Historic, archived document

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

ANNALS, MAY '95

Duplex

No. 2

1893?

DESCRIPTIVE

CATALOGUE

OF

Ornamental Trees

EVERGREENS, SHRUBS,

ROSES, ETC.

California

Nursery

Company

California Nursery Company Order Sheet for Trees and Plants

PARTIES, IN ORDERING, WILL OBLIGE US BY USING THIS SHEET

689.

emen:

Enclosed find Post Office Order, amount,

“ “ Cash,

“ “ Draft,

or which send the following list of Trees, etc., by:

to the address of

me,

Post Office,

County, State,

Express Office or Railroad Station,

oz

NAME _____

PRICE

No. 2

California Nursery Company

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

ORNAMENTAL TREES

Evergreens, Shrubs, Roses, Etc.

NURSERIES:

NILES, ALAMEDA COUNTY

CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO:
THE BANCROFT COMPANY, PRINTERS
721 Market Street

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 to include Ornamental Nursery Stock only. They will be designated as Nos. 1 and 2 respectively in our list of Catalogues.

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 the 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 7:30, 8:30 and 12:00 A. M., and 3:00 and 4:30 P. M. From Sacramento and all points north and south, by train leaving Sacramento at 10:40 A. M. From San Jose and its southern connections, by trains leaving there at 7:45, 9:25, 10:20. A. M., and at 1:15 and 5:30 P. M.

Yours very truly,

CALIFORNIA NURSERY COMPANY.

JOHN ROCK.....President R. D. FOX.....Vice-President
J. H. HENN.....Secretary BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, S. F., Treas.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN ROCK,
J. H. HENN,

R. D. FOX,

THOMAS MEHERIN,
WM. J. LANDERS.

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. All orders should be sent in as early as possible, and 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.

2d. 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.

3d. 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.

4th. It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. When it is left to 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.

5th. 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.

6th. 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.

7th. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference.

8th. Remittances may be made by draft on San Francisco, Wells, Fargo & Company, and post office money orders on Niles, or cash by express, prepaid.

9th. Small packages, not exceeding four pounds in weight, may be sent by mail, at an additional charge of one cent for each two ounces.

All communications to be addressed to

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 traveled 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 Ornamental 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. Evergreens, as a general thing, will not require much, if any, owing to being transplanted with a ball of earth attached; still, a slight cutting back is advisable.

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.

CALIFORNIA NURSERY CO.

For Index see last page of Catalogue.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

DECIDUOUS TREES

Texas Umbrella.

- Acacia, Julibrissin**—One of the very handsomest shade and avenue trees of Southern Europe; most extensively planted in Smyrna as an avenue tree; fine, feathery foliage; highly adapted to the warmer parts of California, and unsurpassed for grace or beauty.
- Ailantus, Glandulosa** (*Tree of Heaven*)—A lofty, rapid-growing tree, with long, elegant, feathery foliage, exempt from all diseases and insects. Useful to produce tropical effects.
- Alder, European**—A remarkably rapid-growing tree, with foliage roundish, wedge-shaped and wavy. Well adapted to moist situations.
- “ **Heart-leaved** (*Cordata, Cordifolia*)—A large, very distinct, and handsome round-headed tree, growing rapidly in dry soil.
- Almond, Large Double-flowering**—A vigorous, beautiful tree, covered in May with double, rose-colored blossoms, like small roses.
- Ash, American White**—A fine tree of medium height with broad round head, clean, straight trunk, and foliage of a soft mellow green.
- “ **European**—A lofty tree, of rapid growth, with spreading head and gray bark, pinnate leaves and black buds.
- Beech, Cut-leaved**—A tree of elegant round habit, and delicately cut fern-like foliage. During the growing season its young shoots are like tendrils, giving a graceful wavy aspect to the tree.
- “ **European**—A beautiful tree, attaining a height of eighty feet, with green, glossy foliage and feathery branches.
- “ **Purple-leaved**—An elegant, vigorous tree, with deep purple foliage in spring, changing to crimson later on.

- Birch, European White**—A graceful tree of medium size, silvery bark, and slender branches. Assumes a drooping habit after four or five years' growth.
- “ **Purple-leaved**—A variety possessing the vigorous habit of the Birches, and foliage as dark as that of the Purple Beech.
- “ **Upright**—Of elegant pyramidal habit like the Lombardy Poplar; bark silvery white. Very distinct and ornamental.
- Broussonetia, Papyrifera** (*Paper Mulberry*)—A native of China and Japan. A medium sized tree with large foliage.
- Catalpa, Golden-leaved**—A medium sized tree of rapid growth, having large, heart-shaped leaves of a beautiful golden yellow.
- “ **Kämpferi**—A Japanese variety of medium growth, with deep green, glossy foliage. Flowers cream-colored and fragrant.
- “ **Speciosa**—A hardy variety originating in the Western States; hardier and finer than the common, and blooming earlier.
- “ **Syringafolia**—Wide-spreading head and silvery gray bark; leaves large, heart-shaped, pale green, and often 6 or 7 inches wide. Large bunches of white flowers, marked with purple and yellow spots.
- Chestnut, Spanish or Italian**—A valuable species both for ornament and fruit. It forms a handsome lawn tree.
- China Umbrella**—See *Texas Umbrella*.
- Elm, American White**—The noble spreading and drooping tree of our own forests, of strong growth and fine appearance.
- “ **American Black**—A variety of the above; of a more erect habit.
- “ **Cork-bark**—Young branches very corky, in deep fissures. This variety has so far proved itself to be the best shade tree for California, succeeding well in any soil.
- “ **Cucullata**—A new variety, with leaves deeply curled like a hood, and sharply notched along the edges.
- “ **English or French** (*Campestris*)—An erect, lofty tree of rapid growth, with smaller and more regularly cut leaves than the American.
- “ **Huntingdon**—Of very erect habit, and rapid, vigorous growth. Bark clean and smooth. A fine Elm for any purpose.
- “ **Monumental**—A slow growing dwarf variety, forming a sort of dense and straight column; distinct and beautiful.
- “ **Purple-leaved**—A striking variety, with erect branches and purple leaves.
- “ **Variegated**—Small leaves, sprinkled over with silvery spots; very fine. Variegation constant.
- Horse Chestnut, European or White Flowering**—A large sized tree, of handsome, regular outline, very hardy, and free from all diseases. Magnificent erect spikes of white flowers, lightly marked with red.
- “ **Red Flowering**—Leaves deeper green than the preceding, and showy red flowers.
- Judas Tree, or Red Bud**—A native tree of medium size, with pure green, perfect heart-shaped leaves. It is entirely covered with delicate pink flowers before the foliage appears.
- Kentucky Coffee Tree**—Another native species of upright, rapid growth, rough bark, stiff blunt shoots, and feathery foliage of a bluish green color.
- Kolreuteria, Paniculata**—A native of China; a small, round-headed tree, with large panicles of showy golden-yellow flowers.
- Laburnum, or Golden Chain**—A beautiful small tree, with long, drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers.
- Larch, European**—A very ornamental, rapid growing tree, valuable for timber; small, drooping branches.
- “ **Japanese**—The Money Pine of Japan; the most vigorous grower of the Larches; slender, dark yellowish ash-colored branches, and green foliage.

Linden, American—A rapid growing, large-sized, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers.

“ **European**—A very fine pyramidal tree of large size, with large leaves; flowers fragrant.

“ **White, or Silver-leaved**—A vigorous growing tree of pyramidal form; leaves smooth above, downy beneath. Very conspicuous.

European Linden.

Locust, Common or Black—The well known variety of our roadsides.

“ **Decaisneana**—Remarkable for its vigorous growth, and the fine rose-colored flowers it produces in great abundance.

“ **Honey**—The well known Honey Locust, with delicate foliage and powerful spines.

“ **Inermis** (*Globe or Parasol Acacia*)—A remarkable, thornless and pretty tree, with a round, dense head like a ball.

“ **Rose-flowered**—Beautiful rose-colored flowers; branches gummy; quite interesting.

“ **Thornless** (*Bessoniana*)—A noble tree of fine, regular growth, with dark green, heavy and luxuriant foliage; entirely without thorns. Most ornamental of the family.

Magnolia, Acuminata (*Cucumber Tree*)—A majestic tree, with large leaves and yellow flowers. Fruit when green resembles a cucumber.

“ **Conspicua**—Fine, large, white flowers, which are very fragrant.

“ **Gracilis**—Moderate grower; flowers reddish purple.

“ **Kobus**—A tree of medium size; bushy growth; flowers blush white and fragrant.

“ **Lennei**—Foliage large; flowers dark purple; a superb variety.

- Magnolia, Purpurea**—A small tree or rather large shrub; flowers are dark purple and cup-shaped.
- “ **Rubra**—A strong growing variety, with deep red flowers.
- “ **Soulangeana**—Largest of the Chinese Magnolias; spreading head; produces in the greatest profusion white flowers, with purple at the base of the petals. Flowers in March.
- “ **Stellata**—Flowers white, double; resemble the American Water Lily.
- Maiden Hair Tree** (*Salisburia*)—A remarkable tree from Japan; of rapid growth, with beautiful fern-like foliage. Rare and elegant.
- Maple, Box Elder** (*Negundo*)—A rapid grower; form spreading; foliage ash-like, and smaller than some other maples; a good shade tree.
- “ **Box Elder, Variegated** (*Negundo Var*)—A remarkably attractive and ornamental tree, of dwarf close habit, and leaves distinctly marked with white.
- “ **Californica**—A variety indigenous to this State, and found mostly along creek bottoms; growth upright and rapid
- “ **English Cork-barked** (*Campestre*)—A slow-growing, stocky tree, of compact roundish habit, with corky bark, and small, handsome foliage.
- “ **Golden**—Recently introduced from Hamburg, Germany. In spring the foliage is of a golden yellow color which changes to a duller shade as the season advances. The young growth continues brilliant throughout the summer. A valuable and effective variety for grouping with purple-leaved trees.
- “ **Japan, Blood-red Leaved** (*Sanguineum*)—Of dwarf habit and rounded form; foliage five lobed and serrated; reddish crimson in June. A charming variety and one of the best of the Japanese Maples.
- “ **Japan, Cut-leaved Variegated** (*Roseo Pictis*)—Dwarf; most delicately formed of all; foliage deeply and finely cut; young growth marked with white, yellow, rose and green variegations.
- “ **Japan, Dark-purple Leaved** (*Atropurpureum*)—Forms a bushy shrub; foliage dark purple and deeply cut; very ornamental.
- “ **Japan, Fern-leaved** (*Filicifolium*)—The leaves of this variety are deeply cut, the lobes resembling fern fronds. One of the rarest and most beautiful.
- “ **Japan, Palm-leaved** (*Palmatum*)—Leaves five to seven lobed, deep green, changing to crimson at autumn; habit upright, very compact.
- “ **Japan, Red-Margined** (*Roseo Marginatum*)—Slow growth, small leaves tipped and edged with rosy pink.
- “ **Japan, Variegated** (*Albo Variegatum*)—Deeply cut small leaves, variegated with white, yellow and green.
- “ **Norway**—A large, handsome tree of rounded form, broad shining foliage. One of the most desirable for any situation.
- “ **Oregon, or Large-leaved**—A most graceful tree, with wide spreading branches and very large foliage.
- “ **Purple-Leaved**—Fine, robust habit; fine deep green foliage on the upper side, and purplish red underneath.
- “ **Schwedlerii**—Schwedler's Norway Maple. A beautiful variety, with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish and crimson color, which changes to purplish green in the older leaves. One of the most valuable trees of recent introduction.
- “ **Silver, or Soft**—A native species of rapid growth; large size, and irregular, rounded form; a fine tree for park or street planting; leaves white or silvery on the under side.
- “ **Sugar**—A well known tree of stately growth, fine form and foliage.
- “ **Sycamore**—A handsome tree of rapid, upright growth, with large foliage, and smooth, ash-gray colored bark.
- “ **Weir's Cut-leaved**—A rapid growing, drooping graceful form of the Silver Maple; foliage abundant, deeply and delicately dissected.

Mountain Ash, European—A fine hardy tree, with dense and irregular head, covered from July with great clusters of bright scarlet berries.

“ “ **Oak-leaved**—Hardy tree of fine pyramidal habit; foliage simple and deeply cut, bright green above and downy beneath. One of the finest lawn trees.

Mulberry, Downing's Everbearing—A magnificent tree of rapid growth, with very large leaves, and producing superior fruit.

“ **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.

“ **Multicaulis**—Rapid grower, with white but worthless fruit. It is chiefly used as food for silk worms.

“ **New American**—A fine, rapid growing tree, with large foliage and superior fruit.

“ **Russian**—A variety introduced by the Mennonite colonists of the Northwest. It is a very rapid grower, bears young and regularly; fruit black and good.

“ **White (Alba)**—This, like the Multicaulis, is used for silk culture, and will grow in any soil when once established.

Oak, Water Oak (Aquatica)—One of the finest of American Oaks; grows to 40 feet in height.

“ **Cut-leaved (Robur Laciniata)**—Leaves cut nearly to the mid-rib, forming long, narrow lobes. Foliage graceful, light and elegant.

“ **English (Robur)**—The Royal Oak of England. A very enduring tree, graceful and vigorous when young; majestic and grand in maturity.

“ **Golden**—A superb variety, with orange-yellow leaves, which retain their golden tint throughout the season; one of the finest golden-leaved trees.

“ **Scarlet (Coccinea)**—A native tree of rapid growth, especially remarkable in autumn, when the foliage changes to a bright scarlet.

“ **Silver Variegated**—The old leaves are of a shining, dark-green color, and the younger ones are blotched and spotted with silver, making a very pleasing contrast.

Paulownia, Imperiales—A magnificent tropical looking tree from Japan, of extremely rapid growth, and surpassing all others in the size of its leaves; large upright panicles of purple flowers in spring.

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

Peach, Blood-leaved—Foliage of a deep blood-red color in spring, fading to a dull green as the season advances, but the young growth preserves its dark color the entire summer.

“ **Double Crimson**—A variety of the peach, producing semi-double, bright red flowers in great abundance in early spring,

“ **Double White**—Similar to preceding, excepting the flowers are pure white and double.

Persimmon, American—The well known native species, with large, smooth, and glossy leaves, pale yellow flowers, and reddish yellow fruit.

“ **European (Lotus)**—A stately tree, with leaves of a beautiful dark glossy green above and downy beneath.

Plum, Double-flowered Sloe (Spinosa)—A small tree or large shrub from Japan, covered in spring with small, double, daisy-like white flowers, succeeded by small, dark purple fruit.

“ **Purple-leaved (Pissardi)**—The finest purple-leaved small tree or shrub of recent introduction. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn; no other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. It transplants easily and is worthy of wide dissemination. Flowers small, white, single.

Poplar, Carolina—A very rapid growing variety, with large leaves.

“ **Lombardy**—A native of Italy, remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, and tall, spiry form.

“ **Pyramidal White**—Similar to the following, but more erect in habit of growth.

“ **White or Silver**—A tree of wonderfully rapid growth and wide-spreading habit. Leaves large, glossy green above, and white as snow beneath.

American Black Walnut.

Rhamnus, Purshianus.—A handsome small tree or large shrub, with large, bright green leaves, flowers in small clusters, greenish white; fruit the size of a small cherry, black and abundant. The bark is often used as a purgative under the name of *Cascara Sagrada*.

Service Tree—(*Sorbus domestica*)—Growth and foliage similar to the American Mountain Ash; the fruit when mellowed by frost or keeping becomes brown, soft and edible, resembling a Medlar. If eaten before fully ripe, it causes a most painful and durable irritation in the throat.

Sophora, Japonica—A handsome tree of medium size, with light-colored, soft foliage, and small, cream-colored, pea-shaped flowers in racemes.

Sycamore, European—A fine, clean, straight-growing tree, extensively planted on all the boulevards of Paris. It is entirely free from the mildew that attacks and destroys the foliage of the California Sycamore in early spring.

Tamarix—A very beautiful family of large shrubs or small trees, with foliage somewhat resembling that of the Juniper, and delicate small flowers in spikes. They will thrive often where nothing else succeeds.

- Taxodium, distichum** (*Deciduous Cypress*)—Growth medium; foliage late, in loose, airy tufts, delicate and feathery, and of a cheerful, bright green tint. Branches more or less horizontal, and rather pendulous at the tips. Head conical while young, but grows broader with age. One of the finest lawn trees.
- Texas Umbrella**—A variety of the Pride of China, but more hardy. It forms a dense spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella, and of unique appearance. Flowers very sweet. It is the most popular shade and avenue tree in the Southern States.
- Thorn, English Hawthorn** (*Oxyacantha*)—The celebrated English hedge plant. Flowers single, showy and highly perfumed.
- “ **Double White**—Has small, double white flowers. Highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers.
- “ **Paul’s Double Scarlet**—Flowers bright carmine red; the best of its color.
- Tulip Tree** (*Liriodendron*)—A magnificent native tree of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped, light green leaves, and yellow, tulip-shaped flowers.
- Virgilia, lutea** (*Yellow Wood*)—A fine tree, with compact, broadly-rounded head; leaves like the Locust, of a light, pleasing green; flowers like pea blossoms, white and fragrant.
- Walnut, American Black**—One of the largest and handsomest of American forest trees. It 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 woods it produces.
- “ **California Black**—A rapid growing tree; bears a nut with a hard shell, and grows well in any good soil. An excellent shade and avenue tree.
- Willow, Golden**—A handsome tree. Conspicuous at all seasons, but particularly so in winter, on account of its yellow bark.
- “ **Osier**—The species used for basket-making or wicker work in general are commonly called by this name. Numerous varieties of it have been introduced, which differ in minor details, but all with the same general characteristics. Like all other Willows they succeed best when planted near water, but will do well in heavy soil in moist situations. The following sorts while among the best for the purpose intended, are also variously ornamental in a greater or less degree: Black French, Blue Green, Blood, Brown French, Diamond, Golden, Green Hemp, Lambert’s, Osier (*viminalis*), Royal Hemp, Stone.
- “ **Ring-leaved** (*Annularis*)—A vigorous, upright growing variety, while its branches retain their weeping habit. Foliage small, dark green, and curiously curled.
- “ **Sallow** (*Caprea*)—A large shrub or small tree, which blooms earlier than any other native species, producing its short, thick, silky catkins before the leaves.
- Xanthoceras, Sorbifolia**—A beautiful, hardy tree, of small stature; leaves like the Mountain Ash. White flowers, with a purple eye.

DECIDUOUS WEEPING TREES

Ash, European—The common, well known sort, one of the finest lawn and arbor trees; covers a great space and grows rapidly.

“ **Gold-barked**—An elegant weeping tree; bark in winter as yellow as gold.

Beech—A remarkably vigorous, picturesque tree of large size. Its mode of growth is extremely curious. The trunk is generally straight, the branches tortuous and spreading; quite ungainly in appearance, but when covered with rich, luxuriant foliage, of wonderful grace and beauty.

Birch, Cut-leaved—Beyond question the most elegant of all weeping trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping branches, silvery white bark, and delicately cut foliage, present a very attractive appearance.

“ **Young's**—A fine variety, more robust than the Cut-leaved.

Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.

Cherry, Japonica Rosea—Certainly one of the finest pendulous trees for the lawn or small grounds. The branches are slender and fall gracefully to the ground, and the flowers are rose-colored.

Elm, Camperdown—The most picturesque of the weeping or drooping trees. The growth is fast, the foliage large, dark green, glossy and luxuriant.

Laburnum—A weeping variety of the Laburnum, producing a fine effect.

Linden—A charming lawn tree, with very graceful, drooping branches.

Mountain Ash—A beautiful variety of rapid growth, and decidedly pendulous and trailing habit. A most desirable lawn tree.

Mulberry, Teas—One of the most graceful and hardy weeping trees in existence, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground parallel with the stem; in light, airy gracefulness it is without a rival.

- Sophora**—One of the most beautiful weeping trees; very regular and graceful habit, made up of picturesque short curves, and small foliage hanging in beautiful tresses. Rare and choice.
- Willow, American**—A dwarf, slender species. When grafted five or six feet high, it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees.
- “ **Kilmarnock**—A variety which, when treated like the preceding, forms without any trimming an exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage, and perfect, umbrella-like head. They are both charming for lawns.
- “ **Common** (*Babylonica*)—Our common and well known Weeping Willow.
- “ **Lick's**—A beautiful weeper. It is a cross between the Common Weeping Willow and the Black California Willow. It has the pendulous habit of the former, and the large, broad, glossy leaves of the latter.

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

- Acacia**—An extensive genus including numerous handsome species, producing masses of beautiful flowers of the various shades of yellow, from January till May. All the varieties become, in time, desirable park or lawn trees.
- “ **Cultriformis**—Flowers deep yellow; growth erect; foliage glaucous of a peculiar shape.
- “ **Cyanophylla**—Flowers yellow; leaves very large, often one foot long; glaucous green, almost blue; branches drooping.
- “ **Dealbata**—Foliage bipinnate, deep green above, white beneath. Very free flowering in panicles of a deep lemon color at the ends of the branches.
- “ **Decurrens** (*Black Wattle*)—An elegant tree, with fine feathery foliage.
- “ **Longifolia**—Fine erect growing variety, with dark green leaves, tapering at both ends; flowers light yellow.
- “ **Lopantha**—A graceful sort, with dark green feathery foliage; the most tender of Acacias.
- “ **Melanoxydon** (*Black Acacia*)—A variety of medium growth, and well adapted for sidewalk planting.
- “ **Mollissima**—Flowers light yellow, in long racemes; a free growing variety with fine feathery foliage.
- “ **Verticillata**—Flowers yellow, on single axillary spikes; a spreading, prickly species of variable habit.
- Aralia, Papyrifera**—Immense green leaves, clothed with a kind of down; from the pith of this plant the beautiful rice paper of the Chinese is made.
- “ **Sieboldii**—A fine ornamental foliage plant, with large, shining deep green leaves.
- Araucaria, Bidwellii**—A majestic tree, growing from 100 to 150 feet high; branches in regular whorls, branchlets opposite and closely set with spiny, shining deep green leaves in a row on each side.
- “ **Braziliensis**—A fine tree with open, spreading head, straight stem, and pretty, smooth bark. Leaves sharp pointed, light green and glaucous beneath.
- “ **Cookii**—A beautiful tree with awl shaped, short, densely imbricated leaves around the branches; described as having the peculiar habit of shedding nearly all its branches and then replacing them with a smaller and more bushy growth.
- “ **Cunninghamii**—Rigid, needle-shaped bright green leaves, upper branches ascending, lower ones horizontal. This fine species grows to a height of 100 ft., and is quite hardy.

Araucaria, Excelsa (*Norfolk Island Pine*)—A magnificent tree with straight trunk and pyramidal head; branches comparatively short and slender, closely set with foliage, horizontal when young; the whole presenting a most striking, beautiful and symmetrical appearance.

“ **Imbricata** (*Chili Pine*)—Beautiful regular pyramidal form; branches in whorls spreading horizontally when young, rather ascending near the top; leaves stiff, smooth, shining deep green, sharply pointed, and entirely clothing the branchlets. The greatest ornament among conifers.

Arbor Vitæ—American. A well known native tree; of medium size, upright, conical form, and extensively used for screens and hedges.

“ **Aurea dumosa**—A dwarf and curious variety, distinct and compact in growth.

“ **Chinese Variegated**—An erect growing variety, having foliage highly variegated with yellow.

Araucaria Excelsa (*Norfolk Island Pine*).

Arbor Vitæ, Chinese Silver Variegated—Similar to preceding in growth and habit, but having the variegation of a very pale yellow or silver white.

“ **Ever-golden** (*Semper Aurescens*)—A variety of the following, of dwarf habit, but free growth, and retaining its golden tint throughout the year. One of the best golden variegated Evergreens.

“ **Golden** (*Aurea*)—The well known beautiful evergreen tree; foliage yellow in spring; rounded, conical form.

“ **Gigantea** or **Lobbii**—A very ornamental, fast-growing California Arborvitæ, attaining great size eventually. The branchlets are slender, flexible, and very numerous, of a shining green on the upper side, glaucous-colored underneath.

- Arbor Vitæ, Japan** (*filiformis*)—A most beautiful compact, upright growing variety, having thread-like foliage.
- “ **Japan Weeping** (*filiformis pendula*)—A weeping variety with straight stem and long slender drooping branches of a light yellowish green. Curious and rare.
- “ **Rollinson's Golden** (*Elegantissima*)—A beautiful tree of pyramidal form, with foliage prettily tipped with deep yellow, which it retains throughout the year.
- Arbutus Croomi**—Resembles the following, but has larger and handsomer leaves, and larger fruit.
- “ **Unedo**—An elegant shrub, covered during the winter months with blossoms and red berries at the same time. It is a native of Spain and Italy, and in both countries the fruit is eaten.
- Aucuba, Japonica**—Gold Dust Tree. A beautiful shrub with large foliage, magnificently spotted over with golden yellow.
- “ **Viridis latifolia**—Broad, bright, glossy green foliage, and conspicuous large red berries; distinct and fine.
- Azalea**—Grafted varieties. Evergreen shrubs of the greatest value when in bloom, whether for decoration, cutting, or exhibition. Their flowers, freely produced, include every shade and color. A selection, to any extent, may be made in double and single sorts, but we aim to cultivate only the leading varieties of the various shades.
- Azara Microphylla**—A new, handsome shrub, with small leaves and yellow flowers.
- Balsam Fir**—See Spruce Balsam.
- Bamboo, Falcata**—A very ornamental species, growing twenty feet high. It sends up young shoots long and graceful, like the slenderest of fishing rods, while the older ones are branched into a beautiful mass of light foliage of a distinct type.
- “ **Metake**—A large leaved and rather dwarfed species from Japan growing 7 feet high, with erect, thickly tufted stems, which are entirely covered by the sheaths of the leaves; the branches are also erect; dark green leaves.
- “ **Simonii**—A handsome, distinct and vigorous species; the stems are numerous, and grow as much as 10 feet high in a season; the leaves are narrow, sometimes nearly a foot long, and are occasionally striped with white.
- “ **Violescens**—A hardy and vigorous kind; it has a blackish violet, much branched stem, which assumes a yellow tinge with age; the leaves are green above, bluish gray beneath.
- “ **Viridis Striata**—Vigorous growing, hardy, with numerous branches, having its long, green leaves on both sides, and marked with bands, some of a yellowish and others of a deeper green; native of Japan; one of the best varieties.
- Benthamia, Japonica**—An evergreen shrub, with lanceolate leaves and small green flowers. The berries grow together, forming a large strawberry-like fruit.
- Berberis, Darwini**—This is the finest of all *Berberis*; foliage small, thick and leathery; flowers orange yellow, abundantly produced, and of a delicious fragrance.
- “ **Dulcis** (*Sweet-fruited Berberry*)—Medium size flowers, bright yellow; berries round and black, almost the size of a small black currant.
- Box Tree, Dwarf** (*Suffruticosa*)—The well known variety so extensively used for edging.
- “ **Japan Broad-leaved**—Foliage broad, distinct, light green. This variety will be found the most useful of the whole species for hedges. It is of comparatively rapid, regular growth, and easily kept in shape.
- “ **Japan Narrow-leaved**—An odd variety, with long, narrow, dark green leaves, and slow, compact growth; makes interesting small single specimens.

Box Tree, *Sempervirens*—(*Common Tree Box*). A handsome lawn shrub with deep green foliage; will grow in the shade under other trees and can be pruned into any desired shape. There are numerous forms of this popular shrub of which the following will be found the most interesting:

“ ***Sempervirens Argentea***—Silver striped-leaved Box.

“ “ ***Aurea***—Gold striped-leaved Box.

“ “ ***Drupacea***.

“ “ ***Hansworthii***—An upright, vigorous variety, with oval leaves.

“ “ ***Oliefolia***—Olive-leaved.

Brachychiton, *Diversifolium*—A curious Australian shrub of easy culture; stems and leaves covered with imbricated hairs and scales. Flowers pale yellowish brown.

“ ***Poplarifolium***—Foliage resembling that of the Poplar in shape.

Buddlea, *Globosa*—A large handsome shrub, with spikes of fragrant, yellow, globe-shaped flowers.

California Bay Tree (*Oreodaphne*)—A rapid growing native tree, with light green foliage which emits an agreeable perfume, especially when bruised.

California Big Tree (*Sequoia Gigantea*)—The famous Big Tree of this State.

California Nutmeg (*Torryea*)—A handsome yew-like tree, growing from 20 to 40 feet high, and forming a compact and rounded head.

Callistemon—Highly ornamental shrubs of neat habit with the flowers rising from the old branches in crowded spikes. All the species of the genus are handsome and very much resemble the *Melaleuca* in style of flowering.

“ ***Hybridum***—

“ ***Pallidum***—

Camelia Japonica—The most beautiful of all winter flowering evergreens. Their handsome, shining, dark green foliage and magnificent waxy appearing flowers of various colors render them indispensable for the conservatory and well adapted for parlor or window culture. They are also perfectly hardy in this climate, but to grow them successfully in the open ground they require a little extra care and must be shaded the first year after planting. We offer the Double Pink, Double Red, Double White and Variegated:—the latter striped red and white.

Camphor Tree (*Laurus Camphora*)—A fine ornamental tree from Japan, with bright, shining green foliage. The young growth appears in a most beautiful shade of red and purple. The roots, wood and leaves of this tree have a very strong odor of camphor, and from the roots and small branches camphor is obtained by distillation.

Casuarina—An interesting genus of remarkable evergreens from Australia. The name is supposed to be derived from the resemblance of the long, weeping leafless branches to the drooping feathers of the Cassowary which is a native of the same country.

“ ***Quadrivalvis***—Very valuable variety for seaside culture; of quick growth; wood excellent for shingles and fuel.

“ ***Stricta***—Wood tougher than that of the above variety and well adapted for tool handles.

Ceanothus, *Azureus*—A hardy evergreen, a native of Mexico, thriving well in any good soil; pale blue flowers in April and May, and acutely serrated leaves, smooth above, hoary and downy beneath.

Cedar, Mt. Atlas (*Atlantica*)—A vigorous, pyramidal growing tree, open and airy, light silvery foliage, very thick on the upper side of the branches.

“ ***Deodar* or *Indian***—An exceedingly handsome tree, of vigorous growth, and graceful, drooping habit; foliage light silvery or glaucous green.

“ ***Lebanon***—Vigorous growth, wide-spreading, horizontal branches, dark green foliage, massive and picturesque.

Cephalotaxus, Fortunei—A handsome tree from Japan, of rounded form, medium size, dark green foliage, and long, slender, drooping branches.

“ **Drupacea**—A small evergreen tree; leaves crowded in two ranks, yellowish glossy green above, glaucous beneath; fruit purple, about one inch in length. It succeeds best in moist, shady situations.

Choisya, Ternata—This is a free growing and beautiful shrub, a profuse bloomer; pure white, sweet-scented flowers, like orange blossoms.

Deodor, or Indian Cedar.

Corynocarpus, Lævigatus—An evergreen shrub with white flowers, produced in large terminal panicles; fruit, plum-like and edible when fully ripe, after thorough steaming to remove the poison they are said to possess.

Cratægus, Pyracantha—Evergreen Thorn, or Burning Bush. Valuable either grown singly or as a hedge; its rich, glossy foliage, white fragrant flowers, and bright orange colored berries render it a most attractive object.

Cryptomeria, Elegans—A distinct form from the Japonica, with fine dense foliage, turning bronze brown in winter.

“ **Japonica (Japan Cedar)**—A beautiful tree from China and Japan, growing 50 to 60 feet high, presenting a magnificent appearance.

- Cypress, *Braziliensis*—A variety from Brazil with dark green foliage; habit similar to *Lusitanica*.
- “ *Goveniana*—Leaves bright green, branches spreading with numerous irregularly disposed slender branchlets; dwarf compact habit.
- “ *Guadalupensis*—Foliage with a bluish cast; a strong and erect grower.
- “ *Funeral* (*Funebris*)—A noble species, with spreading head, forked branches, dividing into numerous pendulous branchlets.
- “ *Italian*—A tall, tapering, conical tree, with strict branches lying close to the stem. Much esteemed for cemetery planting.
- “ *Lawsoniana* (*Lawson's*)—A beautiful tree, native of this State, with elegant drooping branches, and very slender feathery branchlets.
- “ *Lawsoniana Alba Spica*—White spotted *Lawson's* Cypress. It and the
- “ four following varieties are sub-varieties of the *Lawson*:
- “ “ *Argentea*—Silver variegated *Lawson's* Cypress.
- “ “ *Densa*—Compact growing “ “
- “ “ *Lutea*—Golden-hued. “ “
- “ “ *Stricta Viridis*—Upright. “ “
- “ *Lusitanica*—A noble tree of upright, dense, rapid growth and pyramidal form.
- “ *Monterey*—The well known and most extensively planted evergreen tree in California. It also makes fine hedges.
- “ *Torulosa*—Leaves glaucous, very smooth; branches short, ascending; branchlets slender, short, twisted; a very beautiful, pyramidal, hardy, much-branched tree.
- Daphne*, *White Flowering*—A medium-sized, handsome-growing shrub, with deep green foliage, and white, very fragrant flowers.
- “ *Variegated*—Foliage edged with creamy white; flowers purplish.
- Diosma*, *Alba* (*Breath of Heaven*)—A handsome little shrub with heath-like foliage and white star-shaped flowers, produced in great abundance.
- Escallonia*—A class of free-flowering evergreen shrubs, all natives of South America, thriving well in any ordinary good garden soil; flowers usually produced in terminal racemes.
- “ *Besteriana*—Flowers white, leaves dark green, fully serrate.
- “ *Leucantha*—Flowers white, tinted rose.
- “ *Rubra*—A variety of dwarf growth, having bright shining green leaves and light rose-colored flowers.
- “ *Sanguinea*—Of medium growth, flowers bright red.
- Eucalyptus* (*Globulus*)—Common Blue Gum.
- “ *Viminalis*—Slender Red Gum or Manna Gum. A rapid growing variety of the Australian Gum Tree, and the one commonly called Red Gum here. Besides these two sorts, which we grow in large quantities, we cultivate the following kinds in limited numbers:
- “ *Amygdalena* (*Messmate Gum*).
- “ *Citriodora* (*Lemon-scented Gum*).
- “ *Corymbosa* (*Corymbose-flowered*).
- “ *Corynocalyx* (*Sugar Gum*).
- “ *Gunni* (*Swamp Gum*).
- “ *Longifolia* (*Long-leaved*).
- “ *Paniculata* (*Panicled Gum*).
- Euonymus*—An interesting genus of shrubs mostly esteemed for the beautiful variegation of the foliage. They are of the easiest culture and form excellent subjects for low close hedges, or borders for large beds.
- “ *Japonica*—Bright green, glossy leaves.
- “ “ *Duc d'Anjou*—A beautiful variety, the center of the leaves being variegated with a golden yellow.

Lawson Cypress.

Euonymus Japonica—Golden-leaved (*Aurea*).

“ “ Golden-margined (*Latifolia Aurea Marginata*).

“ “ Radicans-variegata—A creeping variety, with silver-edged foliage.

“ “ Silver-variegated (*Argentea Variegata*).

Fabiana, Imbricata—An erect growing shrub with peculiar dark green foliage, and numerous tube-shaped white flowers.

Ficus, Macrophylla (*Rubber Tree*)—A grand tree with leaves eight to twelve inches long, and from five to eight inches broad, dark shining green above, yellowish green below.

Ficus macrophylla.

Filaria, Latifolia—A handsome shrub of recent introduction, with small leathery leaves.

Garrya, Elliptica—An evergreen shrub indigenous to this State, with elliptical leaves, dark green and shining above, hoary beneath; flowers yellowish, borne in elegant pendulous catkins succeeded by black berries.

Grevillea, Robusta—A beautiful tree of rapid growth, with fern-like, dark green foliage and orange colored flowers.

Heath, Mediterranean—A handsome, dwarf, compact-growing little evergreens with light feathery foliage and abundant purplish pink flowers in spring.

Holly, European—A beautiful small tree, with prickly dark green foliage; grows moderately fast, and is covered during the winter months with bright red berries. The variegated varieties are remarkably handsome lawn plants; the leaves are variously marked with yellow or white, and some are very curiously shaped; habit of growth similar to the European. We offer the following distinct sorts:—

“ **Golden Queen**—Leaves large, much mottled with gray and green, and with a broad, well defined, continuous margin of deep golden yellow. A very handsome form and said to be the finest of the golden-edged type.

“ **Golden-Margined**—Leaves splashed with pale green; narrow but irregular golden edge.

Holly, Golden-Variegated—Leaves having a large blotch of creamy yellow, surrounded by a green border; a distinct variety.

“ Hedgehog—Leaves deep green with silvery stripes, and bristling with stiff spines towards the front and edges; margin and surface spines creamy white.

“ Silver-Margined—Leaves long, dark green slightly mottled, and with an irregular narrowish silvery margin.

“ Silver-Variegated—Leaves long, central part creamy white with gray blotches; margin dark green.

“ Silver-Tricolor—Leaves long, mottled with green and grayish green, and with a distinct and tolerably even margin of creamy white.

Juniper, Bermudiana—A very beautiful species, with long linear-spreading leaves of a light yellowish-green color.

“ Irish—A distinct and beautiful variety, of erect, dense conical outline and upright growth; short, glaucous green foliage.

“ Japan—A very handsome shrub from China and Japan. It is thickly branched, of dense growth, with glaucous green foliage.

“ Japan Variegated—Similar in form and habit to preceding, but being slightly variegated with creamy white.

“ Japan Weeping—A handsome dense tree, with dark green foliage and somewhat drooping branches.

“ Sweedish—A small sized handsome tree, of erect and dense form, and having foliage of a pale yellowish-green hue.

Laurel, English—Broad shining green foliage, and large panicles of creamy white fragrant flowers, succeeded by large purple berries.

“ Large-leaved (*Latifolia*)—A variety of the preceding, with extremely large deep green foliage. The leaves grow to be a foot long.

“ Portugal—A very compact pyramidal small tree, or large shrub, with glossy dark green leaves, long panicles of creamy white, very fragrant flowers in great profusion.

“ Nobilis (*Sweet Bay*)—One of the most ornamental shrubs; leaves and berries very fragrant.

Laurustinus—The handsomest of our winter flowering shrubs, with clusters of small pretty white flowers in great abundance; well adapted for ornamental hedges.

“ Rotundifolius—Leaves round, light green.

“ Variegated—Leaves blotched with creamy white.

Libocedrus, Decurrens (*Yellow Cedar*)—A noble tree, attaining a height of 120 feet, of vigorous growth, with spreading branches somewhat pendulous; foliage small and bright glossy green.

“ Chilensis—Foliage glaucous green; branches spreading, pendulous, but erect at the top. The wood possesses an aromatic fragrance, is very hard and yellowish. Very handsome.

“ Viridis—A beautiful form of the type having bright green foliage and branchlets entirely devoid of glaucous bands.

Ligustrum, Japanese—A large evergreen shrub or small tree, with curled, leathery, dark green glossy leaves and white flowers. Very desirable as single specimens or as a hedge plant.

“ Japanese Variegated—Habit and growth similar to preceding; leaves, however, are margined and blotched with creamy white; very pretty.

“ Sinense (*Chinese*)—Flowers white, small; leaves shining above and hairy beneath; a dwarf evergreen shrub with slender pubescent branches. For other varieties see Privet.

- Loquat**—A handsome ornamental tree, with large, crumpled, glossy, dark green foliage, fragrant white flowers, and producing a beautiful, tart, golden yellow, edible fruit, about the size of a small plum.
- “ **Large-fruited**—A variety with large fruit but otherwise like above.
- Magnolia, Grandiflora**—The most beautiful of all American evergreens. It is a native of the Southern States, but perfectly at home here. No garden is complete without it. Erect growth, pretty habit, large rich foliage, and produces immense extremely fragrant pure white flowers. The following improved varieties of this noble tree have each some distinguishing characteristic in a marked degree, extremely fine foliage, delicious fragrance, or decided habit of flowering while yet small:
- “ **Canaiculata**—Leaves somewhat twisted, with edges slightly turned up; dark brown underneath
- “ **Crispa**—Petals of flower beautifully fringed.
- “ **Double Nantais**—An exceedingly handsome variety having double flowers freely produced.
- “ **La Gallisonniere**—A hardy variety.
- “ **Gloriosa**—Of American origin; flowers very large.
- “ **Oxoniensis**—The hardiest of the varieties of *Magnolia Grandiflora*, succeeding well as far north as Portland, where the more tender sorts would entirely fail. Unlike most of the other varieties, which do not bloom until comparatively large, this magnificent sort will produce large, fragrant double white flowers when only a few feet high. In other points it resembles the *Grandiflora*.
- “ **Oxoniensis Hybrida**—A variety of the preceding with larger flowers and deeper foliage.
- “ **Præcox du Grand Jardin**—An early flowering variety; tree a moderate grower; flowers medium size.
- “ **Præcox du Mans**—Tree of medium size, flowering when very young; flowers double.
- Mahonia, Aquifolia**—A native species, of medium size, with purplish, shining prickly leaves, and showy, bright yellow flowers, succeeded by bluish berries.
- “ **Bealii**—A very distinct species, with erect, unbranched stems, and leaves about a foot long, of a yellowish green tint. The bright yellow flowers are borne in terminal clusters of long racemes.
- “ **Japonica**—Differs slightly from the former, in having narrower leaves and longer and more slender racemes.
- Manzanita**—The well known native shrub.
- Melaleuca, Styphilioides**—Upright growing shrub with fine, feathery, plume-like white flowers.
- Metrocideros, Semperflorens**—Flowers large, rich crimson, in dense cymes; a highly interesting shrub. Commonly called “Bottle Brush.”
- Myrtle, Common**—A dwarf shrub, with shining dark green leaves and fragrant flowers.
- “ **Microphylla (Small-leaved)**—A variety with dark green, diminutive foliage, set closely along the branches.
- “ **Thymifolia**—Thyme-leaved.
- “ **Variegated**—A variety with handsomely variegated foliage.
- Nandina, Domestica**—A pretty evergreen, bearing in Spring tall spikes of handsome white flowers, and covered through Fall and Winter with masses of red or white berries; foliage fern-like.
- Oak, Cork**—A variety of evergreen Oak. The outer bark furnishes the cork of commerce. It is both ornamental and useful.
- “ **Holly or Holm Oak (*Quercus Ilex*)**—A grand variety; a large shrub or medium sized tree with elliptic, oblong, toothed leaves, glabrous above, velvety below, as well as on the branches. Nut very large.

Grevillea Robusta.

Olea, Fragrans—A native of Japan with yellowish or almost white flowers, and serrated leaves shining above and paler beneath; flowers extremely fragrant.

Oleander—A class of plants too well known to need description, but unfortunately not receiving the attention they should. They are the most profuse blooming of evergreen shrubs, lasting from May till November. They require a full exposure to the sun to keep them healthy. In such a situation, with light, warm soil, and plenty of water while growing, they will amply repay any attention bestowed on them. The following varieties will be found among the best and most distinct of the different colors:

Oleander, Claude Blanc—Fine carmine, centre deeper.

“ **De Brun**—Carmine lake ; very fine.

“ **Double Pink**—The well known variety ; very floriferous.

“ **Dr. Golfin**—Very brilliant lilac rose ; centre deeper.

“ **Geant des Batailles**—Very large flowers of pale blush rose edged with crimson.

“ **Gloriosum**—Very bright rose ; flowers large.

“ **Jeanne d' Arc**—Pure white ; ever blooming.

“ **Laurifolium**—Flowers rosy pink streaked white ; foliage broad and stiff.

“ **Madonni Grandiflorum**—Flowers large, white, semi-double ; throat cream color ; very fine and floriferous ; the best white Oleander.

“ **Mad. Chas. Baltet**—Fine rosy carmine.

“ **Mad. Dubois**—Pure white, very fine.

“ **Mad. Peyre**—Triple corolla, changeable from pure ivory to bright straw color ; throat deeper yellow.

“ **Professor Durand**—Two corollas ; color changing from creamy yellow to deep amber yellow ; very fine.

“ **Single White**—Pure white, very good.

“ **Yellow**—Flowers yellow.

“ **Variegated**—Leaves beautifully variegated and margined yellowish white ; exceedingly fine.

Pepper Tree—A well known tree of rapid spreading growth, with handsome, glossy, feathery, light green leaves, and reddish berries in autumn. It bears pruning well, and under the knife becomes a splendid street tree.

Photinia, Serrulata—A native of China, with spreading head, bright, glossy, shining leaves, and large corymbs of white flowers. As the leaves become old they assume the most beautiful autumn tints and shades.

Pimelea, Decussata—A noble shrub of dwarf compact growth. Its fine umbels of soft pink or light rose-colored blossoms are borne on stout stems above the light green, dense foliage. Very attractive and desirable.

Pine, Austrian—A robust, hardy, spreading tree, with long, stiff dark leaves.

“ **Benthamiana**—(*Bentham's Pine*). A noble Pine, attaining more than 200 feet in height, with numerous large, spreading, rather irregular branches and deep green leaves.

“ **Canariensis**—A rapid growing, handsome Pine, with foliage of a bluish tint.

“ **Coulterii**—Leaves beautifully glaucous, rigid, and clustered at the ends of the branchlets ; growth rapid ; a handsome and distinct species.

“ **Densiflora**—Strong growing, rich, dark, massive foliage ; one of the finest of all pines ; a new and rare variety from Japan.

“ **Jeffreyi**—A noble Pine, with deep bluish-green leaves ; grows 150 feet high ; hardy and valuable.

“ **Massoniana**—A large sized Japanese tree, remarkable for its fresh, bright green tint.

“ **Mediterranean**—A beautiful tree of pyramidal habit, growing from sixty to eighty feet high.

“ **Monterey**—Our well known native variety ; the most handsome of the genus, and planted everywhere.

“ **Muricata**—A small, handsome tree, with bright green, pliant leaves.

“ **Pinea**—(*Italian Stone Pine*). A native of the south of Europe, of slow growth, delighting in a deep, sandy, dry soil, and forming a flat parasol-like head. Foliage deep green, and with that of the young growth which are of a thick, white glaucous hue, presenting a peculiar contrast.

Pine, Mediterranean.

Pine, Ponderosa—A large tree, with few horizontal branches in regular whorls. The wood is stated to be so heavy as to sink in water.

“ **Sabiniana**—Leaves glaucous, bluish-green, pendulous and slightly twisted; cones very large; branches horizontal; growth rapid.

“ **Torreyana**—A tall, sparingly branched variety with the foliage tufted at the ends of the branches. A native of lower California.

“ **Tuberculata**—A handsome medium sized tree, with stiff, bright green leaves; it makes a nice specimen.

“ **White (*Strobus*)** A stately and valuable Pine; tall, straight, and handsome; slender, glaucous green leaves; flourishes in the poorest soils.

Pittisporum, Nigracans—A distinct and beautiful large shrub of upright, conical and rapid growth, with crumpled leaves of a glossy, shining, light green color. A most handsome lawn tree.

“ **Tobira**—A low spreading shrub, with dense, dark green leaves, and fragrant white flowers.

“ **Tobira Variegata**—Foliage of a lighter green than the foregoing and variegated with white.

“ **Undulatum**—One of the best species of the genus. Leaves deep green, lanceolated form; growth vigorous, with fragrant white flowers.

Poinciana, Gilliesii—An evergreen shrub from Eastern Africa; flowers yellow, very showy; leaflets small and numerous.

- Polygala, Dalmatiana**—A profuse flowering shrub, with purple pea-blossom shaped flowers, and pretty, light green leaves.
- Privet, Common**—The well known hedge plant. Leaves dark green; spikes of fragrant white flowers in June; if systematically pruned it cannot be surpassed as a hedge plant.
- “ **California**—A strong growing pyramidal shrub with bright green, medium sized leaves and white flowers in June; ornamental, and one of the best of hedge plants.
- “ **Laurel-leaved**—Has the largest leaves of any of the genus; distinct and fine.
- Raphiolepis, Ovata**—A beautiful, compact, low growing shrub, with leathery, dark, shining green leaves, and fragrant white flowers, followed by black berries in profusion.
- Redwood (*Sequoia Sempervirens*)**—Too well known to need description. We regret to say, however, it is not nearly so extensively cultivated as it merits; no better avenue tree exists.
- “ **Glaucous-leaved**—A variety having foliage with a decidedly bluish cast, but otherwise similar to the preceding.
- Rhododendron**—Acknowledged to be the finest and most showy of hardy evergreens. They will grow in any good garden soil, but in this climate require more or less shading during the hot summer months. Their broad, rich, glossy evergreen foliage, their numerous clusters of brilliant flowers in June, each cluster large enough for a bouquet, and each variety having its own color, the term superb fitly describes their appearance. The varieties we offer are hardy, and we can strongly recommend them for general cultivation. Nearly all are grafted plants.
- “ **Alexandria**.
- “ **Barclayanum**—Brilliant crimson.
- “ **Blandyanum**—Dark crimson; superb variety.
- “ **Brayanum**—Vivid scarlet; a most striking variety.
- “ **Boule de Nieve**—Pure white.
- “ **Californicum**—A native variety; rose-purple lobes yellow-spotted within.
- “ **Chelsonii**.
- “ **Caractacus**—Rich purple crimson, fine trusses, one of the best.
- “ **Cato**—Rosy blush, finely spotted.
- “ **Concessum**—Deep rose, light centre.
- “ **Duc de Nasseau**.
- “ **Duchesse de Wurtemberg**.
- “ **Helen Waterer**—Pure white ground, margin bright crimson.
- “ **Grand Arab**.
- “ **Jacqueminot Speciosa**.
- “ **Iago**—Rosy crimson, large blotch of dark spots.
- “ **Imperatrice**—Very bright cerise rose.
- “ **Limbatum**—Pale blush, bordered with crimson.
- “ **Mad. Masson**.
- “ **Mad. Rosenthal**.
- “ **Mad. Wagner**—Scarlet, dark spots.
- “ **Marshall McMahon**.
- “ **Michael Waterer**—Brightest scarlet crimson, fine form.
- “ **Mrs. Henage**.
- “ **Mrs. John Waterer**—Bright crimson, spotted, one of the best in cultivation.
- “ **Ponticum**—Flowers purple, often spotted on the upper lobe.

Rhododendron, Prince Camille de Rohan—Pink crimson spots, flowers beautifully crisped at edges.

- “ Princess Amelia—Dark scarlet.
- “ Queen Victoria—Dark claret purple.
- “ Rembrandt—Finest purple, immense truss.
- “ Rosette.
- “ Servodianum.
- “ Sir John Brougham.
- “ Wm. Jamber.

Serissa, Japonica—A free blooming evergreen shrub covered in spring and early summer with upright white flowers, useful for bouquets or other fine floral work. Makes a lovely appearance as a single specimen on the lawn.

Sciadopitys, Verticillata (*Umbrella Pine*)—A remarkable and beautiful conifer from Japan; of slow growth while young, but eventually of large size; leaves long, narrow, and dark shining green, arranged in whorls of umbrella-like tufts, on horizontal branches.

Spruce—Another class of beautiful, stately, handsome evergreens entirely overlooked in our landscape planting. They are highly ornamental, their formal but elegant outline and dark aspect affording a strong contrast to the more irregular outline and light foliage of other trees. As single specimens they are among the most admired objects; many are also highly valued for their timber. All are perfectly hardy.

- “ Balsam (*Balsam Fir*)—A very erect, regular pyramidal tree with dark green sombre foliage; grows rapidly and is very hardy.
- “ Brachyphylla (*Short-leaved Japanese Fir*)—A recent introduction, described as a magnificent tree with light green foliage. One of the handsomest and hardiest of the Silver Firs.
- “ Cærulea (*Glaucous Spruce*)—A small and beautiful variety of rather loose spreading habit with bluish green foliage; very hardy and valuable.
- “ Concolor—A hardy variety, growing well in many soils and aspects; makes a beautiful conifer for the lawn and park; foliage pale green and glaucous above, silvery beneath.
- “ Douglas—A magnificent, rapid growing tree, with leaves light green above and glaucous below; sometimes attains a height of 300 feet.
- “ Firma—A stately tree, attaining in favorable localities a height of 150 feet; branches horizontal, leaves deep glossy green above, paler beneath. A native of Japan.
- “ Grandis—A majestic and graceful tree, towering to a height of 200 feet; leaves arranged in double rows on the branchlets, apple green above, silvery beneath; very distinct.
- “ Hemlock (*Canadensis*)—A remarkably graceful and beautiful tree, with drooping branches and delicate dark foliage; entirely distinct from all other varieties.
- “ Menzies’—In form and habit similar to the White Spruce; foliage of rich blue or sage color.
- “ Nobilis—A noble tree of symmetrical growth; branches spreading and thickly covered with foliage of a rich bluish green on both sides.
- “ Nordmann’s Silver—A majestic species of recent introduction. Growth slow, but eventually becomes large; branches horizontal; foliage massive, dark green, silvery underneath. The contrast in color between the old and new growths is most charming. It is readily pruned, and well adapted to small places for a long time.
- “ Norway (*Excelsa*)—A compact and symmetrical tree, the branches assuming a graceful, drooping habit with age; the growth, however, in this climate, is rather slow when young.

Norway Spruce.

Spruce, Pinsapo—A beautiful tree; its compact growth and unique appearance render it worthy of a place in every garden. The foliage is of a yellowish hue, with glaucous stripes.

“ **Veitchii**—A tall, slender, handsome tree, growing 100 feet high and upwards. Branches slightly ascending, bark whitish, leaves rather close set, bright glossy green.

Sterculia, Plantanifolia (*Chinese Parasol Tree*)—A native of China and Japan, with fine large handsome foliage.

Torreya, Nucifera—A fine pyramidal tree from 40 to 60 feet high, with yew-like aspect. Leaves about an inch long, dark green, paler beneath; fruit egg-shaped, about an inch long.

Thujopsis, Dolobrata Variegata (*Variegated Axe-leaved Arborvitae*)—A peculiar tree from Japan, of vigorous growth, conical outline, with drooping branches, and leaves quite flattened and distinctly and beautifully marked with rich golden yellow.

Veronica, Andersonii—One of the best evergreen flowering shrubs; flowers violet blue.

“ **Variegated**—A very handsome shrub, with variegated foliage and blue flowers.

“ **Imperialis**—A new variety, with beautiful amaranth colored flowers.

Yew, English (*Baccata*)—Large bush or small tree of slow growth, and very bushy head, densely branched and thickly covered with sombre green leaves; can be trimmed into any shape.

“ **Erect English** (*Baccata Erecta*)—An erect, dense-growing variety, with small, dark, shining leaves thickly set on the branches.

“ **Dwarf Golden** (*Elegantissima*)—One of the most valuable variegated Evergreens; the leaves are regularly margined with yellowish white, and having the bark of the young growth of a pale yellow; growth slow.

“ **Irish** (*Fastigiata*)—Peculiarly upright in growth, resembling a bundle of closely packed branches; the foliage is of the darkest hue, and the whole plant appears like a deep green column.

“ **Japan** (*Podocarpus*)—An upright growing shrub, with long, shining, dark green leaves; luxuriant in its growth and resembling the Irish Yew in form.

Bamboo, *Viridis Striata*.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

Almond--Double-flowering. The dwarf, double-flowering Almonds, producing in the greatest profusion, perfect, double, finely formed flowers. At the blossoming, each little bush appears like one mass of bloom. We cultivate but two varieties, Double White, and Double Pink.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon--The Altheas are fine free growing, free flowering shrubs, of the easiest cultivation, and are particularly desirable on account of blooming in August and September, when very few other trees and shrubs are in blossom. The following varieties are among the best.

- “ **Bicolor Hybrida**--Flowers white and red; double.
- “ **Carnea Plena**--Flowers flesh color; large and double.
- “ **Double Præcox**--Double, purple; early blooming variety.
- “ **Lady Stanley**--Double, white.
- “ **Monstrosa**--Very large flowers; double.
- “ **Violet Semi-double**--Violet.
- “ **Speciosa**--White.

Althea, Totus Albus—Single, pure white petals; very fine.

“ **Variegated**—A very showy, distinct kind; leaves highly variegated with light yellow; flowers double purple.

Amorpha, Fruticosa (*Wild Indigo*)—A large free-flowering shrub; flowers a dark bluish purple in dense terminal panicles.

Azalea, Pontica—A popular hardy shrub, with shining oblong leaves. The varieties of this species are very numerous, differing principally in the color of the flowers and hue of the leaves. The corolla is funnel-shaped, stamens very long.

Berberry, Purple-leaved—An interesting shrub, growing four to six feet high, with violet purple foliage and fruit; very effective in groups.

Broom, Yellow-flowering—A pretty, dwarf growing hardy shrub with yellow flowers in great profusion throughout the summer; bark of branches and branchlets a peculiar dark green.

“ **White-flowering**—White flowers and less rapid growth than the preceding.

Calycanthus, Floridus (*Sweet Shrub*)—The well known variety, with rich foliage and fragrant wood, and having double purple, very fragrant flowers.

“ **Præcox**—A vigorous growing variety, having larger leaves than the preceding.

Caragana, Arborescens—A shrub or small tree with yellow flowers in early spring; very hardy; a native of Siberia.

Cherry, Japan double-flowering—A very ornamental shrub or small tree with masses of large, double white flowers. Foliage similar to the ordinary Cherry.

Corchorus, Japonica—A slender, green-branched shrub, five or six feet high, with globular yellow flowers from July to October.

“ **Silver-variegated**—A dwarf variety from Japan with small green foliage edged with white; very slender grower. One of the prettiest and most valuable of dwarf shrubs.

Crape Myrtle—A most splendid genus of flowering shrubs of free growth and fine habit, blooming profusely during midsummer.

“ **Rose or Pink**—The variety generally grown.

“ **White (Alba)**—Flowers white; a very pretty shrub.

Currant, Crimson Flowering—Deep red flowers produced in great abundance in early spring.

“ **Double Rose**—A variety of the above with double flowers in July.

Deutzia—Fine hardy shrubs, with fine habit, luxuriant foliage, and profusion of attractive flowers. They are beautiful and popular, and of the easiest cultivation. The flowers are produced in racemes four to six inches long.

“ **Crenata**—White flowers tinged with pink.

“ **Crenata Candidissima**—Abundant racemes of double, pure white flowers.

“ **Flora Plena**—Flowers double white, tinged with pink; a most desirable shrub.

“ **Gracilis**—A charming species; dwarf, compact habit; flowers double, pure white; the first to flower and the most beautiful.

“ **Scabra**—One of the most beautiful and profuse white flowering shrubs.

Dogwood, Red-twiggèd (*Sanguineum*)—A native species, very conspicuous in winter, when the bark is blood-red.

“ **Golden-Variegated** (*Spæthii*)—One of the finest of recently introduced variegated shrubs; the leaves are broadly margined with pale yellow, while some are entirely yellow; growth rapid.

Elder—These are showy large shrubs quite ornamental in flowers, fruit and foliage. They blossom in June.

“ **Cut-Leaved**—A large growing shrub, with leaves curiously and elegantly divided.

- Elder, Golden-Leaved**—Solid golden leaves ; one of the best golden-leaved shrubs ; effective among other plants.
- “ **Variegated**—Foliage splendidly mottled with white and yellow ; a vigorous grower.
- Erythrina, Crista-Galli** (*Coral Plant*)—A beautiful summer flowering plant, with dark crimson, coral-like flowers. There is no plant more valuable for bedding out, as it is perfectly hardy in our climate.
- Euonymus, or Spindle Tree**—A somewhat slender growing shrub, with shining green foliage, and medium-sized scarlet berries.
- Exochorda, Grandiflora**—A fine shrub producing large white flowers in May ; one of the finest shrubs of its season.
- Filbert, Purple-Leaved**—A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves ; distinct and fine.
- Forsythia, or Golden-Bell**—Pretty shrubs of medium size, with drooping yellow flowers, which appear very early, before the leaves.
- “ **Fortunei**—Growth upright ; foliage deep green.
- “ **Suspensa**—Growth somewhat drooping.
- “ **Viridissima**—Leaves and bark dark green ; flowers a deep yellow, very early spring.
- Honeysuckle, Upright**—The following varieties are of erect shrubby habit ; the other sorts will be found under the head of Climbing and Trailing Plants.
- “ **Tartarian**—A slow growing kind, well adapted for ornamental hedges ; pink flowers.
- “ **Tartarian White**—Forms an erect, high bush with creamy white fragrant flowers.
- “ **Grandiflora**—A beautiful shrub, very vigorous, and producing large bright red flowers striped with white in June.
- Hydrangea, Hortensia**—A native of Japan. An elegant plant with large leaves and large globular heads of rose-colored flowers.
- “ **Paniculata Grandiflora**—Vigorous ; spreading form ; immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers, which change to pink, and finally to purple blossoms, from early August to frost. One of the best ornamental shrubs.
- “ **Ramulis Coccineis** (*Red-branched*)—Introduced by Ellwanger & Barry of Rochester, N. Y. A very free bloomer, producing large and magnificently formed trusses of deep rose-colored flowers from every shoot.
- “ **Thos. Hogg**—Flowers of the purest white, of very firm texture. Invaluable for florists' use and all decorative purposes.
- Lemon Verbena**—A shrub well known for the agreeable fragrance of its leaves ; indispensable in the formation of bouquets.
- Lilac**—A well known class of shrubs, indispensable in every garden. Highly ornamental, perfectly hardy, and succeeding well in any ordinary good garden soil, they are the most satisfactory and most beautiful of spring flowering shrubs. Besides the common purple and white varieties many splendid hybrids have been introduced to our gardens, a few of which we describe below.
- “ **Common Purple**—Too well known to need any description ; a good grower ; flowers and young wood both fragrant.
- “ **Common White**—Similar to above but with white flowers.
- “ **Alba Grandiflora**—Very large trusses of pure white flowers.
- “ **A Fleurs d' Oranger**—Flowers creamy white.
- “ **Bertha Dammanii**—The best white Lilac in our collection ; the truss is immense, flowers medium size and pure white.
- “ **Chas. X**—A strong, rapid growing variety, with large shining leaves ; trusses large, rather loose, reddish purple.

Lilac, Compte de Paris.

- “ **Japonica**—A new species from Japan; foliage dark green, glossy; flowers creamy white, odorless, in great panicles; grows quite large and blooms much later than any of the others.
- “ **Josikea**—A fine distinct sort, of tree-like growth, dark shining leaves and purple flowers in June.
- “ **Lemoinei Flore Pleno**—Panicles large; flowers reddish purple, semi-double; fine.
- “ **Mathieu de Dombasle**—Panicle of medium size; flowers small, very double; color reddish mauve; very free.
- “ **Michel Buchner**—A new double-flowering sort; color pale lilac, very distinct and fine; an acquisition.
- “ **Persian**—Small foliage and bright purple flowers.
- “ **Persian Cut-leaved**—A variety with deeply cut leaves and reddish purple flowers.
- “ **Renoncule**—Very double; azure mauve; very fragrant.
- “ **Rothmagensis Rubra**—A distinct hybrid variety with reddish flowers; panicles of great size and very abundant. One of the finest Lilacs.
- “ **Rubra Flore Pleno**—Flowers large, very double, clear violet red.
- “ **Rubra de Marley**—Flowers purple; the variety most extensively used by the Parisian florists for forcing.
- “ **Sanguinea**—A fine variety; very vigorous.
- “ **Virginalis**—Flowers pure white; large compact panicles more delicate than the common.

Mock Orange (*Philadelphus*)—A valuable class of shrubs of vigorous habit; large, handsome foliage, and beautiful white flowers, produced in great profusion.

- “ **Coronarius**—Pure white, highly scented.
- “ **Grandiflorus**—Very showy large flowers, slightly fragrant.
- “ **Golden-Leaved**—A very pretty plant of medium size, with golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season, and makes a striking contrast with purple leaved shrubs.

Plum, Double Flowering (*Prunus Triloba*)—A highly interesting and desirable shrub; flowers a delicate pink, very full and double, and set closely on the slender branches.

Pomegranate, Double Red—Flowers double scarlet; makes a pretty little tree when trained up.

- “ **Double White**—A fine, free-growing shrub, with abundant, double, creamy white flowers.
- “ **Dwarf**—A dwarf variety, blooming freely even when very small. Flowers rich brilliant orange scarlet; very desirable also as a hedge plant.
- “ **James Vick**—An improvement on the above.
- “ **Mad. Legrelle**—A new, exquisite variety, producing large double flowers of a rich aurora, the petals deeply edged with white.

Purple Fringe. Mist Tree, Smoke Tree, (*Rhus Cotinus*)—A much admired shrub for its curious fringe or hair-like flowers, that cover the whole surface of the plant in midsummer.

Quince—The following varieties of the Japan Quince rank among our choicest shrubs. Their brilliant flowers, borne in great profusion, are among the first to appear in spring, covering every branch, branchlet and twig. They bear pruning well, and may be grown in any desired form.

- “ **Japan Scarlet**—Bright crimson scarlet flowers.
- “ **Japan White**—A very beautiful variety, with delicate white and blush flowers.

- Rhodotypus, Kerrioides**—Highly ornamental, with handsome foliage, and having large, single white flowers.
- Snowball**—An old favorite shrub, of large size, with large, globular clusters of pure white flowers. For other Snowballs, see *Viburnum*.
- Spiræa**—This comprises a large class of elegant low shrubs of the easiest culture, and their blooming extends over almost the entire summer.
- “ **Billardi**—Rose-colored flowers nearly all summer.
 - “ **Callosa**—Large panicles of deep rosy blossoms.
 - “ **Callosa Alba**—White flowers; habit dwarf and bushy.
 - “ **Lanceolata**—Flowers white and showy; early bloomer.
 - “ **Prunifolia fl. pl.**—This is the variety well known as Bridal Wreath; flowers double, pure white.
 - “ **Reevesii flore pleno**—A beautiful double flowering variety.
 - “ **Semperflorens**—Upright grower; long spikes of white flowers.
 - “ **Thunbergii**—Delicate, drooping, light yellowish green foliage; small, abundant white flowers.
 - “ **Van Houttii**—Profusely covered in April with white flowers.
- Sumach, Cut-leaved** (*Rhus glabra lacineata*)—A very striking plant; leaves very large, deeply cut, and drooping gracefully from the branches, and turning to a rich red in autumn.
- Snowberry, Variegated**—A shrub of very pretty habit; foliage, flowers, and fruit small, the former variegated; fruit purple, hangs all winter.
- Tree Pæony**—These comprise a large class of handsome flowering shrubs, attaining a height of six to eight feet with proper care. The flowers are remarkably striking, of gorgeous colors, numerous and enormous in size.
- Virburnum, plicatum** (*Japan Snowball*)—Of moderate growth; handsome, plicated leaves, globular heads of pure white neutral flowers. An improvement on the common variety in several respects.
- “ **Macrocephalum**—This is a Japanese variety with very large flowers.
- Weigelia**—A valuable genus of plants from Japan. They produce from April to June, superb, large, trumpet-shaped flowers, of all shades and colors from pure white to red.
- “ **Abel Carriere**—Deep red.
 - “ **Candida**—A valuable new variety; flowers pure white, and produced in great profusion.
 - “ **Hendersonii**—Deep rose-colored flowers.
 - “ **Lavallei**—A fine variety; dark reddish flowers; the darkest variety.
 - “ **Rosea**—An elegant shrub and an old favorite; fine rose-colored flowers.
 - “ **Van Houtti**—Carmine.
 - “ **Variegated-leaved**—Of dwarf habit, and possessing clearly defined silvery variegated foliage. Flowers scarcely white. One of the best dwarf variegated shrubs, and stands the sun well.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

- Akebia*, *quinata*—A very distinct and beautiful climber from Japan, with neat, small, sub-evergreen leaves, purple flowers and ornamental fruit.
- Ampelopsis*, *Veitchii* (*Japan Ivy*)—From Japan. Leaves smaller than those of the following, and overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green.
- “ *Quinquefolia* (*American Ivy*)—A very rapid climber, with beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in autumn. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas and trunks of trees.
- Clematis*—The *Clematis* are elegant, slender branched shrubs of rapid growth, with fine foliage and beautiful large flowers of various colors. They are perfectly hardy, and cannot be excelled as climbing plants in any situation.
- “ *Belle of Woking*—Bluish mauve or silver gray; the innermost sepals having here and there a dash of reddish lilac.
- “ *Duchess of Edinburgh*—The best of the double pure whites; deliciously scented. June and July.
- “ *Etoile Violet*—Violet.
- “ *Fair Rosamond*—Blush white, with an indistinct wine-red bar.
- “ *Flamula*—White, sweet scented, small-flowered.
- “ *Fortunei*—Rosette formed, creamy white, sweet scented.
- “ *Gem*—Deep lavender blue.
- “ *Glorie de St. Julien*—French white, very large flowers, sometimes as much as 11 to 12 inches in diameter; plant very vigorous, first-class in every way. July to October.
- “ *Guiding Star*—Purplish shaded crimson. July to October.
- “ *Gypsy Queen*—Bright dark velvety purple. July to October.
- “ *Henryii*—Large, finely formed, of a beautiful creamy white, July to October.
- “ *Jackmanii*—Intense violet purple; one of the very best varieties. June to November.
- “ *Jackmanii Alba*.—White.
- “ *Jeanne d'Arc*—A bold, free growing and vigorous variety; flowers 7 inches or more across; of a grayish or French white color. June to November.
- “ *John G. Veitch*—Rosette formed, lavender blue.
- “ *Kermesina*—Red flower, not very large.
- “ *La France*—Deep violet purple, with dark anthers. July to October.
- “ *Lawsoniana*—Rosy purple, slightly marked with darker veins. July to October.
- “ *Lord Derby*—Pale lavender or delicate bluish lilac; the young flowers are red at the base, with white filaments. April to June.
- “ *Lucie Lemoine*—White, rosette-formed; pale yellow anthers. June and July.
- “ *Madam Grange*—Crimson violet, red bar in centre. July to October.
- “ *Montana*—White early flowers.
- “ *Mrs. S. C. Baker*—French white, claret bar.
- “ *Prince of Wales*—Deep purple flowers, resembling *Jackmanii*.
- “ *Purpurea Elegans*—Deep violet purple, fine. July to October.
- “ *Rubella*—Deep claret. June.
- “ *Standishii*—Mauve purple flowers in spring. One of the best forms.
- “ *The Queen*—Delicate lavender. May and June.
- “ *Viticella*—Blooms summer and autumn; small purple flowers.
- “ *William Kennett*—Deep lavender, ribboned with carmine lilac.

Clematis Jackmanii.

Clanthus, Puniceus—A beautiful hardy trailing shrub from New Zealand, with bright crimson flowers in clusters.

Datchman's Pipe (*Aristolochia*)—A vigorous climber, with magnificent light green heart-shaped foliage, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers.

Honeysuckle.

Honeysuckle, Aurea Reticulata—From Japan. A handsome small-leaved variety, with foliage beautifully netted and variegated with yellow.

“ **Belgian**—Blooms all summer, flowers red and yellow and very fragrant.

“ **Coral**—Flowers scarlet.

“ **Fuschioides**—Flowers brilliant scarlet; curious and interesting; one of the finest.

“ **Sempervirens**—Strong, rapid grower; flowers scarlet; blooms all summer.

“ **Sinensis**—A well known variety, holding its dark green foliage very late; blooms in July and September; very fragrant.

“ **Variegated**—Foliage variegated; flowers fragrant.

“ **Yellow**—Bright yellow and orange-colored flowers.

Ivy, Giant—A very hardy kind, with large, thick, leathery leaves.

“ **Irish**—Large, dark green luxuriant leaves.

“ **Variegated**—Leaves green and yellowish white.

Jasmine, Catalanian—Flowers pure white, double and deliciously fragrant.

“ **Nudiflorum**—Numerous yellow flowers, from November through the winter.

“ **Officinale**—Fragrant white flowers; delicate, beautiful foliage; hardy.

Mandevillea, Sauveolens (*Chile Jasmine*)—Beautiful white fragrant flowers; an elegant, graceful climber.

Roses—See *Rose Lists*.

- Passion Vine, *Coerulea* (Blue)**—Flowers faintly scented, lasting but one day; calycine segments pale greenish-white, the petals of nearly the same shape and size; styles purplish; rays of the corona in two circles, purple at the bottom, white in the middle, and blue at the ends; bracts ovate, entire. June to October. Fruit egg-shaped, yellow when ripe.
- “ **Colvillei**—Flowers whitish; petals tinged with blue; outer corona variegated with purple, white and blue; leaves with oblong-lanceolate, serrulated lobes; petioles bi-glandular at apex.
- “ **Constance Elliott**—Hardy white.
- “ **Scarlet (*Coccinea*)**—Flowers scarlet, with orange-colored rays; bracts ovate, sub-serrated, velvety. June to November. Fruit full of sweet, juicy, edible pulp.
- Phaseolus, Caracalla (*Snail Vine*)**—Large flowers, purple and yellowish mixed. A fine climber.
- Silk Vine (*Periploca*)**—A rapid growing climber, with glossy foliage and clusters of purplish brown flowers.
- Smilax**—The most useful vine growing, being adapted for vases, baskets, trimming in rooms, and for twining around designs of cut flowers.
- Tecoma, Jasminoides**—A fine climber; flowers borne in large panicles. Single flowers bell-shaped, corolla white, streaked with red in the throat. Must be seen to be appreciated.
- Trumpet Vine (*Bignonia*)**—The well known variety, with large, orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers all summer.
- Vinca (*Periwinkle*)**—Excellent trailing plants for furnishing banks, rockwork, etc., in wild gardens and pleasure grounds. They thrive in almost any soil, and spread rapidly when once established.
- “ **Green Leaved**—Blue flowers, dark green foliage.
- “ **Variegated Leaved**—Leaves broadly margined with yellow; light blue flowers.
- Virginia Creeper**—(See *Ampelopsis*).
- Wistaria Magnifica**—Flowers in dense drooping racemes, of a pale lilac; foliage very graceful; vigorous.
- “ **White**—A most elegant and rapid growing climber; attains immense size; pure white flowers in long pendulous clusters.
- “ **Purple**—Flowers pale blue, otherwise similar to the preceding.
- “ **Double Purple**—Perfectly double flowers in dense racemes, about the same length as the Purple.

Palms, Dracænas, Agaves, Yuccas, Etc.

Our plants are all grown in the open ground, and are consequently handsome, well-furnished, stocky specimens, far exceeding pot-grown plants in appearance. As in the case of Evergreens, however, we cultivate more or less of each variety in pots for shipment to very distant points.

PALMS

Chamærops Excelsa (Japan Palm)

Chamærops, Excelsa (*Japanese Fan Palm*)—A very hardy Palm, with an erect stem, 20 to 30 feet high, and dark green, erect, fan-shaped leaves, deeply cut into narrow segments.

“ **Humilis**—A Fan Palm of dwarf habit; it is a native of Southern Europe, and very hardy; makes a splendid specimen if planted by itself on a lawn.

“ **Nepalensis**—A handsome and unique variety of the Japanese Fan Palm. The leaves are smaller and the leaf stalks shorter and stouter than in the usual type; they project at almost right angles to the main trunk, creating a pretty and interesting appearance. Severe winds do not mar their beauty in the least.

Cycas, Revoluta (*Sago Palm*)—A native of China and Japan, with cylindrical, usually embraced stems, terminating in a crown of handsome, deeply cut pinnate leaves of thick texture.

Erythea, Edulis—A fine Palm from Guadalupe Island. The style and rapidity of growth is somewhat similar to the California Fan Palm, but the leaves are a much deeper green in color, and have no hairy or thread-like filaments attached.

“ **Armata**—A slow-growing, hardy variety, with glaucous or bluish-colored foliage.

Phœnix, Canariensis—The handsomest and hardiest species of the Date Palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimens, with pinnate, dark green leaves, from 6 to 12 feet long; the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. It, and the following varieties, comprise the grandest ornaments of our gardens, parks, and lawns, contributing a graceful and charming tropical appearance to any landscape. It is fully as hardy as the native Fan Palm, and differing so widely from that variety in its habit of growth, color, and style of foliage, a finer contrast cannot readily be imagined when the two are planted either opposite, or alternately in rows. (See cut on back of cover.)

“ **Dactylifera**—From this species we derive the well-known dates of commerce. At various points in this State, wherever the plants have become of sufficient age, they are successfully producing their glorious fruit. It is highly ornamental in addition to its usefulness.

“ **Dactylifera (Alexandria Date)**—Plants from seed from imported Dates of the very best grade known to commerce.

“ **Sahariensis picta nigra**—A sub-variety of the *Dactylifera*, more hardy and a somewhat faster grower.

“ **Reclinata**—An elegant species, with long, handsome leaves, having a pendulous habit. It is not quite so hardy as some of the other sorts, but in protected situations, succeeds admirably.

Phœnix Tenuis

Phœnix, Tenuis—A very hardy variety, of similar general characteristics to the others, but of somewhat slower growth.

“ **Zanzibariensis**—Resembles the *Reclinata*, but is a decidedly faster grower.

California Fan Palm (Copyrighted).

Pritchardia, Filifera (Brahea Filamentosa)—The well-known California Fan Palm. It is a native of the southern part of this State, of erect, rapid growth, with immense fan-shaped leaves of a light green color, having numerous long, hair-like filaments attached.

Seaforthia, Elegans—A most graceful plant, eminently adapted for decorative purposes and is quite well known the world over for its feathery elegance and graceful character. The pinnate leaves are from two to ten feet in length dark green and perfectly smooth.

Washingtonia, Robusta—A native of Southern California and Arizona, very much resembling the California Fan Palm in appearance but of somewhat more rapid growth, and more upright stately habit; leaves more numerous; leaf stalks darker and more spiny and trunk stouter and much browner.

DRACÆNAS

Dracaena, Stricta (Australis)—A palm-like tree, with long, flag-like leaves; invaluable in landscape gardening.

“ *Fosterii*—A handsome variety of slower growth than the former; leaves of a lighter green and more pendulous habit.

Dracaena Stricta (Australis).

AGAVES

The Agaves are among the most valuable and striking plants available in landscape gardening for tropical and sub-tropical effects. Many of them form noble, massive growing specimens, while all are handsome ornaments in the garden, park or lawn.

Agave Americana—The well known so called Century Plant.

“ “ *Variegata*—A variegated form of the preceding, the leaves having a dark green centre, broadly margined with rich yellow.

“ *Lecheguella*.

“ *Shawii*—Flowers in dense clusters on large panicles, 2 ft. long; leaves grow in rosette form 2 ft. in diameter, deep green; very rare, and a most distinct and handsome plant.

“ *Virginica*—Large loose panicles of greenish yellow flowers; leaves large, broad below the middle, pale green and mottled with brown spots.

YUCCAS

An extensive genus of handsome plants variously known as Adams' Needle, Spanish Bayonet, etc., inhabiting the Southern United States, Mexico and Central America. They make beautiful objects if properly placed, and thrive splendidly where other plants could not live. The flowers of all the species are large and showy, mostly white, borne on large spikes from 2 to 4 ft. long.

Yucca, Aloefolia Rubra—A very striking looking plant, with brownish stiff leaves.

“ “ *Variegata*—Leaves variegated green and white, the white sometimes tinged with pink.

Yucca, Aloefolia Quadricolor—Leaves variegated similarly to the preceding with the exception, that instead of the green being in the centre of the leaf, it is divided and runs along the edges in narrow stripes. The plant is also of a more dwarf compact growth, and forms a really beautiful object.

“ **Filamentosa**—A variety of compact growth, with dark green leaves and majestic spikes of yellowish white flowers.

“ **Pendula**—Leaves finely curved; one of the best plants for vases.

“ **Plicata**—A very ornamental kind.

DASYLIRONS

Yucca-like plants, natives of Mexico, and hardy here. Popular scenic plants in the semi-tropical gardens of Southern Europe. Leaves usually narrow and grass-like, gracefully drooping. Recommended as fine decorative plants.

Dasyllirion, Longifolium—Leaves longer than the type, pale green or glaucous.

“ **Serratifolium**—Flowers white; panicle dense, 1 ft. long; leaves 2 ft. long, nearly one inch broad; marginal teeth; stem stout.

“ **Wheelerii**—Resembles *Serratifolium* very closely.

Cycas Revoluta (Sago Palm).

We intend to make the cultivation of this universal favorite one of the leading branches of our business. With this object in view we have greatly increased our propagating facilities, to keep pace with the ever increasing demand. To our former very extensive collection we added the past spring, everything of apparent merit from the most reliable sources, carefully selecting from the newest varieties offered, such as we hoped might prove worthy acquisitions. After a summer's patient care and cultivation several were sore disappointments; such we have entirely dropped. Those we describe hereafter as "New Roses" we consider worthy of further trial, many of them undoubtedly surpassing anything of the various shades and forms heretofore offered. We shall follow this course from year to year, hoping eventually to present a collection that cannot be improved upon. All our plants are strong and vigorous, have been grown entirely in the open ground, and consequently do not require the nursing necessary to the weak little plants propagated under glass in three months' time and sold at low rates. With proper planting and reasonable care they cannot fail to give entire satisfaction the first summer after planting. From November to March they can be shipped in a dormant state packed in moss; for summer planting we cultivate almost the entire collection in pots, so that at no time need our patrons hesitate ordering. Varieties marked with a star (*) can be had budded in tree form (usually called Standards) on a single stem, three to four feet high. For the convenience especially of our amateur customers we present a few condensed remarks on the planting and general care of Roses. In the first instance, they are entitled to the best place in the garden; a warm sunny position with exposure to the morning sun, while partly or wholly shaded from the hot, burning rays of that of the afternoons. To this favorable location must be added a rich, warm, loose soil kept in proper condition by cultivation and manure, if the best results are desired. Any ordinary good garden soil will do, however, for comparative success, as the Rose is very accommodating in this respect. In planting, if those

from the open ground are used, it should be done as nearly as possible while the plants are dormant, or not growing. Those on their own roots should be set about as they were in the nursery, while those which have been budded or grafted should be placed with the junction about two inches beneath the surface of the soil. Roses that have been pot-grown can be planted at any time, otherwise the treatment is the same. With frequent stirring of the soil and watering often enough to keep the plants in good healthy growing condition, success is assured. In the matter of diseases to which the Rose is subject, for it has its enemies as well as everything else, none will be found so very serious as not to be easily overcome if taken in time. For the green Aphis a solution made by soaking tobacco stems in water and sprinkling the plants or even sprinkling them with common soap suds occasionally, will effectually rid them of this pest for the time being. The remedies most approved for mildew are sulphur and soot, applied as soon as the disease makes its appearance: sprinkle the plants with water and dust them with the substance, or it can be put on early in the morning while the plants are yet wet with dew. For Red-spider a few applications late in the afternoon of whale oil soap dissolved in water, thoroughly syringing the plants in every part will usually be found effective. It is advisable to again syringe them with pure water the following morning. The above are the most common enemies to contend against. Many other minor pests will annoy the careful cultivator, but to enumerate all, with the various remedies for each, is beyond the scope of this article. For this reason one of the many works on the Rose wherein all such information will be found in detail should be in the hands of every grower, no matter how limited the extent of his or her collection. A little reliable information in time may be the source of untold pleasures later on. The proper manner of pruning will be found with each class immediately under the heading, as no general rule can be laid down. -

NEW ROSES--1892

- Adele de Bellabre (*Tea*)—Flowers reddish peach, shaded with carmine and yellow, large and full; growth vigorous.
- Capitaine Lefort (*Tea*)—Purplish rose, reverse of petals paler; very large; buds long and large.
- *Charles de Thezillat (*Tea*)—Flowers creamy yellow, centres chamois; very large, full, globular form.
- Charles Dickens (*Hybrid Perpetual*)—Magenta rose color, large and full; produces immense masses of fine flowers.
- Comtesse Julie Hunyadi (*Tea*)—Flowers yellow, shaded with canary, edges of petals rose color, red and yellow flowers sometimes appearing on the same plant; large and full; form and habit both good.
- Dinsmore (*Hybrid Perpetual*)—A grand rose, flowers large and perfectly formed, color rich crimson scarlet, very showy and handsome.
- Dr. Pasteur (*Hybrid Tea*)—A strong, vigorous-growing variety, with very dark, rich foliage; flowers finely formed, globular, but becoming reflexed when over half open; color, a very pleasing soft rosy crimson with satiny shading.
- Earl Dufferin (*Hybrid Perpetual*)—Fine velvety crimson, beautifully shaded with rich dark maroon; very large, full and finely formed; fragrant and a free bloomer.
- Edmond Sablayrolles (*Tea*)—Flowers rosy pink, centers yellowish, dying off to a deeper and brighter color; of medium size; growth vigorous.

Elie Beauvillain (*Tea*)—Rosy white, centers coppery veined with red; large, full and imbricated; climbing habit.

Ernest Metz (*Tea*)—Flowers delicate rose, centers and reverse of petals darker; very large, full and of fine form.

Franciska Pries (*Tea*)—One of the most robust growing among the Teas, not climbing, but making long, sturdy shoots. Flowers medium size, creamy white, shaded with amber; exceedingly free flowering.

***Glorie De Margottin** (*Hybrid Perpetual*)—A grand new Rose, believed to be one of the finest of recent years. Color dazzling red; large, and of a regular symmetrical form, somewhat globular, very full and deliciously scented; a very free bloomer and vigorous grower.

Golden Gate (*Tea*)—A great acquisition; a cross between Cornelia Cook and Safrano. The flowers are extra large, very full and finely formed; the buds are long and of the most desirable form; the color is a rich creamy white, beautifully tinged with fine golden yellow.

Henry M. Stanley—This elegant new Tea Rose makes a beautiful contrast to Golden Gate. The color is a rare and remarkable shade of clear amber rose, tinged at the center with apricot yellow, edged and bordered with rich carmine; deliciously scented.

J. B. Varonne (*Tea*)—Color ranging from deep rose to bright carmine, base of petals coppery yellow; fine long buds.

Jeannie Dickson (*Hybrid Perpetual*)—Rosy pink, edged with silvery pink; very large, full, high-scented flowers, thick, smooth petals.

Joseph Metral (*Tea*)—Magnificent Rose, and a strong, healthy grower. Color magenta red, passing to cerise red, shaded purple.

Lady Castlereagh (*Tea*)—A distinct variety of vigorous and branching habit; foliage large and leathery; a continuous and late bloomer; flowers very large, full and beautifully formed; color soft rosy yellow, with rose color predominating on the outer edge of the petals.

Lady Helen Stewart (*Hybrid Perpetual*)—Bright scarlet crimson; flowers fully rounded out, petals large and thick; highly perfumed and very beautiful.

L'Idéal (*Noisette*)—Coppery rose, reflexed with metallic tints of copper and gold; large, full and distinct.

Madame C. Jaubert (*Tea*)—Yellow shaded; large and double; produced in panicles; vigorous.

- Madame Joseph Desbois** (*Hybrid Perpetual*)—Flesh white, shaded with salmon rose; very large, well formed and vigorous.
- Madame Jules Cambon** (*Tea*)—Flowers flesh color, reverse of petals magenta; of medium size, full; growth moderate.
- Madame Marie Pavie** (*Tea*)—Flowers rose color, reverse of petals white; very large and full; form globular, growth vigorous.
- Madame Marthe du Bourg** (*Tea*)—Large, nearly double, nicely pointed centre; creamy white with carmine on the edges; very pretty.
- Madame Pierre Guillot**—A new Tea Rose which will undoubtedly become extremely popular; flowers large, full, finely formed, pale yellow tinted with coppery orange at centre, becoming paler outwards, edges of petals rosy crimson; a strong grower and free bloomer.
- Madame Therese Deschamps** (*Tea*)—Flowers red, reverse of petals whitish; large, semi-double; growth vigorous.
- *Marchioness of Lorne**—*Hybrid Perpetual*)—A grand flower; rich, fulgent rose color, with vivid carmine centres; large, very double, cupped form; buds long and handsome, the outer petals large; very sweet and free flowering.
- Miss Ethel Brownlow** (*Tea*)—A robust grower, with rich and handsome foliage; flowers of great substance and perfect form; color salmon pink shaded yellow at the base of the petals; very free flowering.
- Mons. Desir** (*Tea*)—Flowers dark crimson, tinted with purple; of medium size, very double; vigorous.
- Mrs. James Wilson** (*Tea*)—Similar in shape to Catherine Mermet; color pale yellow tipped with rose pink; a strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer.
- Mrs. Jessie Fremont** (*Tea*)—A seedling from Duchesse de Brabant, with not quite so large buds, but more double and of better substance; color white, passing to deep rosy flesh; very sweet; a vigorous grower and free bloomer.
- Pink Rover** (*Hybrid Tea*)—Flowers very pale pink, deeper in the center; large, full, and expanded; exceedingly sweet. This beautiful rose is most difficult to describe; most charming in its flowers, buds long, clean, and handsome, very useful for buttonholes; growth vigorous, somewhat climbing habit, and extremely free flowering.
- Princess de Sagan** (*Tea*)—Velvety crimson shaded with blackish purple, and reflexed with amaranth; of medium size, full.
- Queen of Queens** (*Hybrid Perpetual*)—Color silver rose, edged with deep blush; flowers large and full; very free bloomer and fragrant.
- Rainbow**—The color of this lovely rose is a deep Mermet pink, striped and splashed in the most fanciful way with rich Gontier shades, just sufficient to add greatly to its beauty; the base of the petals is of a rich amber. The flowers are well carried on long stiff stems of the same general character as those of the Papa Gontier, but are most decidedly larger, sweeter, of greater substance, and produced much more freely.
- Silver Queen** (*Hybrid Perpetual*)—Exceedingly lovely; color elegant silvery blush passing to delicate rosy pink; large, cupped form, richly scented, and a very free bloomer.
- Snowflake** (*Tea*)—A lovely white rose, a pure Tea, and one of the freest flowering white roses we have seen.
- Souvenir d'Alphonse Laval** (*Hybrid Perpetual*)—Color deep shaded maroon; large, full, and very free.
- Souvenir de Dr. Passott**—A beautiful bright crimson Tea Rose of extra strong growth; flower of medium size.
- *Souvenir d'Espagne**—A grand new Tea Rose; color coppery yellow and rose beautifully blended; very fine in bud; a strong grower and free bloomer.
- *Souvenir de Mad. Metral** (*Climbing Tea*)—Flowers very large, full and fragrant; color a light red, brightening still more with brilliant carmine.

Theresa Lambert (*Tea*)—Elegant and very handsome in color and form; delicate rose, base of petals finely tinged with old gold, center pale silvery salmon; very large and full.

Vick's Caprice (*Hybrid Perpetual*)—Flowers large with a ground color of soft satiny pink, distinctly striped and dashed with carmine. It is beautiful in bud form, being quite long and pointed; also plainly showing the stripes and markings.

White Lady (*Hybrid Tea*)—Flowers creamy white, with large Magnolia-like petals, very double, cupped form. This we believe to be the best of all the white or light colored sports from Lady Mary Fitzwilliam.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF ROSES

TEA, OR EVER-BLOOMING ROSES

This group, with their delicious fragrance, their delicate neutral tints, and their free flowering qualities, are undoubtedly entitled to the distinction of being the most choice, desirable, and popular of all the families of roses. As a class, they are sensitive of any neglect; the soil can scarcely be made too rich for their reception, but it must be *light, warm and well drained*. Most of the varieties being of moderate growth require rather close pruning. The flowers are most highly valued in the bud.

***A. Boquet**—Coppery red.

Aline Sisley—Coloring varying from red to purplish rose.

***Alphonse Karr**—A valuable and very beautiful Tea Rose; fine large buds and flowers; full and double, color bright violet crimson, deeply shaded with purplish red, center brilliant carmine; strong grower and free bloomer.

***Amazone**—Yellow, reverse of petals veined with rose; long, well-formed buds.

***Anna Oliver**—A superb rose; very large, full form, very double and good substance; color, lovely creamy blush, shaded with deep carmine, tinged and edged with silver rose; very fragrant.

***Annie Cook**—A seedling from Bon Silene, of a delicate shade of pink; anew American rose of great promise.

Augustine Guinoisseau—The best recommendation we can give this magnificent new rose is that it is a pure white La France, having just a breath of rose-tinted blush delicately clouding the depths of its broad luxuriant petals; the buds and flowers are extra large, very full and finely formed, and delightfully perfumed; it blooms all through the season, and is a rose that every one would like to have.

Baron de St. Threviers—Soft rose, full and good shape; fragrant.

Bella—Pure white; good form; splendid large pointed buds.

***Belle Lyonnaise**—Pale lemon yellow; a fine sort.

***Bon Silene**—Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds, which are valued very highly for bouquets and decorative purposes; deep rose color, sometimes bright rosy crimson; very sweet and beautiful.

Bouquet d'Or—Yellow, with coppery center; large, full.

***Bougere**—Flowers extra large, very double and full; sweet tea scent; color, bronze rose or violet crimson, delicately shaded with lilac.

Camille Raoux—Fine large flowers, well filled out, very double and highly scented; color bright carmine rose, with fiery red centre; very striking and handsome.

***Catherine Mermet**—A very beautiful rose, valued highly for its elegant buds; color clear shining pink, with delicately shaded amber and fawn center; large globular flowers. One of the very finest varieties; a strong grower and good bloomer.

Charles Legrady—This splendid rose is almost unexcelled for general planting; color fine chamois red, richly shaded with violet crimson; very sweet, and a constant bloomer; extra fine.

***Charles Rovolli**—Large globular flowers, very full and double, delightfully fragrant; color a lovely shade of brilliant carmine, changing to silver rose; center and base of petals clear golden yellow; very beautiful.

Climbing Devoniensis—A sport from Devoniensis; as productive as the old sort, with the advantage of being a vigorous grower.

Claudius Levet—Carmine rose, salmon center; large and full.

Comtesse de Frigneuse.

Comtesse Alban de Villaneuve—Peculiar shade of rosy peach, very fine.

Comtesse Anna Thun—Golden orange yellow, large, full, cupped, very fragrant.

***Comtesse de Caserta**—Large and very beautiful flowers; fine full form, very double and fragrant; color dark purplish red, elegantly clouded with a pale coppery yellow.

***Comtesse de Frigneuse**—Delicate canary yellow; large, full, well formed; bud long and pointed; very free flowering.

Comtesse Horace de Choiseul—Pale rose, shaded with coppery yellow.

- ***Comtesse Riza du Parc**—A fine variety; color bright coppery rose, tinged and shaded with soft violet crimson; flowers large, very full and sweet; a profuse bloomer.
- ***Coquette de Lyon**—Canary yellow; medium size, fine form, full; growth vigorous.
- ***Cornelia Cook**—Large fine buds; creamy white.
- ***Devoniensis**—Beautiful creamy white and rosy center; large, very full and double; sweet tea scent; one of the finest roses.
- ***Doctor Grill**—Coppery yellow, suffused with rose.
- ***Duchess de Brabant**—Soft silvery blush, changing to deep rose, edged with silver.
- ***Duchess of Edinburgh**—Flowers of good substance; color deep rosy crimson.
- ***Duc de Magenta**—Flesh, shaded with fawn; a large, good tea.
- Edmond de Biauzat**—Peach color, tinted with salmon; large and full.
- Eduoard Gautier**—Elegant creamy yellow, with rosy buff centre, passing to apricot. Medium sized flowers, of good substance and very sweet.
- ***Eliza Sauvage**—Yellow to white; a profuse bloomer.
- ***Empress Marie of Russia**—A splendid new variety, introduced from Europe and highly recommended; fine, stately flowers, extra large, very full, and delightfully sweet; color, fine canary yellow passing to white, delicately tinged with pale lemon; very beautiful.
- Estelle Pradel**—Lovely pure white buds; flowers medium size, full and sweet; profuse bloomer.
- ***General de Tartas**—Brilliant carmine, shaded with violet purple; large and fragrant.
- ***Gloire de Dijon**—Fawn, tinted with salmon and rose. Few roses have obtained such wide and well deserved popularity as this sort.
- ***Gold of Ophir**—Bright salmon and fawn; habit very vigorous.
- ***Grace Darling**—A fine rose; color porcelain rose elegantly shaded with vinous crimson; medium size, handsome flowers; very sweet.
- ***Homer**—Rosy pink with salmon shade.
- ***Hon. Edith Gifford**—White flesh color, slightly tinted with rose; fine form both in bud and when expanded; a grand rose.
- ***Innocente Pirola**—A very beautiful rose; flowers pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with silver rose; large, full and double, deliciously perfumed.
- ***Isabella Sprunt**—Sulphur yellow; very beautiful in the bud.
- ***Jean Pernet**—Beautiful canary yellow, large, very full and double; a splendid rose.
- Jules Finger**—Flowers extra large and finely formed, very full and sweet; color bright rosy scarlet, beautifully shaded with intense crimson.
- ***La France**—Silvery rose, changing to pink; very large, full, globular; a constant bloomer, and the sweetest of all roses; an invaluable sort.
- La Nankeen**—Highly valued for its magnificent buds, which are deep orange yellow at base, and rich creamy white at the point; exceedingly beautiful, and different from all others; very fragrant.
- Lady Stanley**—This is a fine robust grower and very free bloomer; buds are long and pointed; flowers extra large, very full, double and sweet, and of good substance, lasting a long time after cutting; color, a beautiful shade of chamois red or rich crimson, lightened with terra cotta.
- ***La Sylphide**—Blush with fawn center; very large and double.
- ***Letty Coles**—Still regarded as one of the finest roses of its color; soft rosy pink, shaded with intense crimson; extra large, full globular form, very double; exceedingly sweet tea fragrance.
- Louise de la Rive**—Flesh white, rosy center.
- Louise de Savoie**—Pale canary yellow.
- Louis Richard**—Rich coppery rose, changing to buff shaded carmine, full and very double.

- Luciole**—Carmine rose, tinted with saffron yellow, base of petals coppery yellow; large, long, well shaped bud; very fragrant.
- Madame Agathe Nabonnand**—Rosy flesh, bathed in golden amber; immense buds, broad, shell-like petals, and large, full flowers.
- Madame Celine Noirey**—A fine large rose, very double, full and sweet; color, soft rosy blush, beautifully shaded with deep purplish red; one of the best.
- *Madame Chedanne Guinoisseau**—A valuable and exceedingly beautiful variety; flowers clear golden yellow, large, very full and sweet; buds long and pointed; first-class in every way.
- Madame Crombez**—A large, finely formed rose, very fragrant, double and full; petals prettily imbricated; color rich rosy buff, dashed and tinged with bronze and pale blush.
- *Madame Cusin**—Crimson, with light center, slightly tinted with yellowish white; medium size, good form and quite distinct.
- Madame David**—A beautiful and promising sort; full medium size, somewhat flat form, very double and finely scented; color, soft pale flesh, deepest in center; petals elegantly margined with silver rose.

Madame de Watteville.

- Madame Devacout**—A magnificent rose; beautiful clear canary yellow; delicious tea fragrance; large, very double and full; beautiful in bud and flower.
- Madame Dubrocca**—A splendid rose; extra large, full flowers and finely formed buds; color clear salmon, delicately tinted and shaded with rich carmine; very beautiful.
- Madame de Vatry**—A splendid rose; large, full form, very double and sweet; color rich crimson scarlet; very bright.
- *Madame de Watteville**—This grand rose is one of the most beautiful varieties lately introduced; the color is a remarkable shade of creamy yellow, richly tinged with carmine, while the large shell-like petals each have a wide border of crimson; the flowers are finely rayed, large, very full and highly perfumed.

- Madame Etienne**—A lovely ever-blooming rose, elegant in bud ; color bright rosy flesh.
- Madame F. Brassac**—The flowers and buds are extra large, very double and full ; color novel shade of bronze red.
- *Madame Falcot**—Nankeen, changing to yellow ; very pretty both in bud and when expanded.
- Madame Honore Defresne**—Extra large and full flowers ; clear golden yellow ; a strong, vigorous grower.
- Madame Hoste**—An exceedingly beautiful Rose ; extra large, full, flowers of excellent substance ; color fine canary yellow, deepening at center to rich golden yellow. Grand for forcing.
- *Madame Joseph Schwartz**—A lovely rose ; extra large, globular flowers, very full and deliciously sweet ; color pure white, elegantly tinged and shaded with pale yellow and rosy blush.
- *Madame Lambard**—A first-class rose ; extra large, full flowers, very double ; color a beautiful shade of rosy bronze, passing to salmon and fawn, shaded with carmine ; buds and reverse of petals deep rosy crimson.
- *Madame Lazarine Poizeau**—Flowers orange yellow ; full, fine form.
- Madame Leon Fevrier**—A pretty and desirable variety ; color a rare shade of silver rose, beautifully clouded with rich ruby crimson ; flowers large, moderately full, very regular in form and exceedingly sweet.
- Madame Marie Berton**—Flowers straw color, changing to white, very large.
- *Madame Maurice Kuppenheim**—A remarkably pretty rose ; flowers of elegant form, large, full and double ; color pale canary yellow, faintly tinged with pink, shaded with coppery rose, sometimes soft rosy flesh ; very sweet.
- *Madame Melanie Willermoz**—Creamy white ; thick petals ; large, full.
- Madame P. Kuntz**—Large, full, bright pink or china rose, finely formed and fragrant ; free bloomer.
- Madame Remond**—A charming and valuable rose, very double and full ; fragrant ; color pale sulphur yellow, petals broadly margined with bright red ; very striking and remarkably beautiful.
- *Madame Scipion Cochet**—Beautiful creamy rose with deep crimson center ; flowers large, somewhat tulip shaped, quite full and very sweet ; a good, constant bloomer.
- *Madame Welch**—Pale yellow, deep orange center, often shaded with reddish copper ; flowers large, well formed and very double.
- Mademoiselle Claudine Perreau**—Extra large, full, perfectly double flowers ; color rosy flesh on white ground with rich crimson center ; free bloomer.
- Mademoiselle Marie Moreau**—Pale silvery white, elegantly flushed with crimson and yellow petals, margined with rich carmine ; large, finely formed flowers ; full and sweet.
- Marie d'Orleans**—Medium to large sized flowers, full and fragrant ; color rich coppery red, with pink centre.
- Marie Guillot**—White faintly tinged with yellow ; large, full ; a splendid form ; a most beautiful tea.
- *Marie Lambert**—Beautiful pale flesh color, passing to rich creamy white ; large regular flowers, full and well formed buds, delightfully perfumed.
- Marie Sisley**—Large and double flowers, delicious tea scent ; color exquisite shade of pale yellow, broadly margined with bright rose.
- *Marie Van Houtte**—White, slightly tinted with yellow, border of the petals tipped with rose ; flowers quite full and well formed ; a superb rose.
- Marquise de Vivens**—Novel shade of violet crimson with center and base of petals creamy yellow ; large, full flowers ; a constant and profuse bloomer.
- Melanie Soupert**—White, large, very full.

Maud Little—Raised from Pierre St. Cyr and Duchesse de Brabant; a moderate grower of good habit, medium size; color soft china rose with a perfect lustrous bloom, highly distinct and beautiful.

Narcisse—Pale lemon yellow tinted with salmon rose; medium size, full and double; very fragrant.

***Niphetos**—Pure white, very large and globular; a very popular rose; the best white tea.

Niphetos.

Niphetos, Climbing—A very elegant new rose, same as Niphetos except that it is a vigorous climber.

***Papa Gontier**—Extra large, finely formed buds and flowers, full and fragrant; color brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose, reverse of petals purplish red; the best red tea rose yet introduced.

Papa Gontier.

***Perle des Jardins** (*Pearl of the Gardens*)—This is the best yellow tea rose; an abundant bloomer; buds are very large; flowers of the deepest yellow; highly fragrant.

Perle des Jardins, Climbing—Identical with *Perle des Jardins* and equally good in every way but of vigorous climbing habit.

***President**—Splendid large flowers and buds, very double and full; color soft rosy crimson, changing to brilliant carmine, shaded purplish red; fragrant and beautiful.

***Princess Hohenzollern**—Extra large, perfectly formed flowers, very full and double; color a handsome shade of bright peachy red, passing to rich crimson.

Princess of Wales—Outer petals rosy yellow, center golden yellow; large and of perfect form.

***Princesse Stephanie**—Flowers large; petals prettily imbricated, full and sweet; color salmon yellow, delicately flushed with rosy crimson, passing to pale pink.

***Princess Vera**—Coppery rose, centre sometimes deep red.

***Reine Marie Henriette**—Large, compact, finely formed flowers, very full and regular, borne in clusters and tea scented; color clear cherry red; very pretty and desirable; a strong climber.

- Reine Maria Pia**—Splendid, large, full flowers, bright scarlet rose with rich crimson center; very fragrant and beautiful; lovely buds.
- Reine Olga de Wurtemberg**—Large, full and fine; color rosy flesh, delicately tinged with salmon yellow; petals margined with crimson; blooms in clusters.
- Rosalie**—A new rose introduced by Messrs. Elwanger & Barry of Rochester, New York; medium sized flowers, very full and regular; color clear bright pink; deliciously scented; a profuse bloomer.
- Rose Nabonnand**—Large and beautiful; flowers quite full and regular; color soft satiny rose, changing to salmon, elegantly tinted with amber and pale yellow; very pretty and highly scented.
- Rubens**—Large perfect form, full and double, very fragrant.
- *Safrano**—Buff, shaded yellow; free bloomer; beautiful buds.
- Sappho**—Large, full and globular flowers; rich apricot yellow, delicately tinged with fawn and pale rose; strong and vigorous grower.
- *Shirley Hibberd**—Beautiful Nankeen yellow; small flower, extra fine in bud.
- *Sombreuil**—White tinged with rose; very large and full.
- Sou d'Admiral Coubert**—Round globular flowers, very solid and compact, and borne in large clusters; color bright fiery red, very lively and striking; highly scented.
- *Souvenir de Gabriel Drevet**—A rare shade of salmon red or terra cotta, delicately toned with violet crimson; a very striking and novel color; deliciously fragrant and very beautiful.
- Souvenir de Georges Sand**—Fine, large, full flowers; bright carmine buds, changing when open to reddish amber, veined with brilliant crimson; very fragrant.
- Sou. de Germain de Saint Pierre**—Very showy and attractive; flowers in clusters; constant and profuse bloomer; color bright purplish crimson; large, full, and sweet.
- Sou. de Madam Lambard**—Large, canary colored flowers, exquisitely shaded and tinted with salmon rose; a fine vigorous grower and free bloomer.
- *Souvenir de Paul Neyron**—An elegant sort; color white, beautifully tinged with clear golden yellow, each petal edged with bright rosy crimson; very distinct and fine.
- *Sou. de Wootton**—A red Tea Rose of American origin; flowers perfectly double, very fragrant; shoots long, erect.
- *Souvenir d'un Ami**—Pale rose, sometimes slightly suffused with salmon; very large, full, globular, highly perfumed; an old favorite.
- Souv. de Victor Hugo**—Color bright rose, with coppery yellow centre; ends of petals suffused with carmine; a very desirable sort.
- *Sunset**—This magnificent Rose is a sport from Perle des Jardins, which it strongly resembles, except in color; the flowers are of large size, fine full form, very double and deliciously perfumed; the color is a remarkable shade of rich golden amber.
- Suzanne Blanchet**—Rose tinted with flesh color; large and of fine form; very fragrant.
- *The Bride**—An ever-blooming pure white Rose of large size and most perfect form. The buds are pointed and the ends of the petals are slightly curved back. It is a very free blooming variety, and has the most delicious tea fragrance.
- The Queen**—Large, pure white, the offspring of Souv. d'un Ami, whose many qualities it possesses; it is a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds and flowers in great profusion; the buds are beautifully formed and exquisitely scented.
- *Triomphe de Luxembourg**—Buff rose; large, and good in the bud; healthy habit; a very desirable sort.

- Valle de Chamounix**—A very beautiful rose; good size, very double, full and sweet; color coppery yellow, elegantly shaded and tinged with rosy blush.
- Vicomtesse de Bernis**—Fine, large, full flowers, very fragrant; color rich coppery rose, passing to fawn and deep salmon; showy and handsome.
- Vicomtesse de Wautier**—A fine, vigorous growing variety, with long, pointed buds, and large, full flowers; color bright carmine red, center and reverse of petals silver rose.

The Bride.

- ***Viscountess Folkestone**—Creamy pink, center deeper salmon pink; large, free, and sweet scented.
- ***Waban**—A valuable Rose, originated at the Waban Conservatories, Massachusetts, from whence it takes its name. It is a sport from that excellent old Rose, Catherine Mermet, and identical with it in every characteristic except color, which is a rich, deep bright pink, much brighter and more durable than Mermet, but has the same beauty of form, and is a more abundant bloomer; has proved very valuable for forcing under glass, and is equally good for open ground planting.

White Bon Silene—This elegant new variety is valued particularly for its splendid buds, which are remarkably large and handsome; the color is pale lemon yellow, passing to rich creamy white; very beautiful.

White Pearl—A pure white sport from the grand old Perle des Jardin, which it closely resembles, except in color.

***W. F. Bennett**—A fine Rose, in profusion of bloom unsurpassed by any of the monthly roses. It produces extra fine buds of the most brilliant crimson, with a delicious fragrance.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

Meteor.

This is a new class of roses, produced by crossing the preceding and following classes. They are all of moderate growth, must have close pruning, and be grown in rich soil.

***Beauty of Stapleford**—Flowers very large, of perfect form, deliciously scented; color clear bright pink, shading to bright rosy crimson; large and beautiful buds.

Camoens—Extra large, full flowers; color china rose, suffused with pale yellow, passing to white, flushed with carmine; fragrant and fine.

***Cheshunt Hybrid**—Red, shaded with violet; large, full, slightly fragrant; very distinct.

***Countess of Pembroke**—A vigorous and free bloomer; flowers large, of exquisite form, very full, and highly scented; color soft satiny pink, elegantly shaded with rosy peach; very sweet and distinct.

Distinction—Flowers large, irregular; color mauve, shaded with reddish amber, very pretty and highly scented.

- *Duchess of Albany, or Red La France**—It resembles La France, but is more vigorous in growth, and much deeper in color; it is a continuous and free bloomer, producing a great abundance of lovely buds, all through the season. A lovely rose in every way.
- Duchess of Connaught**—Large, very full, and finely formed; color delicate silvery rose, with bright salmon centre; a charming rose of excellent quality; very highly scented and distinct.
- Hon. George Bancroft**—Red, shaded with violet crimson; large, full flowers, and good, pointed buds.
- *Jean Lorthois**—Splendid large flowers, very full and double, and exceedingly sweet; color bright glossy pink, deepening at center to intense carmine, reverse of petals silver rose.
- Jean Sisley**—Flowers very large and perfectly double; color, outside petals rosy lilac, the center bright pink; flowers are of good substance, and remain in perfection a long time.
- Meteor**—Color rich velvety crimson, exceedingly bright and striking; buds and flowers are large, and elegantly formed, and borne on nice long stems. It is a vigorous, strong grower, and free bloomer.
- Michael Saunders**—A superb rose; flowers extra large, finely formed, very double and full; petals of good substance and beautifully reflexed; color deep rich crimson; very brilliant.
- Pearl**—Soft rosy pink or pale flesh-color, shaded carmine, passing to white; medium size, very full, perfect form; delightfully scented; a constant and very free bloomer.
- *Puritan**—In size and shape resembles Mabel Morrison; flowers large, pure white, sweet; fine foliage.
- *Viscountess Falmouth**—Flowers extra large and full; splendid form; color bright shining rose, back of petals bright carmine; very fragrant and distinct.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

The varieties of this inestimable and truly popular group differ greatly in all their characteristics, and so require somewhat different culture and treatment. As a general rule, however, they thrive best in a well-prepared loam. Close pruning is generally required, but should be regulated to some extent by the rate of growth of each variety, those of vigorous habit not requiring to be cut back so much as those of slower growth. The flowers range in color from the purest white to the deepest crimson, with the intermediate shades of pink, blush, cherry, carmine and peach.

- *Abel Carriere**—Velvety crimson with fiery center; large, full flowers; fragrant; one of the best dark roses.
- Abel Grand**—Silvery rose; large, very sweet scented; vigorous habit.
- Alfred Colomb**—Carmine crimson; large, or very large and full; of fine globular form; extremely fragrant.
- A. K. Williams**—Flowers carmine red, changing to magenta; large, full and expanded.
- *American Beauty**—An ever-blooming Hybrid Perpetual. Its color is a deep glowing rose; the shape is globular; very double, with a delicious odor.
- *Anna Alexieff**—Rose color; large full flowers, freely produced.
- *Anne de Diesbach**—In color, the most lovely shade of carmine; very large, double flowers; fragrant.
- *Antoine Mouton**—Fine bright rose, reverse of petals silvery; almost as large as Paul Neyron; very full.

Antoine Verdier—Flowers bright rosy crimson.

Auguste Mie—Clear bright pink; very large and finely cupped; fragrant and good.

Avocat Duvivier—Dark crimson; very large, of perfect form and vigorous habit.

***Baroness Rothschild**—Pale delicate rose, shaded with white; large and globular. A grand rose; one of the very best.

***Baron de Bonstetten**—A strong, vigorous grower; large, very double flowers; very dark red, almost black; fragrant and fine.

***Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild**—Flowers extra large, full and double; color bright carmine, passing at center to clear pink; petals delicately edged with white; exquisitely perfumed.

***Baronne Prevost**—Beautiful bright rose, deeply shaded with dark crimson; very large; finely perfumed.

***Belle Normande**—Beautiful clear rose, shaded and clouded with rosy carmine and lilac; very large and sweet.

***Black Prince**—Very dark velvety crimson, almost black; cupped form; large and fragrant.

***Captain Christy**—Delicate flesh color, deeper in the center. This is a very desirable variety.

***Cardinal Patrizzi**—Dark velvety crimson.

***Charles Lefebre**—Brilliant red; flowers finely shaped; very beautiful.

Comte de Paris—Flesh colored rose; superb, large and full.

Comtesse de Mortemart—Light lavender rose; very large, with fine petals. A splendid early rose.

Comtesse de Serenye—Rosy flesh, with silvery reflexed petals; full and finely shaped.

***Duc de Cazes**—Dark velvety purple, very rich and handsome; medium size; flowers compact, full, and fragrant.

Duchess of Bedford—Dazzling light scarlet-crimson; large, full, and of perfect globular shape; very vigorous.

Duchess of Norfolk—Rosy red; medium size, cup-shaped.

***Duchesse de Vallombrosa**—Flesh color, shaded with rose; large, full and globular.

Duchesse de Caylus—Rosy crimson; large, double.

***Duke of Connaught**—Rosy crimson; large, full, well formed; good in bud, almost without fragrance.

Duke of Edinburgh—Bright crimson; fine cupped form; very vigorous grower.

***Eliza Boelle**—White, with pinkish center; very double, and fine form; free bloomer; one of the best light roses.

***Empereur du Maroc**—Deep velvety maroon; small size; very distinct and beautiful.

***Empress of India**—Dark brownish crimson; round globular flowers, large and full.

***Fischer Holmes**—Bright scarlet; imbricated; one of the best.

Firebrand—Rich vivid crimson, shaded with dark maroon; very large, full, and of circular outline; very sweet.

Fontenelle—Carmine red.

Francois Levet—Cherry rose; medium size.

***General Jacqueminot**—Brilliant crimson scarlet; esteemed one of the finest roses.

***General Washington**—Brilliant rosy crimson.

Giant of Battles—Brilliant fiery crimson.

Gloire Lyonnaise—Color salmon yellow, passing to rich creamy white, finely tinted with orange and fawn; this is a beautiful rose.

***Glory of Cheshunt**—Bright vivid crimson; very free flowering, and of vigorous habit; a fine pillar rose.

- Glory of Waltham**—Brilliant crimson, with fiery red center; very bright and showy; large, full and regular flowers, highly scented.
- ***Her Majesty**—The largest rose ever introduced. It is of immense size, perfect form, and exquisite coloring, being a delicate but bright pink, shaded with rosy salmon.
- ***Jean Liabaud**—Intensely bright crimson, with violet shading. Extra fine.
- ***John Hopper**—Deep rose, with crimson center; fine form.
- Lady Mary Fitzwilliam**—Bright delicate flesh color, somewhat resembling *Captain Christy*.
- ***La Reine**—Beautiful clear bright pink; very large and fragrant.
- Leopold Premier**—Bright deep red; perfect form; large and double.
- ***Louis Van Houtte**—Fiery amaranth red, petals bordered with crimson; very large and full; habit vigorous.
- ***Mabel Morrison**—White, faintly flushed with pink; extra.
- ***Madame Alfred Carriere**—Extra large, full flowers, very double and sweet; color rich creamy white, faintly tinged with pale yellow.

Madame Gabriel Luizet.

- ***Madame Charles Wood**—Brilliant red, changing to bright rose.
- ***Madame Gabriel Luizet**—One of the most beautiful of roses. It is extra large, with broad, shell-like petals, elegantly formed; very double and full; delightfully perfumed; color is an exquisite shade of clear coral pink, beautifully suffused with lavender and pearl.
- Madame Lacharme**—White, faintly flushed with rose, changing to pure white; large and full.
- Madame Rochefontaine**—Splendid, large, full flowers, with broad petals; very double and fragrant. Color, bright rosy flesh, passing to clear pink.

- ***Mad'lle Annie Wood**—A magnificent variety; flower very large; fine, full form; color brilliant violet crimson; exquisite fragrance; an early and profuse bloomer.
- ***Mad'lle Maurand**—Pale flesh color; very good.
- Magna Charta**—A splendid rose; very fragrant; color clear rosy red, beautifully flushed with violet crimson.
- ***Marie Baumann**—Crimson vermillion, suffused with carmine; large, full, of exquisite color and form; very fragrant; a rose of the highest quality.
- Marshall P. Wilder**—Flowers cherry carmine; large, semi-globular, full and well formed.
- ***Merveille de Lyon**—Pure white, shaded and marked with satiny rose; flowers very large, double, and of a beautiful cup shape. A superb variety.
- ***Monsieur E. Y. Teas**—Carmine crimson; large, fine globular form; highly scented; a superb rose.
- Mrs. Laing**—Soft crimson; reverse of petals light.
- Mrs. John Laing**—One of the very best of its class; color clear bright pink, exquisitely shaded; the buds are long and pointed, the flowers extra large and full, borne on long stems; exceedingly sweet.
- ***Pæonia**—One of the finest roses; very large, full flowers; clear bright red; very sweet.
- ***Paul Neyron**—Dark rose; very large, and of good habit.
- Pride of Reigate**—A sport from Countess of Oxford; flowers striped and spotted with white.
- ***Prince Camille de Rohan**—Very deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full; a good rose of splendid color.
- Queen of Waltham**—It is a strong grower and continuous bloomer; the flowers are large, full, and sweet; color rich crimson; very beautiful and a profuse bloomer.
- Rosy Morn**—A lovely name and a magnificent rose; very double, full and deliciously sweet; color exquisite salmon rose, shaded with delicate peachy red.
- ***Senateur Vaisse**—Carmine crimson; large, full, exquisitely formed, and highly fragrant.
- Star of Waltham**—Deep crimson, very rich and effective; a magnificent flower of immense size.
- ***Ulrich Brunner**—Cherry red; globular flowers; very vigorous.
- ***Victor Verdier**—Brilliant rosy carmine, beautifully edged with purple; extra large, full flowers, very double and sweet; a splendid rose.
- Violet Bouyer**—White, slightly tinted with pink; large flowers; vigorous habit.
- ***Vulcan**—Very dark rich velvety crimson, changing to bluish purple.
- ***White Baroness**—Pure white flowers of a fine form; very beautiful.
- ***Xavier Olibo**—Scarlet, shaded with black; large, full, and globular.

MOSS ROSES

These are distinguished from other roses by the moss-like substance which surrounds the flower buds. With few exceptions they require close pruning, rich soil, and high culture. On account of their beautiful buds they are great favorites.

Aphelis Purpurea—Violet purple; large, fine form.

Blanche Moreau—White; perpetual bloomer.

Captain John Ingraham—Dark velvety purple.

Comtesse de Murinais—White, tinged with flesh.

- Elizabeth Rowe**—Bright satiny pink; very large and double; fragrant and finely mossed.
- Etna Moss**—One of the finest; very large and full; delightfully fragrant; color bright crimson, shaded with purple; very mossy.
- Glorie de Mezel**—Pale rose and very large; extra.
- Glory of Mosses**—Pale rose; very large, full, flat form.
- Hortense Vernet**—Fine rosy carmine; large, full and sweet; buds beautifully mossed.
- Henri Martin**—Red.
- James Veitch**—Deep violet, shaded crimson; large and double; extra.
- Lanei**—Large bold flowers, very double, full and fragrant; color rich crimson, delicately shaded with rosy purple; very mossy.

Moss Rose.

- Luxembourg**—Bright crimson scarlet; large and very mossy.
- Madame Moreau**—Fine vermillion red, veined with white; very large.
- Mousseline**—Extra fine; large, very full and delightfully fragrant; color pure white, sometimes delicately shaded with rosy blush, elegantly mossed and very beautiful. A continuous bloomer.
- Princess Adelaide**—Pale rose, of medium size and good form.
- Prolific or Perpetual White Moss**—White; very pretty in the bud.
- Salet**—Light rose, large and full; also pretty in bud. A free blooming, excellent rose.
- White Bath**—Flowers paper white, occasionally producing striped or pink petals, well mossed, exquisite in bud, large and full; form globular; habit erect; growth moderate. A beautiful rose.

NOISETTE OR CHAMPNEY ROSES

The Noisette roses are of American origin. The group is naturally of free growth, with a tendency to produce large clusters of delicate colored flowers during the greater part of the season. Nearly all the varieties make magnificent climbers, require but little pruning, and will grow well in almost any soil.

***Aimee Vibert**—Pure white, small sized flowers, in large clusters.

Aimee Vibert, Climbing—Resembles Aimee Vibert, but is of more vigorous growth.

Caroline Schmitt—Blooms in large clusters; flowers full and regular; color copery rose, passing to buff and white; very pretty and fragrant.

***Celine Forestier**—Pale yellow, deeper towards the center; an excellent rose.

***Claire Carnot**—Yellow, bordered with white and carmine rose; medium size; full and well formed; growth vigorous.

***Cloth of Gold**—Deep yellow center, with sulphur edges. A magnificent rose.

***Lamarque**—White flowers; an excellent variety.

Madame Alfred de Rougemont—White, with pink tinge; of medium size.

***Marechal Niel**—One of the largest and most beautiful roses grown; flowers extra large, very double and deliciously perfumed; color deep golden yellow; buds of immense size.

***Reve d'Or**—Deep yellow; large and full.

Solfaterre—Sulphur yellow; large, double, and full; slightly fragrant; an excellent climbing rose.

***William Allen Richardson**—Orange yellow; flowers small, of the Madame Falcot type.

HYBRID NOISETTE ROSES

This is comparatively a new group. They generally, though not always, flower in small clusters, and bloom very freely throughout the season.

Baronne de Maynard—White, edges of petals often tinged with pink; small size.

***Coquette des Alps**—White, slightly shaded with carmine.

Madame Alegatiere—Flowers bright rose, medium size; growth moderate.

Mrs. Degraw—Bright coral pink, medium size; flowers borne in clusters, very handsome; noted as a free and continuous bloomer.

Perfection des Blanches—One of the finest whites; flowers large, pure snow white, very double, full and fragrant; a constant bloomer.

***Perle des Blanches**—Pure white, medium size; of good, full form; very double and fragrant.

BOURBON ROSES

The varieties of this class vary greatly in growth and other features, but most of them are of vigorous habit, and have dark, lustrous foliage. The flowers are generally of light shades, and found in clusters. Those which are of moderate growth require rich soil and close pruning; the stronger ones need to have less wood removed.

Duchesse de Thuringe—White, slightly tinged with lilac.

***Hermosa**—Bright rose; a most constant bloomer.

- Hermosa, Climbing**—Clear bright pink; flowers medium size, full and regular; very fragrant; a strong grower and a free bloomer.
- Madame Isaac Perriere**—Beautiful vivid carmine; full and of immense size; blooms very freely and very vigorous.
- *Mrs. Bosanquet**—Pale flesh color; large, double, fine.
- Queen of the Bourbons**—Fawn and rose; very fragrant, and a profuse bloomer.
- *Red Malmaison**—Large flowers, beautifully imbricated; very full, perfect form; color bright glowing crimson, very vivid, rich and velvety; highly scented and a very promising variety.
- *Souvenir de la Malmaison**—Delicate flesh color, tinted with fawn; very large and double.

POLYANTHA ROSES

Mignonette.

A group from Japan, distinguished from all others by its paniced blooms. They are most constant and profuse bloomers, and exceedingly beautiful and fragrant. Growth low and compact. Thornless.

Anne Marie de Montravel—A beautiful, pure white, fairy like rose; very double perfect flowers, delightfully sweet-scented, and borne in such large clusters that the whole plant seems a mass of flowers. It blooms profusely from early summer to late fall.

- Clotilde Soupert**—Medium size, very double and beautifully imbricated, produced in clusters, liable to vary, producing often red and white flowers on same plant.
- Etoile d'Or**—This elegant rose is certainly an acquisition; full round flowers, perfectly double, borne in large clusters; pale chrome yellow, with rich citron red center.
- ***Jeanne Drivon**—The flowers of this variety are the largest of any of the Polyantha roses; color pure white.
- ***Mademoiselle Cecile Bruner**—A very beautiful and valuable rose; the flowers are very full and regular, perfectly double and fragrant; color clear rosy pink, passing to white.
- ***Mignonette**—One of the most lovely miniature roses; the flowers are full and regular, perfectly double, borne in clusters and deliciously perfumed; color clear pink, changing to white, tinged with pale rose. A vigorous grower, and constant and profuse bloomer.
- Perle d'Or**—Charming and very distinct; color coppery gold, changing to fawn and salmon; flat, rayed form; very double and elegantly perfumed.

BENGAL, OR CHINA ROSES

These are natives of China. They are of moderate, branching growth, with flowers and foliage both small. They require rich soil and close pruning; have no fragrance, but in spite of this are a very valuable class, on account of the profusion of crimson buds which they furnish.

- ***Agrippina**—Rich velvety crimson; moderately double; fine in bud; one of the best.
- Coupe d'Hebe**—Deep pink; medium or large size, cup form; a fine distinct sort.
- ***James Sprunt**—A climbing sport from Agrippina; crimson, the same color as the parent, but the flowers are fuller and larger; desirable.

PRAIRIE ROSES

This class is indigenous to the country, and for rapidity of growth they equal or excel the Ayrshires, and surpass all other climbers in hardiness. They bloom in large clusters late in the season.

- Baltimore Belle**—Pale blush, variegated carmine rose and white; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters.
- Champney**—Deep rose changing to pale rose.
- Greville, or Seven Sisters**—Flowers in large clusters; varies in color from white to crimson.
- Linnaen Hill Beauty**—Flowers pale blush; very double.
- Prairie Queen**—Clear bright pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact and globular; very double and full; blooms in clusters; one of the finest.
- Superba**—Pink, becoming blush; small, full, pretty.

PROVENCE, OR CABBAGE ROSES

A very old class, supposed to have been known to the Romans and derives its name from the great number of petals or flower leaves. Habit drooping and straggling; foliage massive; flowers generally globular and very fragrant. They demand good culture and close pruning.

Belle des Jardins—Purplish red with white; strong grower.

Common Provence (*Centifolia*, or *Cabbage Rose*)—Rose color, large, full, globular, very fragrant. A very desirable garden variety.

Oeillet Flamand—White, striped with red, like a variegated carnation; double.

Perle des Panaches—Similar to preceding, but with stripes of a purplish shade.

AUSTRIAN ROSES

Natives of the south of Europe, having single flowers of a yellow or coppery-yellow color. They are very hardy as a class and must not be severely pruned, merely cutting away diseased or superfluous branches.

Austrian Copper—Yellow and red.

Harrisonii—Flowers fine golden yellow, of medium size, cupped form, habit pendulous. An abundant bloomer.

Persian Yellow—Bright yellow, small, nearly full, well formed; small foliage faintly scented like the Sweet Briar.

JAPAN, OR RUGOSA ROSES

A class introduced recently from Japan. They are remarkable for their dark green, dense foliage and the purity of color of the flowers. High culture and light pruning will bring out their beauties in the highest degree.

Rugosa Alba—Single white, large and fragrant.

Rugosa Alba Plena—Similar to the above, but has double flowers.

Rugosa Rubra—Deep rose tinged violet, single, fragrant.

BANKSIA ROSES

Also natives of China, and almost too well known to require further remarks. It is well to say, however, for the few who may not be acquainted with them, that they are among the most rapid-growing climbers and most useful for covering arbors, bare walls, old stumps and other unsightly objects. They are thornless, will succeed under any ordinary circumstances, and require but little care.

White—Pure white, very double; small flowers, with the delicate fragrance of the violet.

Yellow—Clear yellow, small and very double.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

In this group we have brought together such varieties of which there are not enough of any one class to warrant a separate heading. The class to which each belongs is, however, placed in brackets after each variety. All are noted for some distinct and prominent peculiarity not to be found in any other rose, and as forming a fitting addition to a complete collection of the "Queen of Flowers" they cannot be overlooked.

- Cherokee, Double—This is a strong climber, and has double white flowers.
- Cherokee, Single—Large, single, pure white flowers.
- Fortune's Yellow—This rose is also known by the following names: Beauty of Glazenwood, San Rafael, Watkins, and Hester. Flowers yellowish orange, large, semi-double; a splendid wall rose.
- Musk Fringed—White, petals serrated, cupped.
- Rosa Mundi—Flowers white, striped with carnation, large and semi-double, form expanded, habit branching, growth moderate.
- Rosa Villosa (*Apple Rose*).
- River's Musk—Pink, shaded with buff.
- Sweet Briar or Eglantine—Flowers worthless, but the foliage gives out after a rain, or when moistened by the morning dew, a delightful perfume, equaled by few rose blooms.
- Stanwell's Perpetua—Blush, medium size, double, delicately scented; foliage very small.
- York and Lancaster—Flowers white and pink striped, large, full; form globular, growth vigorous.

CLIMBING ROSES

These will be found described in the various preceding classes to which they belong. We collect them under this heading for the convenience of our patrons. They are very useful, and highly valued for training over arbors, trellises and verandas; and as screens for unsightly objects such as fences, walls, etc., they cannot be surpassed.

<i>Aimee Vibert</i>	(Noisette)
<i>Caroline Schmidt</i>	"
<i>Celine Forestier</i>	"
<i>Cloth of Gold</i>	"
<i>Lamarque</i>	"
<i>Marechal Niel</i>	"
<i>Reve d'Or</i>	"
<i>Solfaterre</i>	"
<i>W. A. Richardson</i>	"
<i>James Sprunt</i>	(Bengal)
<i>Climbing Devoniensis</i>	(Tea)
<i>Reine Marie Henriette</i>	"
<i>Glorie de Dijon</i>	"
<i>Princess Stephanie</i>	"
<i>Reine Olga de Wurtemberg</i> .	"
<i>Banksia, White</i>	(Banksia)
<i>Banksia, Yellow</i>	"
<i>Prairie Varieties</i>	(Prairie)

HERBACEOUS, BEDDING, AND BORDER PLANTS

Abutilons (*Chinese Bell Flower, Flowering Maple*)—The Abutilons are general favorites on account of their easy culture and continuity of bloom, presenting a magnificent appearance throughout the summer with their freely produced bell-shaped flowers of various colors.

- “ **Boule de Nieve**—Pure white, bell-shaped flowers, very freely produced.
- “ **Duc de Malakoff**—Orange, dark spots.
- “ **Eclipse**—A pretty trailing variety, with large foliage beautifully marked with dark green and yellow. Flowers bright yellow with crimson throat, fine for vases or hanging baskets.
- “ **Golden Fleece**—Flowers bright yellow, a strong grower and very free bloomer. The plants are symmetrical in growth, forming perfect pyramids covered with blooms the entire season.
- “ **Mesopotamica**—Flowers scarlet and yellow.
- “ **Pink Perfection**—Light rosy pink.
- “ **Purity**—Pure white.
- “ **Santana**—Brownish crimson.
- “ **Sensation**—Flowers very large, color deep orange red, veined with crimson.
- “ **Splendens**—Dwarf, compact habit; flowers deep red.
- “ **Thompsonii Var. Plena**—A variety with perfectly double flowers; color rich deep orange, shaded and streaked with crimson; foliage variegated.

Achania, Malvifolius—A pretty plant, remarkable for the beauty of its scarlet flowers and its dark green, heart-shaped, sharply-pointed leaves.

Anemone, Japonica Alba (*Honorine Joubert*)—Fine, large, white flowers, produced very freely in the Autumn.

- “ **Japonica Rubra**—A crimson variety of the above; very fine and profuse flowering plant.

Armeria (*Sea Pink, Thrift*)—Narrow, grass-like leaves; rose-colored flowers on long stems. A pretty and satisfactory border plant.

Arundinaria (*Variegated Ribbon Grass*)—One of the prettiest hardy grasses; handsomely striped foliage.

Arundo, Donax Variegata—A tall, graceful plant, with ribbon-like foliage, beautifully striped.

Aspidistra, Lurida—Useful foliage plant, with deep green leaves, and remarkable for producing its flowers under the ground.

“ **Lurida Variegata**—A variety of the preceding, having foliage marked with broad stripes of white.

Banana—Abyssinian (*Musa ensete*)

Banana, Abyssinian (*Musa Ensete*)—The most gigantic of the genus, with leaves sixteen feet long and four feet wide, of a bright green color.

Candytuft, Evergreen—Of spreading habit; flowers pure white, completely covering the plant with bloom; one of the finest border plants.

Canna (*Indian Shot*)—Plants used largely in sub-tropical gardening for the grand effect which their rich and varied colored leaves produce. They combine the most striking tropical foliage with flowers, many of them equal to Gladiolus. In addition to a fine collection of the old standard sorts, we also offer the following assortment of improved new French Cannas:

“ **Admiral Courbet**—Flowers very large, of a light lemon-yellow, flamed, striped, and spotted with crimson; foliage pea-green.

“ **Antoine Crozy**—Rich, deep green foliage, a strong, vigorous grower and free blooming; flowers of a bright cherry carmine.

“ **Capricieur**—Foliage light green; flowers orange edged yellow.

Canna, Cinnabarini—Foliage large, light green, flowers canary yellow, (yellow color predominating) spotted pink.

- “ **Dr. Andre**—Foliage bronze purple, flowers bright scarlet; dwarf.
- “ **Emil Leclerc**—Flowers large, bright golden yellow, mottled and spotted crimson and scarlet. It will be found useful as a cut flower, as its peculiar color gives it the appearance of an orchid. One of the best and most distinct varieties. Pea-green foliage.
- “ **Geoffrey St. Hillaire**—Flowers large, orange overlaid with scarlet; very distinct; foliage bronzy purple.
- “ **Guillaume Cousto**—Large, round flowers, held erect; trusses very large and fine. Bright green foliage.
- “ **J. Cardioux**—Flowers brilliant cardinal red; large and showy.
- “ **Louis Chretien**—Flowers clear yellow, splashed with orange.
- “ **Madame de Liabaud**—Deep carmine lake; a grand variety.
- “ **Pictata**—Foliage light green, flowers scarlet, mouth of flowers spotted yellow.

Carnations—The most useful and beautiful of cultivated plants; their beautifully formed and various colored flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. They are of the easiest culture, and are alike valuable for the flower garden in summer or the decoration of the conservatory or window garden in winter.

- “ **Alegaterre**—Vigorous growth; flowers splendid, rich red.
- “ **Buttercup**—Deep rich yellow, with a few streaks of clear carmine; flowers large and very double.
- “ **Crimson King**—A dark rich crimson maroon, vigorous grower and free bloomer.
- “ **Golden Gate**—Pure yellow, not a particle of stripe or foreign color, full and double as a Buttercup, but of richer color; free, vigorous and healthy.
- “ **Grace Wilder**—Very popular, and too well known to need any lengthy description.
- “ **Hinzie's White**—Pure white; very large; fringed. Vigorous plant.
- “ **Lady Emma**—Scarlet, dwarf, compact; profuse flowering habit.
- “ **Lizzie McGowan**—Pure white; very large and full.
- “ **Mary Anderson**—Blush white; large and full.
- “ **Mrs. Cleveland**—Pink flowers, deeply fringed, finely scented.
- “ **Mrs. Fisher**—A promising new white, very free bloomer, well recommended as a steady cropper.
- “ **Mrs. Mangold**—Rich and chaste in coloring, being a pure tone of soft salmon color, with large flowers. Free bloomer.
- “ **Portia**—The most intense bright scarlet; strong habit of growth; flowers medium size and freely produced; fine variety.
- “ **Robert Craig**—Large beautifully fringed flowers, of a vivid scarlet color, dwarf and very free flowering.
- “ **Scarlet Gem**—Flowers very large; finely fringed; color dazzling scarlet; profuse flowering variety.
- “ **Silver Spray**—Remarkably free flowering, with nearly all the flowers on long stems, making it a valuable sort for cut flower purposes. The flowers are pure white, very large, of perfect form, finely fringed and very fragrant.
- “ **Starlight**—A variety resembling Hinzie's White in style of growth and shape of flower. Color a very light canary yellow, fine.
- “ **Tidal Wave**—Brilliant rosy carmine, fine form and substance. One of the best varieties in our list.

Centaurea, Candidissima—(*Dusty Miller*)—A valuable border plant; the leaves are clothed on both sides with a white downy covering. Massed either with *Coleus* or *Achyranthus*, it produces a most pleasing effect.

Chrysanthemums—Of this beautiful Queen of Fall Flowers, we cultivate about fifty of the best varieties so far introduced, selections from the Japanese, Large-flowered, and Pompons or Bouquet sections, and including all the various colors and divers prominent shades thereof.

Daisies—Very popular spring flowers. The handsome double-flowering varieties are very effective plants, and suitable for edging. We can supply them in the following colors, Red, White, and Pink varieties; double.

Echeveria—Succulent plants, more or less ornamental, particularly so when in flower, and useful either as pot plants, for rockeries, edgings, or carpet bedding.

“ **Secunda**—Dwarf variety, with downy leaves; red edges; flowers yellow and red.

“ **Secunda Glauca**—Foliage of pretty glaucous tint.

Elymus, glaucifolius—A perennial hardy grass with long narrow glaucous-colored leaves; quite ornamental.

Eulalia, Gracillima—A new and beautiful species of ornamental grass, with long, narrow graceful foliage, very valuable.

“ **Japonica Variegata**.—A beautiful ornamental grass, forming large clumps with firm but graceful leaves, which are marked with alternate stripes of creamy white and green; height four to six feet.

“ **Japonica Zebrina**.—One of the most beautiful of grasses; foliage marked crosswise, presenting alternate bands of white and green, of varying width but well defined.

Festuca, Glauca—A very valuable and useful border plant, glaucous appearance, hardy.

Fuchsias—These, when in full bloom, are one of the most graceful of cultivated plants; nothing can surpass the beauty of a well-grown specimen. They delight in a light, rich soil, and may be grown either as pot plants or planted out in border. In either case they should be protected from the hot mid-day sun. Our collection embraces all the distinct double and single varieties of any merit.

Gazania, Splendens—Flowers bright orange, with a black and white spot at the base of each. A very handsome and much grown trailer, of supposed hybrid origin.

Geranium—This favorite genus is too well known to need any description. It is enough to say they are the most useful class of flowering plants in cultivation, and in none has there been greater improvement for the past few years. We do not grow them extensively but we can supply all the newest and finest sorts.

Habrothamnus, Elegans—A strong growing, shrubby green-house plant, bearing panicles of small, trumpet-shaped, purplish red flowers.

Helianthus (Dwarf Sun Flower)—Yellow flowers; double; produced abundantly, very showy and effective.

Hemerocallis (Day Lily)—Fine, tall-growing plants, with large, lily-shaped, sweet-scented flowers.

Hollyhocks—Of this deservedly popular class of plants, we can furnish a collection of fine double sorts of all colors.

Inopsidium—This resembles Moss in appearance, and keeps beautifully green all the year around; used very much for lawns.

Larkspur (Delphinium Formosum)—A remarkably showy plant, producing magnificent spikes of rich dark blue flowers, tinged with purple, and having a white eye.

Lily of the Valley—Large, luxuriant foliage; small, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers, in pretty racemes.

Marguerite—These plants are too well known to require any description; we offer both the single white and yellow.

- New Zealand Flax** (*Phormium Tenax*)—Large, flag-like leaves; very ornamental.
- “ **Flax Variegated**—This fine variety has yellow lines along the foliage.
- “ **Variegated, Colensoi**—A dwarf growing variety; green leaves, with white edging; very useful for bedding purposes.
- Pampas Grass**—The finest ornamental grass in cultivation; long, narrow, graceful, dark-green foliage, and silvery plumes on stems 8 to 10 feet high. These plumes when properly dried, make handsome parlor ornaments for winter decoration, either left in their natural color or dyed in various shades.
- “ **Grass Variegated**—Similar to the preceding, but not quite so strong a grower; the foliage is beautifully edged with silver.
- Pansy**—A charming genus of plants for the ornamentation of the spring garden, and extremely effective whether used for edging, ribboning, or bedding. Our stock is grown from seed of the most distinct and beautiful strains.

Lily of the Valley

- Pæony, Herbaceous**—This noble ornament of our gardens cannot be too highly esteemed. Their extremely large and showy flowers, their deep green, rich and glossy foliage, extreme hardiness and easy culture, are important arguments in favor of their extensive cultivation. In our collection will be found the best and most distinct sorts.
- Plumbago**—Showy herbaceous plants with large trusses of pretty blue flowers, a color which being comparatively scarce ought to secure them a place in every collection.

Plumbago, Capensis—Lavender colored flowers; climbing habit.

“ **Lapænte**—A dwarf variety; dark blue flowers.

Phlox—Unquestionably one of the finest of Autumn flowers, when properly grown. They are of easy culture, and produce in great profusion, during a long season, flowers of bright and varied colors. Six beautiful varieties.

Pyrethrum (*Golden Feverfew*)—Golden feather-like foliage, growing very compact and retaining its bright color throughout the season; valuable for borders.

Ramie (*Urtica Nivea*)—This is the variety now become so famous for its fibre—on account of which such an effort is being made to bring about its extensive cultivation. There is no doubt whatever of its value in this respect if the proper machinery for separating the fibre from the wood exists, or is ever brought out. Horticulturally the plant is otherwise useless, having the appearance of a nettle.

Sempervivum (*House Leek*)—A splendid rock plant.

Tritoma, Uvaria (*Poker Plant*)—Splendid winter flowering plants, with long racemes of rich pendant orange, red and scarlet tubulous flowers.

Verbena—It is now generally admitted by the best growers, that plants raised from seed are far healthier and produce finer effects than those grown from cuttings. As we procure our seed from the most reliable sources and of the best strains, we can confidently assure satisfaction to our customers in the plants we offer.

Violets, Czar—

“ **Marie Louise**—Very large, double, fragrant flowers, lavender-blue and white.

“ **Neapolitan**—Lavender blue, large, double, fragrant flowers; a fine winter bloomer.

“ **Parmensis**—Foliage large, flowers lavender blue, very fragrant.

“ **Russian**—Very dark and fragrant.

“ **Schœnbrun**—Everblooming, single, dark blue.

“ **Swanley White**—Double-white flowers.

“ **Victoria Regina**—A most desirable single Violet. Flowers pale blue, very fragrant.

BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS

Agapanthus, Umbellatus—A noble plant, producing large umbels of bright blue flowers.

Amaryllis—Bulbous plants chiefly from the Cape of Good Hope and South America. All the kinds are eminently ornamental.

“ **Belladonna**—Large, charming white flowers, richly flushed with rosy red, very fragrant.

“ **Defiance**—Bright carmine, lined with white.

“ **Formosissima** (*St. John's Lily*)—Crimson scarlet.

“ **Johnsoni** (*Spectabilis*)—Wine-red, with white stripes.

“ **Lindeni**—Colors varying from nearly white to dark crimson.

“ **Longifolia Alba** (*Crinum Capensis*)—Large white flowers, deliciously fragrant.

“ **Lutea** (*Sternbergia*)—Golden yellow; autumn flowering.

“ **Regina**—Orange scarlet, yellow throat.

“ **Vittata**—Beautiful clear white with double red stripe.

Caladium, esculentum. A tropical plant of the well known Caladium Family, growing to a height of four or five feet, with a corresponding breadth. The leaves are of immense size, often eighteen inches by two feet.

Amaryllis Belladonna

Calla Lily (*Lily of the Nile*)—The well known variety so common in our gardens; large, deep green, tropical foliage, and beautiful, large, pure white flowers.

“ **Variegated** (*Richardia Alba Maculata*)—Beautiful spotted foliage; the flowers are smaller than those of the common Calla.

Dahlia—The different species of Dahlias compose as a whole one of the most showy classes of Autumn-flowering plants. Beginning to flower in August, they are a perfect mass of bloom until stopped by frost. We know of nothing more showy for table, mantel, or other large decoration than the different Dahlias properly arranged. All are of the easiest cultivation, delighting in a deep rich soil. They should be planted three to four feet apart each way and carefully tied to stout stakes to prevent being blown over by strong winds.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

- Acis—Double, dwarf, lilac.
- Ada Tiffin—Single, amaranth shaded yellow.
- Alexander Cremond—
- Alice—White and lilac.
- Annie Neville—Blush white.
- Antiope—Buff shaded crimson.
- Aristides—Maroon purplish lilac.
- Autumn Glow—Orange salmon.
- Beautiful Bells—Orange, tipped and laced lake.
- Beauty of the Grove—Buff edged crimson.
- Bellona—Salmon red.
- Bird of Passage—Lilac edged pink.
- Bob Ridley—Scarlet tipped white.
- British Hero—Dark maroon.
- British Triumph—Crimson.
- Cardinal—Deep scarlet.
- Chairman—Coral pink.

Charlotte Dorling—White shaded pink.
Charm—Peach color.
Charmion—Dark crimson.
Chouteau—Bright crimson.
Cochineal Rose—Velvety crimson.
Coronet—Mottled yellow and red.
Creole—Yellow and maroon.
Cynthia—Bronze, large, single.
Doctor Boyers—Scarlet tipped white.
Doodas—Clear yellow.
Duke of Rochester—Golden yellow shaded brown.
Dulep Singh—Lilac.
Edward Purchase—Crimson.
Ellen—White and lilac.
Estelle—Creamy white.
Eugene—Buff shaded red.
Fernando—Yellow edged red.
Fair Lady—Canary yellow.
Frederick the Great—Black maroon, dwarf.
Garibaldi—Blackish crimson.
Geraldine—Lilac edged rose.
Golden Sun—Golden yellow.
Grand Duke—Deep lilac.
Grand Hebern—Light violet.
Gretchen von Koestritz—Very large, deep scarlet.
Gracilis Ardeus—Scarlet, single.
Gracilis Perfecta—Rich scarlet, single.
Guiding Star—Pure white, fringed.
Hector—Reddish violet.
Herbert Turner—White laced purplish lilac.
James Wilder—Velvety crimson.
Jewell—Buff, shaded light crimson.
Jessie Crosbie—Deep maroon.
John Harrison—Clear maroon, large.
John McPherson—Violet purple.
Juarezii—Cactus Dahlia; crimson.
Julia Davis—Maroon.
Julius Baer—Rosy scarlet.
Lady Paxton—White, bordered lilac.
L'Elegant—Crushed strawberry.
Little Valentine—Crimson.
Lottie Atkins—Blush, tipped lilac.
Lottie Mills—Scarlet.
L. Tittleback—Nearly black.
Lutea Grandiflora—Lemon yellow, single.
Mabel—Lilac, single.
Maggie Darrow—White, edged pink.
Maggie Lauder—Lilac.
Mandolin—Rich scarlet, single.
Marchioness of Bath—Light lilac.

Mary Lauder—Lilac, mottled purple.
Miss Turner—White, edged purple.
Mont Blanc—Pure white.
Mr. Dix—Salmon.
Mr. Stockens—Dark maroon.
Mr. Sulke—Cherry red.
Mr. Thompson—Buff striped maroon.
Mrs. Beckman—Cinnamon, very large and full.
Ne Plus Ultra—Lilac.
Nettie Buckle—White, tinged lilac.
Painted Lady—Creamy white.
Paul of Paisley—Lilac.
Picta—Yellow and fawn.
Pluto—Dark purple edged white.
Princess Alice—Lilac, very large.
Princess Matilda—Pure white.
Queen Mab—Maroon.
Quadricolor—Blotched salmon, white and salmon.
Rachel—Buff yellow.
Rob Roy—Deep scarlet, large, single.
Rose of Gravois—Rose, dwarf, very large.
Snowflake—White.
Splendor—Crimson.
Sophia Howard—Deep crimson, large.
Star of Huersdorf—Canary yellow.
Star of the Morning—Orange buff.
Starlight—Orange, tipped carmine.
Stella—Maroon.
Triumph de la Rembois—Yellow brown and white.
White Ball—White.
White Lady—White.
White Perfection—Pure white.
William Keynes—Orange red.
William Pringle Laird—Crimson scarlet.

POMPONE, OR BOUQUET VARIETIES.

Ardeus—Scarlet.
Chelsea Hero—White shaded lilac.
Darkness—Dark maroon.
Emotion—Blush violet crimson.
Fancy Queen—Red, shaded purple.
Flossy Williams—Orange yellow, edged lake.
Linda—Buff edged lake.
Little Cupid—Maroon.
Little Maid—Blush white.
Little Model—White and purple.
Lurline—Yellow, shaded.
Minnie—Buff yellow.
Misty Morn—Violet purple.

National—Deep yellow, edged crimson.

Nellie Johnson—Lilac.

Prince William—Purple.

Pure Love—Lilac.

Rose of Gold—Yellow, tipped rose.

Sipho—Dark maroon.

Sunshine—Scarlet.

White Bedder—White.

Dielytra Spectabilis (*Bleeding Heart*)—A handsome, most curiously formed, rosy crimson flower, with white and blue tinged protruding stems; one of the finest border plants, and well adapted for blooming in the winter.

Gladioli—The cultivation of this magnificent flower is very simple; it thrives in any soil, except the heaviest clay. By planting from February to June, flowers may be had from spring until winter. The bulbs should be planted four inches deep, and, if possible, in the full sunshine. We usually grow our main stock with the varieties mixed, but for particular cases we have kept twelve of the most distinct sorts separate, varying in color from clear rose to pure yellow and bright purple.

Lily Auratum

Lily, Auratum (*Gold-Banded Lily*)—The golden-rayed Japan Lily; flowers horizontal, of great beauty, delicious fragrance.

“ *Album*—Fine pure white.

“ *Candidum* (*St. Josephs Lily*)—The common white Lily; flowers trumpet shaped, large and fragrant.

“ *Longiflorum Harrisii* (*Bermuda Lily*)—The great value of this Lily is its very free blooming qualities; color purest white and very fragrant.

“ *Pardalinum*—One of the most desirable of the *Canadense* class; flowers yellow and red, spotted. It increases rapidly, a single bulb soon forming a fine cluster.

“ *Rubrum*—Deep rose, spotted.

“ *Tigrinum Splendens*—Sometimes twenty-five flowers to a stem; tall grower.

- Montbretia, Crocosmiæflora**—An exceedingly beautiful bulbous plant. A hybrid between Montbreti a Pottsii and Crocosma Aurea. Flowers in long spikes, like a gladiolus; color brilliant orange and crimson.
- Sternbergia, White**—Hardy bulbous plant from Eastern Europe and the Mediterranean regions; flowers often solitary, funnel-shaped, straight, with a short tube; succeeds best in soil of a good depth and in a sheltered position.
- Tigridias (Mexican Tiger Flower)**—Small genus of very beautiful Mexican bulbs. They grow freely with ordinary garden culture and produce their tulip-like flowers in great abundance all summer.
- “ **Conchiflora**—Yellow.
- “ **Grandiflora**—Bright dark orange red; both varieties are spotted, characteristic of the order.
- Tuberoze**—This valuable plant is too well known to need any description; to reach their greatest perfection they should be given a very rich soil and good cultivation.
- “ **Italian**—The well known variety.
- “ **Pearl**—A variety of dwarf habit, with large, prettily imbricated flowers.

AQUATIC PLANTS

We would call attention to the following list of plants. They are all easily grown. All will be found to be very beautiful for their flowers and foliage and for their fragrance. They all succeed if planted in ditches, ponds, or near artesian wells. The soil should be made rich.

- Nelumbium Speciosum (The East Indian, or Egyptian Lotus)**—The flowers are very beautiful, being of a rose pink color; when opened they are of a creamy white and pink and are very sweet scented; perfectly hardy and very vigorous.
- Nymphaea, Flava (Florida Water Lily)**—Flowers yellow with delicate fragrance; the leaves are variegated with brown. This variety is extremely vigorous with us, and blooms very freely.
- “ **Odorata (Fragrant Water Lily)**—This is the native North American Water Lily. Its lovely white flowers are very fragrant; it can be successfully grown in a tub, where the mud is rich; it will produce flowers six inches, and leaves thirteen inches across.
- “ **Odorata Rosea (Fragrant Rose—Flowering Water Lily)**—A very handsome variety, similar to the above, but with rose colored flowers.

CATALOGUES

The following Catalogues are published, some annually, or 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., etc., 4 cents.
- No. 2.** Descriptive Catalogue of Shade and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Climbing Plants, etc., etc., 8 cents.
- No. 3.** Price List.

INDEX

	Page		Page		Page
Abutilon	67	Deciduous Flowering Shrubs.....	29	Olea	23
Acacia.....	5, 13	" Weeping Trees.....	12	Oleander.....	23, 24
Achania.....	67	Deutzia	30	Pæony, Herbaceous.....	71
Agapanthus.....	72	Dielytra (Bleeding Heart)	76	Palms, Dracænas, Agaves, Yuc-	
Agave	41	Diosma	18	cas, etc.....	38
Ailanthus	5	Dogwood	30	Pampas Grass.....	71
Akebia.....	34	Dracæna	40	Pansy	71
Almond, Flowering.....	29	Echevaria	70	Paulownia	9
Althea.....	29, 30	Elder.....	30, 31	Passion Vine.....	37
Alder	5	Elm.....	6, 12	Peach, Flowering.....	9
Amaryllis.....	72	Elymus	70	Pecan.....	9
Amorpha.....	30	Erythea	39	Pepper.....	24
Ampelopsis.....	34	Erythrina	31	Persimmons.....	9
Anemone.....	67	Escallonia	18	Phasciulus	37
Aquatic Plants.....	77	Eulalia	70	Phlox.....	72
Arbor Vitæ.....	14, 15	Eucalyptus	18	Phoenix.....	39
Arbutus.....	15	Euonymus.....	18, 19	Photinia	24
Aristolochio.....	36	Euonymus (Spindle Tree)	31	Pimelea	24
Aralia.....	13	Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.....	13	Pine.....	24, 25
Araucaria.....	13, 14	Exochordia	31	Pittisporum.....	25
Arundo donax.....	68	Fabiana	20	Plumbago.....	71, 72
Arundinaria	68	Festuca	70	Plums, Flowering.....	9, 32
Armeria.....	68	Ficus	20	Poinciana.....	25
Ash.....	5, 12	Filaria	20	Pomegranate, Flowering.....	32
Aspidistra.....	68	Filbert	31	Polygala.....	26
Aucuba.....	15	Forsythia	31	Poplar.....	10
Azalea	15, 30	Fuchsia	70	Pritchardi.....	40
Azara Macrophylla.....	15	Garrya	20	Privet.....	26
Bamboo	15	Gazania	70	Purple Fringe.....	32
Banana.....	68	Geranium	70	Pyrethrum	72
Benthamia.....	15	Gladioli	76	Quince, Flowering.....	32
Beech.....	5, 12	Grevillea.....	20	Rapheolepsis.....	26
Berry.....	15	Habrothamnus	70	Ramie.....	72
Bignonia	37	Heath	20	Redwood.....	26
Birch.....	6, 12	Helianthus	70	Remarks.....	4
Box	15, 16	Hemerocallis	70	Rhamnus.....	10
Box Elder (See Maple).		Herbaceous Bedding and Border		Rhododendron	26, 27
Brachychiton	16	Plants	67	Rhodotypus Kerrioides.....	33
Broussonnetia.....	6	Holly	20, 21	Roses.....	45 to 66
Broom.....	30	Hollyhocks	70	Seaforthia.....	40
Buddleia.....	16	Honeysuckle	31, 36	Serissa	27
Bulbous and Tuberous Rooted		Horse Chestnut	6	Sempervivum.....	72
Plants.....	72	Hydrangea	31	Service Tree	10
Camphor Tree.....	16	Inopsidium	70	Silk Vine.....	37
Candytuft.....	68	Ivy	36	Sophora.....	10, 13
Caladium.....	72	Jasmine.....	36	Smilax.....	37
California Bay Tree.....	16	Judas Tree.....	6	Snow Ball.....	33
" Big Tree.....	16	Juniper	21	Snowberry	33
" Nutmeg.....	16	Kentucky Coffee Tree.....	6	Special Notice.....	2
Calla Lily.....	73	Kolreuteria Paniculata	6	Spiræa.....	33
Callistemon	16	Laburnum.....	6, 12	Spruce.....	27, 28
Calycanthus	30	Larch	6	Sterculia	28
Canna.....	68	Larkspur	70	Sternbergia.....	77
Carnation	69	Laurel	21	Sumach.....	33
Catalpa.....	6	Laurustinus	21	Sycamore.....	10
Camelia.....	16	Lemon Verbena.....	31	Tacoma.....	37
Caragana.....	30	Libocedrus.....	21	Tamarix.....	10
Casuarina.....	16	Ligustrum	21	Taxodium.....	11
Ceanothus.....	16	Lillies	76	Tigrida.....	77
Cedar	16	Lily of the Valley	70	Texas Umbrella.....	11
Centaure.....	69	Lilac.....	31, 32	To Correspondents.....	3
Cephalotaxus.....	17	Linden	7, 12	Thorn.....	11
Cherry, Flowering.....	30	Locust	7	Thujopsis	28
" Weeping.....	12	Loquat	22	Torreya.....	28
Chestnut	6	Magnolia, Deciduous.....	7, 8	Tree Pæony.....	33
Chamærops.....	38	" Evergreen	22	Tritoma (Poker-plant).....	72
Choisya.....	17	Maiden Hair Tree.....	8	Tuberose	77
Clematis.....	34, 35	Mahonia	22	Tulip Tree.....	11
Clianthus.....	36	Mandevillea	36	Umbrella Pine.....	27
Climbing and Trailing Plants.....	34	Manzanita	22	Verbena.....	72
Corechorus.....	30	Maple	8	Veronica.....	28
Corynocarpus.....	17	Marguerites	70	Viburnum.....	33
Crysanthemums.....	70	Melaleuca.....	22	Vinca.....	37
Crape Myrtle.....	30	Metrocideros.....	22	Violets.....	72
Cratægus.....	17	Mock Orange (Philadelphia).....	32	Virgilia (Yellow Wood).....	11
Cryptomeria.....	17	Montbrettia.....	77	Walnuts.....	11
Currants, Flowering.....	30	Mountain Ash.....	9, 12	Washingtonia.....	40
Cycas.....	38	Mulberry.....	9, 12	Weigelia.....	33
Cypress.....	18	Myrtle.....	22	Willow.....	11, 13
Dahlia.....	73, 74, 75	Nandena	22	Wisteria.....	37
Daisies.....	70	New Zealand Flax.....	71	Xanchoceras.....	11
Dasyliirion	42	Nelumbium.....	77	Yew.....	28
Daphne.....	18	Nymphaea	77	Yucca.....	41, 42
Deciduous Ornamental Trees.....	5	Oak.....	9, 22

PHŒNIX CANARIENSIS.

(Copyrighted by California Nursery Co., 1893.)