
- Roxbury Russet**—Large ; surface rough, greenish, covered with russet ; rich, sub-acid flavor. October and November.
- Skinner's Pippin** (Skinner's Seedling)—Considered one of the best early Fall varieties ; fruit large, skin thin, pale yellow, often with a blush on sunny side ; flesh very tender, juicy, sub-acid ; tree a close, vigorous grower. September.
- Trenton Early**—Fruit large ; yellow and brown ; good ; tree very beautiful and productive. August and September.
- Twenty-ounce** (Cayuga Red Streak)—A very large, roundish, striped apple, of medium quality, rather coarse ground, but a brisk, sprightly, sub-acid flavor. October.

APPLES.—WINTER.

- Arkansas Black**—Size 2½ to 3 inches in diameter ; round, regular, smooth, glossy, yellow where not covered with deep crimson, almost black ; flesh very yellow, firm, fine grained, juicy ; flavor sub-acid, pleasant, rich. A long keeper.
- Bailey's Sweet**—Fruit large, roundish ; mottled and striped deep red ; flesh yellow and tender, with mild, sweet flavor. November.
- Baldwin**—Large, roundish ; deep bright red ; juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor ; very productive of fair, handsome fruit. November to December.
- Belle de Boskoop**—Large, bright yellow, washed with light red on sunny side, and sometimes with sprinkling of russet ; flesh crisp, firm, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid ; quality very good ; a late keeper.
- Ben Davis** (New York Pippin)—Large, handsome, striped, and of good quality ; productive and late keeper. October and November.
- Buckingham** (Equinately, Bachelor)—Large, striped ; juicy and delicious ; vigorous and productive ; an old and favored Southern apple. October to December.
- Canada Reinette**—Extra large size ; light greenish yellow, with faint blush on sunny side ; flesh white, juicy, crisp, sharp, sub-acid. January.
- Cooper's Market**—Medium, yellowish, shaded with red and striped with crimson ; flesh white, tender, with a brisk sub-acid flavor ; good. December.
- Dominie**—Medium to large ; pale striped ; juicy, firm, fine grained ; immense grower and bearer. January to April.
- Duke of Devonshire**—An English apple of medium size ; crisp, juicy, rich and sugary ; remarkable for its fine, brisk flavor. February to May.
- English Golden Russet**—Medium ; dingy yellow russet ; flesh pale yellow, firm, crisp, sugary, and aromatic ; an excellent dessert apple of first rate quality. December to March.
- Esopus Spitzenberg**—Large, light red, delicately coated with light bloom ; crisp, rich, sprightly, vinous flavor ; one of the best. November to January.
- Grimes' Golden Pippin**—Medium to large ; skin golden yellow, sprinkled with gray dots ; similar to Winter Swaar in many respects, but deficient to it in flavor. December.
- Haas**—Large, flat and ribbed ; yellowish green, streaked and nearly covered with dull, brownish red ; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid. September and October.
- Lady Apple**—A very beautiful little fruit, with a bright vermillion cheek on a pale yellow ground ; very ornamental for the dessert ; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant. November to January.

- Ladies' Sweeting**—Large, roundish, yellow, striped with red; rich, juicy; flavor, highly perfumed; good bearer. December to March.
- Limber Twig**—Medium; dull red; valuable for great productiveness, hardihood and long keeping. May.
- Lawver**—Large, brilliant red; keeps well; flavor moderate. Tree vigorous and hardy. December to April. New and promising.
- McMahan's White**—New, very hardy; fruit large, white; flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. January.
- Mann**—Medium to large, roundish; skin deep yellow, when fully ripe; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid. December.
- Marshall Red, or Red Bellflower**—Originated near Napa, by J. L. Marshall. Very large, deep crimson; shape like Yellow Bellflower. A cross between Yellow Bellflower and Red June. A valuable market variety.
- Missouri Pippin**—Large, oblong; bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer. December to April.
- Nickajack**—A large, roundish, striped apple of fair quality; vigorous grower; popular in the South. December to April.
- Northern Spy**—Large, roundish, prettily striped with red, and delicately coated with bloom; mild, pleasant flavor; rapid and erect grower. January to May.
- Ortley (White Bellflower)**—Large, oblong; whitish yellow; very productive; flesh white, fine grained; tender, juicy, sub-acid. December and January.
- Peck's Pleasant**—Large, pale yellow, with brown cheek; flesh firm and rich. December to March.
- Perry Russet**—Medium; pale yellow, netted with russet; flesh yellowish, rather firm, juicy, brisk, sub-acid. November to December.
- Pewaukee**—Medium to large, roundish; skin bright yellow, striped and splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. December to February.
- Pryor's Red**—Medium; greenish, shaded with red; juicy, very rich, pleasant, sub-acid. January to March.
- Rawle's Janet**—Medium to large, yellow, striped with red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, with a pleasant vinous flavor; prolific bearer. January to May.
- Red Canada**—Medium; yellow shaded with red or crimson; flesh white, tender, crisp, retaining its fine delicate flavor to the last. November to January.
- Red Cheek Pippin**—Large, beautiful, red cheek on yellow ground; fine, brisk, aromatic, sub-acid flavor. A great favorite in Oregon. November to March.
- Ribston Pippin**—A favorite English apple. Medium size, roundish, greenish yellow; flesh deep yellow, firm, with a rich, sharp, aromatic flavor. October and November.
- Rome Beauty**—Large; striped with bright red; very handsome; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly. December to February.
- Smith's Cider**—Large, handsome, red and yellow; juicy, acid. A vigorous grower and abundant bearer. December to March.
- Salome**—Hardy, very productive, and "the keeping qualities unsurpassed"; fruit medium, yellow and red.
- Sonoma**—Large; striped red and yellow; flesh tender, juicy; agreeable flavor. December to January.
- Stark**—Large, roundish; greenish yellow, with red stripes; flesh firm and juicy; valuable as a late keeper. December to March.
- Stump**—Medium size; yellowish, shaded with light red; flesh whitish, rather firm, crisp, juicy, tender, sprightly, sub-acid. September and October.
- Swaar**—Large, regularly formed; golden yellow, with numerous brown specks; flesh fine grained and tender; rich, aromatic flavor. December to March.
- Tolman's Sweeting**—Medium size; whitish yellow; firm, fine-grained, with a rich, sweet flavor. November to March.
- Vandevere (Newtown Spitzenberg)**—Medium size; yellow, striped with red; flesh yellow, rich, and fine; vigorous and productive. November to January.
- Virginia Greening**—Large, greenish yellow; flesh yellow, compact, pleasant, sub-acid. A late keeper, and a good market apple.

WEALTHY.

Wagener—Medium size ; deep red in the sun ; flesh yellowish, very tender, juicy, excellent, high flavor. January and February.

Walbridge—Medium size ; regular, skin pale yellow, shaded with red ; flesh tender, crisp, and juicy. December to March.

Wealthy—Medium size ; roundish ; whitish yellow, shaded with deep, rich crimson in the sun ; flesh white, fine-grained, tender, juicy, vinous, sub-acid. December and January.

White Winter Pearmain—Large, roundish, oblong, conic ; pale yellow ; extra high flavor ; one of the best. December to February.

Winesap—Medium size ; skin smooth, dark red ; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich, high flavor ; a productive bearer. November to February.

Wolf River—A new, large, handsome apple ; greenish yellow, shaded with light and dark red ; juicy, pleasant, with a peculiar, spicy flavor. November.

Yellow Bellflower—A large, handsome, and excellent winter apple ; skin smooth, pale lemon yellow, often with a blush next the sun ; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor ; one of the very best. November to February.

Yellow Newtown Pippin—Large, yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, with a very rich, high flavor. The best winter apple. January to March.

York Imperial—New. Fruit medium size ; skin whitish, shaded with crimson in the sun ; flesh yellowish, firm, crisp, juicy, pleasant, mild, sub-acid. November to January.

CRAB APPLES.

- General Grant**—Large size for a Crab ; round, yellow, entirely red on sunny side ; flesh white, moderately fine-grained ; very mild ; sub-acid. Late Autumn.
- Hyslop**—Almost as large as the Early Strawberry apple ; deep crimson ; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness ; late ; tree remarkably vigorous.
- Marengo**—Originated at Marengo, Illinois, and described as follows : "Fruit large, and for its class roundish ; bright, warm red on yellow ground ; flesh crisp, juicy."
- Montreal Beauty**—One of the most beautiful of the Crabs ; fruit large, bright yellow, shaded with red ; flesh yellowish, firm, acid.
- Paul's Imperial**—Fruit roundish, oblate ; skin yellow, almost wholly covered with bright red ; flesh yellowish, firm, tender, and moderately juicy, with a fresh acidity.
- Red Siberian**—Fruit small, about an inch in diameter ; yellow, with scarlet cheek ; beautiful. Tree an erect, free grower ; bears when two or three years old.
- Transcendent**—A beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab ; large ; red and yellow. Tree a remarkably strong grower.
- Van Wyck**—Large, skin mottled with bright red ; flesh white, firm, sweet.
- Whitney**—Large ; skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine ; flesh firm, juicy, and flavor very pleasant.
- Yellow Siberian (Golden Beauty)**—Large, and of a beautiful golden yellow color.

PEARS.—SUMMER.

- Andre Desportes**—Fruit medium ; skin greenish yellow ; flesh yellowish white ; fine, juicy, melting, sugary acid. July.
- Bartlett**—One of the most popular pears ; the best early pear, and has no competitor as a market and canning fruit. August.
- Beurre d'Amanlis**—A large yellowish green pear with pale, reddish brown cheek. Flesh yellowish, but buttery, melting and rich. August.
- Beurre Giffard**—The first good early pear ; medium size ; greenish yellow ; juicy, fine flavor. July.
- Bloodgood**—Medium size ; yellow, dotted and streaked with russet ; rich, juicy, sugary. August.
- Clapp's Favorite**—A large pear, greatly resembling the Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier.
- Dearborn's Seedling**—Below medium size ; pale yellow, sprinkled with small dots ; melting and delicious. Tree a vigorous, rapid grower, bearing young and abundantly. July.
- Doyenne d'Ete**—Small ; one of the first pears to ripen ; melting, sweet and good. July.
- Jargonelle**—Fruit large ; skin greenish yellow ; flesh white and juicy, melting and pleasant ; one of the earliest dessert pears.
- Lawson or Comet**—The fruit is large for so early a pear, of a bright yellow crimson on a bright yellow ground. Flesh fine grained, juicy, rich and sweet.
- Le Conte**—This is a cross between the Chinese Sand Pear and a standard variety of good quality. The fruit is bell-shaped, of a rich, creamy, yellow color when ripe ; very smooth and fine for cooking. July.
- Madeline**—Medium size ; yellowish green ; very juicy, melting and sweet ; very early. June and July.
- Souvenir du Congress**—Large to very large ; skin smooth, bright yellow when fully ripe. The flesh, which is like that of the Bartlett, is free from its strong, musty aroma, and is firm to the core. Ripens in August.
- Tyson**—Rather above medium size ; bright yellow ; melting, juicy, sweet and pleasant ; regular bearer, and one of the best summer pears. August.

LAWSON, OR COMET.

PEARS.—AUTUMN.

Belle Lucrative—Large, pale yellowish green, slightly russeted; melting and sweet; bears early and abundantly. September.

Black Pear of Worcester—A large green pear, nearly covered with russet, with hard, coarse flesh, but much esteemed for stewing and baking. October and November.

Beurre Bosc—A large and beautiful russety pear; very distinct, with a long neck; melting, high flavored and delicious. September.

Beurre Clairegeau—Very large; pyriform; yellow, shaded red; nearly melting, high flavored. One of the earliest and most prolific bearers. October.

Beurre d'Anjou—A large, russety yellow pear; often with a fine red cheek; flesh perfumed, buttery and melting. October and November.

- Beurre Diel**—A large, productive, and handsome Belgian pear ; yellow, marked with large brown dots. Flesh a little coarse grained, but rich, sugary and buttery. October.
- Beurre Hardy**—Large ; cinnamon russet, with sometimes a red cheek ; juicy, melting, with a very pleasant flavor. September.
- Beurre Superfin**—Large ; yellow ; juicy, melting, with a high, vinous, or sub-acid flavor. September.
- B. S. Fox**—Of the largest size ; rich, russety red in color ; flesh fine grained, buttery, juicy, with an exceedingly pleasant, sub-acid flavor ; quality decidedly best. September and October.
- Brockworth Park**—Resembles the Bartlett in size and color ; buttery, rich and vinous. September.
- Columbia**—A large showy fruit of fair quality ; fine golden yellow ; not very fine grained, but melting, juicy, with a sweet, aromatic flavor. October.
- Dana's Hovey** (Winter Seckel)—A medium sized pear of the highest flavor. One of the most valuable pears in the catalogue. October to December.
- Dix**—Large ; deep yellow ; juicy, rich, delicious, slight perfume. October.
- Doyenne Boussock**—A large, russety, yellow pear of good quality. Tree a vigorous, rapid grower and abundant bearer ; a valuable market sort. September.
- Doyenne du Comice**—Large, pyriform ; fine yellow, lightly shaded with russet and crimson ; melting, buttery, rich, sweet, slightly aromatic. October.
- Duchesse d'Angouleme**—Very large ; dull yellow ; buttery, rich, juicy and excellent. Tree upright grower, and very vigorous and productive. October and November.
- Flemish Beauty**—Large ; pale yellow, nearly covered with russet ; rich, juicy, melting and sweet ; very vigorous and productive. September.
- Frederick Clapp**—Above medium size ; skin thin, smooth, clear lemon yellow ; flesh fine grained, very juicy and melting, with a sprightly, rich, aromatic flavor ; quality very good to best. September.
- Gray Doyenne**—Strongly resembles the White Doyenne in flavor and general appearance. September.
- Gansal's Bergamotte**—Large, roundish, obovate, but much flattened ; yellowish brown ; melting, very juicy, rich, sweet and aromatic. September.
- Howell**—Large ; light waxen yellow ; juicy, melting, brisk, vinous ; a valuable variety. September.
- Idaho**—A recent introduction from Lewiston, Idaho. Flesh white, exceedingly fine grained, very tender and buttery, with a rich, subdued acid flavor. It ripens about a month later than the Bartlett.
- Keiffer's Hybrid**—Large, pyramidal ; skin rich, golden yellow, thickly sprinkled with small dots ; flesh slightly coarse, juicy, with a pronounced quince flavor. September and October.
- Lawrence**—Above medium ; light yellow, thickly dotted ; very rich, fine flavor ; very productive. October.
- Louise Bonne de Jersey**—Large, yellow, with dark red cheek ; very juicy, with a sub-acid flavor. September.
- Mt. Vernon**—Fruit medium to large, generally roundish, light russet on a yellow ground ; juicy, slightly vinous and slightly aromatic. November.
- Onondaga**—(Swan's Orange)—A very large, melting, high flavored yellow pear. October.
- Paradise d'Automne**—Large, oblong, acute pyriform ; yellow, often entirely overspread with russet ; juicy, melting, with a very rich, vinous, aromatic flavor. September.
- Seckel**—Rather small ; rich, yellowish brown. For quality, this estimable old variety is unequalled. September.
- Sheldon**—Above medium ; yellowish russet, with fine red cheek ; melting, juicy, and perfumed ; this fine pear maintains its good character wherever tested. October.
- Urbaniste**—A large, melting, buttery pear of first quality ; light yellow ; abundant bearer. October.
- Van Mons Leon le Clerc**—Large ; yellow, much mingled with brown ; buttery and melting, with a sugary flavor. October.
- White Doyenne**—Large, pale yellow ; fine grained, with a rich, fine flavor. November.

PEARS—WINTER.

- Beurre Gris d'Hiver**—Large; golden russet; juicy, melting, rich flavor. December.
- Col. Wilder**—Fruit medium to large; roundish, obtuse, pyriform; skin light yellow, with a shade of light orange; flesh whitish yellow, juicy, melting, very sweet, with a peculiar flavor. Tree is a very vigorous grower. December to January.
- Doctor Reeder**—Fruit medium; skin yellow, netted and patched with russet; flesh fine, juicy, melting, buttery, very sugary, vinous, with a high, musky perfume. October and November.
- Doyenne d'Alencon**—Large, yellow, sugary, very rich, sprightly and highly perfumed. Very good. December and January.
- Easter Beurre**—Very large; yellowish green; fine grain; very buttery, melting and juicy, with a sweet and rich flavor. December to March.
- Emile d'Heyst**—Large, pyriform; clear yellow, with brownish orange cheek in the sun; fine grained, juicy, melting, sweet, slightly vinous and aromatic. December.
- Forelle, or Trout Pear**—Fruit oblong, pyriform; lemon yellow, washed with deep red on the sunny side; flesh white, fine grained, buttery, melting, slightly vinous. October and November.
- Glout Morceau**—Large; clear yellow; fine grained, sugary, rich. December.
- Jamiette**—Medium to large; clear green, considerably marked with a russety brown; flesh white, very juicy, buttery and sweet. November to January.
- Jean de Witte**—Medium size; yellow; juicy, sweet, pleasant. November.
- Josephine de Malines**—Medium to large; pale greenish yellow; flesh pinkish white; juicy, melting, sweet, with a delicious aroma. December and January.
- Nouveau Poiteau**—A large, pyriform green pear, with numerous russet dots; flesh buttery and juicy, with a vinous, refreshing flavor.
- P. Barry**—The fruit is large to very large, elongated pyriform; skin deep yellow, nearly covered with a rich golden russet. Flesh whitish, fine, juicy, buttery, melting, rich and slightly vinous. January to March.
- Pound Pear**—A monstrous fruit, and very handsome; yellow, with red cheek; much esteemed for stewing. Tree very vigorous and productive.
- Vicar of Winkfield**—A large and very productive pear; pale yellow, generally juicy, with a good, sprightly flavor. December and January.
- Winter Nelis**—One of the best early winter pears; medium size; dull russet; melting, juicy, buttery, and of the highest flavor. December and January.
- Zoe**—Fruit large, long; flesh fine, melting, sugary, without any of that acidity that often exists in the winter sorts; skin deep green, with brown specks, and a red cheek on the side of the sun; ripens December to February. The tree is very vigorous, and a handsome grower.

PEARS.—DWARF.

The following varieties we can confidently recommend for cultivation on the Quince, as Dwarfs, experience proving them vigorous growers, abundant bearers, and otherwise highly remunerative in suitable localities. Bartlett, Beurre Diel, Beurre Hardy, Doyenne du Comice, Emile d'Heyst, Easter Beurre, P. Barry, Pound Pear, Vicar of Winkfield, White Doyenne and Winter Nelis.

CHERRIES.

HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS.

- Baumann's May** (Early Black Guigne)—Fruit rather small, deep rich red, becoming rather dark when fully ripe; tender, juicy, sweet and good.

- Belle d'Orleans**—Above medium size, roundish heart-shaped ; whitish yellow, half covered with pale red ; very juicy, sweet and excellent. May to June.
- Bing** (New.) From Oregon ; lately introduced—Fruit large, dark brown or black, very fine, late, a good shipping variety.
- Black Eagle**—Large size, deep purple, or nearly black. Flesh deep purple, tender, with a rich, high flavored juice. June.
- Black Tartarian**—Fruit of the largest size, bright purplish black. Flesh purplish, thick, juicy, very rich and delicious. Tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower and an immense bearer ; the best of the black cherries.
- Burr's Seedling**—Large ; yellow, shaded with red ; sweet and rich ; vigorous and great bearer.
- California Advance**—A seedling of Early Purple Guigne. A great bearer ; one of the best early cherries.
- Centennial**—A seedling of Napoleon Bigarreau. It is larger than its parent, and beautifully marbled and splashed with crimson on a pale yellow ground. Its keeping qualities render it the best cherry for shipment.
- Chapman**—Seedling of Black Tartarian, said to be larger, finer and earlier. Ripens immediately after Early Purple Guigne.
- Cleveland Bigarreau**—A thrifty, strong, spreading grower, and productive. Large, clear red and yellow ; juicy, sweet, and rich.
- Coe's Transparent**—Medium size ; pale amber, red and mottled next the sun ; tender, sweet and fine. Early June.
- Early Lamaurie**—Fruit small, dark purple ; flesh rich, juicy, excellent. The earliest of all cherries.
- Early Purole Guigne**—Small to medium size ; purple ; tender, juicy and sweet. May and June.
- Early Rivers**—A new, early cherry, of English origin. Fruit medium to large ; skin deep black ; flesh very tender, sweet and agreeably perfumed ; stone very small.
- Elton**—Large, pointed ; pale yellow, nearly covered with light red ; juicy, with a very rich and luscious flavor ; one of the best.
- Governor Wood**—Large, light yellow, shaded with bright red ; flesh nearly tender, juicy, sweet, rich and delicious ; a vigorous grower, and very productive.
- Great Bigarreau** (Black Bigarreau, Monstreuse de Mezel)—A foreign variety of the largest size ; dark red, or quite black ; firm and juicy ; late.
- Guigne Marbre**—Fruit round, medium large, skin dark red ; tender and juicy, delicate flavor. A better bearer than Early Purple Guigne.
- Knight's Early Black**—Large, black ; tender, juicy, rich and excellent ; high flavor.
- Lincoln**—Large, pointed ; brownish red when ripe ; sprightly, juicy, pleasant.
- Lewelling** (Black Republican)—Large size ; a cross between Napoleon Bigarreau and Black Tartarian, having the solid flesh of the former, and the color of the latter. Very late and good.
- Napoleon Bigarreau** (Royal Anne)—A magnificent cherry of the largest size ; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, with a bright red cheek ; flesh very firm, juicy, and sweet. Tree an enormous bearer.
- Pontiac**—Large, dark purplish red ; half tender, juicy and agreeable.
- Rockport Bigarreau**—Large, pale amber in the shade, light red in the sun ; half tender, sweet and good ; a very excellent and handsome cherry ; a good bearer.
- Schmidt's Bigarreau**—A new black cherry of the largest size, later than Great Bigarreau ; very firm, and of excellent promise as a market and shipping variety.
- Tradescant's Blackheart** (Elkhorn)—Large, heart-shaped ; deep glossy black ; very solid and firm ; dark purple, moderately juicy.
- Werder's Early Black**—An early variety, moderately productive ; tree vigorous, spreading ; fruit large ; black, tender, sweet, and excellent.
- Willamette**—A seedling from the Royal Anne ; large, light red, sweet. Tree an upright and vigorous grower.
- Windsor**—Fruit large, liver colored, resembling the Elkhorn ; *flesh remarkably firm*, and of fine quality.

Yellow Spanish—Large ; pale yellow, with a red cheek in the sun ; flesh firm, juicy, and delicious ; one of the best, most beautiful, and popular of all light colored cherries.

DUKES AND MORELLOS.

Belle Magnifique—A large, red, late cherry, excellent for cooking, and fine for table when fully ripe ; rather acid, tender, juicy, and rich.

Duchesse de Palluau—Very large ; skin thin, of brilliant red color, becoming dark red as it ripens ; flesh very tender and juicy.

Early Richmond—Red, acid cherry ; valuable for cooking.

Empress Eugenie—Large ; dark red ; flesh juicy, rich ; similar in appearance and quality to the May Duke, ripening about ten days before it.

English Morello—Large ; dark red, nearly black ; tender, juicy, rich, acid ; productive and late.

May Duke—An old, well-known, excellent variety ; large ; dark red ; juicy, sub-acid, rich.

Nouvelle Royale—Fruit large, much more so than the May Duke ; dark glossy leaves, and compact habit of growth ; the largest and latest of the Duke Cherries.

Olivet—Large, globular, very shining, deep red ; the flesh is red, tender, rich, and vinous, with a very sweet, sub-acidulous flavor. Very productive.

Reine Hortense—A French cherry of great excellence ; very large ; finely mottled ; tender, juicy, nearly sweet, and delicious.

PLUMS.

Bavay's Green Gage—(Reine Claude de Bavay)—An excellent foreign variety of fine flavor ; large, roundish, greenish yellow. Highly recommended for canning. September.

Belle de Septembre—Large, roundish oval, violet red, covered with yellow dots ; flesh yellowish white, firm, juicy, sweet, and aromatic. August and September.

Blood Plum of Satsuma—Large, dark red, with curiously mottled skin ; flesh red, delicious. Tree vigorous, with dark bark and oval leaves. August.

Botan—Round, red, very sweet and delicious ; a good shipper ; tree a heavy bearer. July and August.

Bradshaw—Very large ; dark violet red ; juicy and good ; fine early plum, adhering partially to the stone. July and August.

Burbank—Tree vigorous grower, with strong, upright shoots, large, broad leaves, bears early. Fruit very large, rich, cherry red, slightly mottled with yellow ; flesh deep yellow, juicy, very sweet ; agreeable flavor. August.

Chabot Blood—A novel and remarkable addition to our fruits. The size is medium, stem very short, and of a brick red or cinnabar color ; flesh firm, fine brick red color, very juicy and sweet, and with a peculiar aromatic flavor. September.

Cherry Plum—A very early, medium sized plum ; pale red, sweet, juicy, and sub-acid. June and July.

Clyman—Mottled reddish purple, with beautiful blue ; freestone ; flesh firm, dry and sweet ; valuable for shipping on account of its extreme early ripening. June and July.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large and handsome, oval ; light yellow ; flesh firm, rich, and sweet ; adheres to the stone. September.

Coe's Late Red—Medium size ; round ; dark red ; rich, vinous flavor ; hangs on the tree a long time. October to November.

Columbia—Very large ; round ; brownish purple ; very rich and sugary ; parts freely from the stone. August.

Czar—Large, early, purple ; rich and good. July and August.

Damas Noir—Medium sized ; skin very dark purple, almost black, and covered with a thin, pale blue bloom ; sweet, rich flavor ; a good drying plum, July.

Damson—Small, roundish, oval ; dark purple ; much used for preserves. September.

- Duane's Purple**—Very large and handsome ; oval ; reddish purple ; juicy and moderately sweet. August.
- Early Golden Drop**—Small, bright yellow ; sugary and rich ; separates freely from the stone. Early July.
- General Hand**—Very large, round ; greenish yellow ; juicy and sweet, but not high flavored. August.
- Green Gage**—Small, but of the highest excellence ; round ; greenish yellow, with brown dots ; very juicy and sweet. August.
- Ickworth's Imperatrice**—Above medium size ; dark purple ; firm, sweet and rich. A valuable market variety, bearing distant transportation well. September and October.
- Imperial Gage**—Medium size, oval ; greenish ; flesh juicy, rich and delicious. Tree very vigorous and productive ; one of the best plums for canning. July and August.
- Jefferson**—A fine variety ; large, oval ; yellow, with a reddish cheek ; flesh very rich, juicy, luscious, high flavor ; parts freely from the stone. August.
- Kelsey Japan**—A distinct type of plums. Fruit very large ; greenish yellow, covered with red on the sunny side ; flesh very solid and firm when ripe ; juicy, and with a rich, vinous flavor ; pit very small. September.
- Koenig Claude**—A very early blue plum, richly colored and of fine flavor ; valuable on account of its earliness. July.
- McLaughlin**—Large, round, greenish yellow ; sugary and fine ; quality very good. July and August.
- Oullin's Golden**—Large, oval ; skin rich yellow, dotted ; flesh yellow, juicy, delicious. August.
- Peach Plum**—Very large, roundish ; brownish red ; coarse grained, but juicy ; pleasant, sprightly flavor. July.
- Perdrigon Rouge** (Red Perdrigon)—Medium size ; roundish, oval ; red, covered with bloom ; rich, juicy, and sugary. August.
- Precoce de Bergthold**—A small, short, oval plum ; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet, with a rich peach flavor and fine aroma ; separates freely from the stone. Early July.
- Prince Engelbert**—A large, purple plum, valuable for dessert and cooking. Flesh yellowish green, sugary and juicy ; separates from the stone. August.
- Prince of Wales**—Fruit large, round ; reddish purple, with thick bloom ; flesh greenish yellow, juicy, sweet, sprightly flavor. August.
- Quackenboss**—Large, oblong, roundish ; deep purple ; sprightly, juicy, a little coarse grained, sweet and sub-acid. August.
- Red Egg** (Red Magnum Bonum)—Large, oval ; deep red ; rather firm and coarse, with a sub-acid flavor. July and August.
- River's Early Prolific**—Medium size, purple ; juicy and good ; freestone. Tree hardy and a prodigious bearer. July.
- Royal Hative**—An early plum of French origin ; medium size, roundish ; skin light purple, flesh yellow amber, with rich, high flavor, and parts from the stone ; very good. July.
- Satsuma**—Fruit large, nearly round ; dark red ; flesh dark red ; solid color from skin to pit ; firm, rather juicy ; good flavor ; pit very small. Ripens much earlier than Kelsey Japan. August.
- Shropshire Damson**—A medium sized variety ; preferred to the common Damson for preserving. September and October.
- Simon Plum**—(Prunus Simoni)—A native of China, ripening in July. It is of large size, a brick-red color, with yellow flesh of a peculiar flavor, and will keep a long time after being pulled from the tree. Tree thrifty and upright grower.
- Smith's Orleans**—Large ; reddish purple, covered with a deep blue bloom ; flesh deep yellow, a little firm, very juicy, with a brisk, rich, vinous flavor. August.
- Victoria** (Sharp's Emperor)—Large, round, oval ; light yellow, marbled and shaded, with light lilac and purple ; flesh golden yellow. August.
- Washington**—A magnificent large plum, roundish ; deep yellow, with a pale crimson blush ; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious, separating from the stone. July and August.
- Yellow Egg**—A very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow plum ; flesh yellow, rather acid until very ripe, when it becomes sweet. August.

IMPROVED CHICKASAW PLUMS.

- Marianna**—Round, large as Wild Goose; deep, bright red; stone small; very prolific. August.
- Weaver**—Medium to large; dark red; prolific, sure. September.
- Wild Goose**—A good variety of the Chickasaw; medium; roundish oblong; reddish yellow; flesh juicy and fine flavored. July and August.

PLUMS—NEW.

- Abundance**—A remarkable fruit, unlike any other Plum. An extremely early and profuse bearer and very strong grower; fruit large, showy and beautiful; bright cherry color, with decided white bloom; flesh yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. July and August.
- Automne Compote**—Fruit large, oval, bright red; flesh tender, juicy and well flavored. A valuable culinary plum. September.
- Decaisne**—Very large, greenish yellow, resembling Coe's Golden Drop, but larger, and ripening earlier. August.
- Diamond**—Very large, oval, dark purple; flesh deep yellow, juicy, with a brisk, agreeable acid flavor. It resembles Quackenboss, but is much larger. An immense bearer, and one of the best shipping and preserving plums in cultivation. August.
- Dumiron**—Medium size; resembles a Damson in size and color; flesh rich, sugary; ripens in July, and bears immense crops. Excellent for cooking and table. July.
- Early Bavay**—Size and shape of a Green Gage; yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh deep yellow; in all respects equal to a Green Gage, but ripening a month earlier. July.
- Grand Duke**—A valuable addition to our list of late plums. Very large; dark purple, covered with blue bloom; sweet and rich when ripe. September.
- Late Mirabelle**—A valuable little plum for preserving, and all culinary purposes. Ripens in October.
- Sultan**—Large, round; dark purple, covered with a thick bloom; flesh greenish yellow, firm, brisk and sweet, with a pleasant flavor. Ripens in August.

PRUNES.

- Brignole**—Medium, oblong; skin pale yellow, with a reddish cheek towards the sun; flesh very rich and sweet, from which the finest prunes are made in Provence, France.
- Bulgarian**—Above medium size; dark purple, sweet and rich, with a pleasant acid flavor. Valuable as a dried fruit.
- Datte de Hungrie**—(Hungarian Date Prune)—Large; skin dark purple, covered with a whitish bloom; flesh greenish yellow, firm, with a very rich flavor; makes a good drying prune.
- Fellenberg** (Large German Prune, Swiss Prune, Italian Prune)—Medium size, oval, dark purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying.
- French Prune** (Petite d'Agen, Burgundy Prune)—The well-known variety so extensively planted for drying; medium size, egg-shaped, violet purple; juicy, very sweet, rich, and sugary.
- German Prune** (Common Quetsche)—Long, oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet, with a peculiar pleasant flavor; separates readily from the stone. September.
- Golden Prune**—Originated from seed of the Italian Prune; somewhat larger than its parent; of light golden color, exquisite flavor, and dries beautifully.
- Hungarian Prune**—(Grosse Prune, Pond's Seedling)—Very large; dark red; juicy and sweet. Its large size, bright color, productiveness, and shipping qualities render it a profitable variety for home or distant market.

- Robe de Sargent**—Fruit medium size, oval ; skin deep purple, approaching to black, and covered with a thick blue bloom ; flesh greenish yellow, sweet and well flavored, sugary, rich and delicious, slightly adhering to the stone ; a valuable drying and preserving variety.
- Silver Prune**—A seedling of Coe's Golden Drop, which it much resembles. It is entitled to rank with the best drying plums and prunes, because of its large size, handsome appearance and superior flavor.
- St. Catherine**—Medium size, very pale yellow, overspread with thin white bloom ; flesh yellow, juicy, rather firm, and adheres partially to the stone ; flavor sprightly, rich, and perfumed ; a fine old variety of late prunes.
- St. Martin's Quetsche**—Medium sized ; pale yellow, covered with a violet bloom ; flesh yellowish, with a rich and excellent flavor ; separates readily from the stone. October.
- Wangenheim**—Medium size ; deep purple, covered with a thick, blue bloom ; flesh rather firm, greenish yellow, juicy, sugary, rich, separates from the stone. Ripens in August.
- Tragedy Prune**—A cross between the German Prune and Duane Purple ; medium size ; skin dark purple, flesh of yellowish green, very rich and sweet ; frees readily from the pit. Its early ripening (in June) makes it very valuable as a shipping fruit.

PEACHES.—FREESTONE VARIETIES.

RIPENING NEARLY IN THE ORDER NAMED.

- Briggs' May**—Medium size, round ; white skin, with red cheek ; flesh white, melting, juicy and sweet. A valuable early variety.
- Alexander**—The best very early freestone ; medium to large size ; greenish white, nearly covered with a deep, rich red ; very juicy, sweet, and of good quality.
- McKevitt's Early**—Deep rich yellow, with a red cheek. One of the most highly colored peaches ; ripening immediately after Alexander.
- Amsden's June**—Similar to Alexander in all respects, excepting that its hardness renders it preferable in localities where other early sorts are more subject to curl.
- Waterloo**—Medium to large, round ; skin pale, whitish green in the shade, marbled with red and crimson in the sun ; flesh greenish white, juicy, vinous.
- Gov. Garland**—A large early peach, of rich, rosy hue, delicious flavor, and of exquisite fragrance when fully ripe.
- Yellow St. John**—A favorite Southern kind, nearly the size of Early Crawford, but of better quality ; orange yellow, with deep red cheek.
- Imperial**—Fruit large ; deep yellow, with dark red cheek ; flesh rich and firm ; ripens with or before Hale's Early.
- Hale's Early**—Medium size and nearly round ; skin greenish, mostly covered with red when ripe ; flesh white, melting, juicy, rich, sweet.
- Mountain Rose**—Large, round ; white, with bright cheek ; flesh white, juicy, and very good.
- Strawberry**—Medium size, oval ; skin marbled with deep red ; flesh whitish, juicy, rich, and of a very delicious flavor.
- Large Early York**—Above medium, roundish ; skin whitish, clear rich red cheek in the sun ; flesh almost white, fine grained, juicy, excellent.
- Grosse Mignonne**—Large, roundish ; skin greenish yellow, mottled with red ; flesh yellowish white, melting, juicy, but with very rich, high, vinous flavor.
- Foster**—A large yellow peach, resembling Early Crawford, and ripening a few days earlier. The fruit is very uniform in size.
- Early Crawford**—A magnificent, large yellow peach, of good quality. Its size, beauty, and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties.
- George the Fourth**—Large, white, with a red cheek ; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous, and bears moderate crops of the best quality.
- Cooledge's Favorite**—Large, roundish, skin clear, smooth, white, with a crimson cheek ; flesh very melting, with a rich, sweet and high flavor.

- Royal George**—A beautiful and high-flavored peach ; rather large, globular, broad ; skin white, with deep red cheek ; flesh whitish, very red at the stone, very rich.
- Mary's Choice**—Large, yellow, resembling Early Crawford, but ripening later.
- Noblesse**—A large, roundish, English peach ; pale green, marked with delicate red on the cheek ; flesh pale greenish white to the stone ; very juicy.
- Old Mixon Free**—Large, roundish, pale yellowish white, marbled with red ; flesh white, tender, with an excellent, rich flavor.
- Morris White**—The most popular and well known white peach ; large, oval ; skin white, with a creamy tint when fully ripe ; flesh white to the stone ; melting, juicy, sweet, and rich.
- Wager**—Large, yellow, more or less colored on the sunny side ; juicy, and of fine flavor. Ripens one week after Early Crawford.
- Wheatland**—Large, roundish ; skin golden yellow, shaded with crimson on the sunny side ; flesh yellow, rather firm, juicy, sweet, and of fine quality. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford.
- Elberta**—Very large, skin golden yellow where exposed to the sun, faintly striped with red ; flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy, rich, sweet, and splendidly flavored ; tree very prolific, and presents a handsome appearance. It is a perfect free stone, and one of the most successful market varieties, selling uniformly at higher prices than any other peach.

ELBERTA PEACH.

- Newhall**—A superb peach, of very large size ; skin yellow, with a dark red cheek ; flesh deep yellow, juicy, and rich, vinous flavor. Ripens about one week before Late Crawford ; tree very hardy, healthy, vigorous, and not affected by curl.
- Stump the World**—A large and showy peach ; skin creamy white, with bright red cheek ; flesh white, juicy, and high flavored.
- Late Crawford**—Fruit very large, roundish ; skin yellow, with dark red cheek ; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting, with a very rich and excellent vinous flavor.
- Lady Palmerston**—Large, greenish yellow, marbled with crimson ; flesh pale yellow, melting, very good, and a fine market variety.
- Muir**—An excellent bearer and does not curl. Fruit large to very large ; a fine shipper, and one of the best canning peaches in the United States. As a drying peach, it excels all others ever introduced.
- Susquehanna**—A large, handsome variety, nearly globular ; skin rich yellow, with beautiful red cheek ; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor.
- Lovell**—A Californian seedling : large, almost perfectly round ; flesh yellow, firm, and of excellent quality ; a superb canning peach.
- Late Admirable**—Very large, roundish ; skin pale, greenish yellow, with a pale red cheek ; flesh greenish white, very juicy, with delicate, exquisite flavor.
- Ward's Late Free**—Rather large, roundish ; skin white, with beautiful crimson cheek ; flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent.
- Brandywine**—A large yellow peach, resembling Late Crawford, but ripening three weeks later.
- Picquet's Late**—Large to very large, round ; skin yellow, with a red cheek ; flesh yellow, melting, sweet, rich and perfumed.
- Smock's Late Free**—Large, yellow, mottled with red ; moderately rich and juicy.
- La Grange**—Large, greenish white, slightly reddened in the sun ; flesh white to the stone, juicy, sweet and rich.
- Salway**—A large, yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh ; very juicy, melting and rich ; the most valuable late market variety.
- Bilyeau's Late**—A very late peach, ripening after Smock and Salway ; large, white, with a beautiful blush ; flesh white.

PEACHES.—CLINGSTONE VARIETIES.

- Tuscan**—(Tuskena)—A large yellow cling. A fine shipping peach, and especially desirable in this way on account of its early ripening qualities.
- Blood**—Large, skin deep claret, with deep red veins ; downy ; flesh deep red, very juicy, vinous and refreshing ; esteemed by some for pickling and preserving.
- Old Mixon**—Large, roundish ; skin yellowish white, dotted with red, or with a red cheek ; flesh pale white, very melting and juicy, with a very rich, high flavor.
- Chinese**—A very popular peach in the South, of immense size, oblong ; skin creamy white, beautifully mottled ; flesh white, juicy, and of high flavor.
- Large White**—Fruit large, round ; skin white, with light red cheek ; flesh tender, sweet and full of juice. The greatest favorite for preserving in brandy and sugar.
- Lemon**—A large and beautiful lemon shaped cling ; skin fine, yellow ; flesh firm, yellow, with a rich, sprightly, vinous, sub-acid flavor.
- Sellers'**—A variety of Orange Cling of the largest size. Skin fine yellow, with a dark red cheek ; flesh yellow, firm, very juicy and rich.
- Lord Palmerston**—Very large ; whitish, with pink cheek ; flesh firm, melting, juicy and rich ; a fine shipping variety.
- Golden (New)**—Medium ; nearly round. Skin yellow ; flesh fine-grained, firm, rich and sugary. Clear yellow to the pit which is very small.
- Runyon's Orange**—Superior to the common Orange Cling, and is not subject to mildew like that variety. Fruit very large ; skin yellow, with a dark crimson cheek ; flesh yellow, rich and sugary, with a decided vinous flavor.

- Nichols' Orange**—A large, yellow cling, with purple cheek. A healthy, vigorous and productive variety, in every way worthy of extensive cultivation.
- McKevitt's**—Very large ; flesh white to the pit ; very firm, sugary and rich, with a highly vinous flavor. It bears transportation well. September.
- California**—Very large, round, and regular in shape, nearly covered with a dark, rich red, shaded with orange ; flesh is a deep yellow, with a delicate, rich, vinous flavor.
- Heath**—The most delicious of all clingstones ; fruit very large ; skin downy, cream-colored, white, with a faint blush of red in the sun ; flesh greenish white, very tender, and exceedingly juicy, with the richest, highest, and most luscious flavor.
- Phillips**—Large, yellow, no color at pit, which is very small ; exceedingly rich and high-colored.
- Wilkins** (Ringold Mammoth)—Of the largest size ; flesh white to the pit ; sugary, rich, and of the highest and most delicious flavor.
- George's Late**—Originated in Sacramento, where it is much esteemed ; it is larger, and ten days later than Newington. Highly successful in Kern and Tulare counties.
- McDevitt's**—Of the largest size. Single specimens weighing a pound. Skin a rich golden yellow, becoming quite red when ripe ; flesh very solid, and of a superior flavor.
- Henrietta** (Levy's Late)—A most magnificent yellow cling of largest size ; skin mostly covered with bright crimson ; hardy, productive, and ripens late.

APRICOTS.

- Beauge**—A foreign variety of the Moorpark type, but ripens a little later.
- Blenheim** (Shipley)—Above medium, oval ; orange, with a deep yellow, juicy, and tolerably rich flesh ; vigorous grower, and regular, prolific bearer.
- Breda**—Small, round ; dull orange, marked with red in the sun ; good flavor ; an excellent, very early variety.
- De Coulange**—A large, French variety of fine quality, ripening in July.
- Early Moorpark**—Medium size ; rich, juicy ; very fine.
- Hemskirke**—Strongly resembles the Moorpark in size and color, but differs from that variety in ripening a little earlier and more evenly. July to August.
- Kaisha**—A variety from Syria, of high reputation abroad ; medium size, roundish ; pale yellow, mottled and tinged with red in the sun ; flesh tender and juicy, parting freely from the stone ; sugary, high flavored. July.
- Large Early**—Size above medium ; color orange, spotted with red, slightly downy ; flesh sweet, rich and juicy. July.
- Large Early Montgamet**—A large apricot, reddish next the sun ; flesh orange yellow, very firm ; ripens one week before the Royal.
- Luizet**—A new variety introduced from Southern France, where it is one of the best shipping varieties. Fruit is of good quality, large size, and ripens early.
- Moorpark**—One of the largest, most popular and widely disseminated apricots ; deep orange or brownish red ; flesh quite firm, bright orange, parting freely from the stone, quite juicy, with a rich and luscious flavor. A favorite canning variety. August.
- Musch Musch**—Medium size, round ; skin deep yellow, with a light orange red on the sunny side ; flesh yellow, tender, melting, and very sweet.
- Newcastle**—Medium size, round, well shaped, a shade smaller than the Royal, and two weeks earlier.
- Oullin's Early**—An early variety of the Peach Apricot, of large size and good quality. July.
- Peach**—Very large, handsome, and of delicious flavor ; skin deep orange, mottled with dark brown ; flesh of a fine saffron yellow color ; juicy, rich, and high flavored. August.
- Pringle**—A small apricot, valued chiefly for its very early ripening ; clingstone ; flavor good. Tree a heavy bearer.
- Purple or Black**—Fruit small, and very much resembles a plum ; skin red, covered with a delicate down ; flesh yellow, juicy, and pleasant. Very hardy.

Rivers' Early—Resembles the Large Early, but of a richer, higher flavor, and smoother skin. July.

Royal—A standard variety. Skin dull yellow, with an orange cheek; flesh pale orange, firm and juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor. July.

Russian—An extremely hardy variety, introduced from Russia by the Nebraska Mennonites; medium size, and said to flourish as far north as 45 degrees of latitude.

Sardinian—A small, early apricot, the first of the freestones to ripen. Skin white, spotted with crimson; flesh very juicy, with a sprightly, sweet flavor; stone very small.

St. Ambroise—A very large, early apricot, of a deep yellow color, reddish next the sun, and very smooth. Flesh juicy, rich, and sugary.

Turkey—Large, rich, fine; a little later than Moorpark.

Note.—For those wishing to grow Apricots on heavy ground, or such that may be too wet for the Peach or Apricot root, we have cultivated the leading varieties,—Blenheim, Hemskirke, Royal and Moorpark on Myrobolan Plum roots,—which do well in such localities.

APRICOTS.—NEW.

Boulbon—This is said to be one of the largest Apricots yet introduced, and valuable as a shipper. Has a beautiful red cheek before getting ripe.

Sparks' Mammoth—A new Apricot. Originated in Ventura County, said to be of the largest size, larger than the Moorpark, and being an annual bearer. Excellent for drying and canning.

NECTARINES.

Boston—Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and deep mottlings of red; flesh yellow, without any red at the stone; sweet though not rich, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor.

Downton—Large, roundish oval; skin pale green in the shade, deep red in the sun; flesh pale green, melting, juicy, and richly flavored. August.

Early Newington—Large, roundish, pale green, nearly covered with blotches of red; flesh greenish white; very red next the stone, to which it adheres; juicy, sugary, rich, and very excellent.

Hardwicke—Of very large size, almost round; skin pale green on the shaded side, entirely covered with dark purplish red next the sun; flesh greenish, melting, juicy, rich, and highly flavored; a most delicious fruit.

Lord Napier—Of the largest size, and ripening amongst the earliest of Nectarines; skin pale cream color, with a very dark crimson cheek in the sun; flesh very white, tender, melting, juicy, separating freely from the stone.

New White—Fruit rather large, nearly round; skin white, with a slight tinge of red when exposed; flesh white, tender, very juicy, with a rich vinous flavor. August.

Victoria—Fruit large, roundish, flattened at top. Skin greenish yellow, crimson on the sunny side. Flesh rich, sweet, one of the best.

NECTARINES.—NEW.

Advance—Large, round; skin green on shaded parts, blotched with red and brown on sunny side. Flesh greenish white, rich and sugary, with a rich flavor. The earliest Nectarine for the season, ripens in July.

Golden—Medium size, round; skin fine waxen yellow in the shade, and bright scarlet, streaked with red in the sun. Flesh yellow, juicy and sweet, adheres to the stone.

Humboldt—Fruit of the largest size. Skin bright orange yellow, stained, streaked and mottled with very dark crimson in the sun. Flesh orange, very tender, juicy and richly flavored. The largest and best of all Nectarines introduced lately. Ripens in September.

QUINCES.

- Apple or Orange**—Large, roundish, with short neck; fruit a beautiful bright golden yellow color; an old favorite sort. September.
- Anger's**—Large; yellow; a strong growing sort, and abundant bearer. September and October.
- Champion**—Fruit very large, fair and handsome; very productive, surpassing all others in this respect; flesh tender; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any other fruit with which it may be cooked.
- Chinese**—An extraordinary variety; oblong, of immense size, often weighing from two to two and a half pounds. Growth of tree rapid and distinct.
- Fuller (New.)**—Fruit large to very large. Skin a rich yellow; flesh remarkably tender and well flavored. A most showy tree, both in flower and fruit, making it valuable as an ornamental tree also.
- Meech's Prolific**—A new variety from New Jersey. Tree a vigorous grower, and immensely productive; fruit large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.
- Portugal**—A superior variety, mild in flavor, and well adapted for marmalade and stewing; a luxuriant grower.
- Rea's Mammoth**—A very large and fine variety of the Orange Quince, of late introduction; a strong grower and very productive.

FIGS.

- Agen**—Fruit medium size, roundish; skin green with a brownish tinge. Flesh of a dark red blood color; most delicious.
- Angelique**—Medium size, roundish, and flattened like an onion; skin yellow; flesh white under the skin, slightly tinged with rose toward the center. When fully ripe the fruit is of good quality and perfumed. Early.
- Black Ischia**—Medium size; dark purple, almost black when ripe; flesh deep red, sweet and luscious; tree hardy; an excellent bearer.
- Black Marseilles**—Medium size, oblong; dark brown; flesh red, tender, very juicy and richly flavored.
- Bondance Precoc**—Medium size, brown; early and a good bearer.
- Bourjasotte Blanche**—Medium size, round and somewhat flattened; yellowish at maturity, and covered with a thin gray bloom. Flesh dark blood red, thick and stiff; a good fig.
- Bourjasotte Gris**—Medium size, round; of a chocolate color; flesh deep, dark blood red; rich, juicy, and very highly flavored.
- Bourjasotte Noire**—Medium size, roundish; skin quite black, covered with thick blue bloom; flesh deep red, thick, stiff, and syrupy; most delicious.
- Brown Ischia**—Medium size, roundish, light brown; flesh purple, sweet, and high flavored; an excellent bearer.
- Brown Turkey**—Fruit large, pyriform; skin brownish red with blue bloom; pulp sweet and good; a very early, prolific, and hardy variety.
- Brunswick**—Very large and pyriform; skin greenish yellow in the shade, pale brown on the other side; a very rich and excellent fig.
- Bulletin Smyrna**—A variety imported by the Bulletin Co., of San Francisco, from Smyrna. It is claimed in their native country the trees require to be seven to nine years old before producing their fruit in perfection.
- California Black**—The well known local variety. Fruit large, dark purple, almost black when fully ripe; makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to a very large size, and bears immense crops.
- Celeste**—(Sugar Fig)—Highly prized for table preserves and crystallizing; will dry up and improve in saccharine matter if left on the tree.

- Col. di Signora Nero**—Large, pyriform, dark chocolate colored. Flesh very dark red throughout ; exceedingly rich and sugary.
- De Constantine**—Fruit large, greenish yellow, with a brown cheek ; flesh red, turns amber when fully ripe.
- Doree Norbus**—Fruit below medium size ; skin pale yellowish white ; flesh amber colored, rich, fine grained.
- Drop d'Or**—Large, oblong, greenish yellow, with a brown cheek ; flesh light rose color, turns amber when fully ripe ; very rich, fine grained and sweet.
- Du Roi**—A delicious fig of medium size ; skin yellowish green ; flesh white.
- Early Violet**—Small, roundish, brownish red, covered with blue bloom ; flesh red and well flavored. Though small, this is a valuable variety, on account of its hardiness and productiveness.
- Grizzly Bourjasotte**—Above medium size, round and very much flattened ; skin of a chocolate color, covered with a thin bloom ; flesh dark blood red, with a thick, syrupy juice, and very richly flavored.
- Gros Gris Biferre**—Fruit medium size, oval ; skin green with a brownish tinge, covered with a heavy bloom ; flesh dark red, rich and sugary.
- Grossale**—Fruit large, purple on greenish yellow ground ; flesh deep red. Sweet and luscious.
- Hirta du Japan**—Medium, round, dark purple ; flesh dark red, thick and sugary.
- Ladaro**—Fruit very large, oblong, skin pale yellow, with a brown cheek ; flesh deep red, rich and sugary.
- Monaco Bianco**—Above medium size, roundish, sometimes long, pear shaped ; skin yellowish green when ripe ; flesh dark red, juicy, brisk and well flavored.
- Negro Largo**—Of the largest size, long, pyriform ; skin jet black ; flesh pale red, very tender and juicy, with a rich, thick, and highly flavored juice.
- Osborn's Prolific**—Roundish, turbinate ; skin dark mahogany, shaded to pale brown towards the neck ; flesh quite opaline, without any trace of red, with a rich, syrupy juice and excellent flavor.
- Pastiliere**—Large, round, light purple, covered with a thick blue bloom ; flesh deep red, juicy, with a rich sweet flavor.
- Rocardi**—Fruit medium size, roundish oval ; skin light green, covered with a fine bloom ; flesh of a blood color ; fine grained, with a rich sweet flavor.
- Ronde Noir**—Large, black, roundish ; greenish yellow covered with dark purple ; flesh amber color, fine grained, rich and sweet.
- Ronde Violette Hative**—Large, roundish, oval ; skin yellow, covered over with pale brown ; flesh dark red, fine grained, tender, rich ; ripens early.
- Royal Vineyard**—Medium size, long, pyriform ; skin very thin, hairy, reddish brown or purple ; flesh bright reddish, very juicy and melting.
- San Pedro** (Fico de St. Pietro)—Fruit large, nearly round, and somewhat flattened ; bright deep yellow in the sun ; pulp rather coarse but sweet ; good flavor.
- White Adriatic**—The best dried figs have been produced from this variety. Tree a strong and healthy grower ; fruit above medium size ; skin white and thin ; pulp red, fine, exceedingly aromatic, and changes to an amber color when dried.
- White Ischia**—Small, pale greenish yellow ; flesh purple, highly flavored and luscious. Will ripen its fruit along the coast, where the finer varieties do not mature.
- White Marseilles**—Fruit above medium size, quite round ; skin pale green when ripe ; flesh exceedingly rich and juicy ; a most delicious fig, and dries well and easily.

NUT TREES.

ALMONDS.

- Commercial** (Harriott's Seedling)—Shell softer than the Languedoc ; nut long, of peculiar shape, quite large ; kernel sweet.
- Drake's Seedling**—Originated with Mr. Drake, of Suisun, Solano County, Cal. It is of the Languedoc class, very prolific, and a regular, abundant bearer.

- Flat Fruited or Hard Shell**—Fruit large ; stone thick and hard ; kernel large, sweet, with an excellent flavor.
- IXL**—Tree a sturdy, rather upright grower ; nuts large ; hulls easily ; shell soft, but perfect.
- King's Soft Shell**—Originated in San Jose, Cal. Shell very thin and soft ; regular and abundant bearer.
- Languedoc**—A standard variety ; nut large ; shell thin ; kernel sweet.
- La Prima**—Lately introduced by A. T. Hatch. The tree forms a handsome round head naturally, without much pruning ; foliage very large ; nut resembles the Ne Plus Ultra in form, but averages somewhat larger in size, and not borne in clusters, but scattered uniformly throughout the tree.
- Lewelling**—Originated with the late John Lewelling. An immense bearer. Tree of drooping habit ; nuts large and good ; hulls freely.
- Marie Dupuys**—A large, sweet almond, imported from France ; shell very corky and soft.
- Ne Plus Ultra**—The tree is a sturdy and rather upright grower ; extremely prolific, producing its nuts in bunches all over the twigs ; nut large and long, almost invariably of one kernel ; of fine flavor ; hulls readily.
- Nonpareil**—Of a weeping style of growth, but still forms a beautiful tree. An extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell, of the Paper Shell type.
- Paper Shell**—Medium size ; shell very tender, easily broken between the finger and thumb ; kernel large, white, sweet and relishing.
- Pistache**—Medium ; shell thin and tender ; kernel sweet and well flavored. This variety, of all others, is the most esteemed in Provence and southern departments of France.
- Sultana**—A variety of the Paper Shell, smaller, but with the same delicate shell. The kernel is sweet and well flavored.

BUTTERNUT.

An ornamental tree of medium growth, quite valuable for its fruit and timber. The kernel has a peculiar oily flavor.

CHESTNUTS.

- American Sweet**—Our native species ; smaller than the Spanish, but sweeter. It is said to succeed well in the foothills and northern counties.
- Early Maron**—Nut large and very sweet ; one of the earliest Chestnuts to ripen.
- Italian or Spanish**—A highly ornamental tree of free growth, esteemed alike for its beautiful foliage and valuable timber. The nut is sweet, and generally large.
- Japan Mammoth**—A monstrous fruit ; larger than the European, and flavored like the American Sweet. Tree bears when quite young.

MARON DE LYON.

- Maron de Lyon**—The largest of French chestnuts ; fruit large, roundish, sweet and well flavored. The tree is very productive.

Maron Combale—This, like the preceding, is also a valuable variety ; its fruit is very large, and the kernel rich and sweet.

Maron Nouzillard—Large and sweet ; very productive. Extensively cultivated in France.

Noir Hative—A very early variety, and valuable on this account.

Numbo—A seedling of the European chestnut ; is enormously productive, and bears every year. The quality and size of the nut is equal to that of any of the large chestnuts.

FILBERTS.

English Red—Medium size ; shell thick ; kernel with a peculiar, excellent flavor.

Named Sorts—This embraces the following list of varieties, and includes nearly all the desirable kinds ; Cosford Nut, Cut-leaved, Dwarf Prolific, Fertile de Coutard, Imp. de Trebezand, Macrocarpa, Mer. de Bollwiller, Nottingham Prolific, Precoc de Frauendorf, Prolific Cob.

PECAN NUT.

A very beautiful, symmetrical, and rapid growing tree, producing valuable timber, and heavy crops of sweet, oblong, smooth nuts.

PISTACHIO NUT. (*Pistacia vera*.)

A small tree, producing a nut similar to the almond, but green and very delicious ; a desirable table oil is also made from the nut. It is extensively cultivated in the south of Europe.

WALNUTS.

NATIVE VARIETIES.

American Black—Called here Eastern Walnut. This noble forest tree grows freely on this coast, stands transplanting well, bears early, and ought to be extensively cultivated, not alone for the nuts, but also for the valuable wood it produces.

California Black—A variety indigenous in this State ; makes excellent shade and avenue trees.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

A Bijou (Large Fruited)—Nuts very large, twice or three times larger than the common walnut, and somewhat square or oblong in shape.

Chaberte—A most valuable French variety, with nuts of fair size, regular and nice shape, and extra fine quality of kernel. The tree is very productive, developing its leaves and bloom late in the spring.

Common English or Madeira Nut—Too well known to need description, being generally raised from seed ; there is a great variation in the size and flavor of the fruit, thickness of the shell, and fertility of the trees.

Cut-Leaved—A distinct variety, with large, deeply-cut foliage, and producing smooth, well-fleshed, medium sized nuts.

Franquette—Nuts very large and long ; one of the finest for dessert.

Mayette—One of the finest dessert nuts grown ; large, full-fleshed and sweet. Very late in budding, thereby escaping injury from late frosts.

Parisienne—A most beautiful nut ; one of the largest and best for dessert ; broad and large, with very full fleshed kernel. Bears early and regularly.

Præparturien (or Dwarf Prolific)—This is a dwarf-growing, early-bearing variety, which matures its growth well, not suffering, therefore, from early frosts. Its leaves and blossoms appear about one month later in the spring than the common English Walnut, and are consequently seldom, if ever, injured by late spring frosts.

Santa Barbara Soft Shell—A variety originating with Joseph Sexton, of Santa Barbara, Cal. The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer ; the nut is large, the kernel white, sweet, and readily extracted, the shell being easily broken.

Serotina (or St. John)—Leaves and flowers of this variety are not developed until all danger of frost has passed ; very productive.

Vourey—Another French variety of very excellent quality. The nuts are very large, and the shell well filled with a sweet, rich kernel. The leaves and flowers are produced late.

Weeping Walnut—Derives its name from its branches, drooping like a willow. Highly ornamental, good bearer and good nut.

JAPAN WALNUT.

Leaves of immense size ; the nuts which are produced in extreme abundance grow in clusters of fifteen to twenty ; the meat is sweet, of first quality, flavored like a Butternut, but less oily and much superior. The tree is vigorous, hardy as an Oak, matures early, bearing young and regularly.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

BANANA.

Cavendishii—A dwarf-growing species, producing fruit equal to any and requiring less heat.

Dacco—A tall-growing variety.

CAROB. (St. John's Bread.)

A handsome evergreen tree, producing pleasantly-flavored, bean-like fruit in long pods, and succeeding well in dry situations.

GUAVA.

Strawberry—We cultivate but this variety of this delicious and useful little fruit, the others being too tender for general planting. The bush makes a handsome ornamental evergreen.

HOVENIA DULCIS.

A new fruit from Japan ; bears bunches of sweet berries of an excellent sweet flavor.

LOQUAT.

An ornamental evergreen tree, with large dark green leaves, and bearing bunches of yellow fruit, the size of a small plum, with a very rich, sugary, and vinous flavor. Ripens in spring. We also offer a variety under the name of "Large Fruited," of which we keep in stock grafted plants. The fruit is as large as a Crab Apple, having small seeds.

MEDLAR.

Nottingham—A small tree, a native of Europe, of spreading, crooked growth. The fruit is hard and useless until beginning to decay, when the pulp becomes soft, acquiring an agreeable flavor, and is generally eaten raw.

MULBERRY.

Downing's Everbearing—Large fruit, of purplish black color ; juicy, rich, sprightly and delicious. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive.

Lick's American—A variety originated by the late James Lick, apparently fully equal to Downing's Everbearing. Fruit large, black, and of exquisite flavor.

New American—An attractive lawn tree of rapid growth, with very large leaves, and producing dark-colored fruit of the largest size and the most delicious flavor.

Persian—A variety of slow growth, but producing the largest and finest fruit of all Mulberries. The fruit is large, black, one to one and a half inches long, with a fine aromatic flavor, and abundant sub-acid juice, ripening in succession from July to October.

Russian—Timber of the finest quality for cabinet work ; fruit as large as a Kittatinny Blackberry, and produced regularly and abundantly.

SPANISH QUEEN, (SEVILLANO.)

OLIVES.

Having recognized for some years the important position the Olive industry was destined to eventually obtain among the useful fruits, we have from time to time imported from every available source every variety offered by local orchardists and nurserymen, and now have a large and varied collection growing on our own grounds. Many sorts, in fact, nearly all we offer for sale have fruited with us, and fully bear out our remarks regarding them, both as to prolific bearing qualities and yield of oil. As to the latter, we have several times furnished samples to our State University for oil tests, and refer our patrons to their bulletins for particular information regarding the several sorts. Taking the well-known Mission Olive as a standard, the fruit of many is large and handsome; others bear heavy crops of berries similar in size; while a few sorts, of which the fruit is a shade smaller, yield immensely. All indicate, however, a decided inclination to begin bearing much younger than our old favorite.

For the first time, with a great deal of satisfaction, we offer for sale, the present season, plants of the "True" Spanish Queen Olive (Sevillano), propagated from bearing trees on our own grounds. Also under the same conditions, one of the most highly esteemed French varieties for pickling,—the "Picholin St. Chamas."

For the present season we quote plants of these two varieties, 3 to 4 feet high, at \$2.00 each ; 2 to 3 feet at \$1.50 each.

Spanish Queen (Sevillano).—The tree is a strong grower, with spreading branches ; leaves large and long, bottle green above and greenish white on the under side. Tree requires a deep, rich soil to bring the fruit to size and perfection. The Olives are *picked* green, pickled, and exported from Spain under the name of the "Queen Olive." It is the largest Olive known ; the shape and form of an English walnut.

Picholin "St. Chamas"—The trees of this variety require good soil, and amply reward with heavy crops all extra care. The leaves are long and pointed ; the fruit oblong and reddish black when ripe. Almost always they are preserved green, and are a leading article of commerce in the neighborhood of St. Chamas, France. Of all Olives preserved in that way, it is said to possess the most delicate flavor.

PICHOLIN "ST. CHAMAS."

French Varieties.

Amellan—Tree a strong and regular grower, with large foliage. Fruit large, oval, and makes excellent pickles.

Atro-rubens (*Saillern*)—A vigorous, spreading tree, but somewhat sensitive to cold. The Olive is small, deep black when ripe ; skin thin, pulp juicy, colored a deep vinous red ; a very meritorious variety on account of the excellent quality of its oil.

Atro-violacea—A vigorous grower, of weeping habit, and very productive. The fruit yields a fine grade of oil ; it is also used for pickling in the ripe and green state. Ripens in October.

Beca Rufa—Fruit of medium size, very rich in oil. Tree a moderate bearer.

- Columella**—A valuable acquisition on account of productiveness and superior quality of its fruit. The tree is a strong grower, succeeding well in rich or poor soil. The berries and oil are affected by the quality of the soil, however, the quality of the oil running from only good to very best, as the land is more or less adapted to olive culture. Before maturity it is one of the very best for pickles, the fruit being bright yellow, and containing very little bitterness.
- Lucques**—Tree of medium vigor ; fruit pretty big, and of a peculiar crescent form or shape ; shining, bluish black ; thin skin, abundant pulp ; ripens very early. It is very hardy, and adapted for cultivation on the extreme boundaries of the olive tree region. Somewhat shy in bearing, but this is amply compensated for by the beauty and excellence of the fruit for pickling ; is the most highly prized and best table olive. Oil of very good quality.
- Macrocarpa**—Of dwarf habit ; fruit quite large, reddish black when mature. Ripens in October, and can only be used for pickles. In warm, dry, elevated situations this variety grows and fruits to perfection ; should never be planted in low, damp ground.
- Nigerina**—Extremely fertile, and yielding an oil of the highest grade ; fruit medium size.
- Oblonga**—Elongated Olive. Its fruit is considered the best for preserving purposes, and is also dried. It produces a fine and sweet oil. An abundant, regular bearer.
- Pendoulier**—A large Olive, mostly made into pickles : it also produces a fine grade of oil.
- Pendulina**—A handsome tree, and a very good bearer ; fruit medium to large, ripening early. The fruit of this olive produces a very fine grade of oil, and can also be used for pickling in the ripe and green state.
- Polymorpha**—Fruit large, light colored, and producing oil of the finest quality. An abundant and regular bearer. Also a good pickling olive.
- Præcox**—Black Olive, or Moorish Olive. This variety produces very black, oval fruit, yielding an oil that is considered of the best ; pit small.
- Regalis**—Very fertile ; fruit large and round shaped ; it is used solely for pickling, as the oil is only of third quality.
- Rubra**—A remarkable variety, bearing heavy and regular crops of medium sized fruit. This olive is best suited for oil, is one of the sweetest, and a freestone ; the oil is of the highest grade. The tree is a very rapid grower, doing well in most all kinds of soil in any way suited to olive culture ; succeeds, above all others, in dry, hilly situations, almost unfit for the growth of any other tree. Begins to bear when quite young.
- Salonica**—A variety cultivated extensively in the vicinity of Salon, near Marseilles, and used almost wholly for oil. It has proved, so far, a shy bearer with us, but the fruit is large. The oil is said to be of very high quality.
- Uvaria**—A very valuable olive. Tree vigorous and quite hardy, productive on rich or poor soil, and the fruit is good on either. The fruit is medium sized, dark blue, and is borne in clusters. Some consider this the most valuable and most productive of all olives, under the different circumstances to which olive culture is subject.
- Verdale**—A variety of dwarf habit ; fruit large, remaining very green till nearly ripe, when it becomes of a deep black. It is a very early variety, much cultivated for pickling, and requires good soil ; somewhat sensitive to cold.

Italian Varieties.

In common with the custom of their native country, we divide these into two classes or divisions, one embracing the kinds best adapted for pickling and preserving, and the other such as are usually cultivated for oil. There is a wide difference, of course, between the climate of northern and southern Italy. To indicate the respective hardiness of each variety, we place immediately after the name that of the province or town in which neighborhood it is most extensively planted. As a general description, we would say all have been found to best answer the purpose required in the various localities, growth of tree, size of fruit, and everything else considered.

FOR OIL.

Columbaro (Allasio).
Corregiola (Tuscany).
Frantojo, Grossajo or Infrantoio (Tuscany).
Grantois (Lombardy).
Leccino (Tuscany).
Marajole or Morinello (Tuscany).
Piangente (Tuscany).
Radiola (Rapollo).
Rapuina (San Remeo).
Razzo (Tuscany).
Taggiasco (Porto Mauricio).

Of the above Mr. E. E. Goodrich, of the Quito Olive Farm at Santa Clara, has imported and grown extensively the Corregiola, Grossajo, Marajole and Razzo. After the most careful tests, Oil made from them has been found to be of superior quality and fineness. In percentage of yield they surpass all other varieties grown by him.

FOR PICKLING.

Ascolano (Ascole).
Bella di Spagna (Florence).
Cucco (Florence).
Da Salare (Sicily).
Santa Caterina (Lombardy).

DA SALARE OLIVE.

Spanish Varieties.

- Lechin**—Very hardy, ripens its fruit early, and yields much oil of first quality. In France it is used as a sweet pickle, and is considered superior to all others; in Spain it is given the first place as the best for oil. The tree is a handsome, vigorous grower, and an abundant bearer.
- Manzanillo**—Fruit large and of irregular orange shape; color deep blue-black, with many minute white specks; it is a freestone, and consequently highly prized for pickling; the oil is of very high grade; the tree is a rapid grower, and very prolific bearer.
- Nevadillo Blanco**—A tree of good size, with the branches well set on, and its numerous branchlets usually bent with the weight of the fruit. The fruit is medium sized, and ripens early. It is employed for oil only, of which it yields an abundant supply of the finest grade.

Various Olives.

- Attica**—This variety was introduced from Greece some ten years ago by Mr. A. Honcharenko of Ukania, Alameda Co., Cal., where it has been grown and fruited and bore regularly every year. The Mission growing right beside it failed to bear a full crop.
- Mission**—The variety to be found at all the old Missions; introduced by the Spanish Padres, and until recently the only sort cultivated in California. It is yet the most extensively cultivated, and can be found in almost every county in the State, succeeding well under all circumstances, with very little care. Fruit medium size, jet black, and yielding a fine oil; can also be used for pickling; ripens late.
- Picholine "Redding"**—For uniformity's sake we shall hereafter designate under this name the variety heretofore cultivated by us as "Picholine." It still maintains its claim to hardihood, vigor, productiveness, and freedom from injurious insects. The fruit is small, it is true, but the yield is immense. The oil is considered of first quality, and sweet pickles (ripe or green) made from it are delicious.
- Olivastre**—Wild Olive of Europe.

ORANGES.

- Hart's Tardiff**—Medium size, round; skin smooth and thin; grain fine, with a brisk and racy flavor. A common Florida orange, in quality above the average. Retains its juices until the middle of July, or even later, and is especially valuable on this account. Tree prolific; a strong grower; native seedling.
- Homossassa**—Size medium, somewhat flattened, very heavy; color bright; skin very smooth; thin pulp, fine, sweet and juicy. Keeps and carries well. Best quality. Tree vigorous grower and prolific bearer.
- Jaffa**—Fruit said by some to be unsurpassed, and said to command the highest price in the Paris market. Tree a strong grower and nearly thornless. In appearance, one of the noblest of the citrus family.
- Joppa**—Of sweet and high flavor from the time it begins to color. Although capable of being picked early, it can also be left on the tree till May and June without deteriorating in quality. Large, seedless, fine-grained; tree thornless, vigorous, upright grower; early and prolific bearer.
- Konah**—Fruit very large and fine, rather thick skin; tree bears heavy crops when quite young.
- Maltese Blood**—A fancy orange; considered one of the best where it is largely planted. Pulp a blood-red color when ripe. Very prolific; strong grower; thornless.
- Mandarin**—Medium size, flattened fruit, thin rind, with a dark orange pulp; juicy and rich.
- Mediterranean Sweet**—Its great value consists in its being an early, prolific, and continuous bearer. Absolutely thornless; forming a beautiful round head. Can be planted fifteen feet apart, as it assumes a dwarfish habit. We consider it one of the most profitable varieties. Fruit medium size, slightly oblong; skin thin and tough; pulp rich color, juicy, melting, sub-acid and vinous; frequently seedless.

JOPPA.

Parson Brown—Fruit medium size ; shape round, and with very smooth skin ; ripens early.

Ruby Blood—Medium to large, nearly round, fine texture and flavor ; skin very thin and smooth, and partly covered with red ; pulp ruby red.

Satsuma (Unshiu Oonshiu)—A native of Japan. The tree is perfectly thornless, and of dwarfish, slow growth. It is the most hardy of all orange trees. The fruit is medium-sized, flattened, deep orange color, with smooth skin, easily detached from pulp ; fine-grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious.

St. Michael—Size medium to small ; round, thin skinned ; sweet, melting, and good flavor ; a great favorite in London market ; tree very prolific, and can be planted fifteen feet apart.

Tangerine—Of the Mandarin or China orange type ; rather small ; pulp separates readily from the skin, is very tender, rich and melting, spicy and aromatic.

Valencia Late—One of the best varieties grown. The tree is not so precocious as some of the other budded sorts, which is somewhat to its advantage, enabling it to attain a proper size. The orange is very late in ripening, thus reaching the market when other varieties are gone, and thereby realizing the highest rates; large, oblong and firm.

Washington Navel—A variety received from the Agricultural Department in Washington, and supposed to be the true Bahia orange. Fruit very large, with smooth skin, and of excellent sweet flavor. This orange is now considered the finest cultivated in Southern California.

LEMONS.

Eureka—An excellent variety, originated in Southern California; smooth and full of acid juice.

Genoa—Medium size, oval, sweet rind, thornless, and nearly seedless. Tree is of a dwarf habit; a good keeper; one of the best.

Lisbon—This variety has proved the hardiest with us. Fruit large, and full of acid juice.

Villa Franca—Highly flavored, skin very thin, and a heavy bearer; an excellent lemon for market and home use; quality of the very best; said to stand more cold than other varieties.

LIMES.

Mexican—Size medium, skin smooth, very thin, light yellow; juice rich and abundant; acid, and very pleasant.

PERSIMMON—JAPANESE.

This magnificent fruit from Japan cannot be too highly recommended; the tree being highly ornamental, the fruit beautiful in appearance and excellent in quality. It is now bearing in many parts of this State, and its successful cultivation in California is fully established. We do not offer varieties, for the trees being as yet all imported from Japan, experience leads us to say that too much reliance cannot be placed in the kinds proving true to name or description.

PERSIMMON—AMERICAN.

The well known native species, with large, smooth and glossy leaves; flowers pale yellow; fruit the size of a crab apple, and reddish yellow.

POMEGRANATES.

Paper Shell—A recent introduction of extraordinary fine quality. The skin is very thin, hence the name; the inside covering of the pulp being also very thin; tree a heavy bearer, but more dwarf than the following. For home consumption this variety will be highly valuable.

Spanish Ruby—A new and grand sort. Fruit large, skin thick, pale yellow with a crimson cheek; flesh of the most magnificent crimson color, highly aromatic, and very sweet. A fine grower, good bearer and excellent shipper.

Sweet Fruited—Fruit very large, with sweet and juicy pulp; ripens early.

Sub-Acid Fruited—The variety commonly grown in gardens here; it ripens late, and will hang on the trees to mid-winter.

SERVICE TREE.

True Service Tree—Flowers cream colored ; the fruit when fully ripe, or mellowed by frost and keeping, becomes brown and soft, resembling a Medlar ; cannot be used in a green state.

GRAPES.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

FOR TABLE, RAISINS, AND SHIPPING.

- Almeria**—Introduced from Spain. Bunches very large ; berries large, firm, amber colored when fully ripe.
- Black Ferrara**—One of the most valuable grapes for shipping ; color black, bunches large, fine flavor.
- Black Hamburg**—A fine, tender grape, producing large, magnificent, compact bunches ; berries black, very large and oblong. A great favorite everywhere.
- Black Malvoise**—Bunches large and long ; berries oval, flavor fine ; an excellent table grape, and valuable for wine.
- Black Morocco**—A large, showy grape ; bunches large ; berries large, oval ; skin thick, dark red, becoming black when fully ripe. Ripens late and keeps well.
- Black Prince**—Bunches large ; berries black, medium to large, round, flavor good.
- Black Tokay**—Bunches large, berry very large, round ; a good, late keeping grape.
- Bowood Muscat**—Berries very large, sometimes pear-shaped ; of a rich amber when ripe.
- Buckland's Sweetwater**—Berries round, large ; pale amber ; flesh tender, melting, juicy, sweet and well flavored ; a great bearer.
- California or Mission**—A well known variety. A strong, sturdy grower, bearing large black, medium sized berries. Valuable for wine.
- Canon Hall Muscat**—Berries very large, roundish, oval ; flesh juicy and rich.
- Chasselas de Fontainbleau**—Bunches large and compact ; berries medium size, round ; skin thin, transparent, greenish yellow ; pulp tender, juicy, sweet and richly flavored. One of the best early grapes.
- Chasselas Rose**—Fruit resembling the foregoing except in color, and that the bunch and berry are smaller and the flavor more pronounced.
- Cornichon**—Berries very large, oblong ; covered with a beautiful bloom ; skin rather thick and dark ; a good shipping grape.
- Early Silver Frontignan**—Berries large, roundish oval ; flesh melting, rich, very juicy and agreeable ; white.
- Emperor**—Clusters large, with large, oval, rose-colored berries. One of the most valuable grapes for shipping long distances.
- Feher Zagos**—A large white grape, valuable in some localities for raisins.
- Flame-Colored Tokay**—Bunches very large, and handsomely formed ; berries large ; skin thick, pale red, or flame-colored ; flesh firm, sweet, with a sprightly and very good flavor. A splendid shipping grape.
- General della Marmora**—Round, large ; flesh tender, sweet and good ; very vigorous grower, and great bearer. White.
- Golden Chasselas**—A most excellent grape ; bunches large ; berries round, and larger than those of the C. de Fontainbleau ; skin thin, amber color when fully ripe ; flesh tender, delicious.
- Golden Champion**—Bunches large ; berries large, oval, pale yellow ; flesh firm, juicy, with the flavor of Black Hamburg.
- Golden Hamburg**—Bunches large, loose ; berries large, oval ; skin thin, pale yellow ; flesh tender and melting, very rich, juicy, sugary and vinous.
- Golden Queen**—Berries large, oblong, clear amber ; flesh firm and crackling ; very juicy and richly flavored.

- Gros Colmar**—Bunches large, thick shouldered ; berries very large, round ; skin tough, dark purple or black ; flesh coarse, but juicy and sweet.
- Gros Maroc**—Large berries, of a deep reddish purple, becoming quite black ; tender, sweet and richly flavored. Very handsome when well grown.
- Huasco**—Introduced here from Chili, where it is extensively cultivated for raisins. Bunches medium to large ; berries large, oval, and light colored.
- Lady Downs**—Berries large, oval ; flesh firm, sweet. and richly flavored ; one of our best late grapes.
- Large Chili Rose**—Bunches large ; berries resembling the Flame Tokay, but oblong like the Cornichon.
- Largo Bloom**—A variety of Muscat ; an excellent raisin grape.
- Muscatella Gordo Blanco**—A grape much resembling the Muscat of Alexandria, but with smaller and fewer seeds, and thinner skin. A valuable raisin grape.
- Muscat of Alexandria**—Bunches large, long and loose ; berries large, slightly oval, pale amber when ripe, covered with a thin, white bloom ; flesh firm, brittle, exceedingly sweet and rich ; fine flavored. The variety most extensively planted for raisins.
- Muscat Hamburg**—Bunches large ; berries large, roundish, inclining to oval ; skin thin, tough, dark reddish purple, covered with a thin, blue bloom. Pulp juicy, rich and sugary ; strongly resembles the Muscat in flavor.
- Primavis Frontignan**—Large, round, amber when ripe ; rich, juicy and excellent.
- Purple Damasous**—A large, oval grape of fine quality, requiring a warm situation to mature well.
- Rose of Peru**—Bunches very large ; berries large, oval ; skin thick, brownish black ; flesh tender, juicy, rich and sprightly ; a fine market variety.
- Royal Muscadine**—Berries round ; flesh juicy, sweet and excellent, with the aroma peculiar to this class fully developed.
- Ryton Muscat**—Large, oval, equal in size.
- Sabalskanski (Red Cornichon)**—Bunches very large and loose ; berries extra large, oblong, fiery red when fully ripe ; juicy, sprightly and refreshing ; an excellent shipper.
- Sultana**—Bunches compact, tapering ; berries large, long and conical ; skin thin, green, semi-transparent, becoming pale yellow as it ripens ; pulp tender, seedless.
- Syrian**—Berries oval, very large ; skin thick, of a pale amber when quite ripe ; bunches enormous.
- Thompson's Seedless**—A seedless variety, resembling the Sultana in some respects, but in others much superior. Extensively grown in Sutter county, and locally known by this name. In the vineyard of J. B. Onstott, of Yuba City, the vine is exceedingly prolific, and the fruit very fine.
- Trentham Black**—Large, abundantly juicy, rich and sugary, with a remarkable flavor ; a great bearer, and a good grape.
- Verdel**—Bunches large, conical, and loose ; berries greenish white, covered with a thick bloom ; flesh tender, sugary, and richly flavored. Ripens late, and is very productive.
- White Frontignan (Moscatel)**—Bunches large, long ; berries medium sized, round, greenish white or yellow ; flesh rather firm, juicy and very rich, with a fine Muscat flavor.
- White Lisbon**—Greenish white, large, oval ; flesh firm, crackling, not very juicy, but with a sweet and refreshing flavor.
- White Tokay**—Large, oval, tender, juicy and rich ; vigorous grower.
- White Sweetwater**—See Chasselas de Fontainbleau.
- Zante (Black Corinth)**—Bunches large, compact ; berries round, very small, seedless ; skin thin, black, covered with blue bloom ; sweet, juicy, and richly flavored. It is from this that the currants of commerce are made.

FOREIGN WINE GRAPES.

- Alicante Bouschet**—This and Petit Bouschet are useful only as furnishing coloring matter for wine.
- Berger**—A German variety ; bears immense crops, and produces an excellent light white wine ; succeeds well on light soil.

- Cabernet Sauvignon**—Bunches small, pyramidal, shouldered, and not compact ; berries black, and below medium size. A light bearer, but producing wine of high quality and bouquet ; a Bordeaux variety ; requires long pruning.
- Carignan**—Bunches similar to Mataro ; berries oblong, black ; produces heavy crops, and a highly colored, good wine.
- Charbono**—Bunches large, long ; berries round, black ; a heavy bearer, and excellent for wine.
- Crabb's Black Burgundy**—A very productive variety, making a very deep colored wine of high character. Bunches small, compact ; berries small, black, with blue bloom.
- Folle Blanche**—Berries medium-sized, white ; used extensively for the manufacture of brandy.
- Franken Riessling**—The most popular white wine grape ; bunches medium, very compact ; berry round, yellowish green, very sweet and spicy.
- Grenache**—A strong growing variety ; bunches conical, rather loose ; berries bluish black ; makes excellent wine, but requires age.
- Johannisberg Riessling**—The most celebrated grape of the Rhine, producing the celebrated Hock wines ; bunches medium size, compact ; berries rather small and round ; skin thin ; flesh tender and juicy, sweet and highly flavored.
- Mataro**—Bunches good size ; berries round, black ; produces dark colored wine, which improves by age ; a valuable wine grape.
- Petite Bouschet**—See Alicante Bouschet.
- Petite Pinot**—Bunches and berries small ; black ; a valuable Burgundy wine grape.
- Raisinotte**—A strong grower ; makes a very fine bouquet wine ; not to be used alone, but indispensable to give an elegant and most exquisite taste to other wines.
- Sauvignon Blanc**—Bunches small, compact, cylindrical ; berries medium, slightly elliptical ; produces a wine of high quality ; a Sauterne variety ; a good bearer. The celebrated Chateau Yquem wine is made from this grape and the Semillon, with the addition of a small amount of Raisinotte. The proportions to be used should be two-thirds Semillon, one-third Sauvignon, and about five per cent Raisinotte.
- Semillon**—Bunches of good size, a little wider than long, not very compact ; berries good size, and when ripe of a golden color ; a good bearer, and is the principal grape raised in the Sauterne district of France.
- Teinturier**—Bunches full and compact ; berries round, black ; makes highly colored wine, which is used chiefly for coloring other wines.
- Trousseau**—Bunches medium sized, cylindrical ; berries black, covered with a thick bloom ; yields a dark colored wine of the best quality for flavor and bouquet.
- Zinfandel**—Bunches large, compact ; berries round, dark purple, covered with a heavy bloom ; a valuable claret wine grape ; succeeds well in most any climate.

Cuttings of all the leading varieties of wine and table grapes, from young vineyards in Alameda and Santa Clara counties, can be furnished. Orders should be sent in before January 1st, as vine-pruning begins then. Prices will be given on receipt of list of varieties and quantities wanted.

GRAPES—American Varieties.

These, as a class, can be recommended for localities where the more tender foreign varieties will not succeed on account of severe winters. They are also best adapted for arbor and trellis growing, and produce a good quality of wine.

NEW AMERICAN GRAPE—"The Pierce."

A sport from Isabella. The foliage is remarkably large, and the vine an exceedingly strong grower and prolific bearer. The berries, like the leaves, are of extraordinary size, twice as large as those of its parent, black, with light bloom, and when ripe are exceedingly sweet and delicious, and slightly aromatic, the pulp readily dissolving. We have had it in cultivation under every condition, and it has remained constant, showing no indication of running back to the parent.

“THE PIERCE.”

Agawam—One of the best of the red varieties ; bunches large, compact ; berries very large ; roundish ; pulp soft, sweet, sprightly, of peculiarly aromatic flavor.

Barry—Bunch large, rather compact ; berries medium, round, black ; flesh tender, of a sweet, pleasant flavor. Vine vigorous, very productive and early.

Catawba—Bunches medium size ; berries large, coppery color, covered with a thin, lilac bloom ; juicy, sweet and musky.

- Concord**—Bunches compact, rather large ; berries large, globular, almost black, covered with a fine bloom. Juicy, sweet, and pleasant,
- Delaware**—One of the best of American grapes; bunches medium, compact; berries medium, round, beautiful light red; pulp sweet and tender; juice abundant, rich and vinous.
- Diana**—Medium size, round, pale red, with thin lilac bloom; flesh tender, sweet and juicy, with a strong musk flavor. Vigorous and productive.
- Duchess**—Bunches medium to large, long, compact; berries medium, roundish, greenish, yellow when ripe; flesh tender, free of pulp, juicy, sweet, rich, ranking among the best; vigorous and productive.
- Empire State**—A new variety, with long bunches of medium-sized roundish berries; color white, slightly tinged with yellow; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, sprightly.
- Isabella**—A strong growing variety, specially adapted for arbors; bunches good size, somewhat loose; berries quite large, oval, black, covered with a blue bloom; juicy, sweet and rich, with a slight musky aroma.
- Iona**—Bunches large, berries medium to large; pale red; flavor rich, sweet, vinous; quality best.
- Jefferson**—Bunch medium, shouldered, compact; berries medium to large; skin thick, light red, covered with bloom; flesh meaty, tender, sprightly, rich, of fine quality. Vine vigorous, healthy.
- Lenoir** (*Jacques*)—A Southern grape, from Lenoir County, North Carolina. Bunches medium to large, shouldered; berries small, round, dark bluish purple; juicy, sweet and vinous. An excellent resistant stock to graft other varieties upon, being entirely Phylloxera proof.
- Moore's Diamond**—Vine a vigorous grower, with large, dark, healthy foliage, which is entirely free from mildew. It is a prolific bearer, producing large, handsome, compact bunches, slightly shouldered. The color is a delicate greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; skin smooth, very few seeds, juicy and almost entirely free from pulp. Berry about the size of Concord, and adheres firmly to the stem.
- Moore's Early**—Probably the most valuable early grape yet produced, combining hardiness, size, beauty, quality, productiveness and earliness among its desirable qualities. Bunch large; berry large, round, black.
- Niagara**—New. Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light, greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma; enormously productive.
- Pearl**—Bunch heavy, larger than Elvira, shouldered, compact; berry full medium, round, pale yellow, covered with a delicate bloom; skin thin and transparent; pulp soft and melting, juicy, sweet, and highly flavored.
- Rebecca**—One of the finest of the white grapes; bunches medium, compact; berries medium, pale green; flesh tender, juicy, free from pulp, sweet, with a peculiar musky and luscious aroma.
- Salem**—Bunch large; berry large, sweet, with rich, aromatic flavor. Vigorous, productive.
- Vergennes**—Very productive; large clusters, large berries; color light amber; flesh meaty and tender; flavor rich and delicious.
- Worden**—In brief an improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality.
- Wyoming Red** (*Siglar*)—An early, light red grape, with ironclad vine and foliage; always yielding enormous crops. It ripens with Delaware, which it resembles in appearance, though larger in bunch and berry. A valuable grape.

GRAPES—Resistant for Stocks.

It has now been fully demonstrated, both in this country and Europe, that certain species of grapes possess qualities which render them resistant to the ravages of the phylloxera, the dreaded enemy of the vine-grower. Of these species the *Vitis Riparia* is recog-

nized as the best, and as being strictly phylloxera proof. Grafting the cultivated varieties on this stock is considered the surest safeguard against the pest, and the best way to render our vineyards permanent and profitable.

The RIPARIA is a very vigorous grower. It takes the grafts readily, forming perfect unions. The grafts, in nearly every instance, make more vigorous and rapid growth on these wild stocks than when on their own roots.

CURRENTS.

Baldwin's Black—An English variety highly recommended.

Black Grape—Much resembles Ogden's Black, but the plant is perhaps a stronger and more vigorous grower.

Black Naples—A beautiful fruit, the finest and largest of all Black Currents; highly esteemed for jelly.

Cherry—Fruit of the largest size; bunches short; berries large, deep red; a valuable market sort.

Crandall's Black—A new American Black Current, undoubtedly the best of its species yet introduced; the berries are large, and of good quality. Well adapted for pies, jams, etc.

Fay's Prolific—This new current continues to maintain all the claims made for it. It is as large as the Cherry, more uniform, fruit less acid, fully as productive, and decidedly earlier.

Fertile de Palluau—A vigorous, upright grower; bunches long; berries bright red, moderately juicy; very productive.

Gondouin Red—Bunches very long, berries large, bright red, and rather acid. This and the preceding variety are better adapted to the hot interior localities.

INDUSIRY GOOSEBERRY.

- La Versailles**—Very large, red ; bunches long, of great beauty and excellent quality ; should be in every collection.
- Lee's Prolific**—An English currant, of great value where Black Currants succeed ; the fruit is large and of superior quality ; the bush a vigorous grower and very productive.
- Ogden's Black**—Much resembles Black Naples, but the plant is stronger and a more vigorous grower, and far more productive.

EARLY HARVEST BLACKBERRY.

- Red Defiance**—A fine currant ; bunches large ; berries large, deep red.
- White Dutch**—Bunches long ; berries yellowish white, nearly transparent ; very sweet and agreeable ; sometimes used for making currant wine.
- White Grape**—Bunches moderately long ; berries very large, whitish yellow, sweet and good ; the finest of the white sorts.

GOOSEBERRIES—AMERICAN.

- Downing**—An upright, vigorous grower ; fruit good size, roundish oval, whitish green ; skin smooth, flesh soft, juicy, and very good.
- Houghton's Seedling**—A vigorous grower ; fruit medium size, roundish, inclining to oval ; skin smooth, pale red ; flesh tender, sweet and good ; entirely free from mildew.
- Smith's Improved**—A strong, upright grower ; fruit light green, sweet and excellent ; very productive, and not apt to mildew.

GOOSEBERRIES—ENGLISH.

Berkeley (Dwinelle, Kelsey, New French)—Under all these names this variety has been introduced here. It has been sufficiently tried to determine its qualities and characteristics ; it is immensely prolific, large, and handsome.

Champion—A new variety, introduced here from Oregon, where it originated ; fruit large, round ; an immense bearer, and entirely free from mildew.

Crown Bob—Large, roundish, oval ; red, hairy ; of first quality ; an abundant bearer.

Industry (Whinham's)—This is said to be the best English gooseberry yet introduced. It is of vigorous, upright growth, a great cropper, and the berries are of the largest size, dark red and hairy, rich and agreeable.

Whitesmith (Woodward)—Large, roundish, oblong ; skin white and downy ; flavor of first-rate excellence. Bush erect, and a good bearer.

English Assorted, named—This includes a collection of first class varieties of the different colors, such as Red, Yellow, Green, and White, and are suitable for collections of this palatable and refreshing fruit.

DEWBERRIES.

Lucretia—A trailing variety of the blackberry, producing an abundance of large, glossy, black, handsome fruit, of excellent quality. The fruit ripens early, and the plant does not sucker.

BLACKBERRIES.

Crandall's Early—We have been unable to determine the difference between this and Texas Extra Early. Large, firm, and very good flavor. It ripens fully two weeks before any other sort, and continues to bear through the whole blackberry season.

Dallas—We believe this to be another name for the above.

Early Harvest—A very early variety, of medium size and fair quality.

Evergreen—Introduced here from Oregon ; origin unknown ; beautiful, cut-leaved foliage, which it retains during the winter ; berries large, black, sweet, rich, and delicious. It continues to ripen from July to November, which makes it one of the best berries for family use. An excellent trellis and arbor plant.

KITTATINNY BLACKBERRY.

Kittatinny—Fruit large, roundish conical, rich glossy black ; firm, juicy, sweet, and excellent ; the variety almost exclusively planted in this vicinity for market.

Lawton—Fruit large ; ripens late ; very productive.

White Blackberry—Chiefly valuable for its oddity.

Wilson's Early—A hardy, productive sort ; very large and early.

Wilson Junior—A seedling of Wilson's Early ; larger, earlier, and better than its parent.

WILSON JR , BLACKBERRY.

RASPBERRIES—Red Varieties.

Barter—Highly recommended by Sacramento growers as the largest, finest and most prolific of all the Red Raspberries ; also as standing transportation well.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market)—The largest, handsomest, and best red raspberry cultivated ; bears transportation well. Very productive.

Fastolf—A hardy and productive variety ; berries large, and of a purplish color.

Franconia—A strong, spreading grower ; fruit large, obtuse-conical ; dark purplish red, of a rich, acid flavor ; very firm ; stands transportation well.

Hansell—A new variety, very early, hardy and vigorous, producing two crops each year, early spring and fall. Fruit medium to large, bright crimson, firm, fine flavor. Very productive.

Herstine—Large, oblong, crimson, moderately firm, juicy, sub-acid, good flavor. An abundant bearer. One of the best.

Hornet—Very large, crimson ; flesh firm, juicy, sweet and good.

Lost Rubies (Naomi)—Fruit very firm ; flavor sprightly and most delicious ; color bright scarlet ; very prolific.

Marlboro—The largest early red raspberry—ripening only a few days after Hansell. Beautiful bright scarlet, of good but not high quality, hardy and productive.

Red Antwerp (English)—Large, dark red, with large grains covered with a thick bloom. Flesh juicy, with a brisk, vinous flavor.

Reliance—A new, hardy variety ; fruit large, dark red, with a rich, sprightly, acid flavor, vigorous and productive.

Thompson's Early—Remarkable for its early season of ripening. An excellent grower ; berries medium to large, bright crimson ; very productive.

RASPBERRIES.—Yellow Varieties.

Brinkle's Orange—Considered one of the finest yellow Raspberries ; berries medium size, orange yellow ; very productive.

Caroline—A very productive variety ; fruit very large, of bright orange color.

Golden Queen—A seedling or "sport" of the Cuthbert, and in hardiness and vigorous growth of plant resembles that variety; fruit of large size; color beautiful yellow; flavor excellent.

Yellow Antwerp—A strong, vigorous grower; fruit large, conical, of a pale yellow color, with a fine, mild, sweet flavor.

RASPBERRIES.—Black-Cap Varieties.

Gregg—A new black raspberry—the largest of the black-cap varieties. Fruit firm, black, productive, and of fine quality.

Mammoth Cluster—A strong grower; berries large and of good quality; very productive.

Ohio—A great producer; the most profitable of all sorts; berry almost as large as Gregg, but of finer quality.

Schaeffer's Colossal—A strong growing variety, producing berries of great size. Excellent to dry, and unsurpassed for canning; flavor peculiar and fine.

STRAWBERRIES.

Bubach's No. 5—One of the very best of recent introduction. In vigor of plant and yield of fruit it is almost without a peer, being remarkably large and handsome. Quality excellent; not quite firm enough for distant shipment, but a splendid amateur and near market berry. About mid-season.

Captain Jack—Very productive; bears heavy crops of medium size berries; succeeds best on heavy soil.

Gandy—A cross between Jersey Queen and Glendale, combining the size, beauty, high quality, firmness, vigor, and lateness of these two excellent varieties. It has perfect blossoms, is prolific in bearing, and in vigor and growth has no superior. The berries are of uniformly large size, of a bright crimson color, and so firm as to keep in good condition for several days after ripe. Altogether, it is one of the best of the new varieties.

Jersey Queen—A very late variety; very large, beautiful, firm, and of superior quality; healthy grower and heavy bearer.

MAMMOTH CLUSTER RASPBERRY.

WM. PARRY.

- Longworth's Prolific**—An old, popular variety ; as a market berry, still profitable on heavy soils.
- Lovett's Early**—The berries are of full medium size, and even, regular shape ; bright crimson, very firm, superb quality, and an excellent shipper. Plant extremely vigorous, and blossom perfect.
- Miner's Prolific**—A vigorous grower ; berries large to very large, deep crimson ; fine, rich flavor ; a strong grower, and an enormous bearer ; ripens late.
- Parker Earl**—The berries are large, conical with short neck, regular and uniform, of a glossy, bright crimson color, flesh firm, reddish, and in quality very good.
- Sharpless**—A grand variety in every respect ; berries uniformly very large, deep, clear red, moderately firm, sweet and excellent ; a strong grower, and very productive.
- Schuster's Gem**—Fruit large to very large, globular, regular and uniform in size and shape ; bright scarlet in color, and excellent in quality. Very prolific, continuing in bearing until late.
- The Dollar**—Sent out by C. M. Silva & Son, of Lincoln, Placer County, and described by them as a strong grower, abundant bearer, bright red, firm, and an excellent shipper.
- William Parry**—Plant a strong, vigorous grower ; berries of the largest size, bright scarlet, firm, and of the best quality ; a very productive variety.
- Wilson's Albany**—An old, established variety, which gives general satisfaction wherever introduced ; very hardy and prolific.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS.

- Conover's Colossal**—The variety almost universally cultivated in this State.
- Palmetto**—A new variety of Southern origin, and reports indicate that it is equally well adapted for all sections. It is earlier, a better yielder, more even and regular in its growth, and in quality equal to that old favorite, Conover's Colossal.

RHUBARB.

- Early Prince and Golden Syrup**—These two varieties we imported from England, where they are general favorites. The former is large and early, and the latter is popular for its size and flavor. They both equal or slightly exceed the Linnæus in size.

Lorenzo—A very early sort ; the first to appear in the San Francisco market in January and February, realizing very high prices in consequence.

Myatt's Linnæus—The standard sort.

Hop Roots—

Hop Roots—Male.

Horse Raddish—

MISCELLANEOUS HERBS.

Caper.

Lavender.

Rheum—Officinale (Physic Rhubarb).

Rue.

Sage.

Thyme.

OPUNTIA FICUS-INDICA.—(Indian Fig Cactus.)

An exceedingly hardy and ornamental species of Cactus. The plant reaches a height of ten feet, and is very striking as a scenic plant. The fruits are yellow, and are eaten raw, or used for jellies, etc. Perfectly hardy here. The fruit is sometimes shipped to New York from the West Indies. The plant has but few spines.

CATALOGUES.

The following Catalogues are published, some annually, others at intervals as becomes necessary, and are mailed free to customers as soon as issued, and to all new applicants on receipt of amount, in stamps, named below.

- No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Figs, Olives, etc., 4 cents.
- No. 2. Descriptive Catalogue of Shade and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Climbing Plants, etc., 8 cents.
- No. 3. Price List, Free.

CALIFORNIA NURSERY COMPANY,

Niles, Alameda Co., Cal.

January 1st, 1895.

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AWARDED TO THE

CALIFORNIA NURSERY CO.

During 1893=1894.

World's Columbian Exposition,

Chicago, Illinois, 1893.

Largest and best collection of Roses : Medal

California Midwinter International Exposition,

HELD AT

Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, 1893=1894.

Largest variety of Cut Roses Gold Medal.
Largest variety of Flowering Shrubs Silver Medal.
Largest variety of Pelargoniums Gold Medal.
Largest variety of Clematis Gold Medal.

California State Fair,

HELD AT

Sacramento, Cal., September, 1894.

Apples—Best Exhibit grown by one person \$20 00
Apples—Best 12 Varieties on Plates 10 00
Pears—Best Exhibit by variety Silver Medal and 25 00
Peaches—Best 12 Varieties on Plates 10 00
Peaches—Best Exhibit by variety Silver Medal and 25 00
Nectarines—Best 12 Varieties on Plates 15 00
Plums—Best 12 Varieties on Plates 15 00
Walnuts—Best and largest Exhibit Silver Medal and 25 00
Walnuts—Best Exhibit by variety 15 00