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WE PROMISE WELL, AND PERFORM FAITHFULLY.

A. F. BOARDMAN.

J. HAMILTON SMITH.

A DESCRIPTIVE

CATALOGUE

—OF—

FRUITS, TREES, PLANTS, ETC.,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

A. F. Boardman & Co.

AUBURN,

PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

1889-90.

AUBURN:

THE PLACER ARGUS BOOK AND JOB PRINT.

1889.

NEWCASTLE EARLY APRICOT.
(See Page 13.)

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THE PLACER ARGUS POWER BOOK AND JOB PRINT.

Railroad Street, Auburn.

Introductory.

WE take pleasure in again presenting to our patrons, both past and prospective, our New Annual Catalogue and price list and trust we may receive a continuance of their favors by sending out such trees and plants as may meet their approval.

The articles in the following list in this Catalogue will be furnished at the annexed prices only when the quantities specified are taken. These prices are intended for a reasonable assortment of varieties. When parties order a long list of only one or two trees or plants of a kind, for such bills we cannot allow them the price of 50 or 100 rates. When parties order specific varieties we will follow their instructions so far as practicable. But as it often occurs that we have run out of certain varieties, or may not have of the age and size ordered, we reserve the right to substitute in such cases other varieties equally good, unless positively instructed not to do so. All orders should be made in a separate list, and not mixed up with the body of the letter. Any error of ours in filling orders will be cheerfully rectified on receiving notice, provided such notice is given on receipt of goods.

Terms of Payment.

Terms of payment: Cash, or satisfactory security, on delivery or shipment of goods. A deposit of 25% is required at the time of ordering. Remittances can be made by draft, Wells Fargo & Co's. money order, postoffice money order, registered letter, or by express; charges prepaid.

A. F. BOARDMAN & CO.

Auburn, Cal.

Specialties.

Our great specialties are new fruits and nuts generally—figs, olives, oranges, Japan fruits, and nuts, particularly the Proëparturiens walnut, a variety of the English, possessing many more points of merit to commend itself than any known nut-bearing tree.

Correspondence.

Correspondence is solicited, and we will cheerfully answer questions as to soil, varieties, etc.

DIRECTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Plant any time in the winter when the soil is moist and will work up loose and fine; never plant trees or vines when the ground is heavy and soggy, as the soil will bake and retard growth.

After having selected the soil or plot, it should be well plowed in the fall—plow deep and well. If the soil is rich and new, no manure is necessary; but if it is not it will be economy to make it so from the start, by giving a good application of well rotted stable manure, and work thoroughly into the soil. We are aware that the old custom was to dig a hole for the tree and put the manure into this, but our experience has shown that the feeding roots soon get beyond this and fail to receive as much benefit as they should. Surface manure well worked into the soil furnishes the food in the best condition for the largest number of feeding roots to reach and be benefited by it.

Make out some time ahead a list of what you want. Get good varieties, and do not let a mistaken notion of economy induce you to select poor varieties simply because they cost a few cents less on the tree. Good trees of good varieties cannot be raised for nothing, and it always pays to give a little more and get the best. Secure a selection that will give you fruit all the year round. This can be done if you are careful in selecting your varieties of fruit. There are so many claimants for the best, and such close competition among dealers, that it is almost impossible for nurserymen to agree as to the best varieties of fruit. We of course have our opinion and freely give it. Then, again, what we might consider the best in this section and in one kind of soil, would not pass as among the best in another section on a different soil. Hence, in securing a variety it is best to have some knowledge of what has done the best in your immediate location, if possible.

In setting out, take some pains to have the trees in as straight a line as possible. The best device to aid in doing this work in the easiest way is to have a board six inches wide, one inch thick, and four feet long; cut a notch in the center, and equal distances from this; in each end bore a good sized hole; have two pins that will fit these holes easily, reach into the ground deep enough to hold it steady. Mark off the places where the trees are to stand, put the notch exactly where the tree is to stand, fasten with one pin and turn the plank around out of the way; dig the hole the proper depth and put in the tree; bring back the plank and fasten in the original holes; put the tree in the notch and you will have no mistake or get the tree out of line. In setting out the trees do not set too deep. There is as much danger of smothering a tree by setting too deep as of injuring the roots by setting too shallow. Our plan is always to set in as deep as the tree stood in the nursery. If the roots are in any way dry wet them thoroughly before setting out.

	Each.	Per 100	Per 1000
Mann.....		\$	\$
Sweet Bough.....			
Rambo.....			
Rawles' Janet.....			
Fallawater.....			
Fameuse			
King T. Co			
Talman Sweet.....			
Wagner.....			
Jersey O. Pippin.....			
Wealthy.....			
Primate.....			
Lawver (Large, bright red; flesh solid. One of the best) keepers and shippers.)			
Wine Saps.....			
* Newtown Pippin.....			
Northern Spy.....			
* Spitzenberg			
Tewksberry			
* White Winter Pearmain.....			
* Yellow Bellflower.....			
Lady Apple.....			
Crab Apples.			
Hyslop.....			
Red Siberian.....			
Yellow Siberian			
Transcendent			
PEARS.			
50,000 one and two-year-old trees			
Prices, extra size, 5 to 7 feet.....	30c	\$25	
“ 2 years, 4 to 6 feet	25c	20	\$180
“ 1 year, 3 to 5 feet.	20c	18	150
Summer.			
* Bartlett			
Beurre Giffard ..			

	Each.	Per 100	Per 1000
Clapp's Favorite.....		\$	\$
Dearborn's Seedling.....			
Madeline			
Autumn.			
Beurre Bosc.....			
Beurre d'Anjou			
* Beurre Clairgeau.....			
* Beurre Hardy			
Le Count.....			
Duchesse d'Angouleme.....			
Keiffer's Hybrid.....			
Fall Beauty			
Columbia.....			
Winter.			
Dana's Hovey (winter seckel)			
Easter Beurre			
Glout Morceau.....			
Lawson			
* P. Barry.....			
Vicar of Wakefield.....			
* Winter Nelis.....			
CHERRIES.			
10,000 trees.			
1 year, 4 to 5 feet	25c	\$20	\$150
(Grown on Black Mazard Stock.)			
Hearts, Bigarreaus, and Morellos.			
* Black Tartarian.....			
* Early Purple Guigne			
Gov. Wood			
Great Bigarreau (Monstrueuse de Mézel)			
Late Napoleon			
Black Oregon			
Werder's Early Black.....			

	Each.	Per 100	Per 1000
Boles' Early Black.....		\$	\$
Mastodon			
Adrance.....			
Mayor French Cherry.....			
Early Black Bigarreau.....			
Bohemien Black.....			
Van Syke.....			
Nonville Royal			
Early Rivers.....			
Ponteac.....			
Early Kirshe.			
Early Lamaurina.....			
Yellow Spanish.....			
Centennial (each, 50cts; \$5 per doz.)..			
A new California Cherry, seedling of Royal Ann, larger than its parent; more oblate; beautifully marked, splashed with crimson on a yellow ground; a splendid keeper; desirable for shipping to Eastern or other distant markets.			
Knight's Early Black			
Luelling			
* Napoleon Bigarreau (Royal Ann).....			
Schmidt's Bigarreau.....		50c

PLUMS AND PRUNES.

50,000 trees.

	Each.	Per 100	Per 1000
Plums.			
1 year, 4 to 5 feet (on Myrobalon stock)	25c	\$20	\$150
1 year, 4 to 5 feet (on Peach stock).....	20c	\$15	\$125
Cherry Plum.....			
Columbia.....			
* Coe's Golden Drop.....			
Coe's Late Red.....			
Coe's Violet Golden Drop.....			
Imported from France, said to have all the precious qualities of Coe's Golden Drop, with a fine violet color.			
* Duane's Purple.....			
Green Gage.....			
Imperial Gage.....			
* Kelsey's Japan.....			
* Peach Plum.....			
* Royal Hative.....			

	Each.	Per 100	Per 1000
Yellow Egg (White Magnum Bonum)...			
Washington Gage.....			
Adams.....			
Jefferson.....			
English Damson.....			
Reine Claudie D'Bary.....			
Bradshaw.....			
Jackworth.....			
Orange.....			
Black Plum of Satsuma.....			
Van Buren's Golden Drop.....			
Prunes.			
Bulgarian Prune.....			
* French Prune (Petite d'Agen).....			
* Fellenberg (Italian Prune).....			
* German Prune.....			
* Hungarian Prune.....			
Robe de Sargent, "Pruneau d'Agen"....			
* Silver Prune.....			
* Tragedy Prune.....	25c	\$20	\$180
A new variety originated on the Sacramento river, a large, blue prune, very early, strong grower, and good bearer, valuable for shipping and drying.			
Simoni.....			
Golden.....			
Clymann.....			
Ogon (Japanese Plum).....			
Boton (Japanese Plum).....			

PEACHES.**Freestone Varieties.**

100,000 trees.

1 year, 3 to 6 feet.....	20c	\$18	\$150
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	20c	\$15	\$125
* Alexander.....			
Briggs' Red May.....			
* Hale's Early.....			
* Crawford's Early.....

LEVY LATE CLING PEACH.

	Each.	Per 100	Per 1000
* Foster.....		\$	\$
Reeve's Favorite.....			
Muir.....			
Lady Palmerston.....			
Pichmond.....			
Stump of the World			
Old Mixon Free			
Clarissa			
Hine's Surprise.....			
Gov. Garland.....			
Wilder.....			
Gaylord Peach.....			
Thissell's Free.....			
Keysport White.....			
Lady Ingold			
Corinne.....			
Lovell.....			
Saucer Peach			
Snow Peach.			
* Crawford's Late.....			
* Salway.....			
* Susquehanna.....			
Picquet's Late.....			
Billyew's Late October.....			
Freestone peaches, that ripen in succession, which we recommend for family orchard and market purposes: Alexander, Hale's Early, Foster, Crawford's Late, Reeve's Favorite, Susquehanna, Picquet's Late, Salway.			
Clingstone Varieties.			
* California Cling.....			
* George's Late Cling.....			
Crawford Cling.. ..			
Chilli Cling.....			
Wheatland Cling.....			
Twenty Ounce Cling.....			
McDevitt's Cling			
Persian Cling			
Lyon Cling			

	Each.	Per 100	Per 1000
Levy's Late Cling.....	50c	\$20	\$180
An immense sized cling of first quality; yellow with rich crimson cheek. Its fine quality, color, and late ripening will undoubtedly make it one of the most valuable market varieties; ripens just before Billyeu's October.			
Heath Cling.....			
Lemon Cling.....			
* Orange Cling.....			
* Tuscan Cling.....			

APRICOTS.

25,000 trees.

1 year, 4 to 6 feet (on Peach stock)....	20c	\$18	\$150
Pringle.....			
* Royal.....			
* Peach.....			
Hemskirk.....			
* Blenheim.....			
St. Ambroise.....			
Moorpark.....			
Eureka.....			
Ulatas.....			
Brigittas, "French".....			
Myers' Early.....			
Mewcastle Early (Silva Seedling).....	50c	\$30	\$250
The earliest of all apricots. Size, full medium, round; rich golden yellow; freestone. flavor rich and sweet; tree a heavy bearer and healthy; a good shipper.			

NECTARINES.

1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	25c	\$20	\$150
* Boston.....			
Lord Napier.....			
Violet.....			
Holle.....			
Coosa.....			
* New White.....			
Victoria.....			

	Each.	Per 100	Per 1000
QUINCES.			
		\$	\$
1 year, 3 to 4 feet	25c	\$20	
* Orange			
Anger's			
Champion			
* Portugal.....			
Chinese			
Muck's Prolific.....			
FIGS.			
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	50c	\$25	\$200
* Adriatic, white			
Black Ischia.....			
Brown Turkey.....			
* California Black, or Mission			
San Pedro.....			
Smyrna.....			
NUT BEARING TREES.			
Almonds.			
20,000 trees on Peach and Almond stock.			
1 year, 3 to 5 feet	20c	\$15	\$125
Drake's Seedling			
Rice's Soft-shell, or Twin Almond			
Harriett's Seedling.....			
* Golden State.....			
* Hatch's I X L			
Languedoc.....			
Nonpareil.....			
Ne Plus Ultra.....			
Paper Shell.....			
Chestnuts.			
1 year, 2 to 3 feet	25c	\$20	
American Sweet.....			
Italian, or Spanish.....			

	Each.	Per 100	Per 1000
Walnuts.			
1 year, 2 to 3 feet			
Common English or Madeira Nut.....	25c	\$20	
Præparturiens.....	50c	\$40	\$250
Native Walnuts.			
American Black.....	25c	\$20	
California Black.....	25c	\$20	
Filberts.			
1 year, 2 to 3 feet.....	50c	\$40	
Pecan Nuts.			
1 year, 4 to 5 feet	35c	\$25	
Butternuts.			
1 year, 4 to 5 feet	75c		
OLIVES.			
Mission, 1 year, 2 to 3 feet.....	50c	\$40	
Picholine, 1 year, 2 to 3 feet.....	50c	\$30	
MULBERRIES.			
Downing's Ever-bearing, 4 to 6 feet....	50c	\$40	
Persian, 4 to 6 feet.....	50c	40	
Russian, 4 to 6 feet.....	50c	40	
GRAPES.			
	10c	\$5	\$25
Sweet Water (Grape of Commerce).....			
Black Hamburg			
Cornichon.....			
Emperor.....			
* Flame Tokay.....			
* Muscat of Alexandria.....			
Purple Damascus.....			
Black Prince.....			
Mission.....			

	Each.	Per 100	Per 1000
Black Morocco.....		\$	\$
Rose of Peru.....			
Sultana (seedless).....			
Zinfandel.....			
Catawba.....			
Isabella.....			
<hr/>			
CURRENTS.			
1 year.....	10c	\$5	
Cherry.....			
Fay's Prolific.....			
White Dutch.....			
<hr/>			
GOOSEBERRIES.			
American.			
Downing.....	10c	\$7	
Houghton's Seedling.....	10c	7	
English.			
Berkley.....	12½	\$10	
Champion.....	12½	10	
Crown Bob.....	12½	10	
Whitesmith.....	12½	10	
<hr/>			
BLACKBERRIES.			
Crandall's Early.....	5c	\$3	
Wilson, Jr.	10c	5	\$20
Early Harvest.....	10c	5	25
By far the earliest blackberry; medium size; color, jet black; fine flavor; desirable for home use or market; immensely productive.			
Kittatinny.....	5c		
Lawton ..	5c		
Wilson's Early.....	5c		

	Each.	Per 100	Per 1000
RASPBERRIES.			
Red.	10c	\$5	
Red Anthwerp.....			
Cuthbert (Queen of the market)			
Hansell			
The Barter Raspberry.....	6c	\$4	\$20
<p>This berry was produced, or at least first cultivated, by Mr. Wm. Barter of Penryn, Placer County. Some years ago a friend gave Mr. B two raspberry plants. One of them died and he, having discovered the living plant to be a berry of superior quality, propagated it as rapidly as possible; and has for the last five years produced the largest crops of the finest berries of any one in the whole community. It is generally conceded to be a new variety and, by all odds, the best berry for general cultivation in this berry-growing district (out of more than fifty varieties that have been tested here). It is a very large, red berry, often measuring nearly or quite an inch in diameter; round, a little flattened, frees easily from the stem; fine flavor, quite firm, and carries well. It grows very large, strong canes; bears heavy and uniform crops. We do not hesitate to recommend it as the very best raspberry we have ever seen. Price, 6 cents each, \$4 per 100, \$20 per 1,000; 50 plants at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates.</p>			
Black-Cap.	10c	\$5	
Souhegan			
Gregg.....			
Mammoth Cluster			
STRAWBERRIES.			
James Vickper dozen, 50c		\$3	
Captain Jack “ “ “		3	
Downing..... “ “ “		3	
Jersey Queen..... “ “ “		3	
Sharpless..... “ “ “		3	
Triomphe de Gand..... “ “ “		3	
Wilson's Albany..... “ “ “		3	
Monarch..... “ “ “		3	
ASPARAGUS.			
Conover's Colossal.....per dozen, 50c		3	
RHUBARB.			
Myatt's Linneaus.....\$2 per dozen	25c		
Hop Roots.....75c per dozen	10c		

OLIVES.

The high altitude of California is peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of the olive, and I think there are no localities more favorable for its culture than the foothills, at an altitude of from 700 to 2,000 feet above the sea level. In fact it has been demonstrated to a certainty that our high foothill points are equal to the best in the world for olive culture. We can with pleasure refer to Dr. Agard's fine olive orchard on our east, and also Dr. Clark's on our west. Both are on the highest elevation of our locality, and to see those thrifty and vigorous trees bending under their weight of olive berries, without irrigation, is satisfactory evidence that our country is the home of the olive.

As to varieties, we believe the Picolene is the best in every respect. It is more easily propagated, tree a rapid grower, bears very young, and is a constant and good bearer; ripens much earlier than the old Mission or Spanish olive. It is good for both oil and pickles. Berries are not as large as some varieties, but make a rich oil of fine quality.

The old Mission or Spanish olive is good for both oil and pickles. Fruit larger than the Picolene. It is harder to propagate than some other varieties, but the tree is hardy and long-lived.

There are some new kinds being introduced of late. We have a few of them, but have not seen them fruited enough to judge of their merits.

NEVADILLO—One of the finest olives for oil. Imported from Spain, producing the finest oil of commerce. Price 75 cents to \$1 25.

MANZANILLA—This is Queen olive of Spain; berries very large, fruit fine for pickling and oil. Among the olives of Southern Spain, especially around Serilla, the Manzanilla is most highly prized for pickling. Price, 75 cents to \$1 25.

	Each.	Per 100	Per 1000
Mission or Spanish, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$1.00	\$75	
Mission, 3 years, 4 to 5 feet.....	.75	50	
Mission, 2 years, 3 to 4 feet.....	.40	35	\$300
Picolene, 3 to 4 feet.....	.35	30	
Picolene, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	25	
Picolene, 18 to 24 inches.....	.25	22	200
Picolene, box plants, 12 to 18 inches.....	...	20	150

These last can be cut out of the boxes so that each plant will have a ball or square of earth with it.

ORANGE AND LEMON TREES.

Orange and lemon trees were very scarce and high last season. All of the nurseries were drained of all trees that would do to plant out, consequently the California trees the coming season are small. We have a good stock on our grounds of one, two and three years

old, of the best varieties, and have also made arrangements to procure fine, large budded trees from Florida, all budded on the wild or sour stock, which has proved to be much hardier and better in every respect, as a stock, than the sweet. Our experience the past season with several thousand Florida trees grown on our grounds shows that the change to our soil and climate is, without doubt, good. We offer for sale of the best known varieties of oranges and lemons as follows:

✓ **PARSON BROWN**—Fruit medium size, oblong in shape, smooth high color, very sweet, ripens early, is sweet as soon as it begins to turn, grand bearer; tree has some thorns.

✓ **HOMOSASSA**—Fruit medium size, very heavy, skin quite thin and smooth, high color, rich and glossy in appearance, exceedingly fine flavor; one of the best market oranges known, good keeper, always brings fancy prices; good bearer, tree thorny.

✓ **PEERLESS**—Fruit large and round, smooth skin; one of the best market sorts; tree a heavy and regular bearer and strong grower.

✓ **HART'S TARDIF**—A large round orange of good quality, its chief excellence consisting in its lateness. It does not ripen till May or June, and will hang on the tree in good eating condition till August; tree strong grower and good bearer.

✓ **JAFFA**—Imported from the city of Joppa, in Syria, a very fine medium size orange of superior quality; tree nearly thornless.

✓ **MANDARIN**—A very fine small orange; always brings fancy, prices; is called a kid glove variety.

✓ **TANGERINE**—Much like the Mandarin, only larger; leaf of tree is broader, and the fruit is dark red color; generally brings double the price of other oranges.

✓ **WASHINGTON NAVEL**—The king of oranges; tree a good grower, with spreading, open top; fruit of uniformly large size, seedless and best quality; a special shipper and always brings the highest price in market.

✓ **MEDITERRANEAN SWEET**—Tree dwarfish and compact, thick growing top, which is the greatest fault of this variety; fruit of good quality and hangs late on the tree.

✓ **MALTA BLOOD**—Tree dwarfish, but a heavy cropper; as name indicates, fruit is red pulped or streaked with red; quality rich sub-acid, of specially rich flavor; good keeper and always sells well in market.

✓ **ST. MICHAEL**—Tree large and thrifty; fruit very sweet and thin rind. Although not a large orange, it contains as much meat inside as many larger oranges; a general favorite.

✓ **WOLFSKILL**—A seedling grown from Tahiti seed; one of our best native oranges; tree large grower and quite thorny; fruit large with very few culls, and excellent quality.

LEMON TREES.

✓ **EUREKA**—Tree thornless; best quality; an early bearer.

✓ **LISBON**—Large, spreading tree, and quite thorny; a fine lemon and a great bearer.

	Each	Per 100
1-year buds on 3-year stock, 1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 75	\$60
1-year buds on 4-year stock, 3 to 6 feet.....	1 00	\$80
2-year buds on 4 and 5-year stock, 3 to 5 feet, branched	3 00	...
Seedling oranges, 2 years old, 3 to 4 feet.....	75	...

Dormant buds on Florida sour stock—stock 2 and 3 years old with 1 and 2 good buds, 50 to 75 cents each; \$40 per 100.

Sour seedlings, strong, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, \$150 per 1,000.

Sour seedlings, small, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in diameter, \$50 per 1,000.

Japanese Oranges.

OONSHIU—Fruit medium size, thin skinned, rather handsome and said to be of good quality, nearly seedless. The tree being a dwarf and a profuse bearer would make it a fine ornament in a lawn or door yard.

CANTON HYBRID—The tree is dwarfish in habit, is a good grower and quite ornamental; is said to be very hardy; fruit good size, sweet, juicy, and nearly seedless.

PRICES OF TREES (Naked Roots).

	Each	Per doz	Per 100
2½ to 3 feet.....	\$0 60	\$7 50	\$55
2 to 2½ feet.....	50	5 50	40

Camphor Tree.

The Camphor tree is a rare and beautiful shade and ornamental tree. It is a moderately rapid grower. It succeeds well on the coast and in many localities in the interior. Fortunes might be made in Camphor plantations. Every family should have one or more camphor trees on their grounds. They are not only rare and highly ornamental, but impart a delightful odor, which is very healthy. The tree is an evergreen and quite hardy. They can be successfully transplanted with naked roots, if well cut back, but our quotations are for trees well bagged,

	Each	Per 100
3 years, 3 to 5 feet, well branched	\$0 75	\$60
3 years, 3 to 4 feet, well branched	60	40
2 years, 2 to 3 feet, well branched	40	30
Large lots at special rates quite low, especially if taken with naked roots.		

Japanese Tea Plants.

The tea plant can be successfully grown in large portions of this State. It is not, as most people suppose, a tender plant, but is quite hardy. It will stand much more frost and exposure than the orange or lemon tree. We think the time is not far distant when tea growing will be a prominent industry in California. The soil and climate in very many localities seem to be peculiarly adapted to its successful cultivation. Especially is this true of our foothill regions, at an altitude of from 600 to 1,400 feet above the sea level. Every family (in most parts of the State) could grow their own tea as easily as they can grow the common sage plant.

Prices of plants, 2 and 3 years, large bushy plants, 40 cents each; per 100, \$30.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Our limited space will not admit of a full description of every shrub or flower, neither can we give the exact price for each particular size and style of plant. They vary so much in size, shape, and condition that a minute description would occupy too much space. But we can guarantee satisfaction, if you will, in ordering articles, where the prices range from one figure to another, simply give the price you wish to pay, and we will send articles to correspond with price given.

We do not grow greenhouse plants, but carry them in stock during the selling season, and can furnish anything in that line at regular florists' prices. So, we can fill orders for anything in that line, though it may not be named in the catalogue. In the it m of roses we can furnish over 100 varieties not named in this catalogue.

Pomegranates.

This fruit has been much neglected simply because we have had no good varieties. The common pomegranate, grown everywhere, is tasteless and poor, unlike our fine new varieties. This fruit has a great future, for which in a few years there will be a great demand in the East, where the fruit cannot be grown. It can be shipped all over the world. Comes into market as fresh fruit in the winter. Pomegranates require plenty of water. They do best when grown as a bush, not as a tree; if pruned heavily they bear poorly. We offer three fine new varieties at 50 and 75 cents each.

SPANISH RUBY—New; fruit very fine, large as the largest apple; eye very small; skin thick, pale yellow, with crimson cheek; meat of the most magnificent crimson color, highly aromatic, and very sweet. The Spanish Ruby is a fine grower and good bearer; fruit is a good shipper; ripens shortly before Christmas. It could be laid down in New York during the holidays.

PAPER-SHELL—This new variety has very fine qualities; thin skin; the skin separating the pulp is also very thin, like tissue paper; for home consumption this variety is valuable; not good to ship; good bearer, but more dwarfish than the Spanish Ruby.

HERMOSILLO—This variety is from Mexico, where it is considered one of the finest fruits and the best pomegranate known.

Rare and Choice Shrubbery.

Flowering Almond.....	\$0 75	Wigelia Rosea	\$0 75
Pyrus Japonica	75	Bottle Bush.....	1 00
Purple Fringe	75	Golden Dwarf Peach.....	1 00

Rare and Choice Ornamental Trees.

Golden Weeping Ash.....	\$1 00
Mountain Ash, hangs full of red berries all winter.....	1 00
Kilmarnock Willow.....	\$1 50 to 2 00
New American Weeping Willow.....	1 50
Gravella Robusta, evergreen.....	60 cents to 1 00
UMBRELLA TREE —A most beautiful shaped tree, very handsome; \$1 to 2 50 each.	

Evergreen Trees.

EUCALYPTUS—Globules (Blue Gum) in variety, in pots or bagged 2½ to 10 feet, 20c to \$1. Blue gum and other varieties of eucalyptus, in seed boxes, 3 to 12 inches, \$1 to \$4 per 100. Transplanted in boxes so as to cut with balls of earth, 2 to 12 inches, \$2 to \$6 per 100. In large quantities, for forest planting at special rates.

ACACIA—Native of Australia, rapid grower, beautiful foliage, and masses of yellow and orange colored flowers: in pots or bagged, 3 to 5 feet, 30 to 50 cents.

ACACIA MELANOXELON, or Blackwood Acacia; a very fine, hardy kind.

ACACIA LONGIFOLIA.

ACACIA LATIFOLIA.

ACACIA FLORIBUNDA, or Frangans; long, lace like leaves.

ACACIA MOLISSIMA, fine, elegant species; light green leaves.

PEPPER TREES (California Schinu Molle), 3 to 6 feet, 40c to \$1.

PALMS, in variety, \$1 to \$5, as per size and variety.

CUPRESSUS (Cypress), most popular and very ornamental; perfectly hardy, and thrives well in most localities and soils.

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIA—(Port Oxford Cedar) very fine; branches curve, like green plumes; 50 cts. to \$1.

CUPRESSUS FUNEBRAS—Elegant, drooping foliage, adapted to planting in cemeteries. 75 cts. to \$1.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA—(Monterey Cypress) 20 cts. to \$1 each.

CUPRESSUS PYRAMIDALIS—(Italian Cypress) very erect, close pressing branches; 50 cts. to \$1.

PINUS MACROCARPA—(Monterey Pine) 3 to 7 feet, 30 cts. to 75 cts.

ARBOR VITE—Golden, beautiful, compact plants, 75 cts. to \$2.50.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA—(California Mammoth Tree) \$1 to \$2.50.

LAUREL—English, good plants; 75 to \$1.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—50 cts. to \$2.50.

Evergreen Shrubs.

	Each
Abutilon Chinese Bell-flowers.....	40 to 75c
Euonymus, plain, 2 to 3 feet.....	30 to 75c
Euonymus, variegated.....	30 to 75c
Euonymus, golden.....	30 to 75c
Laristinus.....	40 to \$1
Myrtle.....	20 to 75c
Oleander.....	30c to \$1
Poligala.....	50 to 75c
Privet.....	5 to 25c
Pittosporum.....	50 to 75c
Veronica.....	30 to 75c
English Box.....	10 to 50c

Miscellaneous.

	Each
Pinks, in variety.....	30 to 75c
Lilies.....	25 to 75c
Chrysanthemums.....	37 to 75c

Fuchsia.....	37 to 75c
Heliotrope.....	50c to \$1
Pampas Grass.....	50c to \$1
Tritomas, in variety.....	37 to 75c
Verbenas, per bunch.....	20 to 40c
Pansies, per bunch.....	15 to 25c
Violets, per bunch.....	15 to 25c
Bogonia (Trumpet flower).....	40 to \$1
Honeysuckle, in variety.....	50 to 75c
Ivy.....	35 to 75c
Jasmine, in variety.....	35 to 75c

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

Distance, 1 foot apart each way.....	Number of Plants.....
2.....	43,600
3.....	10,890
4.....	4,840
5.....	2,722
6.....	1,742
7.....	1,210
8.....	888
9.....	680
10.....	537
12.....	435
14.....	302
15.....	222
16.....	193
18.....	176
20.....	134
25.....	108
30.....	69
35.....	48
40.....	35
	27

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

Timely Suggestions.

Planting fruit trees is a matter that one cannot afford to delay a single season. The purchase of a piano, carriage or any other article of furniture can, with safety, be postponed, as they are to be had complete at any time. But trees require several years to come into full bearing, and each year's delay in planting is an actual loss. Choice fruit will do more to enhance profits of the farm, add to the health, comfort and happiness of the family, beauty and selling value to a country home than anything else that can be obtained for the same outlay. The "Rural New Yorker" says: "If you have fruit trees to buy pray be careful to procure the best kinds for your soil and climate, and those true to name. Do not run any risk. You can better afford to pay one dollar for every tree, and know what you get, than five cents and find that you have worthless varieties, five or six years hence, when they begin to bear. Prepare the land well, also, for their reception; keep the

roots covered every minute until they are set in their places and covered with soil." By all means avoid the tree agent, the vampires of the country. They will boldly look you in the face and with flippant tongue deceive you even more than the worst of unprincipled nurserymen, and charge you three times the value of good stock in the bargain.

The "American Agriculturist" says: "By all means purchase of reliable nurserymen, that you may be sure of good stock and TRUE TO NAME."

The "Country Gentleman" says: "Buy your trees of a nurseryman who has established his reputation."

Lilacs.

Well known Spring flowering shrubs.

WHITE—25 c. each; PERSIAN, 35c.; PURPLE, 25c.

SNOWBALL—An old favorite; 50c. each.

SYRINGA, or Mock Orange (*Philadelphus*)—Fine fragrant flowers.

GRANDIFLORINS—35c. each. CORONARIUS, 35c. each.

SPIREA—Spring and Summer flowering; shrub of great beauty; 35c.

RIVESII, or Bridal Wreath—Very fine double flowers, white; 25c.

Oleanders.

JEAN D'ARC—Pure white; everblooming; very good: has super-seeded common white. 50 cts. each.

SISTER AGNES—Very large trees; pure; the very best single white; very fine and desirable. 50 to 75 cts. each.

ROSA FLORA—Almost floriferous variety; trees dense; upright flowers of brilliant rose; very fine. 50 to 75 cts. each.

ROSE FENCE—Flowers very large, color bright; fine. 50 to 75 cts. each.

FELIX BORRUE—Very fine oleander; color clear salmon; shade rose. 50 to 75 cts. each.

Double Oleanders.

WHITE (*Album Planum*)—Very fine, small, white flowers; very perfect and sweet scented. 50 cts. each

ROSE (Common Rose)—This well-known oleander is very floriferous, but not very hardy. 50 cts. each.

SPLENDENS GIGANTEUM—Very bright rose; flowers similar to the above, but plant is very hardy. 50 cts. each.

DE BROM—Color carmine lake; very fine and desirable. 50 to 75 cents each.

Pomegranates.

No garden is complete without these fine shrubs; flowering profusely all through the season; flowers very double.

SCARLET—Large, scarlet flowers. 25 cts.

SCARLET DWARF—Very small. 35 cts.

MADE LEGRILLE—Yellow and scarlet; very fine. 50 cts each.

WHITE—Flowers cream-white. 25 cts. each.

LAURESTINUS—Very fine for gardens. \$10 per hundred.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINIA.

An older variety than Zebbinia, but equally valuable. Leaves striped lengthwise; fine creamy white and bright green. The plumes of the Eulalies make pretty parlor ornaments. Price, 25 cts. to \$2.25 per doz.

BEGONIA RADICANS, or Trumpet Flower—A constantly flowering shrub, with yellow and scarlet flowers. 50 cts. each.

Wisteria.

SINENSIS—Fast growing climber; flowers lilac. 75 cts. each.

FLORA PLENA—Double flowering variety of the above. \$1 each.

ALBA—Fine, white. 75 cts. each.

LOQUAT (Japan Medlar)—This is an ornamental tree, with large, evergreen leaves, bearing bunches of yellow fruit, the size of a small plum, with a very rich, sugary and vinous flavor when fully ripe. Fruit matures in spring. \$1 each.

Deciduous.

ACACIA OF CONSTANTINOPLE—One of the very handsomest shade and avenue trees of South Europe; fine, feathery foliage; highly adapted to the warmer parts of California, and unsurpassed for grace or beauty. Price 50 cts.

JUDÆ TREE, or Red Bud—A small tree, with bright rose-colored flowers. Price, 50 cts.

UMBRELLA LOCUST—This is one of the very finest shade trees; grows like an umbrella; needs no pruning. Price, 75 cts. to \$1.50 each.

JUNIPER (Irish)—A compact, pretty tree. Price, \$1 each.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—The finest of all American evergreen trees. 75 cts. to \$5 each.

PEPPER TREE—A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine feathery foliage. 25c. to \$1 each.

UMBRELLA TREE—From Japan, one of the finest pines in the world. \$3 each.

YEW (Texas)—European, very fine, green foliage. \$1 to \$2 each.

BAMBOOS—The genuine Bamboo should be grown by every farmer. The time will come when these great reeds will be found as useful here as in other countries, where they are considered necessities. They should not be confounded with common reeds which, by unscrupulous dealers, are sold as Bamboos. 25c. to \$1.50 each.

ARBOR VITÆ (American or White Cedar)—Very hardy. Price, \$1 each.

CHINESE (Golden Variegated)—Fine, variegated yellow. \$1 each.

EVER GOLDEN—Dwarf, very fine, golden color. \$1.25 to \$2.

BIG TREE (*Sequoia Giganteus*)—The largest tree in the world; very handsome, rapid grower. 50c. to \$1.

MONTEREY—One of the most desirable evergreens; stands pruning well. 25 to 50c. each.

CINNAMON—A cinnamon tree from Japan. 50c. to \$1.

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS—Bright green leaves; very fine; can be trimmed any way desirable. 25 to 75c. each.

AUREUS—Mottled golden yellow. 25 to 75c. each.

TRICOLOR—Very fine variegated. 50 to 75c. each.

BUTCHELUS—Small leaves, suitable for hedging. 15 to 75 cents each.

LAUREL (English)—A fine large evergreen, with large broad glossy leaves. \$1 each.

MYRTLE—Beautiful, fragrant foliage; flowers white. 50 cents each; double flowers, \$1.

Roses.

We do not cultivate roses in our nurseries, but by constant dealing with the largest conservatories in the State, we can furnish all the following varieties as follows: Price in pots, 75 cts. to \$1 each; naked roots, 30 to 50 cts.

EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

Those marked (C) are climbers; those marked (T) are strongly tea-scented

American Beauty.—Deep crimson.	Cherokee (c)—Pure white; single; evergreen.
Adam (T)—Bright carmine pink.	Douglas—Dark cherry-red.
Agrippine—Brilliant fiery red, striped white.	Duchess de Brabant (T)—Soft rosy flesh.
America (c)—Creamy-yellow.	Duchess of Edinburg (T)—Deep crimson.
Alphonse Karr (T)—Bright violet-crimson.	Etoile de Lyon (T)—Brilliant chrome yellow.
Andre Schwartz (T)—Brilliant, glowing crimson.	Gen. de Tartas—Brilliant crimson, shaded violet-purple.
Bon Silene (T)—Deep rose color.	Glorie de Dijon (C T)—Rich creamy-white.
Bougere (T)—Bronze-rose or violet-crimson.	Homer—Light flesh, changing to silvery-rose.
Baron de St. Triviers (T)—Delicate pale rose.	Hon. Geo. Bancroft (T)—Bright rosy crimson.
Coquette de Lyon (T)—Clear canary yellow.	Isabella Gray—T—Deep golden yellow.
Comtesse Riza du Parc (T)—Bright coppery-rose; fine.	Jean d'Arc—T—Fine coppery yellow.
Celine Forester (c)—Pale sulphur-yellow.	James Sprunt—c—Deerly cherry red.
Camellia—Pale blush; very full and double.	La Phoenix—Brilliant red, shaded rosy crimson.
Countess of Pembroke (T)—Soft satiny-pink.	Laurett—Creamy white.
Catherine Mermet (T)—Clear, shiny pink.	Louis Phillippe—Rich, dark velvety crimson.
Carnelia Cook (T)—Pure white.	Lucellus—Dark crimson maroon.
Clara Carnot (c)—Buff or orange-yellow.	Lamarque—c—Pale, creamy yellow, almost white.

- Mad. Chabaut de St. Mandrier—*t*-Coppery or buff rose.
 Mad. Caroline Kuster—*c*-Beautiful orange yellow.
 Mad. Talcot—*t*-Fine apricot yellow.
 M'dlle Marie Moreau—*t*-Pale silvery white, shaded crimson.
 M'dlle Rachel—*t*-Pure snow white.
 Mad. Pauline Labonte—Beautiful rose.
 Malmaison—Rich creamy flesh; very full.
 Mad. Lombard—*t*-Deep rosy pink fine, free, and double.
 Marie Guillott—Pure snow-white; very full and double.
 Mareschal Neil—*c**t*-Deep golden yellow.
 Marie Ducher—*t*-Rich transparent salmon.
 Mad. Azalia Imbert—*t*-Rosy buff.
 Mad. Jules Weidman—*t*-Clear silvery-rose.
 Mad. Etienne Levet—Vivid glowing crimson.
 Marie Van Houtte—*t*-White tinged with yellow.
- Niphetos—Pure snow-white.
 Papa Gontier—Brilliant crimson, changing to pale rose.
 Perle Des Jardins—Clear canary yellow.
 President—*t*-Soft rosy-crimson.
 Premium d' Chartissiens—*t*.. Bright carmine-rose.
 Rave d' Or—*c*-Pale orange-yellow or rosy-buff.
 Rubens—Lovely pale yellow, tinged fawn.
 Reine Marie Pia—Crimson-rose.
 Reine Olga de Wurtemberg—*c*-rosy flesh.
 Reine Marie Henriette—*c*-Clear cherry red.
 Sunset—Rich tawny shade of saffron and orange.
 Souv. de Mad. Parnett—Soft-rosy-crimson.
 Solfaterre—*c*-Clear sulphury-yellow.
 Triumph de Luxemburg—Crimson-rose.
 The Bride—New—Pure white; very fine.
 Wm. Francis Bennett—New—Rich glowing crimson.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

- Adriene Duvivier—Rich velvety-crimson.
 Abel Grand—Deep rosy pink.
 Antoine Mouton—Clear pink.
 Ampere—Rich purplish red.
 Belle de Normandy—Fine clear pink.
 Beauty of Waltham—Bright red, changing to rosy-carmine.
 Beauty of Beeston—Brilliant velvety crimson.
 Baron de Bonstetten—Dark red, almost black.
 Countess of Offord—Soft rosy carmine.
 Charles Lefebvre—Brilliant crimson.
 Coquet des Blanches—Pure white, tinged, pale rose.
 Countess of Flanders—Bright vinous red.
 Duke of Wellington—Velvety-crimson.
 Dr. Garnier—Bright cherry-red.
 Dutchess of Sutherland—Lovely pale pink.
 Duke of Teck—Intense crimson.
 Dutchess de Caylus—Deep rich crimson.
- Dingee Conard—Brilliant scarlet
 Edward Paynaert—Deep purplish-crimson.
 Fanny Pitsold—Bright clear pink.
 Francois Olin—Clear cherry-red.
 General Washington—Rich crimson.
 Glorie de Rosmond—Rich glowing scarlet.
 Gen. Jacqueminot—Rich velvety crimson.
 Geant des Batailles—*mod.* Scarletly crimson.
 John Hopper—Brilliant rose color.
 John Stewart Mill—Bright rosy-carmine.
 Jules Margottin—Bright cherry-red.
 Leopold Premier—Dark rich crimson.
 Lady Emily Peel—White, tinged blush.
 La Reine—Clear bright pink.
 Mad. Jules Grevy—A rare shade of rosy-salmon.

Mad. Annie Marie Cote—Blush white.	Princess Christian—Rosy peach color.
Mad. Thevenot—Rich crimson.	Queen Victoria—Pale rose.
Mrs. Laing—Soft carmine.	Queen Eleanor—Flowers cupped; very large.
Michael Strogoff—Bright cherry-red.	Robusta—Bright crimson.
Marquis of Salisbury—Bright pink.	Richard Laxton—Dark rosy crimson.
Mad. Gabriel Tournier—Deep carmine-rose.	Richard Smith—Fine purplish red.
Mad. Alice Dureau—Clear rosy-pink.	Rosy Morn—Fine salmon red.
Marquise de Bocella—Bright flesh color.	Roi d'Espagne—Crimson.
Mad. George Schwartz—Fine lilac-purple and rosy-pink.	Souv. de Chas. Sumner—Bright carmine-red.
Mad. Gustave Bonnet—White, tinged rose.	Sir Garnet Wolseley—Dazzling fiery scarlet.
Mad. Plantier—Pure snow white.	Senator Vaisse—Bright, flashing crimson.
Mad. Alfred de Rougemont—Pure white, tinged flesh.	Souv. de Mad. Berthier—Deep rosy pink.
Prince of Wales—Bright crimson.	Sir Joseph Paxton—Fine, full and double.
Princess Louise Victoria—A charming rose.	Sophie Coquerel—Beautiful, soft rosy peach.
Perle de Angiers—White, petals imbricated.	Victor Verdier—Brilliant rosy carmine.
President Thiers—Bright shining pink.	

MOSS ROSES.

The Moss Rose is a strong, vigorous grower, PERFECTLY HARDY, and therefore justly esteemed as very desirable for out-door culture in open ground.

Glory of Moses—Deep carmine, shaded purplish crimson.	Purpurea Rubra—Violet-purple.
Hortense Vernet—Fine carmine color.	Princess Adelaide—Bright rosy-pink. 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz.