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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

FRUIT . . .
AND
SHADE
TREES,

. VINES, .

ORNAMENTAL

PLANTS . . .

AND

ROSES, . . .

FOR SALE AT THE

Fancher Creek Nursery,

SIX MILES EAST OF FRESNO.

GEO. C. ROEDING,

MANAGER.

Post Office, Telegraph, Telephonic and Express Address,

FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

— OF —

FRUIT AND SHADE TREES

→ VINES ←

Ornamental Plants and Roses,

FOR SALE AT THE

FANCHER CREEK NURSERY,

SIX MILES EAST OF FRESNO.

GEORGE C. ROEDING, Manager.

Post Office, Telegraph, Telephone and Express Address:
FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO.
BACON PRINTING COMPANY
508 Clay Street.

RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS OF THE FANCHER CREEK NURSERY.

PREFACE.

WE take pleasure in presenting to our friends and patrons our

Sixth Descriptive Catalogue.

Having a large tract of some of the very best land in Fresno County at our disposal, we have excellent facilities for growing our trees on such soils as are best adapted to them. All of our trees are very thrifty, have an excellent root system, and are free from all diseases and insect pests. Our soil is peculiarly adapted for growing nursery stock, being a rich loam, intermixed with sand, it holds the moisture well with thorough cultivation and there is no necessity for much irrigation. In fact, some of our blocks of trees are never irrigated, consequently all our stock is well hardened off when the winter season commences, and stands long shipment well.

During the past few years our Nursery has been very much extended, and it is with pardonable pride that we state that we are now growing one of the **Largest and Best Assorted Stocks of Fruit and Ornamental Trees** on the Pacific Coast.

We are constantly introducing new varieties of Trees, Grapes, Roses, etc., which are carefully tested in our experimental grounds, and their value (if they have any) determined before being offered for sale.

Our facilities for handling trees in the shipping season have been very much improved, having secured the use of a block of land in Fresno, next to the tracks of the S. P. R. R., between Tuolumne and Stanislaus streets, we are in the position to pack and ship orders more promptly than heretofore.

The soil in our packing yard is well adapted for heeling-in trees, keeping them in excellent condition. Purchasers who have not the time to visit the Nursery in the winter months are invited to inspect our large assortment of trees in the packing grounds, and also samples of all the varieties of trees we grow, and satisfy themselves as to the quality of the stock before making purchases elsewhere. Visitors are always welcome, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to visit our Nurseries.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

1. All orders should be legibly written on a separate sheet of paper, and not mixed up with the body of the letter.

2. It is always advisable to send orders in for nursery stock as early as possible, as those who come first are served first, and we make it a rule to fill orders in rotation as received.

3. In ordering, please state whether substitution will be permitted, as we feel at liberty when no instructions accompany the order to replace with other sorts, as nearly similar as possible. Those not acquainted with the different varieties will do well to leave the selection to us, as we will send them only such varieties as we know are adapted to their locality.

4. Our packing and labeling is as perfect as possible, and we charge for the same only to cover the cost of material. All goods are delivered at the railway or express office free of charge.

5. State distinctly how you wish us to ship—by freight or express; also designate the route, otherwise we will use our own discretion in forwarding.

6. After delivering to the carriers we cannot hold ourselves responsible for any loss or injury to trees or plants after they have been carefully packed and shipped; but we will do everything in our power, if any loss should occur, for the protection and recovery of our customers' property.

7. Orders to be sent by express, C. O. D., will be filled, provided one-quarter of the amount is sent with the order.

8. If any mistakes are made in filling orders, we will cheerfully rectify the same, but must respectfully request our customers to notify us at once, or, at the most, within ten days after the receipt of the goods.

9. Orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with a remittance or satisfactory references.

10. We can safely send plants by mail to any part of the United States in small packages not exceeding four pounds in weight. In ordering plants by mail send enough money to cover postage; if you send too much we will refund the balance.

Guarantee.—While we exercise the greatest care and diligence to have all our Trees, etc., true to the label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all such trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or to refund the amount paid, it is mutually understood and agreed to between purchasers and ourselves, that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us *liable* for any sum greater than that originally paid us for said trees, etc., that prove untrue.

Address all letters to

GEORGE C. ROEDING, Manager,

FANCHER CREEK NURSERY, FRESNO, CAL.

REMARKS.

The climates and soils of this State are so much diversified that we cannot advise our customers at all times accurately what they should plant, but would recommend them to be guided by the success of their neighbors as to the varieties of trees best adapted to their particular soil and locality.

We take pleasure in recommending E. J. Wickson's book, "California Fruits and How to Grow Them," a work invaluable to all interested in fruits in this State.

A few hints regarding the handling of trees on arrival at their destination will probably be of value to amateurs in the business.

Immediately on receipt of the trees open up the bale or box, remove the packing from the roots, cut the rope binding each bundle, spread the trees out in a trench, slope them at an angle of about 45 degrees and cover the roots with soil, carefully working it in and between them; then water thoroughly, and they will remain in good condition until ready to plant in the orchard.

Should trees become dry or shriveled from delay in being promptly forwarded by the carriers, bury them in moist soil, covering them up completely; then wet the ground thoroughly, allow them to remain for several days, and when the bark appears to be fresh and bright, plant at once. Never place them in water, as it will cause the bark to rot, and will often kill the tree.

In planting, never bend the roots, but dig the hole large enough to receive them freely. Fill in with surface soil first, and pack it firmly around the roots. After the tree is planted a couple of buckets of water poured around the tree will settle the dirt more thoroughly than any other method which could be adopted.

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

Distance Apart each way.	No. of Plants.	Distance Apart each way.	No. of Plants.
1 foot	43,560	12 feet	302
2 feet	10,890	14 feet	222
3 feet	4,840	15 feet	193
4 feet	2,622	16 feet	170
5 feet	1,742	18 feet	134
6 feet	1,210	20 feet	108
7 feet	888	25 feet	69
8 feet	680	30 feet	48
9 feet	537	35 feet	35
10 feet	435	40 feet	27

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

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

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

APPLES.

SUMMER.

In the San Joaquin Valley this fruit is not a profitable one to plant, on account of the excessive heat in summer, and for this reason planters should not set out any more trees than they require for family use. The trees grow exceedingly well in the upper foothills of the Sierra Nevadas, and those who have small orchards have found them to be very profitable indeed. In those localities we would advise the extensive planting of this fruit.

Benoni. Medium size, pale yellow striped with dark crimson; productive; tree vigorous, spreading, upright grower; tender, sub-acid flavor; August.

Duchess of Oldenburg. A beautiful Russian apple; large; yellow streaked with red; tree vigorous and very productive; juicy, with a rich sub-acid flavor; excellent in this valley on account of its dense foliage; August.

Early Harvest. Medium size, bright straw color, tender and fine; good for table and cooking; July.

Early Strawberry. Medium, yellowish white, striped with bright red; tender, with a sprightly brisk flavor; July.

Golden Sweet. Large, pale yellow, tender and rich; good for cooking and market; August.

Gravenstein. Large, beautifully dashed with deep red and orange; tender and crisp, with a highly aromatic flavor; tree very vigorous; August.

Keswick Codlin. Large, conical; greenish yellow; flesh yellowish white; fine for cooking; August and September.

Maiden's Blush. Medium, well shaped; yellow, with a very distinct red cheek on the sunny side; flesh white, pleasant sub-acid flavor. It has all the beauty of color of the pretty little Lady apple; excellent for the table and for cooking; August.

Red Astrachan. Large, deep crimson, with sometimes a little greenish yellow in the shade; flesh white, moderately juicy, with an agreeable rich acid flavor; very productive; July.

Red June. Medium, oblong, deep red; excellent for table; one of the best early apples; July.

Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow, tender and sweet; good bearer; August.

Tetofsky. A Russian apple; yellow, striped with red and covered with whitish bloom; flesh juicy, sprightly, acid and agreeable; August.

White Astrachan. A Russian apple; medium, roundish; skin nearly white; tender; good for market; August.

AUTUMN.

Alexander. Large, conical; greenish yellow, streaked with orange and brilliant bright red in the sun; flesh yellowish white, of medium quality, very productive; September.

Fall Pippin. Very large, yellowish green; tree vigorous and very productive; flesh white, tender and mellow; one of the best Fall apples; September.

Fameuse. (*Snow Apple*.) Medium, roundish; greenish yellow, with streaks of deep red on sunny side; flesh remarkably white, very juicy; October.

Golden Russet. Medium; skin rough, yellow, covered with dull russet; flesh whitish yellow, sprightly, sub-acid flavor; September and October.

BLOCK OF PEAR TREES ONE YEAR OLD.—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.

- Haas.** Medium to large ; pale greenish yellow, shaded with red ; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid ; very abundant bearer ; September and October.
- Holland Pippin.** Differing from Fall Pippin mainly in its time of ripening. Beginning to fall from the tree early in August, from then till November it is one of the very best for kitchen use.
- Hubbardston Nonsuch.** Large, roundish oblong ; striped and splashed with stripes of bright red, nearly covering a yellowish ground ; juicy and tender, with an agreeable acid flavor ; very good to best ; October.
- Jonathan.** Medium, conical ; light yellow, covered with red stripes ; tender and juicy with a sprightly vinous flavor ; excellent for table or market ; October and November.
- King of Tompkins County.** Very large, globular ; yellowish, shaded with red ; flesh yellowish, rather coarse, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor ; October and November.
- Rambo.** Medium ; yellowish white, streaked with pale yellow and red ; tender, rich and sub-acid ; very productive ; October.
- Red Beitigheimer.** A valuable German variety, very large, roundish inclining to conical ; skin pale, cream-colored ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson ; flesh firm white, with brisk sub-acid flavor. Tree a strong grower and heavy bearer. This fruit is very showy and is worthy of extensive cultivation.
- Rhode Island Greening.** Large ; greenish yellow ; succeeds on a great variety of soils ; flesh yellow, fine-grained, tender, crisp, juicy and aromatic ; excellent for cooking and table ; October and November.
- Roxbury Russet.** Medium, dull green, covered with brownish russet when ripe ; flesh greenish white, with a rich sub-acid flavor ; good to very good ; October.
- Skinner's Pippin.** (*Skinner's Seedling*.) Large ; skin thin, pale yellow, with a blush on the sunny side ; tender and juicy ; September.
- Stump.** Medium-sized, conical ; yellow, striped and shaded with light red ; flesh juicy, tender, with sprightly sub-acid flavor. Fruit very uniform in size, and of fine appearance.
- Twenty Ounce.** Large and showy ; a good sprightly fruit, though not very highly flavored ; flesh coarse-grained, brisk sub-acid.

WINTER.

- Arkansas Black.** Medium to large ; round or slightly conical ; yellow where not covered with a beautiful dark maroon, approaching to black ; flesh firm, fine-grained, juicy ; a long keeper. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive.
- Baldwin.** Large, rounded ; deep bright red ; very productive ; one of the best and most popular winter apples ; December.
- Ben Davis.** Medium to large ; yellowish, almost entirely overspread with two shades of red ; flesh white, tender, moderately juicy, pleasant sub-acid ; December to March.
- Cooper's Market.** Medium, conical, red ; flesh white, tender, with a brisk sub-acid flavor ; a late keeper. Tree very productive ; December to February.
- Dominie.** Large ; greenish yellow, with stripes of bright red ; flesh white, tender and juicy ; good grower, very productive ; November to April.
- Duke of Devonshire.** An English apple of medium size ; yellow, with red cheek ; crisp, juicy, sugary ; fine aroma, good keeper.
- English Russet.** Medium ; ovate or conical ; greenish yellow russet ; crisp, sub-acid ; a strong grower and a regular bearer.
- Esopus Spitzenberg.** Large, oblong ; yellowish ground, with broken stripes of bright red ; flesh yellow, juicy, with a delicious rich flavor.
- Grimes' Golden Pippin.** Medium ; rich golden yellow, sprinkled with small gray and light dots ; flesh yellow, crisp, tender, spicy sub-acid, peculiar aroma ; December to March.
- Kentucky Redstreak.** Medium, roundish, greenish yellow, shaded with dull, purplish red, and sprinkled with large, light dots having gray centers ; flesh whitish, tender, juicy ; December to February.
- Lady Apple.** A beautiful little dessert fruit ; flat ; lively lemon yellow, with a brilliant deep red cheek ; flesh crisp, juicy, and pleasant. Highly esteemed at Christmas as a beautiful ornament to Christmas trees.

BEN DAVIS.

- Lawver.** Large, roundish; bright red, covered with small dots; flesh white, firm, crisp, mild sub-acid; tree vigorous, thrives well in this valley. A fine keeper and very showy; December to February.
- Limber Twig.** Medium; yellow, shaded with dull crimson; flesh whitish, not very tender; juicy, with a brisk sub-acid flavor.
- Mann.** Medium; deep yellow, with sometimes a shade of brownish red when exposed; juicy and sub-acid; December.
- Nickajack.** Large, roundish; yellowish shaded, and splashed with two shades of red; flesh yellowish, compact, tender and juicy. Tree a vigorous grower, and very hardy. December to April.
- Northern Spy.** Large, roundish, greenish yellow, covered with light and dark stripes of purplish red; flesh white, juicy, brisk sub-acid; valuable for market and cooking; November to January.
- Pewaukee.** Medium to large; bright yellow, striped and splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy; January to May.
- Rawle's Janet.** Medium; roundish, greenish yellow, striped with red; crisp and juicy; one of the very best of keepers; January to April.
- Rome Beauty.** Large, yellow, shaded with bright red; juicy and sub-acid; December to February.

- Smith's Cider.** Medium ; yellow, shaded with red ; an excellent market sort ; November to February.
- Sutton Beauty.** Tree thrifty and very productive ; fruit medium, and of a waxen yellow color, shaded with fine crimson ; November.
- Swaar.*** Large and regularly formed ; pale lemon yellow, dotted with brown specks ; flesh yellowish, fine grained, tender, with rich aromatic flavor ; an excellent apple in this valley, a good market sort ; December to March.
- Vandevere.** Medium ; waxen yellow, striped with red ; tender, with a rich sub-acid flavor ; valuable for culinary purposes ; November to January.
- Wagener.** Medium to large ; deep red in the sun ; flesh firm and excellent ; very productive ; December to May.
- Wealthy.** Medium ; skin smooth ; whitish yellow, shaded with deep red in the sun ; flesh white, tender and juicy ; December to February.
- White Pippin.** Large ; greenish white, pale yellow when ripe ; flesh white, tender, with a rich sub-acid flavor ; December to February.
- White Winter Pearmain.** Medium, oblong ; pale yellow, thickly sprinkled with minute brown dots ; flesh yellowish, tender, crisp, juicy, very pleasant sub-acid flavor ; succeeds well in all parts of the state, and is very extensively planted. November to February.
- Wine Sap.** Medium ; yellow ground, streaked with red ; tree thrives well on sandy, light soil ; flesh yellow, with a rich, high flavor ; excellent for table, and one of the very finest cider fruits ; November to February.
- Wolf River.** Large and handsome ; greenish yellow, shaded with dark and light red ; tree a strong grower and good bearer.
- Yellow Bellflower.** Large, oblong ; yellow, sometimes a blush in the sun ; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, sub-acid ; one of the standard varieties in California ; tree a good grower and very productive ; succeeds well in this valley ; October to January.
- Yellow Newton Pippin.** Large ; skin smooth, golden yellow ; flesh firm, crisp, juicy ; one of the standard varieties in California ; January to March.
- York Imperial.** Medium ; white shaded with crimson ; crisp, juicy, sub-acid ; November to January.

CRAB APPLES.

- Hyslop.** Large ; dark crimson with bloom ; very showy and popular on account of its size and hardness ; November to January.
- Martha.** A new crab ; a perfect pyramid in tree ; a great bearer ; skin bright glossy yellow, shaded with light red ; surpasses all other crabs for culinary purposes ; September.
- Red Siberian.** Fruit an inch in diameter ; very handsome tree, an erect, free grower.
- Transcendent.** Fruit very large ; tree immensely productive ; juicy and crisp ; skin yellow, striped with red ; the best of its class for cider ; September.
- Whitney.** Large ; skin smooth, glossy green, splashed with carmine ; flesh firm and juicy ; ripens latter part of August ; foliage dark green, very handsome.
- Yellow Siberian.** Large ; fine golden yellow color.

PEARS.

This most delicious fruit is being cultivated over the entire State, and although it does well in most all soils, it succeeds best on a heavy loam.

The fruit of the Summer and Autumn varieties should be gathered ten days before ripening, and placed in a dark, cool place, where they will become juicy and melting, and will acquire a delicious aroma and fine flavor.

The demand for this fruit in the eastern markets is becoming greater every year, and the prices obtained for it makes it one of the most desirable of fruits to plant.

The red, as well as the white ash soils of this valley, are well adapted to the successful culture of the pear.

SUMMER.

Bartlett. Large; skin very thin, clear lemon-yellow, with soft blush on the sunny side; flesh, white, buttery, very juicy, and highly flavored; the best summer pear in existence; thrives in all parts of California. The most popular of pears, and highly esteemed for canning and shipping.

BARTLETT.

Beurre Giffard. Medium; tapering to the stem; greenish yellow, shaded red on sunny side; melting and juicy; a fine early pear; July.

Brandywine. Medium; yellowish green, russeted, with a warm, red cheek; juicy and sugary. Tree vigorous and productive; July.

Bloodgood. Medium; yellow, sprinkled with dots; rich, sugary, highly aromatic flavor; August.

Clapp's Favorite. Large; pale lemon yellow, marbled with crimson on sunny side, and thickly sprinkled with brown dots; flesh fine-grained and melting, with a rich vinous flavor; August.

- Dearborn's Seedling.** Small ; skin smooth ; clear light yellow ; flesh white, juicy, sweet and sprightly in flavor ; July.
- Lawson or Comet.** Large ; brilliant crimson color on yellow ground ; flesh crisp, juicy, but of rather inferior flavor ; a firm and good shipper ; the most attractive of all pears for market, on account of its beautiful exterior. Ripens in June, and its large size and earliness make it one of our most valuable shipping pears.
- Le Conte.** Large, bell-shaped ; skin smooth and of a rich creamy yellow color ; a rapid grower, good bearer, foliage is rich and luxuriant ; its flesh is hard grained and of a rather inferior flavor ; it is valuable for its shipping qualities but is excellent for cooking ; July.
- Madeleine.** Medium ; pale yellow, dotted with brown dots ; flesh melting and juicy, the first early pear ; June and July.
- Summer Seckel.** The standard of excellence in the pear ; small, but of the highest flavor ; flesh whitish, rich, buttery, with a peculiar spicy flavor and aroma.
- Souvenir du Congress.** Large to very large ; skin smooth, pale yellow, washed with a bright red on the side exposed to the sun ; flesh resembles the Bartlett, but the musky flavor is almost entirely absent ; ripens a week after the Bartlett, and is much inferior to it, not deserving of extensive cultivation.

AUTUMN.

- Beurre Bosc.** A large, fine pear with long neck ; cinnamon russet, handsome ; half melting, juicy, slightly perfumed and delicious ; tree fine grower and productive ; one of the most valuable of our autumn pears ; September.
- Beurre Clairgeau.** Large ; yellow, shaded with orange and crimson, covered with russet dots ; flesh yellowish, buttery, juicy and granular ; one of the best varieties for transportation ; one objectionable feature, drops badly before maturity ; September.
- Beurre d'Anjou.** Large ; russet yellow pear, shaded with crimson ; melting, juicy, rich and delicious ; valuable for market and table ; September.
- Beurre Hardy.** Large ; greenish, covered with light russet and shaded with brownish red ; flesh buttery, with a rich vinous brisk flavor, good ; September.
- Beurre Superfin.** Large ; greenish yellow, russet ; rich, sprightly vinous flavor ; an abundant bearer.
- B. S. Fox.** A seedling raised by the late B. S. Fox ; large ; somewhat the shape of Clairgeau ; skin greenish yellow, smooth, nearly covered with golden russet ; flesh buttery, juicy, sub-acid flavor ; a valuable addition to the list of our autumnal pears, and highly recommended on account of its excellent shipping qualities ; September.
- Brockworth Park.** Large ; pale yellow, with red blush on sunny side ; melting and buttery ; September.
- Dana's Hovey.** Fruit small ; skin greenish yellow, considerably netted and patched with russet, and sprinkled with many brown dots ; flesh juicy, melting, with rich aromatic flavor. A pear which always commands a high price in the eastern markets ; October.
- Doyenne du Comice.** A French pear of recent introduction and of much promise ; fruit large, skin greenish yellow, shaded with crimson in the sun ; flesh buttery, rich and slightly aromatic ; October.
- Duchesse d'Angouleme.** Very large ; dull greenish yellow, spotted with russet ; flesh white, buttery, with a rich, excellent flavor ; tree very productive ; September.
- Flemish Beauty.** Large ; pale yellow, marbled with light russet ; flesh yellowish white, not fine-grained but very juicy and melting ; good bearer and very hardy ; September and October.
- Howell.** Large ; waxen yellow, sprinkled with minute russet dots ; flesh whitish, juicy, brisk, vinous ; very good ; September.
- Kieffer's Hybrid.** Large ; skin rich golden yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots, and often tinted with red on one side ; flesh slightly coarse, juicy, with a pronounced quince flavor ; tree very vigorous, an early bearer and very prolific.
- Louise Bonne de Jersey.** Large ; greenish yellow, brownish red in the sun, marked with numerous gray dots ; flesh juicy, melting ; very prolific ; September.

- Onondaga.** (Swan's Orange.) Large; skin coarse and uneven; skin fine rich yellow with traces of russet; flesh buttery, very juicy, with a fine, rich, vinous flavor; October.
- Winter-Seckel.** Small, regularly formed; skin dull yellowish brown, with a lively russet red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting, with a rich, spicy flavor and aroma; the most exquisitely flavored variety known; October. Fruit of this variety sold at auction in New York this year for \$5.20 per box, double the price of any other variety.
- Van Mons Leon le Clerc.** Large; skin, yellowish mingled with brown, and russeted near the stalk; flesh buttery, melting with a sugary flavor; October.
- White Doyenne.** Medium; skin smooth, pale yellow, sprinkled with small dots; fine grained and very buttery; October.

WINTER.

- Beurre Gris d'Hiver.** Large; skin golden russet and sprinkled with dots; flesh granular, juicy, melting with a peculiar aroma; November.
- Doyenne d'Alencon.** Medium; skin rough yellow, shaded with dull crimson; flesh granular, juicy, sugary and highly perfumed; November.
- Dr. Reeder.** Medium; roundish, skin yellow, netted with russet and sprinkled with russet dots; flesh fine, juicy, melting; tree an excellent bearer; October.
- Easter Beurre.** Large, roundish; often rather square in figure; yellowish green, sprinkled with many russet dots and patches; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, sweet, rich flavor; a most desirable winter pear, and an excellent shipper; tree a rapid grower and abundant bearer; October to January.
- Forelle or Trout Pear.** A beautiful German pear, deriving its name from its finely speckled appearance; fruit oblong, inclining to pyriform; lemon yellow, washed with deep rich red on the sunny side, where it is marked with large crimson specks; flesh white, buttery, melting, slightly vinous; October and November.
- Glou Morceau.** Large; skin pale, greenish yellow, marked with small green dots; flesh fine grained, buttery, very melting, with a sugary flavor; November.
- Josephine de Malines.** Medium; pale, greenish yellow, netted and patched with russet; flesh pinkish white, melting, with a delicate aroma; excellent; December.
- Nouveau Poiteau.** Large, pyriform; green, with numerous russet dots, and sometimes patches of russet; flesh whitish, melting, with a vinous and very refreshing flavor; an excellent pear; November.
- P. Barry.** A most valuable winter pear, originated by the late B. S. Fox of San Jose. Large to very large, ovate pyriform; skin yellow, nearly covered with russet dots and blotches; flesh juicy, fine-grained, flavor sprightly, rich, excellent. The tree is a vigorous grower and heavy bearer, and in habit is very much like the Winter Nelis. Thrives well in this valley, and being an excellent keeper, it is worthy of extensive cultivation. December to March.
- Pound Pear.** Fruit very large, often weighing three pounds; skin yellowish green, with a brown cheek; poor for table, but good when cooked or preserved; December to February.
- Vicar of Winkfield.** Valuable on account of its productiveness; very large and handsome, but of poor quality.
- Winter Nelis.** Medium; skin yellowish green, dotted with gray russet; flesh yellowish white, fine-grained, and abounding with juice of a rich, saccharine, aromatic flavor; thrives best in warm localities, and is especially adapted to this valley, producing large crops regularly every year. An excellent shipper and good keeper; December.

NEW PEAR.

- Idaho.** Originated at Lewiston, Idaho; a grand pear, large, very closely resembling the Duchess in shape and color; delicious, sub-acid and spicy flavor; no cavity where core is usually found, and without sign of seed; ripens a month later than Bartlett; resembling that variety in wood and foliage. A very rapid grower, foliage very dense. Worthy of extensive cultivation. Entirely free from blight with us.

QUINCES.

Apple or Orange. Large ; fine golden color ; valuable for preserves or flavoring ; very productive, the most popular variety ; September.

ORANGE QUINCE.

Angers. Very thrifty grower and abundant bearer ; resembles the preceding, but the flesh is a little harsher and more acid.

Champion. Large to very large ; skin strongly russeted around the stem ; below, a lively yellow ; flesh cooks very tender ; flavor is most delicious. More productive than the Orange, ripening two weeks later.

Chinese. A most extraordinary fruit ; oblong, of immense size, often weighing from two to two and a half pounds ; a very distinct grower.

Rea's Mammoth. Of recent introduction, a strong grower and very productive.

West's Mammoth. A very fine quince, large and without hard spots or cores ; originated in Stockton by W. B. West.

NEW QUINCE.

Smyrna. This remarkably fine quince was introduced by us from the Aidin District, near Smyrna, in 1887, and this is the first season the trees have been placed on the market. The tree is a rapid, strong grower, and immensely prolific, and is particularly adapted to the interior valleys, on account of the foliage ; the leaves being much larger than any of the other varieties, the fruit is well protected from the sun, and is never sunburnt. The fruit is very large, and of a lively yellow lemon color, presenting a fine appearance. The flesh when cooked is very tender, having a delicious flavor, and most pronounced quince taste and odor. It ripens about the same time as the Orange Quince, and as a keeper it cannot be surpassed. Preferred by us to all the other varieties, and worthy of extensive cultivation.

CHERRIES.

The Cherry is a fine, luxuriant fruit tree, with smooth, light colored bark. The tree thrives best in the coast counties, but will also bear abundantly in this valley, but it must be headed very low, otherwise it will sun-scald. The fruit finds a ready market in the Eastern states.

HEART AND BIGARREAU.

Belle d'Orleans. Above medium size, roundish heart-shaped ; whitish yellow, partially covered with pale red ; sweet and excellent ; May.

Black Eagle. Large, heart-shaped ; skin deep purple ; flesh deep purple, tender and rich ; moderate bearer ; June.

Black Tartarian. Largest size, irregular and uneven on the surface ; flesh purplish, half tender and juicy ; the best black cherry ; June.

Burr's Seedling. Large, heart-shaped ; whitish yellow, shaded with red ; sweet and rich.

Centennial. A seedling of Napoleon Bigarreau ; larger than its parent, and valuable on account of its shipping qualities ; very sweet ; June.

Cleveland Bigarreau. Large ; clear red and yellow, sweet and rich ; tree fine grower, spreading and productive.

Coe's Transparent. Medium ; pale amber, covered with red in the sun, flesh tender and melting ; ripens earlier than the Black Tartarian.

Early Purple Guigne. Medium ; purple ; tender, juicy, rich ; one of the earliest ; May to June.

Elton. Large, pointed, heart-shaped ; pale yellow, delicately mottled with bright red ; tender, with a rich luscious flavor ; June.

Gov. Wood. Very large ; light yellow, shaded with bright red ; sweet and delicious ; June.

Great Bigarreau. (*Monstreuse de Mezel.*) Very large ; dark red, almost black ; firm and juicy ; tree a strong grower, and very productive ; late.

Knight's Early Black. Large, irregular ; skin dark purple ; flesh purple ; rich and sweet ; June.

Lewelling. (*Black Republican.*) Seedling raised by Seth Lewelling of Oregon ; large size, black, sweet with purplish flesh ; late and a good shipper.

Napoleon Bigarreau. (*Royal Anne.*) A magnificent cherry of the largest size ; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, richly dotted and spotted with deep red, and with a bright red cheek ; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet ; tree a rapid grower and immense bearer.

- Pontiac.** Large ; dark purplish red, almost black when ripe ; juicy and sweet.
- Rockport Bigarreau.** Large ; pale amber in the shade, light red in the sun ; good bearer ; highly esteemed for cooking and shipping.
- Windsor.** Originated at Windsor, Canada, and introduced by Ellwanger & Barry. Fruit large, liver colored ; flesh firm, and of fine quality. Tree very hardy and prolific.
- Yellow Spanish.** Large ; pale yellow ; one of the best of the light colored cherries ; June.

DUKE AND MORELLO.

- Belle Magnifique.** Large ; bright red ; flesh juicy, tender, acid ; excellent for cooking.
- Early Richmond.** Medium ; dark red ; juicy, sprightly acid flavor ; one of the best acid cherries, and unsurpassed for cooking purposes ; very productive.
- English Morello.** Large ; dark red ; juicy and good.
- May Duke.** Large ; rich dark red ; flesh tender, juicy, and sub-acid ; an excellent variety, and one of the earliest of its class.
- Montmorency.** Large ; red cherry ; very productive ; tree very ornamental.
- Olivet.** A new variety, of French origin ; large ; very shining, deep red ; tender, rich, and vigorous ; very sweet ; sub-acid flavor ; June.
- Reine Hortense.** Very large ; beautiful, glossy red ; a good bearer ; excellent for canning, but too soft for shipment.

PLUMS AND PRUNES.

The plum and prune to succeed well should be planted on a heavy loam or clayey soil. On a sandy soil the trees thrive best on the peach root ; while in heavy, moist ground the myrobalan root has been found to be the best, both for the growth of the tree and its longevity. For localities which are likely to be overflowed during the winter months, we would advise planters to use the myrobalan root, as it withstands the effects of water much better than the peach. Heavy pruning should be avoided.

The fruit is in great demand in the Eastern states, both green and dried, and for this reason should be extensively planted.

PLUMS.

- Bavay's Green Gage.** An excellent foreign variety ; fruit large ; greenish yellow, flesh yellow, juicy, melting, rich ; August.
- Bradshaw.** Large ; reddish purple ; juicy and pleasant ; adheres partially to the stone ; July.
- Cherry Plum.** Small ; lively red, light bloom ; flesh greenish, soft, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor ; July.
- Coe's Golden Drop.** Large ; light yellow ; flesh sweet and delicious ; adheres partially to the stone ; tree very vigorous ; August.
- Coe's Late Red.** Medium, round ; dark red ; rich, vinous flavor ; hangs on the tree a long time.
- Columbia.** Largest size, nearly globular ; brownish purple, dotted with fawn-colored specks ; rich, sugary and excellent ; separates freely from the stone ; August.
- Clyman.** Originated in Napa Valley ; mottled reddish purple, with beautiful blue bloom ; free stone ; flesh firm and sweet ; two weeks earlier than the Peach Plum, which it very much resembles, only it is not quite as large. Very valuable for shipping. Tree very prolific, and a strong grower.
- Damson.** Small, oval ; skin purple ; flesh melting, rather tart ; October.
- Duane's Purple.** Very large ; reddish purple ; flesh yellow, sugary ; separates from the stone ; August.

- Early Golden Drop.** Small, bright yellow, sugary ; July.
- General Hand.** Very large, oval ; deep yellow, moderately juicy, sweet and good ; parts freely from the stone.
- Grand Duke.** A valuable addition to late plums ; skin dark, almost blackish purple ; flesh greenish yellow, adhering closely to the stone ; has a sweet and rich flavor when fully ripe.
- Green Gage.** Small ; round ; flesh pale green, melting and juicy ; separates freely from the stone ; one of the best flavored plums ; July.
- Imperial Gage.** Above medium size ; oval, pale green, tinged with yellow ; very juicy and rich ; fine for canning ; August.
- Jefferson.** Large ; yellow ; reddish cheek when exposed to the sun ; one of the best for canning ; one of the most desirable and beautiful of all dessert plums ; parts freely from the stone ; tree a slow grower, but very productive ; August.
- Kœnig Claude.** A very early blue plum ; richly colored and of fine flavor.
- McLaughlin.** Large, greenish yellow ; firm and luscious ; very productive ; August.
- Peach Plum.** Very large, shaped like a peach ; skin brownish red ; flesh pale yellow, slightly coarse grained, but juicy ; separates freely from the stone ; very valuable for shipping, always commanding a high price in the Eastern markets ; July.
- Quackenboss.** Large, oblong ; deep purple, sweet, and sub-acid ; adheres slightly to the stone ; August.
- Red Egg.** Large, oval ; pale red, changing to deep red in the sun ; flesh coarse, sub-acid flavor.
- Royal Hative.** Medium, roundish ; light purple, dotted with brownish yellow ; flesh yellow amber, rich, high flavor ; parts freely from the stone ; August.
- Shropshire Damson.** Superior to the common Damson ; tree better grower and bearer ; dark purple ; best for preserves ; August.
- Smith's Orleans.** Large, oval ; skin reddish purple, covered with a deep blue bloom ; flesh deep yellow, rich, vinous flavor ; adheres to the stone ; good to very good ; August.
- Victoria.** Large, round ; yellow, shaded red in the sun ; good flavor ; very productive ; one of the best plums in cultivation ; August.
- Washington.** A fine, large plum ; skin dull yellow, with a pale crimson blush ; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious ; separates freely from the stone ; August.
- Wild Goose.** An improved variety of the Chickasaw plum ; reddish yellow ; flesh juicy and highly flavored ; adheres to the stone ; June.
- Yellow Egg.** Very large ; skin of a deep golden color, covered with a white bloom ; juicy, but rather acid ; an excellent variety for cooking ; very showy, and when fully ripe a most attractive dessert plum.

ORIENTAL PLUMS.

These Oriental varieties are growing more in favor every year. The trees grow very rapidly, and are very productive, producing large crops when only two years old. They are very ornamental, and we would particularly recommend them for this valley, where they grow to perfection.

The fruit keeps well, and consequently is valuable for shipping to the Eastern markets.

- Botan.** Large, resembles Kelsey ; skin lemon yellow, shaded with purplish carmine on the side exposed to the sun ; flesh orange yellow, very juicy and sub-acid ; July.
- Burbank.** Introduced by Mr. Luther Burbank of Santa Rosa, Cal., and considered to be the best of over forty Japan Plums tested by him. Fruit is large, nearly globular ; clear cherry red, with lilac bloom ; flesh deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and most agreeable flavor ; tree very vigorous, often commencing to bear when only two years old.
- Botankio.** A seedling of the Kelsey ; fruit large, highly flavored.
- Chabot.** Medium, skin of a brick red color ; flesh firm, same color as skin, juicy and sweet.

- Kelsey Japan Plum.** Very large, heart-shaped ; color green, changing to rich yellow when fully ripe and covered with bloom ; flesh yellow, very firm and adheres slightly to the stone, which is very small ; tree an immense bearer and very ornamental ; August to October.
- Prunus Simoni.** (*Apricot Plum.*) Said to be a native of Northern China ; tree resembles the peach, with the exception that the leaves are of a lighter shade ; fruit of a cinnabar color, flattened at both ends ; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor, resembling the pineapple ; July.
- Satsuma.** (*Blood Plum.*) Large, globular ; dark red color, bloom of a lilac shade ; flesh deep red from skin to pit ; pit very small ; July.

PRUNES.

- Bulgarian.** Above medium size, round ; dark purple, sweet, with a pleasant acid flavor ; tree is a very vigorous grower ; very good when cured.
- Fellenberg.** (*Large German Prune, Swiss Prune, Italian Prune.*) Medium, oval, tapering at both ends ; dark purple, flesh greenish yellow ; separates freely from the stone ; August.
- French Prune.** (*Petite Prune d'Agen.*) Medium sized, egg-shaped ; violet purple ; sweet, rich and sugary ; very productive. This is the standard variety for drying, and has been more extensively planted than any other ; August.
- German Prune.** (*Quetsche.*) Long, oval ; skin purple, covered with blue bloom ; flesh green, sweet ; separates from the stone ; September.
- Hungarian Prune.** (*Pond's Seedling, Grosse Prune d'Agen.*) Large, ovate ; skin thick, reddish violet, with numerous brown dots ; juicy and sweet ; tree a strong grower and good bearer ; excellent market variety.
- Robe de Sargent.** Fruit medium size ; skin deep purple ; flesh greenish yellow, sugary and delicious ; valuable for drying.
- Silver Prune.** Seedling of the Coe's Golden Drop ; it is claimed that the tree is more vigorous and productive, while the fruit is larger and superior to its parent ; excellent for drying.
- St. Catherine.** Medium size ; pale yellow, with white bloom ; flesh yellow, juicy and rich ; adheres partially to the stone ; September.
- Wangenheim.** A new prune from Germany ; medium, oval ; skin deep purple covered with blue bloom ; flesh firm, greenish yellow, juicy, sugary, rich, separates from the stone ; August.
- Tragedy.** Originated in Sacramento County ; medium ; resembles Duane's Purple, but is more elongated ; skin dark purple ; flesh yellowish green ; very rich and sweet ; parts readily from the pit ; ripens in June. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. Very valuable on account of its earliness.

APRICOTS.

California seems to be the only state in the union adapted to the successful growing of this delicious fruit ; it ships well and commands a good price in the eastern market. For drying and canning there is no fruit superior to it.

- Black Apricot.** Small, light purple color ; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet.
- Blenheim.** A very good variety, and largely in demand in the coast counties where it seems to be at its best. Above medium size ; orange with a deep yellow, juicy and rich flesh ; vigorous grower and regular bearer ; ripens shortly after Royal.
- Hemskirke.** Large, roundish ; flesh bright orange, tender and juicy, with a rich, luscious, plum-like flavor ; fruit as large as the Moorpark, but superior to that variety on account of its ripening evenly on both sides ; last of July.
- Hinds.** Introduced by I. H. Thomas, Visalia ; large, shapely, and ripening evenly ; commended for its delicious, rich, juicy sweetness.
- Large Early.** Medium to large ; pale orange in the shade, bright orange in the sun ; flesh orange colored ; separates readily from the stone ; good for drying.

- Large Early Montgamet.** A large apricot, introduced from France ; flesh orange yellow ; vinous flavor and very firm ; July.
- Moorpark.** Very large ; yellowish green, brownish red on the sunny side, marked with numerous dark specks and dots ; flesh bright orange, parts freely from the stone ; fine for canning and drying ; it ripens rather unevenly, and bears irregularly.
- Newcastle Early.** Originated by C. M. Silva & Son, of Newcastle, California. Medium, round, and two weeks earlier than Royal. A good shipper, and very valuable on account of its earliness.
- Peach.** Large ; skin yellow in the shade, deep orange on the sunny side ; flesh yellow, juicy, rich, and highly flavored ; ripens a few days before the Moorpark ; one of the best apricots for this valley.
- Pringle.** Of California origin ; small, cling stone ; worthy of cultivation for its earliness ; should not be extensively planted.
- Royal.** French origin ; fruit medium, oval, slightly compressed ; dull yellow, with red flush on side exposed to the sun ; flesh pale orange, with a rich, vinous flavor ; very desirable in all parts of the State, and more extensively planted than any other variety ; excellent for canning and drying ; July.
- Rivers' Early.** Resembles Large Early, but of a richer, higher flavor and smoother skin ; July.
- St. Ambroise.** A large, early apricot, earlier than the Moorpark ; deep yellow color ; flesh sugary and juicy ; good for drying or canning ; July.

PEACHES.

The peach in the interior valleys of this State grows to perfection, bears regularly, and produces large crops of delicious fruit. It requires a rich, well-drained soil, but also grows well on a sandy loam. The tree should be headed low, and pruned heavily every season. Ripening in the order enumerated.

EARLY PEACHES.

These peaches are generally classed with the Freestones, but the meat adheres to the stone, and they are in reality Clings.

- Alexander.** Large ; greenish white, with deep maroon shade ; juicy and sweet ; one of the standard sorts.
- Briggs' Red May.** Originated with J. B. Briggs of Marysville ; fruit medium to large ; skin greenish white, with rich red cheek ; flesh greenish white, melting and juicy ; a standard early variety, and the one most extensively planted in this State.
- Waterloo.** Of American origin ; skin pale, whitish green, marbled red on one side ; flesh greenish white, juicy, vinous, sweet, and of fine quality.
- Gov. Garland.** Medium size ; pale green, shaded crimson ; flavor delicious.
- Brice Early.** Large, round ; ripens in a few days after Gov. Garland ; flesh green, rich, and juicy.
- Hale's Early.** Medium to large ; skin greenish, mostly mottled with red ; flesh white, juicy and sweet ; good for shipping.
- Hind's Surprise.** A fine peach, and one among the earliest.
- Arkansas Traveler.** A fine, white peach, covered with dark red flesh, somewhat adhering to the stone ; supposed to be the earliest peach known.
- Australian Saucer.** Medium, flat, fine flavor ; resembles the Peen-to Freestone.

FREESTONE PEACHES.

- Strawberry.** Medium size ; white, marbled with dark red ; flesh white, red near the pit ; juicy, with a rich, delicious flavor.
- Foster.** Large ; yellow, shaded deep orange red ; very rich and juicy ; earlier than the Early Crawford and of better quality.

Early Crawford. Very large, oblong ; skin yellow, with fine red cheek ; flesh yellow, very sweet and excellent ; more extensively planted than any other variety.

Grosse Mignonne. Large, roundish ; pale greenish yellow, mottled with red, and having a purplish red cheek ; flesh yellowish white ; juicy, rich, vinous flavor.

Van Buren Dwarf. Tree very dwarf and ornamental, and on this account valuable for very small gardens ; fruit medium size ; skin yellow, shaded red ; flesh yellow and of fair quality ; freestone.

Royal George. Large, globular ; skin white, with deep red cheek ; flesh whitish, very red at the stone ; highly flavored.

WHEATLAND.

Wheatland. Very large, round ; yellow, shaded red ; flesh yellow, firm, melting, juicy, rich, sweet ; tree a rapid grower and heavy bearer ; fruit ripens between the Early and Late Crawford ; one of the largest and finest flavored freestones, and superior to either of the above varieties ; excellent for shipping, canning or drying.

Elberta. Introduced from Georgia. Very large ; yellow, faintly striped with red ; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet ; tree a uniform and regular bearer and strong grower. An excellent market peach, always commanding a good price.

Muir. Large to very large ; flesh clear yellow to the stone, rich and sweet ; tree a good bearer and a strong grower ; fruit a good shipper and canner, and well adapted to drying, because of its density of flesh.

Jones' Seedling. A fine new California peach, ripening after Early Crawford ; very large ; yellow, with dark red cheek ; good flavor ; rather soft for long shipment, but good for canning or drying.

- Wager.** Very large; yellow colored on the sunny side; juicy and of fine flavor; flesh clear yellow to the stone; a uniform and regular bearer; August.
- Late Crawford.** Very large, roundish; yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting; flavor rich and excellent; very popular, valuable for canning and drying. Particularly in demand in this valley, more so than any other variety. Worthy of extensive cultivation.
- Susquehanna.** Large, nearly globular; skin rich yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, with rich, vinous flavor; tree a strong grower; branches very tenacious, carrying a heavy crop of fruit without breaking. Very valuable for this valley, and even superior to the Late Crawford.
- Morris White.** Fruit large, oval; skin greenish white, with a creamy tint when fully ripe; flesh white to the stone, firm, sweet and juicy; good for canning or drying.
- Smocks Free.** Very large; yellow, mottled with red; juicy, but of inferior flavor.
- Stump the World.** Large, oblong; creamy white, bright red cheek; juicy and rich.
- Snow.** A beautiful fruit, medium size; skin and flesh creamy white throughout; a most desirable peach for canning; tree very distinct; shoots, greenish, and blossoms pure white.
- Lovell.** A California seedling; yellow, almost perfectly round; flesh fine, firm, clear yellow to the pit; tree a good bearer and grower; excellent for canning and shipping.
- Picquet's Late.** Large and handsome; skin yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, melting, sweet, and of the highest flavor; a very valuable peach.
- Wonderful.** Large, almost globular; slightly pointed apex; uniform size and shape; rich golden yellow, overspread with carmine; flesh firm, yellow, delicious, and highly flavored; a good keeper, and one of the best for shipping.
- Salway.** A large peach of English origin; creamy yellow, with a brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the pit, juicy, rich and sweet; a standard late peach, growing more and more in favor with the orchardist.
- Bilyeu's Late.** Originated in Caroline Co., Md. A very late peach, ripening in October. Large; color white, with a beautiful blush cheek; flesh white, coarse but sweet; an excellent shipper.

CLINGSTONE PEACHES.

- Yellow Tuscan.** A large yellow cling, ripening about the same time as the Early Crawford. A fine shipping peach, and very desirable on account of its earliness.
- Blood.** Medium; skin deep red; flesh red, juicy, vinous; good for preserving.
- Chinese.** Large, globular; skin white, shaded with light red; flesh white, red at the stone; very juicy, melting and rich; July.
- Old Mixon.** Large, oval; skin yellowish white, dotted with red; flesh pale white, juicy, luscious, high flavor.
- Lord Palmerston.** A very large cling; color greenish white, shaded red; flesh clear white; a fine, noble peach for canning.
- Lemon.** A very large and beautiful lemon-shaped variety; skin light yellow, reddened in the sun; flesh firm, yellow, rich, with a vinous sub-acid flavor.
- Sellers.** Very large, rich golden color; one of the very best clings; ripens with Late Crawford.
- Runyon's Orange.** Originated with Mr. Sol. Runyon, on the Sacramento River. Fruit very large, yellow, with a dark crimson cheek; flesh golden yellow, rich and sugary, with a vinous flavor; tree an immense bearer, and is not subject to mildew like the common sort; a splendid fruit for shipping, canning or drying.
- McKevitt's.** A California seedling introduced by A. McKevitt, Vaca Valley; white; flesh firm, rich, sugary and highly flavored, white to the pit; excellent for shipping and canning. Tree a remarkably strong grower and not subject to curl.
- California.** Very large, round, regular; orange, nearly covered with dark rich red; flesh deep yellow; flavor delicate, rich, vinous.
- Heath.** A most delicious cling. Very large; skin downy, creamy white, with faint blush, of red; flesh white, slightly red at the pit; very tender, juicy and sweet, valuable for canning.

Persian. Originated in Visalia, probably from seed of the Heath Cling. Very large, clear white skin; flesh white to the pit; very firm and sweet; a most delicious canning peach. Tree a strong grower and heavy bearer. Much superior to the Heath Cling and worthy of extensive cultivation.

Ringold Mammoth. (*Wilkins' Cling.*) Very large; skin yellow; flesh clear white to the pit, sugary, rich and delicious; tree very rapid grower and productive; the finest flavored of all clings when preserved.

Lyons. An extraordinary large, pure white cling, almost globular, originated in the southern states; skin white, flesh white to the stone, valuable for canning and shipping.

Newington. Very large; yellowish white, with red cheek; flesh white, juicy, and rich.

George's Late. Originated in Sacramento; large, yellowish white, splashed with red; flesh firm, juicy, white, colored around the pit; of rather inferior flavor; tree a tremendous bearer and strong grower. Fruit ships and keeps well, and on account of its beautiful appearance sells readily in the Eastern markets.

AUSTRALIAN NAVEL ORANGE TREE NINE YEARS OLD.

McDevitt's. Originated with Neal McDevitt, of Placer county. Very large; rich, golden yellow, becoming quite red when ripe; flesh yellow, firm, and of superior flavor; excellent shipper.

Twenty-Ounce Cling. A fine, very large cling peach; very desirable for canning.

Levy's Late, or Henrietta. A large, magnificent yellow cling, with red cheek; one of the finest yellow clings; origin in the Southern States.

NECTARINES.

This delicious fruit is being more extensively planted every year. It makes a most palatable fruit when dried, and acquires a fine aromatic flavor when preserved. The fruit-growers are beginning to realize the value of this fruit, which seems particularly adapted to this valley. It should be handled in the same manner as the peach.

- Balgowan.** Medium ; white, mottled with red ; flesh rich and melting ; the finest flavored of all nectarines ; August.
- Boston.** Large, oval ; bright yellow, with deep red cheek ; flesh yellow, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor ; tree very productive ; July.
- Downton.** Skin pale green, violet red cheek ; flesh pale green, red at the stone, which is free ; rich and very good.
- Hardwicke.** Large ; skin pale green, with deep violet red cheek ; flesh pale green, slightly marked with red at the stone, rich and highly flavored ; freestone ; August.
- Lord Napier.** Large ; cream color, dark red cheek ; flesh white, tender, juicy and sugary ; freestone ; July.
- New White.** Large ; skin greenish white ; flesh white, tender, juicy ; stone small and free ; the best variety for drying ; July.
- Early Newington.** Fruit large, roundish ovate ; pale green, nearly covered with bright red ; flesh greenish white, red at the stone, to which it adheres closely ; juicy, rich, and sugary ; July.
- Stanwick.** Large ; skin pale greenish white, shaded deep red ; flesh white, tender, sugary, and delicious ; August.
- Violette Grosse.** Of French origin ; very large ; pale green, shaded with dark purplish red ; when fully ripe looks very much like a peach ; the flesh is melting, juicy, rich, and very highly flavored ; August.

ALMONDS.

The almond requires a light, warm soil. Will do well in a dry soil, but will not grow in heavy, poorly drained ground. The almond thrives and bears large crops of nuts when planted in the sandy, loamy soils of this valley, and it is deserving of more attention than has been heretofore given to it. Most of the European varieties tried here have proved a failure in all localities, and we therefore recommend the planting of California sorts, which bear large crops regularly every year.

- Drake's Seedling.** Originated with Mr. Drake, of Suisun, California ; of the Languedoc class ; bears abundantly and regularly where the Languedoc is a total failure.
- Golden State.** Originated with Webster Treat, Davisville, California ; large, with a full smooth-skinned meat ; ripens four or five weeks earlier than the Languedoc.
- Harriott's Seedling, or Commercial.** One of the largest of all almonds ; originated in Visalia, Cal., where the original tree bears regularly and abundantly, shell softer than the Languedoc ; nut long, quite large ; kernel sweet ; this tree, unlike other almonds, is one of the finest ornamental trees, having a fine dense head ; makes a very handsome avenue tree.
- I. X. L.** Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leaves ; nuts large ; hulls easily, no machine being needed, nor is any bleaching necessary ; shell soft but perfect. It bears heavily and regularly. Highly recommended by all orchardists who have tried it.
- King's Soft Shell.** Originated in San Jose ; shell very thin and soft ; regular and abundant bearer.
- Languedoc.** The best of the foreign varieties yet tried in California ; nut large ; kernel sweet ; a very uncertain bearer.
- La Prima.** The latest of Mr. Hatch's introductions. Tree a very uniform and symmetrical grower ; nut resembles Ne Plus Ultra, but averages somewhat larger in size, not borne in clusters, but evenly distributed throughout the tree.
- Ne Plus Ultra.** Introduced by Mr. A. T. Hatch. Tree a rapid, upright grower ; leaves rather large ; a heavy and regular bearer ; nuts large and very long in shape ; soft shell, hull free.
- Nonpareil.** First called Extra. Of a weeping style of growth, smaller foliage than the I. X. L., but still forms a beautiful tree ; an extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell, of the Paper Shell type. One of the best.
- Paper Shell.** Medium size ; shell very tender, easily broken between the fingers and thumb ; kernel large, white and sweet.

Pistache. (*French.*) Thin shell, kernel sweet and highly flavored ; a favorite variety in the southern part of France.

Sultana. (*French.*) Paper shell ; kernel sweet and well flavored.

CHESTNUTS.

Chestnuts, if headed low to the ground, will produce large crops of fruit regularly : all failures to successfully grow them can be traced to the sunburn of the exposed stem.

American Sweet. Nuts superior and sweeter than any of the large European nuts, but only one-third the size ; very fine as a shade tree.

Italian Chestnut. A very vigorous tree, with bright green foliage ; nuts large and sweet.

JAPAN MAMMOTH.

Japan Mammoth. Immense size, and of fine flavor ; the burrs contain at times as many as five large nuts ; the tree is similar in habit and growth to the Italian Chestnut ; they yield fruit in two years after planting ; seedlings vary in size and shape, as well as habit of growth and productiveness, and are not so reliable as grafted trees.

Marron Combale. A large nut, sweet and highly flavored ; trees stand the sun well.

Marron de Lyon. The largest of Marrons ; fruit roundish, sweet ; of French origin.

FILBERTS.

Our collection comprises all the best varieties.

PECANS.

Pecan. A rapid growing tree, producing very fine, large, sweet, and highly flavored nuts.

Papershell Pecan. Originated in Texas. The finest of all pecans; shell very thin, can be easily crushed between the fingers; kernel exceedingly sweet and full.

PISTACHIO NUT.

A dwarf tree, producing a nut similar to the almond, but green and very delicious; very largely used for flavoring candies.

WALNUTS.

Walnuts should be planted in a deep, rich soil to prove profitable, as on sandy soil they will never pay for cultivation. The Coast counties seem best adapted for their successful culture, it being too hot and dry in the interior. Although they do not grow rapidly in this valley, we have a number of trees at the Nursery eight years old, loaded with nuts. We recommend the following varieties as being far superior to the English walnut, both in size and flavor. One of the greatest objections to the English walnut is its early blooming in localities subject to late frosts in the Spring.

Bijou. Nuts enormous, the largest of all walnuts; thin shell; kernel very sweet; worthy of extensive propagation.

Chaberte. A French variety; bears very fine; regular shaped nuts of excellent flavor.

Mayette. Originated in France; large, and one of the best dessert nuts.

Præparturiens. Fruits when very young; very productive, producing large crops regularly; flowers late, and is therefore not affected by frost.

Santa Barbara Softshell. Large nuts; thin shell; very sweet kernel; this variety is being largely planted in the southern coast counties; trees bear when very young.

HARDSHELL VARIETIES.

American Black. (*Eastern.*) Grows very rapidly; an excellent tree for shade and timber; shell very thick; kernel sweet and delicious.

California Black. Indigenous in many parts of this State; valuable for timber; a fine avenue tree.

FIGS.

We make fig culture one of our great specialties, believing it to be one the highest importance to this State, as well as to some other States with a climate similar to ours, or to the Mediterranean countries. The trees should be allowed to branch about two to three feet from the ground, and should never be pruned like other trees after the head has once been formed; only branches interfering with one another should be cut out.

The roots of a fig tree are very tender, and great care should be taken in planting to keep them moist, and not allow them to become dry.

Brown Ischia. A small, brown fig, pyriform; when fully ripe of a deep brownish red color; tree especially valuable as a shade tree, its crown forming a fine umbrella, with densest shade; as a fruit and shade tree the Brown Ischia is valuable; as a fruit tree alone it has many superiors.

Brunswick. The largest black fig known; one of the earliest figs, ripening in June, and producing successive crops up to September; meat rather coarse; not as sweet as the Mission.

Brown Turkey. This is a very large fig; color violet brown; the earliest large fig in the San Francisco market.

Mission. The large black fig most common in California. It is a good grower and bearer, but not a fine fig in other respects; we believe this fig to be identical with the Bordeaux fig of the French.

San Pedro. (*Fico di San Pietro, Apple Fig.*) The largest and handsomest fig in existence, with excellent flavor and sweetness; skin golden yellow, shaded green; very palatable. As a table fig this one is unequalled, and will exclude all other figs from the market; bears early and profusely. We have had ripe figs on trees one year after planting; fruit ripens in June.

WHITE ADRIATIC.

White Adriatic. Introduced from Sicily, and considered to be the finest fig so far produced in California. When grown on drained soil it is as superior to the common figs grown, as the Bartlett Pear is to the wild pear, and is perhaps the most profitable of all fruits. The fruit is very large; the skin is thin like tissue paper, and of a greenish yellow color; the pulp is of a carnation red color; is exceedingly aromatic. This tree needs well drained soil and dry ground to produce good fruit. On moist ground the fruit produced is insipid—in fact, is worthless for both table and drying. Fruit ripe from August to October.

White Endich. A medium sized white fig; skin thin, golden yellow when fully ripe; pulp white, slightly tinged with rose towards the center. Tree a rapid grower and an enormous bearer. Successive crops from August to November; valuable for drying, canning and pickling.

NEW FIGS.

We are now studying in our orchard a number of different varieties of figs, collected from all parts of the world. All of the following varieties have fruited with us. They are worthy of trial.

Bellona. A fine French fig; fruit large, pyriform; dark purple; flesh red; leaves dark green, very glossy; fine flavor when dried.

Bourjassote Panache. The most ornamental of all fig trees, upright grower; branches beautifully marked with green and yellow stripes; fruit medium, pyriform, exquisitely marked with green and longitudinal stripes; pulp sweet.

Breba. Imported from Malaga; foliage almost identical with the San Pedro; tree a good compact grower; fruit smaller, otherwise it is the same as that variety; tree is a good grower and very productive; a magnificent table fig.

Cargigna. Fruit medium; light yellow; flesh amber; a most delicious table fig; June and August.

Cernica. Fruit medium, ovate; skin deep purple, dotted with white specks; flesh deep carnation red; tree of drooping habit and rapid grower; ripens fruit from August to October.

Courcourelle Blanc. Tree a straggling grower; fruit small, greenish yellow; flesh of inferior flavor.

Courcourelle Noire. Tree dwarfish habit; very compact, dense grower; skin dark red; pulp rose colored, deliciously flavored and very aromatic; produces successive crops from August to October.

Grise. Fruit medium, oblong, no neck, skin light blue, very thin; pulp of a light rose color; sweet, rich and delicious; an excellent fig for the table; tree a strong grower, with leaves resembling very much the White Adriatic.

Moissonne. A medium-sized fig, turbinate, stem long; dark purple, covered with blue bloom; pulp coarse, but sweet; August.

Rose Blanche. Fruit medium; oblate; skin exceedingly thin, deep purple; pulp deep red; valuable for the table or drying.

Verdal Longue. (*Sultana Verdal Honde.*) Fruit large, turbinate; skin green when ripe; pulp of a carnation red color; very rich, sweet and aromatic; tree a peculiar grower, branches all drooping downward, and almost touching the ground; the finest flavored of all table figs; September and October.

Zimitzia. Fruit large, pyriform; skin very thin, greenish yellow; pulp amber, sweet and delicious; tree a very rapid spreading grower; leaves deeply lobed; July.

TRUE COMMERCIAL FIG.

Smyrna. This is the celebrated fig of commerce seen in our markets every year, imported by us three years ago from Smyrna. The fruit is turbinate; skin greenish yellow; pulp amber; and it acquires its flavor only after being dried; it drops to the ground when matured, and there is no necessity of plucking it, as with other figs. We cannot recommend the extensive planting of this fig, as we have not yet succeeded in fruiting it except by artificial means. A little insect called the *Blastophaga* is absolutely essential to produce this fig; and although we have imported it several times from Europe, we have been unsuccessful thus far in colonizing it.

Wild, or Capri Fig. Without the assistance of this fig the Smyrna cannot be produced, because it does not develop unless it matures its seeds, and this it will not do without having first been fertilized with the pollen from the wild fig through the agency of the above insect.

OLIVES.

The cultivation of olives is fast assuming great proportions in California, as well as in some of the Southern States. California is particularly adapted to the culture of this tree, and it will thrive in any locality where the temperature does not fall below 14 deg. Fahrenheit. Olives will grow well and produce heavy crops on the lightest soils, where other fruits fail entirely. On rich, wet land the olive is not a success, because it makes too much wood, and little or no fruit is produced. Olives need well drained soil and good cultivation. The sandy land of the San Joaquin Valley seems to be well adapted for the successful culture of the olive; trees only six years old growing in such soil at the Nursery having as high as one hundred pounds of fruit. All the varieties enumerated have borne fruit with us, and all seem to thrive equally well in this locality.

Atro-rubens. Violet black color, covered with bluish bloom, rounded at the base and pointed at the top; valuable for oil; tree an upright grower and regular and average cropper.

Atro-vialacea. A vigorous grower, good and regular bearer, good sized olives, and when fully ripe of a deep jet black color. Good for pickling and oil.

Columella. Olives in clusters, bright green, deep purple when ripe; tree is a fair grower, weeping habit and very productive; very rich in oil; makes a good pickle; November.

Empeltre. Tree a strong grower, very hardy and of good habit, resembling the Rubra in that respect, and very productive, producing a good crop regularly every year. Olives above medium, round and borne in clusters; excellent for pickling, has not yet been tested for oil; November.

Lucques. Fruit medium and of a peculiar crescent shape, the pit being similarly formed. When fully ripe the fruit is of a deep black color. Tree is a strong grower, but not very productive; it may improve with age. It is highly esteemed as a pickle, and commands a higher figure than any other variety in this form, being known to the trade as the "Crescent Olive."

Macrocarpa. Fruit large, valuable for pickling only, yields a very poor grade of oil. The tree is of a dwarf habit, and is very sensitive to cold. Not very prolific, but a fair bearer when planted in a warm, sandy loam; October.

Manzanillo. This is the queen olive of Spain, and was introduced by Professor Pohndorff, from whom we obtained the first truncheons. Among the olives of Southern Spain, especially around Seville, the Manzanillo is highly prized both for pickling and oil; the fruit is very large, of a deep black color, dotted with white specks when fully ripe; the tree is a straggling upright grower. It is one of the best olives for this valley, being very hardy, and bearing enormous crops regularly, and is particularly desirable for pickling, being a free stone; October.

Manzanillo No. 2. This, an entirely distinct variety from the above, was received at the same time. The tree is a very rapid grower, branches shooting upright and forming a very dense, compact head. Fruit quite large, borne singly on the stem; oval in form, with a very distinct tit at the end. When fully ripe the fruit is jet black with white specks. Bears exceedingly well with us, more productive than the Manzanillo. For want of a better name we have named it as above, No. 2.

Mission. This variety is the one that has been cultivated at the old missions in California, and is the only one thus far from which any commercial product has been derived. Good for pickling and oil. In this valley it has not proven a success, the trees being very shy bearers, and the fruit ripening very unevenly.

Nevadillo Blanco. This is the olive generally grown in the south of Spain, producing the finest oil of commerce. Fruit medium, deep black; tree a rapid grower and an immense bearer; branches weeping; grows well on the coast and interior. Oil made by the "State University" from a sample of olives sent by us was most favorably commented upon. Makes a very good pickle; worthy of extensive cultivation; November.

Nigerina. Tree rapid, dense grower; fruit medium; fine for oil; bears large crops regularly.

- Oblonga.** An immense bearer ; long, oval fruit ; tree, weeping habit ; branches like a willow ; good for pickles and oil.
- Oblitza.** This is an exceedingly large olive, in fact larger than any other variety thus far fruited by us ; oval, but broad and rounded at both ends ; borne singly on the stems. The tree is a good grower ; the branches are somewhat inclined to droop ; the foliage is large, thick, and of a deep dark green color ; very hardy and productive, and worthy of extensive cultivation. Excellent for pickles, and will find a ready sale in this shape, the fruit presenting a very fine appearance ; November.
- Pendulina.** This is a vigorous, upright growing tree, and a good bearer ; fruit medium to large ; good for pickles and oil ; November.
- Polymorpha.** Fruit very large, and one of the best for pickling. Light color, and said to produce a good grade of oil. Tree not a strong grower, but very productive. The first to ripen its fruit, often being fully matured by the latter part of September.
- Precox.** Very fertile, medium, oval fruit ; oil of extra first quality.
- Redding Picholine.** Imported by the late B. B. Redding ; tree a very rapid grower and immense bearer. Fruit is small, and for several years condemned for this reason, but is again coming into favor, as it produces an oil of good quality, and pickles made from it are delicious. Excellent as a stock for varieties of not very robust growth.
- Regalis.** This variety, as grown by us, and the one under this name in various parts of the State, is identical with the "Columella."
- Rubra.** Very vigorous ; the most rapid and symmetrical grower of the new olives ; very prolific ; fruit medium size ; gives a first quality of oil, in fact, preferable to all others ; excellent for pickles ; October. Tree loaded with fruit when only three years old.
- Uvaria.** Oval, regular, and rounded at both ends ; later than the common Mission olive ; black when ripe ; very productive, the fruit growing in clusters.
- Verdale.** Rather inclined to be dwarf in habit ; fruit large, ripening early ; particularly desirable for pickling ; tree sensitive to cold.

OLIVES—RECENTLY INTRODUCED.

- Attica.** Introduced from Greece, where it is considered to be the most desirable variety, both for oil and pickles.
- Pendoulier.** Of French origin. Tree a beautiful, vigorous grower, and attaining large dimensions ; branches drooping ; fruit large, deep blue black, with small white specks ; a good bearer.
- Also the following varieties from Italy,—Colombaro, Coreggiola, Radiola, Rapunia, Taggiasco.

ORANGES.

- Joppa.** Fruit large, and of red orange color, nearly seedless ; thin rind, pulp very fine, sweet, and juicy ; tree thornless, upright grower. Its remarkable characteristic is that it can be left on the tree as late as July, and still retain all the features of a first-class shipper.
- Maltese Blood.** Small to medium, oval, and of fine texture and flavor ; pulp streaked and mottled with red ; few seeds. Tree thornless and of dwarf habit ; very hardy and very prolific bearer.
- Mediterranean Sweet.** Fruit medium to large ; pulp solid and few seeds ; ripens late. Tree is thornless and very productive ; very widely distributed and popular.
- Parson Brown.** Medium ; oblong, slightly flattened at the stem end ; juicy and sweet. Introduced from Florida.
- Ruby Blood.** Fruit below medium, nearly round ; skin very thin and smooth ; pulp ruby red. Considered by many to be a superior orange to the Maltese Blood. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, and thornless.
- Satsuma.** (*Unshiu Oonshiu.*) Introduced from Japan. Tree very hardy, and of dwarfish, slow growth ; fruit medium, irregular, flattened ; skin deep orange color, easily detached from the pulp ; fine grained, very sweet and delicious.
- Seedling.** Very hardy ; best bearer, and most rapid grower. Preferred by many to the budded varieties.

- St. Michael.** Small, round, firm, thin skin; pulp juicy and very sweet; tree dwarfish habit; a good bearer; very desirable variety.
- Valencia Late.** Fruit oblong, large, resembles paper-rind St. Michael in color and firmness; ripens very late, reaching the market when all other varieties are gone.
- Washington Navel.** This is the finest of all foreign varieties introduced in California. It takes its name from the peculiar impression at the eye of the fruit. Fruit large, solid; skin smooth; very juicy, melting, seedless; tree a rapid grower, bears when very young.

LEMONS.

Lemons, being very tender, should be planted only in such localities as are almost entirely exempt from frosts.

- Eureka.** A California seedling; fruit of medium size; sweet rind; a good keeper.
- Lisbon.** Medium size; sweet rind, and very strong acid; very few seeds; fruit very uniform; tree a rapid grower, and very productive; said to be the lemon of commerce.
- Villa Franca.** Fruit oblong; rind thin, without any trace of bitterness; pulp acid, juicy, nearly seedless; tree thornless, spreading habit; will stand a lower temperature than any other variety.

PERSIMMONS.

The Japanese Persimmons are growing more into favor every year, and they are especially valuable for Winter fruit. For the Southern States these persimmons will be a most welcome addition to the fruit list. The Italian and American varieties have delicious fruit, but it is small. The persimmons always command a high price in the market.

- Among.** Large; fine for storing; skin orange color; flesh pale yellow, containing no seeds.
- Hachiya.** Very large, pointed; a little flattened at the stem; skin colored dull orange, covered with minute dark specks; flesh brownish yellow, flecked with red.
- Hya-Kume.** Very large, roundish, oblate; skin vermilion red; flesh rusty brown, juicy; very delicious.
- Kuro-Kume.** Medium, oblate; skin yellowish red; flesh orange color; juicy and sweet.
- Tana-Nashi.** An excellent variety; medium to large, conical; skin smooth and translucent, reddish orange; flesh tender, melting; almost entirely seedless.
- Italian.** Fine tree of medium growth; small, but very delicious fruit.
- American.** Fine fruit when frosted; well known in the South.

MULBERRIES.

Mulberries are not cultivated as extensively as they should be, by far. People are accustomed to the insipid fruit of the American varieties, and have no idea of the splendid berries of the European kinds, which are highly flavored, sweet and acid, and have no insipid taste.

- English.** (*Black Spanish, Persian.*) Tree is a slow, irregular grower, but is very productive; berry black; much larger than a blackberry; very juicy, aromatic, with a sub-acid flavor; ripens from June to October. Good for preserves.
- Russian.** Brought to notice by the planting of them by the Mennonite colonists of the Northwest. The timber is desirable for fuel, is the finest for cabinet work, and fence posts made from it are exceedingly durable; valuable for its fruit, which is as large as a Kittatinny blackberry, and produces abundantly every year.

POMEGRANATES.

The pomegranate is a fruit which has received little or no attention, on account of the poor varieties which have been constantly offered. The common pomegranate grown everywhere is tasteless, poor, and cannot compare with the varieties introduced by us. A plantation of our fine pomegranates will pay well, and the fruit is not only an excellent keeper, but is also a good shipper, and can be placed on the eastern market when all other fruits are out.

Pomegranates need an abundance of water, and do best on rich, moist soil. They should be grown as bushes, not as trees. If pruned heavily, they bear poorly. Pomegranates should not be judged by the first season's crop, as young plants never bear fine fruit. We offer the following excellent varieties.

Papershell Pomegranate (New). This is also an extraordinary new variety of very fine quality, with a thin skin, hence the name; the skin separating the pulp is also very thin, like tissue paper; for home consumption this variety will be highly valuable; tree a good bearer, but more dwarf than the following.

Spanish Ruby (New). Fruit very large, as 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. This pomegranate is simply magnificent, and people who never before liked the pomegranate have praised this fruit as unequalled. The Spanish Ruby is a fine grower and good bearer, and the fruit is a fine shipper, and ripens shortly before Christmas time. It could be laid down in New York during the holidays, and would there attract great attention. This fruit will prove one of our coming export fruits.

Sweet Fruited. Fruit large, with sweet juicy pulp; ripens in September.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

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, vinous flavor when fully ripe; fruit matures in Spring.

Medlar Nottingham. Medium size, but excellent flavor. This fruit should be gathered when full grown, but kept till quite soft before being used.

Papaw. (*Annona Triloba.*)

Pear Guava. Makes a large, fine fruit tree; fruit is large, very fine, of the size of a lemon with the form of a pear.

Strawberry Guava. This fruit is better known, making a shrub or small tree; fruit especially fine for preserves; flavor of the strawberry.

JAPAN FRUITS.

Hovenia Dulcis. Resembles the wild pear in habit; small, whitish flowers appear in July; the fruit is sweet and very aromatic.

Lychee. This is the fine fruit so common among the Chinese; similar in shape to a chestnut, but the meat very sweet.

PROPAGATING DEPARTMENT.

GRAPES.

FOREIGN TABLE AND WINE GRAPES.

- Alicante.** Bunches medium, shouldered, closely set ; berries ovate, large ; skin black, with thick, blue bloom ; flesh very tender, delicious, and very sweet.
- Bishop.** Bunches medium to large, closely set ; berry very large, oval, flattened at the end ; skin deep black ; flesh very firm, juicy, sweet, crackles, with slight vinous flavor. A very showy grape, and well worthy of extensive cultivation. An excellent shipper.
- Black Barbarossa.** Fruit deep black, with fine bloom, large, round ; flesh tender, juicy, but with little flavor ; bunches very large, and vine an immense bearer.
- Black Ferrera.** Bunches large, shouldered, loosely set ; berries large, oval, skin thin ; black with violet bloom ; flesh sweet, crackles ; a most delicious table grape.
- Black Hamburg.** Bunches very large ; berries large, round ; skin thick, coal black when fully ripe ; flesh sweet and juicy ; one of the best table grapes.
- Black Malvoise.** Bunches long ; berries medium size, oval ; skin thin, bluish black with slight bloom ; flesh juicy ; good for table or wine.
- Black Morocco.** Bunches large and closely set ; berries very large, skin thick, deep jet black when fully ripe ; an extremely handsome table grape, and very late ; a very poor shipper.
- Black Portugal.** Bunches large ; berries black, oval, dotted with brown specks ; flesh firm and crackling.
- Blue Spanish.** Bunches long and very compact ; berries large, oblong, deep black with blue bloom ; skin thin ; flesh tender, juicy, and sweet.
- Chasselas Ciotat.** Bunches small, compact ; berries clear, greenish white, small ; flesh juicy and pleasant ; leaves very much lacinated, hence the name " Parsley-leaved Grape." Very early, ripening first week in August. Should be in every collection.
- Chasselas Croquant.** (*Diamant Traube*.) Bunches short and compact ; berries very large greenish white, skin thin ; flesh very sweet and delicious ; a very handsome grape.
- Chasselas de Florence.** Bunches long, medium ; berry pale straw ; flesh firm, sweet, and pleasant ; ripens last of July.

- Chasselas de Fontainbleau.** (*W. Sweetwater.*) White, amber color when ripe; rich; skin thin.
- Chasselas Napoleon.** Vine a good grower; bunches do not set well; berries large, oval; skin yellowish green, thin; flesh sweet and delicious; ripens early in August.
- Chasselas Rose.** Bunches long, cylindrical; berries small, round, clear rosy red; flesh firm, juicy, sweet, and pleasant. A very pretty grape; ripens very early.
- Chasselas Vibert.** Bunches long, loosely set; berry round, medium, skin clear greenish white; flesh firm, tender, sweet and highly flavored. Ripens five days earlier than the Sweetwater; well worthy of trial as an early and valuable shipping grape. The first grape to ripen in our collection.
- Chili Rose.** Bunches very large, berries large, oval; very closely set; when fully ripe, deep red where exposed to the sun; flesh sweet, rather dry, with vinous flavor.
- Cornichon (Black).** Bunches long and loose; berries oval, tapering at both ends; skin thick and dark, covered with bloom; flesh firm, with pleasant flavor; a desirable variety for shipping and market; ripens late.
- Cornichon (White).** Resembles the above, only the skin is white and not so thick.
- Deacon's Superb.** Bunches large, long and very compact; berries oval, yellowish green, skin thin; flesh juicy, melting, rich and sweet; vine a rapid grower and very productive. This is a magnificent grape for table, and is worthy of extensive cultivation.
- Early Madelaine.** Bunch large, compact; berries greenish white, firm, above medium, oval. One of the very best early table grapes.
- Emperor.** Bunches large, berries oval, rose colored. One of the most valuable grapes for shipping long distances.
- Flame Tokay.** Bunches very large and moderately compact; berries large, skin thick, pale red, covered with bloom; flesh firm, sweet; an old standard variety, always commands a good price in the eastern markets, and as a table grape more extensively planted than any other variety.
- Frog Laboule.** Bunches and berries medium, greenish white; flesh sweet and juicy; one of the earliest.
- Golden Chasselas.** Bunches medium, compact; berries of an amber color, sweet and watery. Ripe latter part of July.
- Golden Champion.** This magnificent grape, though little known, is worthy of extensive cultivation; it is an excellent shipper, and early. Bunches very large and loosely set; berry very large, round; skin greenish yellow, very thin; flesh firm, rich, juicy, sprightly; vine an immense bearer.
- Golden Hamburg.** Bunches large, loose, broadly shouldered; berry large, oval, somewhat flat at the end; skin greenish yellow; flesh soft, melting, watery; September.
- Golden Queen.** Fruit greenish yellow, becoming golden when fully ripened, large, long-ovate; flesh juicy, with faint trace of Muscat.
- Gros Colman.** Bunches medium, shouldered; berry very large, round, black; flesh coarse, of rather inferior flavor. A very handsome, late-keeping grape.
- Huasco.** A variety of the Muscat family, and very much resembling the Alexandria.
- Joanne Charnice.** Vine a fair bearer; bunches loose, berries oblong; skin thin, of a light amber color when fully ripe. An excellent variety for home consumption, but would not stand long shipment—too tender.
- Jura Muscat.** Bunches medium and very compact; berries dark, coppery red; flesh sweet, with pronounced Muscat flavor; a very showy and desirable table grape.
- Lady Downes.** Berries large, round; flesh firm, sweet; a late keeper.
- Millhill Hamburg.** Bunches medium, broadly shouldered; fruit reddish black, very large; flesh melting, juicy, sweet and rich.
- Mission.** This old and well known grape, the first grown in California, is so well known that it requires no description.
- Mrs. Pince.** Bunches large and compact; fruit large, ovate, purplish black; flesh exceedingly firm, rich, and sweet, with decided Muscat flavor.
- Muscat Befere.** Bunches medium and loose; fruit medium, round; skin thin, greenish white; pulp very sweet, with decided Muscat flavor.

- Muscat Hamburg.** Bunches large ; fruit large, purplish, black, long ovate ; flesh firm, rich, juicy, with decided Muscat flavor.
- Muscat Precoce de Madera Rouge.** Bunches medium, long, and loose ; fruit round, coppery red ; flesh tender, sprightly, pronounced Muscat flavor.
- Muscat Precoce de Puy de Dome.** Bunches long and compact ; fruit round, medium, of a deep, reddish purple color ; flesh rich, sweet, decided Muscat flavor ; the earliest of the Muscats to ripen.
- Muscat Rose.** Bunches small and compact ; fruit round, inclining to oblong, of a violet rose color ; flesh sweet, delicious with Muscat flavor. A very handsome table grape.
- Musque Chasselas.** Vine strong grower, and immense bearer ; bunches large and very compact ; berries large and round ; skin thin, greenish white ; flesh juicy, with slight Muscat flavor.
- Primary de Frontignan.** Bunches medium ; berries round, greenish yellow ; flesh rich, firm and crackling. Ripe first week in August.
- Pondichery.** Vine a strong grower ; bunches large, long, loose ; fruit large, round, greenish-white, sprinkled with small brown dots ; flesh firm and juicy ; worthy of a trial as a shipping grape.
- Purple Damascus.** Bunches large, loose ; fruit very large ; oval ; deep purple when fully ripe ; skin thick ; flesh meaty and juicy ; a splendid grape for the interior valleys ; a good shipper.
- Rose d'Italie.** Vine a strong grower ; bunch large, long, loose ; berry large, oval, coppery red, blue bloom ; a very showy grape of rather inferior flavor.
- Rose of Peru.** Vine a strong grower ; bunch very large, shouldered, loose ; fruit round, large, with firm and crackling flesh ; a very handsome grape of fair quality, and highly esteemed as a market variety.
- Royal Muscadine.** Bunches small and compact ; fruit round, small, greenish-white ; flesh firm, juicy, sweet and exceedingly pleasant.
- Sabal Kanski.** Said to be the Imperial table grape of Russia. A very handsome, very large coppery red, oval grape, tapering at the ends ; bunches immense, often weighing eight pounds ; flesh sweet and crackling ; a much superior grape to the Tokay in flavor, and on account of its firmness undoubtedly a good shipping grape.
- Tokay Augesion.** Bunches medium and compact ; berries round ; skin thin ; greenish white, shaded violet ; pulp tender and sweet.
- Verdel.** Bunch short ; berry oblong, yellowish green, covered with fine bloom ; ripens late ; very productive.
- Victoria Chasselas.** Bunches large and compact ; fruit medium, round ; skin thin and slightly tinged with violet when exposed to the sun. A fine early table grape with pronounced Chasselas flavor, juicy, vinous and refreshing.
- Weisser Steinschiller.** Vine and foliage very distinct ; bunches small, loosely set ; berries violet rose, medium ; flesh sweet, but lacks flavor.
- White Corinth.** Bunches small ; berries exceedingly small and seedless ; skin amber.
- White Nice.** Fruit pale, greenish white, medium to large ; flesh firm and juicy ; bunches very large, but somewhat loose and straggling.
- White Sweetwater.** See Chasselas de Fontainbleau.
- White Tokay.** Bunches large and shouldered ; berries greenish white, large, ovate ; flesh firm, with a sweet, pleasant flavor. A late, vinous grape.

EASTERN TABLE GRAPES.

This class of grapes we would recommend to be planted in locations where the foreign varieties do not mature well. They are also particularly adapted for growing on arbors, as they are strong growers and good climbers ; the foliage is also very showy. They have a peculiar musky flavor.

- Agawam.** One of the best of the red varieties ; bunch good size ; berry tender and juicy.
- Brighton.** Resembles Catawba in color ; flesh rich, sweet, and of the best quality ; ripens early ; vine productive and vigorous.

- Catawba.** Bunches large and loose; berries round, of a coppery red color, vinous and rich.
- Clinton.** Bunches small and compact; berries small, round, bluish black; vine a rapid grower and heavy bearer; a good keeper, and excellent for the table.
- Concord.** Large, black grape; bunches compact; berries round, sweet and pleasant.
- Eaton.** Bunches very large and compact; berries large, round, covered with thick blue bloom; skin thick; a very showy grape.
- Early Ohio.** Said to be the earliest black grape known; bunch compact, berry medium, covered with bloom; quality good, first class for market.
- Early Victor.** Bunches medium, compact; berry medium, round, black; flesh sweet and pleasant; vine vigorous and productive.
- Elvira.** Berries greenish white, bunches small and compact; flesh sweet and pleasant; vine vigorous and productive.
- Empire State.** White, with a light tinge of yellow; berry medium; flesh tender, sweet and sprightly.
- Goethe.** Bunches medium; berry large; skin thin yellowish green, tinged with red; flesh tender, melting, sweet and delicious; ripens late.
- Isabella.** Our most extensively planted Eastern grape; bunches long, large and loose; berries black, oval, juicy and sweet, with distinct musky flavor; an immense bearer; a valuable market variety.
- Ives' Seedling.** Vine exceedingly vigorous; bunches small; berries black, juicy and sweet; ripens late.
- Jewel.** Bunch medium, compact, shouldered; berry medium, black; skin thin, tough; flesh rich and spicy.
- Lady Washington.** Bunches very large; berry medium to large, yellow with a tinge of red; flesh soft, tender, juicy; a fine grape, worthy of trial.
- Lindley.** Vine a vigorous grower; very handsome foliage; bunch loose; berry medium, round; color a rich shade of red; flesh tender, sweet, very aromatic.
- Martha.** Bunch and berries medium size; greenish white; flesh tender, sweet and rich.
- Mills.** Bunches medium, compact, shouldered; berry large, round, black, covered with thick bloom; flesh firm and juicy; vine vigorous and productive; a long keeper.
- Missouri Riesling.** Bunches medium, compact, berries greenish white, sweet; used largely in the southern states for making wine.
- Moore's Diamond.** A most desirable new white grape, originated in Brighton, N. Y. Bunch large, berry greenish white, with yellow tinge, when fully ripe; flesh juicy and almost without pulp; very few seeds.
- Moore's Early.** Bunch medium; berry very large, resembling Concord in quality, but with more pulp, and is ten days earlier.
- Niagara.** Bunches very large; berries large, round; light greenish white, semi-transparent; skin thin but tough; has a very peculiar flavor and aroma.
- Perkins (Red).** Bunch and berry medium, quality fair; hardy, vigorous, and productive.
- Pierce.** A sport from the Isabella, originated in Santa Clara Co. The foliage is remarkably large, the vine is a strong grower and immense bearer; the berries are twice the size of those of its parent; black, with light bloom; pulp sweet, delicious, and highly aromatic.
- Pocklington.** Bunches very large; berries round, light golden yellow, very large and thickly set; excellent both for market and table.
- Salem.** A strong, vigorous grower; bunches large; berries large, coppery red; flesh tender, juicy, and sweet.
- Scuppernong.** Bunch small, loose; fruit very large, round; skin thick, light green; flesh pulpy, juicy, sweet; produces enormous crops, and continues in season about six weeks.
- Telegraph.** Black; bunch large and compact; berry medium, good quality; vine very productive.
- Ulster Prolific.** Said to be a cross between Catawba and a wild grape; resembles the former in size, color of berry, and cluster; vine hardy and very productive.
- Vergennes (Red).** Bunch and berry large; flesh sweet, of fair quality; one of the very best long keepers.

Wilder. Large, black berries ; tender, juicy, and sweet ; vine vigorous, hardy, and good bearer.

Worden. Bunch very large and compact ; berry large, black ; an improved Concord.

FOREIGN WINE GRAPES.

Burger. A German variety ; produces a light, white wine ; an immense bearer.

Carignan. Berries oblong, black ; an excellent wine grape.

Cabernet Sauvignon. The grape of the famous Chateau Lafitte ; bears well in Fresno ; suitable for Southern and Central California and all Coast regions.

Castella. (*Don Zelinho da Castella.*) Enormous bearer, and in every way better than Zinfandel ; the famous grape of Portugal.

Doradilla. One of the finest white wine grapes of Spain ; used largely for imparting fine flavor and body ; good bearer ; very fine.

Fehér Zagos. Vine a vigorous grower and immense bearer ; very hardy and exceedingly productive in sandy and heavy soils ; bunches large and compact ; berries oval, yellowish green ; good for wine or raisins.

Gray Riesling. Bunch long ; berries small, colored light red ; very sweet.

Grenache. A strong growing variety ; berries bluish black.

Gutedel. A German variety ; berries firm, white ; good for wine and table.

Listan, or Temprana. A very fine grower, good bearer ; one of the very best white wine grapes of Portugal and Spain. Of this grape is made the famous Bucellas wine of Portugal.

Mataro. One of the finest grapes for claret ; good bearer and heavy grower. All the great French authorities agree in placing the Mataro as the finest red wine grape of the Southern regions.

Palomino Blanco. The very best sherry grape of Spain ; also fine for white wine.

Pedro Ximenes (True). One of the noblest of all white grapes ; used for imparting flavor and aroma to poorer varieties.

Riesling Johannisberg. Yields an excellent white wine.

Verdelho. The most exquisitely flavored white grape.

Trousseau. Bunches elongated ; berries black ; a very strong grower ; yields a dark colored wine of good quality.

Zinfandel. Bunches large and compact ; berries round, dark purple ; the most extensively planted grape in California for making claret.

RAISIN GRAPES.

Malaga. Vine a strong grower, and immensely productive, thriving in almost any soil ; bunches very large, often weighing ten pounds ; compact, shouldered ; berry very large, oval, yellowish green, skin thick, fleshy. One of the best shipping grapes, commanding a good price in the eastern markets every season ; makes a second quality raisin.

Muscat of Alexandria. Bunches long and loose shouldered ; berry oval, yellowish green ; thick skin ; flesh with a decided Muscat flavor ; makes a very superior raisin, and distinguished from the Gordo Blanco variety by the shape of the berries, being oval ; the quality of the raisins is the same.

Muscat Canonhall. Bunches large and very compact ; berries very large, yellowish green ; skin thin ; worthy of trial.

Muscat Gordo Blanco. Bunches large, compact, shouldered ; berries round ; skin thin ; flesh juicy and sweet. Makes an excellent raisin, and considered by many the best for drying.

Sultana. Bunches long and very compact ; berries small, amber colored, seedless, make fine currants ; vine an immense bearer. Grows on sandy soils, producing large crops.

Thompson's Seedless. Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower ; bunches very large, berries greenish yellow, oval, seedless ; skin thin, much larger than the Sultana. This variety is attracting a great deal of attention in this valley, and is preferred to the Sultana, it having many qualities superior to it. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand.

Zante Currant. Bunches large, berries very small, seedless ; skin thin, black blue bloom ; sweet, juicy, and highly flavored ; this is the variety producing the currant of commerce.

BLACKBERRIES.

Crandall's Early. Everbearing ; large and firm ; very early ; bears during the entire season.

Erie. Very productive of berries of the largest size, coal black, firm and solid, and sells in the market at highest prices ; fine form, and ripens early.

Evergreen. Introduced from Oregon ; beautiful lacinated foliage, which it retains all winter ; berries, large, black, sweet, rich and delicious ; ripens from July to November ; a fine berry for family use.

KITTATINNY BLACKBERRIES.

Lawton. Large; very productive; late.

Lucretia Dewberry. A trailing variety of blackberry; fruit large and handsome.

Kittatinny. A fine large berry; the most popular variety in California.

Wachusett. Medium, oval; sweet and of good quality; ships well; hardy and comparatively free from thorns.

Wilson's Early. Large; early; very productive.

Wilson's Junior. A seedling of Wilson's Early; said to be hardier and more productive than its parent.

RASPBERRIES.

Caroline. Fruit very large, of bright orange color.

Cuthbert. Berries very large; deep rich crimson; fine; good for shipping; the most popular of all raspberries; stands the sun and heat well.

CUTHBERT RASPBERRIES.

Golden Queen. Large, beautiful amber color; firm and of fine quality.

Hansell. Medium to large; bright crimson; canes vigorous and productive; very early.

Malbaro. The largest early red raspberry, ripening a few days after Hansell. Beautiful bright scarlet, of good but not high quality.

Mammoth Cluster. A large and very productive variety of the Black Cap; quality very good.

Reliance. Large, roundish; dark red; firm, with a pleasant, sprightly, sub-acid flavor; very productive.

Souhegan or Tyler. Large, black, and of medium quality; a very heavy bearer.

Schaffer's Colossal. A strong growing variety, producing berries of great size; an excellent variety for canning; flavor very fine.

Turner. Medium size, red; moderately firm, juicy and sweet; much esteemed for its good quality.

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

GOOSEBERRIES.

AMERICAN.

Downing. Fruit good size, roundish oval, whitish green ; skin smooth ; flesh soft and very good.

Smith's Improved. A seedling from Houghton ; fruit quite large, and a stronger grower than the parent ; light green, sweet and excellent ; very productive.

ENGLISH.

Berkeley. Immensely prolific, large and handsome ; ripens very early, and always commands the highest market price.

Industry. Regarded as the best English gooseberry yet introduced ; the fruit is of the largest size, dark red and hairy ; rich and agreeable.

CURRANTS.

Black Naples. Very large, black ; valuable for jams and jellies.

Cherry. Very large ; deep red ; fine for preserving, and valuable market variety.

Fay's Prolific. A new currant, which has well sustained the claims of its disseminator. It is larger than the Cherry, has less acid, and is much more prolific.

Versaillaise. A French variety of very large size, resembling the Cherry ; great beauty and productiveness.

White Grape. Large, yellowish white ; valuable for the table ; the finest of the white sorts.

STRAWBERRIES.

Bomba. A new sort ; large, very dark in color, rich in flavor, but not very firm.

Bubach No. 5. Fruit large and handsome, roundish conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm ; plant a strong grower, with large foliage, and very productive ; too soft for long shipment ; a most desirable berry for home use and near-by market.

Captain Jack. Medium, deep red ; second quality, but very prolific and profitable on heavy soils.

Crescent Seedling. Medium to large, conical ; color bright scarlet ; flesh soft, quite acid, plant very vigorous and immensely productive.

Gandy. A new and very late kind ; the fruit is uniformly large, bright red, firm, and of first quality ; very valuable as a shipper. It has perfect blossoms, and is considered to be the best late variety of recent introduction.

Jessie. Large, handsome, roundish conical, dark red, firm and of good quality ; plant vigorous and productive.

Jewell. Very large, good form, bright color and remarkably firm. A fine berry and worthy of trial.

Longworth's Prolific. One of the best known varieties in this state, and an old favorite ; always commanding a high price in the markets.

Manchester. Large, late ; plants very productive.

Miner's Prolific. Fruit medium to large ; flesh light red ; moderately firm, juicy, sub-acid, and of fair quality ; ripens late.

Monarch of the West. Large, bright red ; plants very hardy, with large, showy foliage ; one of the most popular varieties in California.

Parry. A seedling of the Jersey Queen ; plant is vigorous ; berries uniformly large, bright scarlet ; handsome and good ; plants are very prolific ; one of the best of the new sorts.

SHARPLESS STRAWBERRY.

Sharpless. This old and well-known sort is still very popular, and is probably more extensively cultivated than any other variety; fruit large, bright scarlet; flesh light red; moderately firm, sweet, rich, and of good flavor; very profitable for market and also for home use.

Wilson's Albany. An old and widely distributed variety; exceedingly productive, and a very good shipper; berry medium to large; dark red and very firm.

ESCULENT AND OTHER ROOTS.

Artichokes. Red and white; best two kinds.

ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal. A standard kind of first quality; tender and highly flavored.

Palmetto. Southern origin; earlier, larger, tender, and more regular in growth than the above.

RHUBARB.

Myatt's Linnæus. Large; early, tender and fine. The very best of all.

HOP ROOTS.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

- Acacia of Constantinople** (*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 and beauty.
- Ailantus, Tree of Heaven**.—A lofty, rapid growing tree, thriving well on barren soils, and making a beautiful shade tree; many object to it on account of the disagreeable odor of the leaves and flowers.
- Alder, European**.—A rapid growing tree, with wedged-shaped foliage, well adapted to moist ground.
- Ash, American**.—A beautiful, symmetrical tree, with dense bluish-green foliage; delights in warm, rich, soil; grows exceedingly well in this valley.
- “ **European**.—A rapid growing tree with spreading branches.
- Beech, European**.—A beautiful tree, attaining a height of sixty to eighty feet.
- “ **Purple Leaved**.—Foliage is deep purple in Spring, changing to crimson in the Fall.
- Birch, European White**.—Remarkable for its elegance: very graceful, with silvery bark and slender branches; quite erect when young, but afterwards assumes an elegant drooping habit.
- “ **Purple Leaved**.—A variety having purple foliage.
- Catalpa, Aurea**.—A medium sized tree, having heart-shaped leaves of a golden color in the Spring.
- “ **Bignonioides**.—A rapid-growing, spreading, irregular tree, with large, heart-shaped leaves; remarkable for its clusters of white and purple fragrant flowers in Spring.
- “ **Kämpferi**.—A dwarf Japanese variety, with large leaves; flowers cream-colored, speckled with purple and yellow.
- Chestnut, Spanish or Italian**.—A very ornamental tree; very effective as a lawn tree.
- Elm, American White**.—A magnificent large tree, with drooping, spreading branches; requires moist soil; one of the grandest of our native forest trees.
- “ **Cork-bark**.—A valuable shade tree, and very desirable for streets and avenues; young branches very corky; leaves rough on both sides.
- “ **English or French**.—(*Campestris*.) An erect tree of rapid, compact growth, with dark green foliage; very robust, attaining an immense size. One of the best in this valley.
- “ **Golden English**.—A very handsome tree, with foliage of a uniform bronzy-gold color.
- “ **Huntington**.—Very erect; bark smooth, leaves large, of light green color; one of the finest of the European Elms.
- “ **Latifolia**.—A very handsome spreading variety, with broad foliage.
- “ **Monumental**.—A slow-growing dwarf variety, forming a straight and dense column; very distinct and beautiful.
- “ **Nettle-leaved**.—A rapid-growing, handsome variety, with long, serrated and undulating leaves; unique and beautiful.
- “ **Purple-leaved**.—A striking variety with erect branches; leaves of a rich purple color when young.
- “ **Slippery Elm**.—A medium-sized tree, with tough reddish wood and a very mucilaginous inner bark; of a rather struggling habit.
- “ **Variegated**.—Small leaves sprinkled over with silvery spots; variegation constant; tree a rapid, erect grower.

- Horse Chestnut, European.**—A handsome tree of regular form, with showy foliage, and covered in the spring with panicles of showy, white-tinged, red flowers. A very ornamental tree.
- “ **Red-flowering.**—A smaller tree, and producing deep red flowers ; very ornamental and well adapted for lawn culture.
- Judas Tree or Red Bud, American.**—A medium-sized tree, with perfect heart-shaped leaves. It derives its name of Red Bud from the profusion of delicate reddish-purple flowers with which it is covered before the foliage appears. A very fine ornamental tree.
- “ **Japan.**—A dwarf tree ; foliage deep shining green ; heart-shaped ; flowers larger than the above, and of a rich reddish-purple color.
- Kolreuteria, Paniculata.**—A charming small tree, with glossy, divided foliage and large terminal panicles of showy golden yellow flowers ; a most desirable tree for the lawn.
- “ **Laburnum or Golden Chain.**—A native of Europe, with dark green clover-like foliage and beautiful racemes of drooping golden yellow flowers in the spring.
- Linden, American.**—A rapid-growing, large-sized tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers.
- “ **European.**—A very fine pyramidal tree of large size, with large leaves and fragrant flowers, better suited to our climate than the former variety.
- “ **Cut-leaved.**—A sort with deep-cut foliage and reddish bark ; very ornamental.
- “ **White-leaved.**—Showy, heart-shaped foliage ; light green above and silvery beneath. Its handsome form and foliage render it worthy of being classed among the finest of our ornamental trees.
- Locust, Common or Black.**—A rapid growing tree with spreading branches ; a valuable lumber tree, and used for various mechanical purposes.
- “ **Bessoniana.**—(*Thornless.*) The most ornamental of all the locust family ; forms a solid, compact head, with dark green, luxuriant foliage.
- “ **Decaisneana.**—A vigorous, straggling-growing variety, producing an abundance of fine rose-colored flowers in the spring time.
- “ **Inermis.**—A fine thornless variety ; head round and compact.
- “ **Honey.**—A handsome, hardy tree, with small foliage and formidable thorns.
- Magnolia, Acuminata.**—(*Cucumber Tree*) A majestic, pyramidal-growing tree, with large, conspicuous leaves and yellowish-white flowers ; fruit, when green, resembling a cucumber, hence the name.
- “ **Cordata.**—Good foliage and showy ; yellow flowers, appearing twice a year.
- “ **Macrophylla.**—Immense foliage, and producing large flowers in June, often one foot across ; quite fragrant.
- “ **Obovata.**—A dwarf species, with showy, purple flowers in May or June.
- “ **Stellata.**—A beautiful dwarf species, producing pure white, semi-double, fragrant flowers in April ; earlier than any other magnolia.
- Maiden Hair Tree or Gingko.** (*Salisburia.*)—A remarkable tree from Japan, of medium size ; foliage fern-like, yellowish green, curiously lobed and marked with delicate hair-like lines.
- Maple, Box Elder.**—(*Negundo.*) Large fine-spreading tree of rapid growth ; foliage smaller than other maples ; a fine avenue tree.
- “ **Box Elder Variegated.**—(*Negundo Var.*) A very compact dwarf-growing tree, with small ash-like leaves, and very distinctly streaked with white.
- “ **English or Cork-barked.**—(*Campestre.*) A native of Europe ; a slow-growing stocky, tree of compact, roundish habit, and with rough bark full of deep fissures.
- “ **Japan.**—(*Japonicum.*) Of slow growth ; handsome, scalloped, deep-green leaves.
- “ **Norway.**—(*Platanoides.*) From Europe ; a large handsome tree, with broad, deep green foliage, and of very compact growth, rendering it one of the most desirable varieties for the street, park or garden.
- “ **Silver or Soft.**—(*Eriocarpum.*) A rapid growing tree of large size, irregular rounded form ; foliage bright green above, silvery beneath ; a favorite street and park tree.

Maple, Sugar.—(*Saccharinum*.) A well-known native tree of stately growth ; valuable both for the production of sugar and for its wood ; and also very desirable as an ornamental shade tree.

“ **Weir's Cut-leaved Silver Maple.**—A variety of the silver-leaved, with cut or lacinated foliage ; a rapid-growing tree, with slender, drooping shoots ; in habit very much resembling the Cut-leaved Birch. One of the handsomest of lawn trees.

Mountain Ash, American.—A tree of coarser growth and foliage than the European, and producing larger and lighter colored berries.

“ **European.**—A fine tree, with dense and regular head, covered from July to winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries.

Mulberry, Italian.—(*Multicaulus*.) A fine shade tree ; fruit worthless ; valuable as food for silk worms.

“ **New American.**—A rapid-growing tree, with fine, large leaves ; very handsome, and valuable as an avenue or shade tree ; fruit large and black.

“ **Japan or Paper Mulberry.**—A medium-sized tree, with large, silvery-green foliage, very desirable.

“ **Persian.**—A dwarf-straggling, growing variety, producing the best fruit of all mulberries.

“ **Russian.**—Brought to notice by the planting of them by the Mennonite Colonists of the Northwest ; valuable for its fruit and timber.

Oak, American White.—A very fine tree of large size and spreading branches ; leaves lobed, pale green above and glaucous beneath.

“ **English.**—Spreading and slow grower, but forms a large, majestic and grand tree at maturity.

Paulownia Imperialis.—One of the handsomest of trees, with enormous large leaves ; produces large clusters of blue flowers in the spring ; a very rapid grower ; requires moist ground.

Peach, Double Red.—Flowers semi-double, bright red ; superb.

“ **Double White.**—Flowers pure white and double ; superb.

Persimmon, American.—A rapid growing tree, with smooth and glossy leaves, producing a small, reddish-yellow fruit.

Poplar, Aurea Van Geertii.—Has fine golden yellow foliage, retaining its brilliancy throughout the season ; effective in masses.

“ **Bolleana.**—Of recent introduction. A very compact, upright grower, with glossy leaves, green above and silvery beneath ; the most desirable of all poplars.

“ **Carolina.**—A vigorous-growing variety, with large, bright green leaves.

“ **Lombardy.**—A very rapid, erect-growing tree, with tall, spiry form ; very desirable in landscape gardening.

“ **Pyramidal.**—A compact, pyramidal grower ; leaves dark green above and pale green underneath.

Prunus Pissardi.—Tree of medium size ; wood and leaves dark purple. The fruit from its formation is also purple until it ripens. Introduced from Persia.

Sophora Japonica.—A handsome, locust-like tree, but with better and glossier foliage than the common locust ; very desirable for the interior ; flowers creamy white.

Sycamore European.—A rapid, erect-growing tree, with bright green foliage ; far superior to the common American Sycamore ; thrives very well in this valley, and is a very desirable avenue tree.

Texas Umbrella.—(*Melia Azedarach Umbraculiformis*.) Entirely different from the Pride of China ; takes the shape of an umbrella ; is of striking beauty, and is one of the handsomest of shade trees ; shade very dense. Foliage bright dark green ; produces lilac-colored flowers, succeeded by a fruit with an external pulp, and a hard nut within. We are making a specialty of the culture of this, the most beautiful of all deciduous trees, and can recommend it as something extraordinarily fine. One of the best trees for this valley, thriving and growing luxuriantly in almost any soil.

“ **Variegated.**—Resembles the above, only the foliage is streaked with silvery white.

Thorn, English Hawthorn.—The celebrated English hedge plant ; flowers white.

“ **Double White.**—Has small, double white flowers ; a highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers.

TEXAS UMBRELLA, FOUR YEARS OLD.

(From a specimen on our grounds.)

Thorn, Double Pink.—Similar to the above in all respects but color, which is pink or rose.

“ **Paul’s Double.**—(New.) Flowers in cluster; very double, large and full, and of a deep, crimson color; superior to any of its color.

Tulip Tree. A rapid-growing tree, with rich, glossy foliage; flowers tulip-shaped, greenish yellow; a very fine shade tree.

Walnut, American Black.—A native species, of great size and majestic habit; bark very dark and deeply furrowed; foliage beautiful; nut round.

“ **California Black.**—A native of this state; a rapid-growing tree, bearing a nut with a very hard shell.

Willow, Golden.—A handsome tree; conspicuous at all seasons, but particularly in winter, on account of its golden yellow bark.

“ **Osier.**—Low-growing tree, valuable for making baskets.

“ **Ring-leaved.**—Very rapid grower; upright, with leaves curiously curved, like a ring.

WEEPING TREES.

Ash, European Weeping.—One of the finest lawn trees, covering a great space and growing rapidly.

“ **Gold-barked Weeping.**—A conspicuous tree at all times, but particularly in winter, on account of its yellow bark and twisted branches.

Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping.—A charming tree, with deeply lacinated foliage. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping branches, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in one tree.

Elm, Camperdown Weeping.—Vigorous branches, having a uniform weeping habit, overlapping very regularly and forming a roof-like head.

- Linden, White-leaved Weeping.**—A beautiful tree, with large leaves and drooping branches.
- Mulberry, Teas' Weeping Russian.**—A very graceful weeping tree, with long slender branches, drooping to the ground, parallel to the stem; one of the most graceful of weeping trees.
- Poplar, Large-leaved Weeping.**—A variety with slender, drooping, graceful branches, like cords; foliage dark shiny green, and deeply serrated.
- Sophora, Japan Weeping Sophora.**—A beautiful weeping tree of very regular and graceful habit.
- Willow, American Weeping.**—A dwarf species, with slender branches; one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees.
- “ **Common.**—(*Babylonica*.) The well known weeping willow.
- “ **Kilmarnock Weeping.** Very hardy; thrives well in all soils; a very graceful tree with glossy foliage and perfect umbrella head; one of the finest of this class of trees.

EVERGREEN TREES.

- Acacia, Dealbata.**—The Silver Wattle. A fine, rapid-growing tree, with feathery foliage, and covered in the spring with racemes of golden yellow flowers.
- “ **Decurrens.**—(*Black Wattle*.) An elegant tree with fine, feathery foliage.
- “ **Floribunda.**—A rapid-growing tree, of a pendulous habit; flowers profusely.
- “ **Latifolia.**—An upright-growing variety, with broad leaves; yellow flowers.
- “ **Lineata.**—Of erect growth, with narrow, linear leaves, and spikes of yellow flowers.
- “ **Lopantha Gigantea.**—A very rapid-growing tree, with feathery foliage; very handsome, but not hardy.
- “ **Melanoxylon.**—(*Black Wood Tree*.) A strong, upright-growing tree, very desirable, for parks and street ornamentation.
- “ **Mollissima.**—A fine, erect growing tree, with glaucous, green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, and borne in racemes; a rapid-growing tree, and well adapted to this valley.
- “ **Pubescens.**—A new variety, with fine, feathery foliage, and yellow flowers.
- “ **Suavolens.**—A fine tree of good habit.
- Araucaria, Bidwellii.**—A magnificent tree; branches in regular whorls; very handsome on a lawn.
- “ **Cunninghamii.**—Very similar to Norfolk Island Pine, but hardier.
- “ **Excelsa.**—(*Norfolk Island Pine*.) One of the handsomest of all trees; pyramidal in form, and very symmetrical.
- “ **Imbricata.**—(*Chili Pine*.) A fine tree of regular pyramidal form; leaves bright green, broad, thick, pointed and overlapping each other.
- Arbor Vitæ, American.**—A beautiful native species commonly known as the White Cedar; especially valuable for screens and hedges.
- “ **Chinese.**—(*Orientalis*.)—From China and Japan; a small tree, with erect branches and dense, flat, light green foliage.
- “ **Chinese Golden.**—One of the most elegant and justly popular of the Arbor Vitæ; very compact and regular in habit; the foliage assuming a beautiful golden tint in the spring.
- “ **Ever-Golden.**—(*Semper Aurea*.) A new variety of dwarf habit, but of free growth; retains its golden tint the year round; one of the very last of the variegated ever-green trees.
- “ **Gigantea.**—(*Libocedrus decurrens*.) A very ornamental, distinct, erect, compact-growing tree, with a stout trunk; branches a bright rich, glossy green, glaucous underneath; a native of the Sierra Nevada mountains, attaining a height of 140 ft.
- “ **Golden.**—(*Aurea*.) A Chinese variety, nearly spherical in form, and with bright, yellow-tinted foliage in the spring.

California Bay Tree. (*Oreodaphne*.) A very handsome native tree, with light green foliage, which emits an agreeable perfume when bruised.

California Big Tree. (*Sequoia Gigantea*.) The famous Big Tree of this state; it makes a handsome pyramid when young; very desirable for lawn decoration.

California Nutmeg. (*Torreya*.) A handsome yew-like tree, forming a compact head, and producing a nut very much resembling the nutmeg of commerce.

— **Nucifera.**—A native of Japan, with deep, glossy, green, spiny-pointed leaves.

CEDAR ATLANTICA.

(From a specimen on our grounds.)

Camphor Tree. (*Laurus Camphora*.) A rank-growing, ornamental tree, thriving in the very poorest soil, a native of Japan; bright green foliage, and well adapted for a lawn. To prepare the camphor of commerce, the root, trunk and branches are broken up and treated with water in closed vessels, the volatilized camphor being sublimated on rice straw.

Cedar, Atlantica.—A very handsome pyramidal tree, with silvery-green foliage; branches have an upright-growing tendency, and are very dense. A very fine tree for a lawn.

“ **Deodora.**—(*Himalaya Cedar*.) Exceedingly handsome, with drooping branches and silvery-green foliage, forming a dense net work. The finest, most rapid growing of all cedars, and worthy of a place in every garden.

Cedar, Glauca.—Very fine, upright grower, with glaucous green foliage.

“ **Lebanon.**—A magnificent tree, with short, horizontal branches, and dense, dark green foliage.

“ **Robusta.**—Foliage very much like Deodora, but of sturdier growth.

“ **Variegated.**—This is a very handsome tree, having the habit of the Atlantica, with variegated foliage.

“ **Viridis.**—Of slender, erect habit, with bright green foliage ; one of the best.

Cephalotaxus Fortunei.—A handsome tree ; a native of Japan, with yew-like foliage ; branches long, slender and pendulous.

Cryptomeria, Elegans.—An elegant tree of pyramidal form ; foliage turning brown in winter.

“ **Japonica.**—A handsome, rapid-growing tree, with an elongated pyramidal outline, attaining a height of 50 to 60 feet.

Cypress, Funeral.—Beautiful drooping branches ; especially adapted for cemeteries.

“ **Gracilis.**—A very handsome tree ; foliage silvery green ; very graceful.

“ **Guadalupensis.**—An erect, pyramidal grower, with glaucous green foliage.

“ **Italian.**—A tall, erect, tapering tree, with branches running parallel with the stem ; very desirable for cemeteries and arches.

LAWSON CYPRESS.

“ **Lawson.**—A native tree, with elegant, slender, drooping branches ; leaves dark glossy green, tinged with a glaucous hue.

“ **Lusitanica.**—A rapid growing tree, with bluish green foliage.

“ **Monterey.**—A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens ; stands pruning well ; very extensively planted for hedges.

Eucalyptus, Blue Gum.—(*Globulus*.) Very extensively planted in the coast counties in groves; thrives well in this valley.

“ **Scarlet Flowering.**—(*Ficifolia*.) Very ornamental, but rather slow growing; flowers bright crimson, produced in long racemes.

“ **Lemon Scented.**—(*Citriodora*.) A very handsome gum, with rough leaves, which emit a very pleasant odor when bruised.

“ **Red Gum.**—(*Rostrata*.) Very hardy, rapid grower; an excellent forest tree.

“ **Retutifield.**—(*New*.) A magnificent, hardy tree; in our opinion, the best of the gums; of very regular habit, branches directly opposite in regular whorls; leaves large, of a deep, dark, glossy-green color; tree grows very symmetrical, and is adapted to the driest locations. Should be universally planted.

Also the following varieties: *Calophylla*, *Corynocalyx*, *Goniocalyx*, *Resinifera*, *Robusta*, Flowering Gum.

Grevillea Robusta. (*Australian “Silk Oak.”*) A very graceful, ferny-leaved tree, covered in the summer months with yellow and crimson flowers; a grand avenue tree.

Holly, European.—(*Ilex*.) A small tree, with shining, dark green, thorny leaves, somewhat resembling the oak in form. In winter the tree is covered with bright red berries.

Juniper, Bermudiana.—A very beautiful tree, with foliage of a yellowish green color.

“ **Irish.**—An erect, dense, conical tree, resembling a pillar of green.

“ **Virginian Red Cedar.**—An American tree, varying much in habit and color of foliage. Very ornamental.

Libocedrus, Decurrens.—See *Arbor Vite Gigantea*. A rapid growing tree, with spreading branches; foliage glossy-green color.

Loquat. (*Mespilus Japonica*.) A fine ornamental tree, with large, dark green, glossy leaves, producing a delicious, sub-acid, golden yellow fruit in the Spring.

Magnolia. (*Grandiflora*.) The most noble of American evergreen trees; foliage is thick, brilliant green in the upper surface, and rusty underneath; the flowers are pure white, of immense size, and very fragrant.

“ **Oxoniensis.**—Bears large, pure white flowers when only a foot high.

Pepper Tree.—A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine, feathery foliage; producing clusters of reddish berries in the Autumn.

Pine, Austrian. (*Pinus*.)—A robust, hardy, spreading tree, with long, dark leaves.

“ **Halepensis.**—A fine Asiatic variety, with dense, bluish foliage.

“ **Monterey.**—(*Insignis*.) The most desirable pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State.

“ **Ponderosa.**—A noble tree, attaining the height of one hundred feet; very rapid grower, and perfectly hardy.

“ **Sylvestris.**—A fine, robust-growing tree, with erect shoots and silvery-green foliage.

Redwood.—(*Sequoia Sempervirens*.) California's finest timber tree; very graceful.

Spruce, Douglas.—Large, conical form, spreading, horizontal branches; leaves light green above, glaucous below.

“ **Nordmann's Silver.**—Very symmetrical; foliage massive, dark green, shining above and slightly glaucous below; an exceedingly handsome tree.

“ **Norway.**—An elegant tree; a lofty, rapid grower, and of pyramidal form; the branches assume a graceful drooping habit when the tree is twenty feet high.

“ **White.**—A native tree of medium size; foliage silvery gray and bark light colored.

Thujopsis, Dolabrata.—A peculiar tree, with drooping branches; leaves flattened and distinctly marked with rich golden yellow.

Yew, Elegantissima.—A beautiful variegated yew, with bright straw-colored foliage in June; very hardy and effective, and one of the best.

“ **Erecta.**—An erect, dense-growing variety, with small, dark green leaves, thickly set on the branches; one of the hardiest and finest.

“ **English.**—(*Baccata*.) A small, bushy tree, with rich, dark, glossy green foliage; suitable for clipping into artificial forms.

Yew, Irish.—(*Fastigata*.) An upright-growing variety, with deep, dark green foliage; branches erect, closely compressed, forming a pyramidal or broom-shaped head. A very distinct and beautiful variety.

“ **Japan.**—(*Adpressa*.) A low-spreading shrub, with short, acute, dark green leaves, and pale, pink berries.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Abutilon.—We have a very fine assortment of these beautiful shrubs, with large, maple-like leaves and golden and crimson flowers. A group of abutilons in flower is one of the finest decorations possible.

Aralia, Papyrifera.—(*Chinese Rice Paper Plant*.) Large, handsome leaves, and very free in growth.

“ **Sieboldii.**—Beautiful plants, with large, glossy, palmate leaves.

Aucuba, Japonica.—A very handsome shrub, and one of the best of the colored-leaved foliaged plants; leaves large, distinctly speckled with golden yellow. Should be grown in partial shade.

Azara, Microphylla.—A handsome shrub, with small, dark, shining green leaves, and covered in the autumn with small, orange-colored berries.

Berberis, Canadensis.—A native species, with handsome, distinct foliage and yellow flowers, succeeded by red berries.

“ **Darwini.**—This is the finest of all *Berberis*; foliage thick and leathery; flowers orange yellow and deliciously fragrant.

Box, Dwarf.—A fine small bush, suitable for hedges.

“ **Japan.**—A handsome shrub, with deep green foliage.

“ **Variegated.**—A very pretty, upright-growing shrub; leaves blotched with golden yellow.

Broom, Scotch.—A fine shrub, with drooping branches, having yellow, sweet-scented flowers.

“ **Spanish.**—An upright-growing shrub, producing a profusion of yellow flowers in the spring.

Burning Bush.—(*Crataegus pyracantha*.) A most attractive shrub, producing white flowers, followed by masses of crimson berries.

Camelia, Japonica.—This class of camelias is the hardiest, and bears our sun well; flowers single, red and white.

“ **Double Flowering.**—Will thrive only in very much shaded places.

Cotoneaster, Microphylla.—A very small shrub, covered with red berries in the winter; makes a very pretty border plant.

Daphne, White Flowering.—A low growing shrub, with dark, bright green foliage, and very fragrant white flowers.

“ **Variegated.**—Leaves variegated and flowers purplish.

Diosma, Ericoides.—A very fine-leaved shrub, possessing a most delicious odor.

Elæagnus, Japonica.—A beautiful shrub of erect growth and fine, silvery foliage.

“ **Japonica Aurea.**—Very desirable, with thick, gold-margined leaves.

Escallonia, Rosea.—Bright rose flowers; requires some shade.

Euonymus, Japonica.—Bright green leaves; can be trimmed in any way desired.

“ **Aurea.**—Mottled; golden yellow.

“ **Duc d'Anjou.**—Foliage light green, with the center of the leaves variegated with golden yellow.

“ **Marginata.**—Leaves edged with yellow; very fine.

“ **Pulchellus.**—Small leaves; suitable for hedging.

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

Heath—A small, compact evergreen, with feathery foliage, and producing purplish pink flowers in the spring.

Laurel, English.—A fine large evergreen, with large, broad, glossy leaves.

“ **Portugal.**—A small dwarfish shrub, with glossy, dark green leaves.

“ **Sweet Bay.**—A very ornamental, upright-growing shrub, with fragrant leaves. The leaves are placed between the layers of the Smyrna figs, imparting a peculiar, pleasant flavor to the fruit.

“ **Laurustinus.**—A well known winter flowering shrub of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers ; well adapted for hedges.

Ligustrum Japan.—A large shrub, with glossy green leaves, and white flowers. A very desirable hedge plant.

“ **Variegated.**—Leaves small, edged white ; very fine.

Mahonia, Aquifolium.—A native variety with shining, purplish, prickly leaves, and bright yellow flowers.

Myrtle, Common.—Beautiful fragrant foliage ; flowers white ; double flowering.

“ **Small Leaved.**—Very small foliage, set closely along the branches.

OLEANDERS.

We are making these most beautiful flowers a specialty, and offer this year an unequaled collection,—the largest and best to be found anywhere. Oleanders are not grown to the extent they deserve, and much of this neglect must be ascribed to the difficulty of making the common double rose variety flower in certain localities, where it is exposed to cold or fog. Among our varieties directly imported from the principal nurseries of Europe, many are extremely floriferous, and are sure to do well in many places where the old varieties have disappointed. The single and semi-double Oleanders are very floriferous, and equally as fine as the double ones. In fact, some of the very finest are among the single varieties.

SINGLE OLEANDERS.

We have entirely disregarded the COMMON WHITE OLEANDER for the following VERY SUPERIOR varieties :

White, Jean d'Arc.—Pure white ; ever-blooming ; few seed pods ; very good ; has superseded COMMON WHITE.

“ **Madame Dubois.**—Pure white ; very large ; flowers very fine.

Pale Flesh, Madame Sarah Bernhardt.—This is a most magnificent Oleander, and one of the very best ; flower truss very large and full ; flowers close, of the color of the rose Souvenir de la Malmaison ; center streaked with light crimson ; large.

Salmon Yellow, Nankin.—One of the very best ; flower truss large, upright ; flowers light salmon yellow, changing to deep salmon yellow ; throat deep yellow, streaked orange and crimson ; especially fine in the fall.

Rose and Shaded Rose, Augustine.—Flowers of very bright rose, shaded and spotted white.

“ **Areostat.**—Color very soft rose ; petals edged with bright rose.

“ **Docteur Goffin.**—Very bright lilac rose ; center of throat deeper.

“ **Emil Sahut.**—Very bright rose, lightly shaded claret ; center deeper.

“ **Felix Bourquet.**—A very fine Oleander ; color clear salmon, shaded rose ; throat amber yellow, with crimson stripes.

“ **Frederic Guibert.**—Truss large, light rose ; throat light rose, streaked with crimson ; very floriferous.

“ **Giant of Battles.**—Very large flowers of pale blush rose, edged with crimson ; very fine.

“ **Laurifolium.**—Especially remarkable on account of its stiff, broad foliage like that of a laurel ; flowers rosy pink, streaked white.

“ **Monsieur Balaquier.**—Flowers large, very soft rose ; very fine.

“ **Rose Chair.**—Very fine flowers ; flesh-colored rose ; throat with crimson stripes.

Rose, Rose Fonce.—Flowers very large, color bright ; very fine.

“ **Tom Ponce.**—Very bright rosy lilac, edged with clear vinous purple ; foliage very similar to *Laurifolium* ; flowers very small.

Carmine, Shaded Purple, Carmine.—One of the best Oleanders ; flowers bright carmine, deeper in center ; petals close to each other.

“ **Claude Blanc.**—Fine carmine, center deeper ; petals not touching.

“ **Constance Cezelli.**—Clear violet carmine.

“ **Lattes.**—One of the very darkest Oleanders ; very deep dark carmine ; magnificent.

“ **Purpureum.**—Very fine ; vinous purple, center deeper.

“ **Souvenir de Cazalis Allut.**—Very deep, carmine crimson, shaded and streaked deep maroon ; very fine.

SEMI-DOUBLE OLEANDERS.

White, Album Maximum.—Flowers pure white, fragrant, very large and fine ; very floriferous.

“ **Madoni Grandiflorum.**—Flowers large, white ; throat cream color ; very fine and floriferous.

Yellow, Madam Peyre.—Triple corolla ; changeable from pure ivory to bright straw color ; throat deeper yellow ; very fine and desirable.

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

Rose, Mme. Planchon.—Petals soft pink, and deep pink near the edges ; throat creamy white, with crimson stripes ; very fine.

“ **Mme. Peuch.**—Soft rose of the brightest shade ; very floriferous ; very desirable.

“ **Mrs. Roeding.**—This magnificent Oleander is worthy of extensive cultivation ; flowers of a beautiful pink color, with petals fringed ; leaves very small. Originated with us, and considered to be one of the best in the collection.

“ **Souvenir de Claud Sahut.**—Very fine, clear rose ; desirable.

DOUBLE OLEANDERS.

White, Album Plenum.—Very fine, small white flowers ; very perfect and sweet-scented.

Rose, Common Rose.—Flowers a lovely, flesh colored pink, with snow-white stripes. The edges of the petals are fringed ; very fine, late flowering.

“ **Splendens Giganteum.**—Very bright rose ; flowers similar to the above, but plant is very hardy.

Carmine, Atropurpureum Duplex.—One of the finest Oleanders ; color deep crimson carmine, streaked with pure white ; very fine and effective.

De Brun.—Color carmine lake ; very fine and desirable ; streaked with white stripes.

Variegated.—Leaves beautifully variegated and margined yellowish white ; very fine in the shade ; flowers light pink.

Photinia Serrulata.—A handsome shrub, a native of China and Japan, with glossy, green leaves, assuming the most beautiful tints and shades in the winter ; flowers small, white in terminal, flat corymbs.

Pittosporum, Nigracans.—A large, upright-growing shrub, with glossy, yellowish-green leaves ; a very effective lawn shrub.

“ **Tobira.**—A low-growing shrub, with dark green leaves ; a native of Japan.

“ **Tobira Variegated.**—Same habit as above, but foliage is margined with white.

Plumbago Capensis.—A fine shrub, with pale blue flowers produced through the entire summer. A very handsome decorative plant, and perfectly hardy.

Polygala Dalmatiana.—A most desirable shrub and decorative plant ; ever-blooming ; flowers lilac and rose.

Raphiolepis.—A beautiful, compact-growing shrub, a native of China, with dark, shining green leaves, and covered in summer with white flowers.

Swainsonia.—Beautiful profuse flowering plants, natives of Australia. We grow two species, the red and white.

Veronica, Imperialis.—The finest of the species ; flowers amaranth.

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

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

Althea. (*Rose of Sharon.*) These beautiful shrubs are now universally popular ; they bloom very freely, and being easily cared for are worthy of a place in every garden.

“ **Purple.**—Double purple flowers.

“ **White.**—Flowers pure white ; very fine.

“ **Variegated.**—Flowers double, purple ; leaves margined white ; very fine.

Almond, Double Red.—A beautiful shrub, bearing double rose-like flowers before any leaves appear.

“ **Double White.**—Same as the above, only the flowers are white.

Berberry, Purple-leaved.—A very pretty shrub, with purple foliage ; fruit is acid, and is highly esteemed for preserving.

Calycanthus or **Sweet Shrub.**—A fine shrub, remarkable for the scent of its flowers and rich foliage.

Crape Myrtle.—Very desirable shrubs, flowering constantly in the summer.

“ **Pink.**—A very free bloomer ; a most desirable shrub for grouping ; very rapid grower.

“ **Purple.**—Flowers deep purple.

“ **White.**—Very fine, but not as profuse a bloomer as the other varieties.

Deutzia. Upright-growing shrubs with very effective foliage, blooming in profusion in the spring ; flowers white, in large racemes ; should have a place in every garden.

“ **Crenata Candidissima.**—Fine double white flowers.

“ **Flora Plena.**—Double white flowers, tinged with pink.

“ **Fortunei.**—One of the best.

“ **Scabra.**—Very fine ; white ; profuse bloomer.

Dogwood, Red-branched.—A native of the Eastern States ; very ornamental in the winter, the bark being blood red.

“ **Variegated.**—Beautiful variegated foliage ; covered with white flowers in June.

Elder, Cut-leaved.—A valuable variety with elegantly divided leaves ; one of the handsomest cut-leaved shrubs.

“ **Variegated.**—A vigorous growth, with foliage mottled with white and yellow.

Erythrina, Crista Galli.—(*Coral Plant.*) A beautiful summer flowering plant, covered with large, pea-shaped, vermillion flowers ; freezes down in the winter, but starts again in spring ; a most effective plant for grouping.

Euonymus. (*Spindle Tree.*) A tall-growing shrub, leaves turn scarlet in the fall.

Forsythia, Suspensa.—Fine yellow flowers.

“ **Viridissima.**—Foliage dark green ; flowers deep yellow.

Hydrangea, Hortensia.—Large, dark green leaves, and globular heads of rose-colored flowers.

“ **Paniculata Grandiflora.**—A magnificent shrub with pure white flowers, in great pyramidal panicles, produced in August ; one of the finest flowering shrubs.

“ **Thomas Hogg.**—Very desirable variety for florists, being a very profuse bloomer.

“ **Variegated.**—Fine large leaves, distinctly margined with white ; very free flowering.

Lemon Verbena.—A very popular shrub, with very sweet scented leaves ; thrives in any soil.

Lilac, Josikea.—A fine species, with dark shining leaves, and purple flowers.

“ **Persica.**—Small foliage and bright purple flowers.

- Lilac, Rubra Insignis.**—Dark red in bud, purple or lilac when open ; large truss ; superb.
 “ **White.**—Cream colored flowers ; very fragrant.
- Mock Orange, Coronarius.**—(*Philadelphus*.) A highly esteemed shrub, with pure white, highly scented flowers.
 “ **Grandiflorus.**—Large, showy, slightly fragrant flowers ; branches somewhat straggling.
- Poinciana Gillesii.** (*Bird of Paradise*.) Shrub or small tree, attaining a height of eight to ten feet, with acacia-like leaves ; flowers yellow and crimson ; fine.
- Pomegranate.** No garden is complete without these fine shrubs, with bright, shining green foliage ; flowering profusely all through the season ; flowers very double.
 “ **Mme. Legrelle.**—Very fine, large, scarlet flowers, edged with yellow.
 “ **Scarlet Dwarf.**—A very handsome small shrub, with beautiful double scarlet flowers ; bloom when very young.
 “ **Scarlet.**—A very rapid growing shrub, with deep double scarlet flowers.
 “ **White.**—A very rapid growing shrub, with double creamy white flowers.
- Quince, Alba.**—(*Cydonia*.) A very beautiful variety, with delicate white and bluish flowers.
 “ **Japonica.**—Remarkable for the brilliancy of its blossoms, which vary from the richest scarlet to the most delicate blush color. The fruit is deliciously fragrant, but is not edible.
- Rhodotypos Kerrioides.**—A handsome shrub, with showy foliage and white flowers resembling those of the rose.
- Smoke Tree.** (*Rhus Cotinus*.) Grows ten to twelve feet high ; much admired for its feathery inflorescences, that cover the whole surface of the tree in Mid-Summer.
 “ **Cut-leaved.**—A very striking tree, with deeply cut, fern-like leaves, dark green above and glaucous below.
- Snowball.**—A very handsome ornamental shrub, covered with terminal corymbs of pure white flowers.
- Spirea, Billardi.**—Rose colored ; blooms nearly all Summer.
 “ **Callosa.**—Large panicles of deep rosy blossoms ; grows freely.
 “ **Reevsii.**—A charming shrub, covered with clusters of white flowers in the Spring.
 “ **Semperflorens.**—Upright grower, long spikes of white flowers.
 “ **Van Houttii.**—Large white flowers, free blooming ; a very beautiful variety.
- Snowberry, Symphoricarpus Racemosus.**—A well known shrub, with small, pink flowers, and succeeded with large, white berries, which hang on the plant through part of the Winter.
- Tree Pæony.**—A beautiful shrub, producing in Spring immense flowers, very double and strikingly colored.
- Weigelia.**—This is a very popular ornamental class of shrubs, flowering very profusely. They are all ornamental, and are worthy of a place in every collection of shrubs.
 “ **Candida.**—A strong, upright grower ; flowers pure white, and produced in great profusion in May.
 “ **Hortensis Grandiflora.**—Very large, pure white flowers.
 “ **Lavellei.**—Flowers deep crimson.
 “ **Nana Variegata.**—A most conspicuous shrub ; leaves beautifully margined creamy white ; flowers pink.
 “ **Rosea.**—Fine rose-colored flowers.

PALMS, DRACÆNAS, AGAVES, AND YUCCAS.

PALMS.

Palms are amongst the finest and handsomest of all plants, and our collection contains all the best and hardiest varieties, adapted to this and similar climates.

Chamærops, Excelsa. (*Japan Fan Palm*.) Leaves fan-shaped, deeply cut. This is the hardest palm we have, and although it is not such a rapid grower as some of the other varieties, it is worthy of extensive cultivation, as it is very ornamental, a symmetrical grower, and has very handsome palmate leaves.

CHAMÆROPS EXCELSA.

Chamærops, Humilis.—A very fine, hardy, dwarf fan palm, a native of Southern Europe and Asia. Very desirable for a lawn.

CHAMÆROPS HUMILIS.

- “ **Macrocarpa.**—A robust-growing form, with a stouter stem than the foregoing species ; an excellent plant for decorative purposes.
- “ **Robusta.**—A sub-variety of *C. Humilis*.
- Cycas Revoluta.** (*Sago Palm*.) A native of China and Japan, with a round stem, crowned with dark green, pinnated leaves ; very hardy. Few plants are more graceful or more effective than this grand decorative species. Should have a place in every garden.
- “ **Circinalis.**—Stem stout, cylindrical, increasing in size very slowly ; the leaves are much larger than the above, are deeply pinnated ; the most beautiful palm of this family.
- Corypha, Australis.**—One of the handsomest of fan palms ; leaves rich green. Hardy only in the southern part of the State.

PHŒNIX DACTYLIFERA, NINE YEARS OLD.

(From a specimen on our Grounds.)

- Erythæa, Armata.**—One of the most exquisite fan palms of Lower California ; foliage, glaucous blue ; very hardy.
- “ **Edulis.**—A native of the Guadalupe Island. Resembles the California Fan Palm ; the stem is more slender and graceful ; the leaves are without filaments, and of a deeper green, so that it is readily distinguished from that variety. Perfectly hardy, and very ornamental.
- Phœnix, Canariensis.**—The most graceful and the handsomest of our hardy palms. Leaves pinnate, and of a deep, dark green color ; one of the most effective palms on a lawn, and worthy the attention of all admirers of the palm family ; fruit not edible.
- “ **Dactylifera.**—Fruit, the Dates of commerce ; the tree is now bearing in many places in California, and will no doubt soon become highly profitable ; requires plenty of water, but also good drainage ; leaves of a glaucous blue color ; a more upright grower than the Canariensis.
- “ **Reclinata.**—Very graceful, drooping leaves ; very handsome for avenue or lawn use ; produces an edible fruit.
- “ **Sylvestris.** (*Wild Date*). A native of India ; very hardy and very useful, the leaves being used for mats, ropes, and baskets, and the sap furnishing the palm sugar.
- “ **Tenuis.**—A recent, but very elegant addition to the genus ; it resembles dactylifera in general appearance, but is more slender and finer in all its parts.
- Pritchardia Filifera.** (*Brahea Filamentosa*.) Native of this State. It is of graceful habit and quick growth ; the leaves are palmatifid, with numerous divisions and whitish filaments. The most desirable of all palms ; should be planted everywhere, as it does well on almost any soil.
- Sabal, Palmetto.**—The palm of the Southern States ; valuable as a decorative plant.
- “ **Serrulata.**—A beautiful fan palm ; native of Florida.
- Agave, Americana Variegata.**—A very fine plant, with leaves edged with yellow stripes.
- “ **Desertii.**—The well known century plant, with glaucous green leaves.
- Dasyllirion, Glaucum.**—A grand plant, with compact head of leaves, fringed at the edge with small teeth.

PRITCHARDIA FILIFERA, NINE YEARS OLD.

(From a specimen on our Grounds.)

Dasylliron, Longifolium. A very handsome plant, with long, narrow leaves proceeding from a common center, and drooping to the ground; very desirable for a lawn; very hardy.

Dracæna, Draco.—The celebrated dragon tree.

“ **Stricta.**—A palm-like tree with flag-like leaves.

Yucca.—These are among our most effective plants; palm-like with spikes of white flowers. They require, after being established, no care, and will flower year after year. A group of these plants will always remain very attractive. The foliage is in some varieties blueish, in others green and white.

“ **Aloifolia Variegata.**—An erect-growing plant, leaves variegated, green and white.

“ “ **Quadricolor.**—Very fine, beautifully variegated and marked.

“ **Augustifolia.**—A low-growing species, with long, narrow, variegated green leaves, and fine spikes of immense creamy-white flowers.

“ **Baccata.**—A strong growing variety with dark green leaves.

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

“ **Whippleyi.**—Very fine; sends up a flower-stem eight feet high.

BAMBOOS.

The genuine bamboo should be grown by every farmer. The time will come when these giant reeds will be found as useful here as in other countries, where they are considered necessities. They grow to perfection in well-drained, deep, rich soil, and are very ornamental.

Metake.—A handsome, hardy dwarf, much-branched species, forming grand specimens, and producing flowers very freely.

Senaensis.—A hardy species, reaching a height of 100 feet; a native of Japan.

Striata.—A very slender, graceful species, with the foliage beautifully striped with green and silver; a grand variety for any situation, attaining a height of forty feet.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS.

Akebia, Quinata.—A beautiful Japan vine, with magnificent, dark green foliage and purple blossoms.

Ampelopsis, Veitchii.—A small-leaved creeper; leaves glossy green, shaded with purple. A very rapid grower.

“ **Quinquefolia.**—The common American ivy, with large, luxuriant foliage, which in Autumn assumes the most gorgeous and magnificent color. One of the finest vines for covering walls or verandas.

Asparagus, Plumosus.—Very ornamental, with beautiful, feathery foliage.

“ **Tenuissimus.**—A beautiful climber, and used very largely for floral work.

Bignonia, or Trumpet Flower, Radicans.—A vigorous climber, with large clusters of trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers in Summer.

“ **Grandiflora.**—A magnificent vine, with exceedingly large flowers.

Clematis, Flammula.—An old variety, prized for the fragrance of its small white flowers and remarkable dark green leaves.

“ **Jackmanii.**—Large, intense, violet-purple flowers, remarkable for their richness.

“ **Princess of Wales.**—A deep bluish mauve, with a satiny surface.

Clianthus Puniceus.—A beautiful vine, with clusters of crimson flowers.

Dutchman's Pipe. (*Aristolochia*.) A very rapid and dense climber, with heart-shaped leaves, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers.

Impomœa, Noctiphyton. (*Moon Flower*.)—A beautiful and rapid climber; flowers pure white, five inches in diameter, expanding at night; have a striking effect.

“ **Learii.**—A most attractive climber; flowers of a rich velvet hue, with fine purple rays; blooms at night.

Honeysuckle, Chinese Evergreen.—Dark green foliage, remains green all winter; white and pink, fragrant blossoms.

“ **Halleana.**—A vigorous climber, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow.

“ **Japan Gold Striped.**—A very pretty variety; the leaves are netted and veined with clear yellow.

“ **White Coral.**—Flowers pale yellow; deciduous.

“ **Red Coral.**—Flowers coral red, very fine; deciduous.

Ivy, Giant.—A very fine variety, with large, thick, leathery leaves.

“ **Variegated.**—Small leaves, prettily variegated.

Jasmine, Gracillimum.—A new Jasmine, remarkable for its freedom of bloom and beautiful pure white flowers, borne in clusters; very fragrant.

“ **Grandiflorum.** (*East Indies*.) Flowers white; very fragrant; a shrubby, half climbing species.

“ **Nudiflorum.**—A rather dwarfish variety, covered with fragrant yellow flowers in the spring, before the foliage appears.

“ **Officinale.**—Delicate white flowers.

“ **Revolutum.**—A very vigorous variety; can be grown as a vine or shrub; covered with rich yellow flowers all summer; flowers very fragrant.

Manettia Bicolor.—A rapid and beautiful new climber ; flowers an inch in length, of the most intense scarlet color, tipped with bright golden yellow ; blooms through the fall and winter months.

Passion Vine, Cœrulea. (*Passiflora*).—Flowers purplish hue.

“ **Constance Elliot.**—Very fine ; white.

“ **Coccinea.**—Flowers deep red.

“ **Edulis.**—A native of Brazil ; a very rapid-growing plant, with beautiful, glossy green foliage ; flowers white, with blue or violet base ; fruit edible, as large as a goose egg, and of a purplish color.

Roses.—See Special List.

Smilax.—Well known climber ; valuable for bouquets and garlands.

Silk Vine. (*Periploca*). A rapid-growing vine, with glossy-green foliage, and clusters of purplish flowers.

Snail Vine. (*Phaseolus caracalla*). A very rapid climber, with fragrant and peculiar twisted flowers of many colors.

Solanum, Jasminoides.—A very rapid-growing vine, with dark green leaves ; flowers white, with yellow center.

“ **Wendlandii.**—A native of Costa Rica. A magnificent, rapid-climbing vine, with large, dark, glossy-green leaves ; flowers large, lilac blue, borne in cymes six inches and more across ; flowers very profusely, and is very showy.

Senecio Scandens, New German Ivy.—A rapid and succulent sort, well adapted for covering trellis work quickly, or training in the parlor ; leaves glossy green and flowers yellow, in clusters.

Sollya, Heterophylla.—A fine hardy evergreen, covered during the summer months with pale blue flowers, in clusters.

Tecoma, Capensis.—A choice climber ; flowers bright red ; continually in bloom.

“ **Jasminoides.**—A beautiful climber, with bright, glossy green leaves ; flowers white, shaded at the throat to a deep purple.

Wisteria, Chinese.—A beautiful climber of rapid growth ; producing long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers.

“ **Double Purple.**—A rare variety, with long racemes of deep blue, double flowers.

“ **White.**—A great acquisition ; flowers pure white ; very profuse bloomer.

HEDGE PLANTS.

We are paying considerable attention to this class of plants, and beg to offer several novelties.

African Box Thorn. In Australia this plant has superseded every other hedge plant. It is an evergreen, rapid grower ; makes an impenetrable hedge in two years ; can be trimmed in any way desired.

Arbor-Vitæ. Finer than Monterey Cypress.

Cratægus Pyracantha, or Burning Bush. An evergreen, full of thorns ; a hedgerow of this variety is impenetrable, and presents a magnificent appearance, both in flower and when the berries are ripe ; the latter are scarlet, and produced in great numbers.

Euonymus Pulchellus. Very fine for borders around a garden.

Laurustinus.—A very pretty hedge ; always in flower.

Monterey Cypress.—The most extensively planted of all hedges.

Oleanders. Nothing is handsomer for large garden than an oleander hedge ; if trimmed close every year it becomes dense, and still it will present a mass of flowers.

Pomegranate. Very suitable for hedge.

“ **Dwarf.**—Suitable for garden hedge.

Roses. Nothing is more magnificent than a hedge of ever-blooming roses ; very few varieties, however, are suitable, as a compact growth and continuous flowering are necessary. After years of experience, we recommend the following varieties : MADAME CHAS. WOOD, ANTOINE MOUTON, LA FRANCE.

ROSES.

NEW ROSES.

We have given special attention to the Rose culture, our endeavor being to send out plants true to name and label. Our assortment comprises all the best varieties, selected with great care from the old as well as the new sorts. All our roses are well-grown, and are strong, healthy, finely rooted plants.

- American Beauty.** (*Hybrid Remontant.*) Large, globular; deep pink; very double; deliciously fragrant. A grand forcing rose.
- Augustine Guinoiseau.** (*White La France,—Hybrid Tea*) A beautiful rose, same form as La France, but pearly white, tinted with fawn. When known, it will be even more popular than La France.
- Christine de Noe.** (*Tea.*) A splendid grower, with bright, deep green foliage; a constant and free bloomer; flowers deep pink, full and fine. A grand forcing rose.
- Clothilde Soupert.** (*Polyantha.*) Medium size, very double, and beautifully imbricated like an aster; flowers variable; color glowing pink center, shaded to white; red and white flowers often produced on the same plant. One of the most valuable roses of recent introduction.
- Comtesse de Frigneuse.** (*Tea.*) A beautiful rose, deep golden yellow; flowers extra large and full, with long pointed buds; good grower and bloomer.
- Dinsmore.** (*Hybrid Remontant.*) Scarlet crimson, large, double, very fragrant; free bloomer.
- Docteur Grill.** (*Tea.*) Large; clear buff pink, changing to rose and fawn; elegantly suffused with pale yellow.
- Duchess of Albany.** (*Hybrid Tea.*) A sport of La France, but of a much deeper pink; flowers are large, double, and very sweet.
- Ernest Metz.** (*Tea.*) Color tender carnation rose, brighter in the center; large, full; bud long and handsome.
- G. Nabonnaud.** (*Tea.*) Very large and full; color rose, with yellow shadings.
- Golden Gate.** (*Tea.*) Buds of Niphetos form; creamy white center, and base of petals golden yellow, tinged pink; a very promising rose.
- Gustave Nadaud.** (*Tea.*) A vigorous grower; large, double, and cupped; vermilion, shading to carmine lake.
- Henry M. Stanley.** (*Tea.*) Flowers large, finely formed, full and fragrant; color, amber rose, tinged with apricot yellow towards the center; reverse of petals, clear buff rose.
- Jeanne Guillaumez.** (*Tea.*) Large and double; color clear red, touched with salmon, center coppery red with pale silvery shadings.
- Joseph Metral.** (*Hybrid Remontant.*) Strong, vigorous rose; flowers large, good form; color magenta shaded with purple.
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.** (*Hybrid Tea.*) This beautiful rose has not only a royal name, but is a royal rose as well. It is a grand white rose, blooming continuously, with large petals of best substance, showing no center when fully open; color, pure snowy white.
- Luciole.** (*Tea.*) A grand rose; flowers extra large, full and double; color clear cherry red, with rich golden yellow center; finely shaded; buds very long and beautiful.
- Mme. Angélique Veyset.** (*Striped La France,—Hybrid Tea.*) A grand rose, possessing all the good characteristics of the La France, but differing from it widely in two points. First, it blooms more freely; secondly, it is nicely striped, the variegation being a bright rose on a satin pink background.

- Mme. F. Brassac.** (*Tea*.) Flowers and buds very double and full, shaded bronze red, delicately tinted with coppery yellow ; one of the best of the new roses.
- Mme. Scipion Cochet.** Beautiful creamy rose ; flowers large, somewhat tulip-shaped ; quite full and very sweet ; handsome and striking.
- Mme. Joseph Desbois.** (*Hybrid Remontant*.) Flesh white, shaded with salmon rose ; very large, well formed. A superb rose.
- Mme. Martha Du Bourg.** (*Tea*.) Large and full ; when open, nicely cupped ; pearly white, with heliotrope pink center.
- Mme. Pierre Guillot.** (*Tea*.) Flowers large and of good form ; color orange yellow, bordered and lined with rosy carmine.
- Mme. Hoste.** (*Tea*.) Large flowers and superb buds ; color soft canary yellow, center pure golden yellow, edges of petals rich, creamy white ; an excellent rose.
- Mme. Gabriel Luizet.** (*Hybrid Remontant*.) Very full and double ; color distinct shade of rose, suffused with lavender and pearl ; a good bloomer ; delightfully fragrant.
- Marquis de Vivens.** (*Tea*.) A novel shade of violet crimson, with center and base of petals creamy yellow ; large, full flower ; a profuse bloomer.
- Marie Lambert.** (*Tea*.) Beautiful pale flesh color, changing to rich creamy white ; flowers large, well formed ; buds delightfully perfumed.
- Medea.** (*Tea*.) Large, full ; color lemon yellow, with canary yellow center.
- Meteor.** (*Hybrid Tea*.) A reliable ever-bloomer ; free from bad qualities ; color, a rich, dark velvety crimson ; admirable for forcing, with no tendency to mildew.
- Mrs. Degraw.** (*Bourbon*.) Resembles Appoline in leaf and flower, but more compact in growth ; color a rich glossy pink ; very fragrant, and a continuous bloomer.
- Mrs. Jas. Wilson.** (*Tea*.) Similar in shape to Catherine Mermet ; color lemon yellow, margined with rosy heliotrope ; will prove to be valuable.
- Nameless Beauty.** (*Tea*.) White, tinged with sulphur yellow ; very fragrant ; large and well formed ; free blooming.
- Princess Hohenzollern.** (*Tea*.) Large, perfectly formed flowers, very double ; color bright peachy red, changing to rich crimson.
- Princess de Sagan.** Velvety crimson scarlet ; the most brilliant color among all the teas ; small and double.
- Puritan.** (*Hybrid Tea*.) Petals heavy, waxy and of a beautiful cream color ; the flowers are agreeably fragrant.
- Rainbow.** (*Tea*.) This grand new rose originated with John H. Sievers of San Francisco, Cal. The color is a lovely shade of deep floral pink, striped and mottled with intense rosy crimson, and colored with rich golden amber at center of base of petals ; beautiful buds and flowers ; extra large.
- Sappho.** (*Tea*.) Fawn color, shaded yellow and buff ; center a deep bright yellow ; blooms with extraordinary profusion, even for a tea rose ; a splendid rose.
- Snowflake.** (*Tea*.) A very free flowering white rose ; for forcing and as a pot plant it can not be excelled ; a grand rose for floral designs.
- Souvenir de Mme. Pernet.** (*Tea*.) Tender rose, base of petals tinged yellow ; large loose flowers.
- Souvenir de Victor Hugo.** (*Tea*.) Large, full and of fine form ; color a beautiful mingling of China rose, coppery yellow and carmine ; a rose of decided merit, ranking with the best of the new roses.
- Souvenir de Wootton.** (*Hybrid Tea*.) A brilliant rose ; color magenta red, shaded violet crimson ; flowers large, full and regular, with thick leathery petals, and delicious tea scent ; makes beautiful buds.
- The Bride.** (*Tea*.) A sport of Catherine Mermet. Pure white, large fine form, very fragrant ; free bloomer ; buds very full and double. A beautiful rose, and should have a place in every collection.
- The Queen.** (*Tea*.) A beautiful pure white sport from Souvenir d'un Amie ; finely formed buds, showing the center but slightly when fully open ; the petals are thick, and of good substance. A valuable acquisition to the list of pure white roses.
- Vick's Caprice.** (*Hybrid Remontant*.) Large, pink, striped and dashed with white and carmine ; very vigorous and free blooming.

Waban. (*Tea.*) A sport from Catherine Mermet, which it resembles in every respect except in color, which is bright, clear pink, much deeper in color.

White Malmaison, or Crown Princess Victoria. (*Bourbon.*) Flowers very full and double, resembling the grand old rose, Souvenir de la Malmaison, in this respect; color, a pure, waxy, snowy white, tinted with sulphur yellow. One of the grandest of the white roses.

Wm. Francis Bennett. (*Tea.*) Color, brilliant crimson; buds long and pointed; it has a delicious lemon verbenia odor.

STANDARD COLLECTION OF ROSES.

These comprise all the well known, tried varieties, and many of them are superior to a number of the new roses, introduced during the last few years. Our collection cannot be surpassed.

TEA ROSES.

Adam. Rose-shaded salmon, large, globular, and very sweet.

Adrienne Christophe. Coppery yellow, shaded apricot.

Anna Oliver. Rosy flesh and buff color; large good flower; a strong grower.

Belle Fleur Darzen. Very fine rosy flesh; very early bloomer.

Beauty of Europe. Deep yellow, with salmon fawn center; large and full.

Bon Silene. Very fine in bud; rosy carmine, shaded with salmon.

Bougere. Flowers extra large, bronzed pink, shaded with lilac.

Catherine Mermet. Light flesh-colored; large, full and globular. One of the finest teas; when the flowers are fully expanded they yield a delightful perfume.

Climbing Devoniensis. Creamy white, center sometimes with blush; very large, nearly full; delightfully scented.

Climbing Niphetos. A sport of the Niphetos; flowers identical; a very vigorous, climbing plant.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. Same as the Perle des Jardins, except in growth, it being a very vigorous climber.

Charles Rovolli. Very double and globular; color carmine.

Comtesse de Caserta. Large, double, very fragrant; color dark red, shaded pale coppery yellow.

Comtesse de Labarthe. Brilliant rosy pink; globular; standard tea.

Comtesse Riza du Parc. A fine variety; color bright coppery rose, tinged and shaded with soft, velvety crimson; a profuse bloomer.

Comtesse de Nadalliac. Coppery yellow, illumined with carmine rose; large, full.

Cornelia Cook. Pale yellowish white, sometimes tinged with flesh; flowers large and full.

Devoniensis. Flowers moderately double; exquisite buds; color white, tinted cream and rose; an old sort, but still one of the best.

Duchess of Edinburgh. A very free bloomer; deep rosy crimson, turning lighter; a tea with Bengal blood.

Eliza Sauvage. Very large, double, globular flowers; color pale yellow, with orange center.

Etoile de Lyon. Flowers large, double, and very fragrant; color pale sulphur yellow; almost perfect shape.

General Tartas. Dark rose color; large, full form.

Gerard Debois. Bright red, of good habit and form, and one of the hardiest.

Gloire de Dijon. Buff, orange center, very large and double; very early flowering, and the hardiest of any of the tea roses; a very popular variety.

Homer. Flesh-colored rose, edged with velvety lilac rose; one of the best teas; very vigorous and perfect.

Hon. Edith Gifford. White flesh color, slightly tinted with rose; fine form both in bud and when expanded; a grand new rose.

Innocente Pirola. Pure white, sometimes slightly tinted with delicate pink ; very large, full, and beautifully formed.

Isabella Sprunt. Deep canary color ; very fine in bud ; vigorous ; should not be pruned.

Jean Ducher. Salmon yellow, shaded peach red ; very fine.

Jean Pernet. Pale sulphur yellow, center deeper ; a fine tea.

Jules Finger. Rose, shaded with salmon, changing to deep rose ; large, full, and fine form.

La Jonquille. Beautiful deep yellow bud, nearly single when expanded.

La Sylphide. Fine pale flesh ; very fine ; full and double.

Le Pactole. Pale yellow, beautiful buds.

Mme. Berard. Rich salmon, tinged with rosy yellow ; magnificent rose.

Mme. Bravy. Creamy white ; large, full, and of good form, and very fragrant.

- Mme. Camille.** Very double and globular ; color delicate pink, veined with white ; large and distinct.
- Mme. Crombez.** A finely formed rose, very fragrant ; color rosy buff, shaded with pale blush.
- Mme. Cusin.** Crimson, with light center, slightly tinted with violet yellow ; medium size, good form, and quite distinct.
- Mme. Chedanne Guinnoisseau.** A fine deep yellow ; beautiful, free flowering sort ; buds long and pointed. A valuable and exceedingly beautiful variety.
- Mme. Devacout.** Beautiful in bud and flower ; color canary yellow.
- Mme. Dubrocca.** Large and finely formed buds ; color pale salmon shaded with carmine.
- Mme. de Vatry.** Red, shaded with salmon ; of good form, both in bud and flower.
- Mme. de Watterville.** A grand new rose ; color salmon white, tinged with carmine ; fine perfume and a most prolific bloomer.
- Mme. Falcot.** Pale apricot yellow, with deeper center ; charming in the bud state.
- Mme. Joseph Schwartz.** Large globular flowers ; color white, sometimes rosy flesh.
- Mme. Lambard.** Bright rose, paler at times ; very variable in color ; large, fine form.
- Mme. Maurice Kuppenheim.** Flowers elegantly formed ; color pale yellow, shaded with rose ; very fragrant.
- Mme. Remond.** A new rose ; very fragrant ; color sulphur yellow, bordered with bright red.

MARECHAL NEIL.

- Mme. Trifle.** Fawn and yellow ; a seedling from Glorie de Dijon.
- Mme. Melanie Willermoz.** White ; center shaded salmon ; very large, double and perfect form ; a fine variety.
- Mme. Welche.** Pale yellow ; center deep coppery ; a splendid rose.
- Melanie Soupert.** White ; very fine and strong flower.
- Marie Duchere.** Salmon rose ; very double and fine.
- Marie Sisley.** Yellowish white, edged with fine rose ; most distinct and beautiful.
- Marie Van Houtte.** Canary yellow ; the border of the petals tipped with bright rose ; large, full and fine form ; a most charming sort.
- Marechal Neil.** A vigorous-growing rose ; color yellow, deepening at the center to rich golden yellow ; the most beautiful yellow rose known.
- Matilde Lenarts.** Bright rose, edged white ; strong grower.
- Monsieur Furtardo.** Fine, bright, sulphur yellow ; large, full and good form.
- Niphetos.** Pure white ; very large and full ; long, pointed buds ; very free flowering ; purest of white roses.

NIPHETOS.

- Papa Gontier.** A magnificent bold flower ; finely formed buds ; color brilliant carmine, changing to rose and lilac.
- Pauline Labonte.** Salmon rose ; very fine.
- Red Safrano.** Saffron yellow, shaded coppery red ; semi-double ; charming bud.
- Reve d'Or.** Very similar to Safrano, but climbing ; very fine ; will grow in almost any soil.
- Rubens.** White, delicately tinted with rose, beautiful in form ; a capital grower, a free bloomer ; an excellent rose.

PERLE DES JARDINS.

- Perle des Jardins.** Very large and full, bright straw color ; sometimes canary color ; very fragrant ; one of the best Tea Roses.
- Perle de Lyons.** Straw color, sometimes darker in center ; flower beautifully formed.
- Princess Stephanie.** One of the finest Teas ; center orange, outside petals pale yellow.
- Princess Vera.** White, with yellow tint ; exquisite buds.
- Reine Maria Pia.** Bright scarlet rose ; a strong grower.
- Safrano.** A magnificent rose ; color, deep fawn, changing to lighter fawn when fully opened.
- Sombreuil.** Petals stiff ; flowers fine when open ; color, white, shaded salmon ; a strong grower.
- Sov. de Paul Neyron.** Creamy white, shaded and edged with salmon rose ; flowers full, double, very fragrant ; free bloomer.
- Sov. de Mme. Pernet.** Rose large, globular, very full ; base of petals tinged yellow.
- Souvenir d'un Ami.** Standard sort ; globular, and of brilliant rose.
- Sunset.** A fine novelty, a sport from Perle des Jardins ; deep apricot color ; of good size ; free blooming, and beautiful in the bud.
- Triomphe de Luxembourg.** Buff rose ; fine in bud ; strong grower.
- Vicomtesse de Cazes.** Coppery yellow, shaded rose.
- White Bon Silene.** A sport from Bon Silene ; of pearly whiteness ; vigorous and free flowering.

HYBRID TEAS.

- Beauty of Stapleford.** Pink, shaded rose ; fine large buds ; deliciously fragrant ; a very strong grower.
- Camoens.** Bright China rose ; pretty in bud ; constant bloomer.
- Cheshunt Hybrid.** Cherry carmine ; large, full, open flowers ; an excellent climbing or pillar rose.
- Distinction.** Peach-colored rose, shaded lilac ; very sweet-scented.
- Duchess of Westminster.** A grand rose ; color glowing crimson ; flowers irregular, but fine.
- Hon. George Bancroft.** Large flowers ; color rosy crimson ; buds long and finely formed.
- Jean Lorthois.** Flowers very full and double ; color bright pink, deepening at center to crimson.
- La France.** The finest of all roses ; the color is a most lovely rose, with silvery lustre. It is a constant bloomer, and very sweet-scented. This rose is now the fashionable rose of the world, and cannot be too highly recommended.
- Mme. Julie Wiedman.** Very beautiful flowers ; color silvery rose, deepening at the center.
- Mme. L. Lille.** Large, full, imbricated flowers ; color very fine red ; very fragrant.
- Michael Saunders.** Flowers very double and full ; color rich crimson.
- Nancy Lee.** A very sweet-scented rose ; exquisite buds ; color satiny rose, changing to clear pink.
- Reine Marie Henriette.** Flowers large and full ; color beautiful cherry red ; flowers somewhat sweet-scented.
- Reine Olga de Wurtemberg.** Brilliant red ; very large, semi-double.
- Viscountess of Falmouth.** An excellent rose ; color bright shining rose ; moss-scented.

NOISETTE OR CHAMPNEY ROSES.

- Aimee Vibert.** Very profuse bloomer ; white, very double.
- Claire Carnot.** Fine coppery yellow, bordered with white and carmine ; not very double but exceedingly fine.
- Celine Forestier.** Pale yellow ; abundant bloomer ; flowers flat ; very fine in cool localities.
- Cloth of Gold.** Deep yellow center, edges sulphur, very sweet scented ; a magnificent variety.

LA FRANCE.

Gold of Ophir. A medium-sized rose, blooming in clusters; color coppery apricot yellow; a very singular rose.

Lamarque. Pure white, with shaded sulphur yellow center; a magnificent climber.

Madame Lazarine Poisseu. Center orange; very fine.

Madame Louis Henry. White; center yellow.

Wm. Allen Richardson. Beautiful orange yellow; flowers small; very fine and floriferous.

HYBRID NOISETTE ROSES.

These roses are always in bloom, and very valuable. Should be in every collection, where they are sure to give great satisfaction.

Baronne de Maynard. A vigorous grower, with a well-formed, small, white flower, shaded rose.

Boule de Neige. Pure white, small, very full.

Coquette des Alpes. Very large flowers; white, shaded rose.

Lady Emily Peel. White, shaded carmine.

Madame Alfred de Rougemont. White, shaded rose; medium size.

Madame Alfred Carriere. Very fine in bud; color white, shaded yellow at center.

Madame Auguste Perrin. Rose very sweet; one of the best of this class.

Madame Francois Pittet. Pure white, globular.

Madame Noman. Dwarf, exquisite flowers; white, center shaded rose.

Perfection des Blanches. Pure white, slightly shaded.

BOURBON ROSES.

Appoline. Large cupped flowers; color rosy pink.

Douglas. Very deep crimson, medium size, semi-double; fine buds.

Hermosa. An old variety; very double and perfect; color delicate rose; a very abundant bloomer.

Jules Jurgensen. Deep rose; very vigorous grower.

Madame Rivoy. Very vigorous, deep pinkish rose; one of the best.

Mme. Isaac Pereire. Fine reddish rose.

Mrs. Bousanquet. Pale flesh, center rose; very vigorous grower.

Pierre de St. Cyr. Rosy pink; very floriferous.

Reine de Bourbon. Flowers large, very double and fragrant; petals very regularly arranged; color rose slightly tinged with buff.

Reine Victoria. Fine bright pink, perfect half globular form.

Souvenir de Malmaison. Clear flesh, edged blush, very large and double; deliciously scented and beautiful.

HYBRID PERPETUAL, OR REMONTANT.

Abel Carriere. Purple crimson, fiery red center; very double and fine.

Abel Grand. Beautiful silvery rose; large and sweet scented.

Alfred Colomb. Bright carmine red; very large, perfect flowers, free blooming and sweet scented; a superb rose.

Annie Wood. Bright, dark crimson; imbricated form and very perfect; fine in Autumn.

Antoine Mouton. Fine rose, constant bloomer, flower large; very fine in bud; should be in every collection.

Baron de Bonstettin. Very dark velvety maroon; very double flowers.

Baroness Rothschild. Pale bright rose, shaded white; very large and finely formed; a most beautiful rose.

Black Prince. Deep, dark crimson, richly shaded; very globular and good.

- Captain Christy.** Delicate, fleshy white, the center darker; very large and full; most desirable early and late variety.
- Charles Lefebvre.** Reddish crimson, center shaded purple; large and globular; a fine rose.
- Charles Verdier.** Pale rose; fine, large flowers.
- Comtesse Cecile de Chabillant.** Deep pink, of medium size; full, fragrant, of perfect globular form; a lovely rose.
- Countess of Oxford.** Bright carmine red, shaded violet; very large, full reflex form; novel and fine.
- Duchess of Bedford.** Rich, velvety crimson; full and perfect shape; very brilliant.
- Duke of Edinburgh.** Vermillion red of deepest shade; globular, and of good form and habit; very distinct.
- Duke of Teck.** Fine, bright crimson; full and globular flowers; very vigorous.
- Earl of Pembroke.** Velvety crimson, shaded with bright red; an excellent rose.
- Empress of India.** Dark brownish crimson; large globular flowers.
- Empereur de Maroc.** One of the most perfect of the dark roses; color rich velvety maroon, intensely dark.
- Fisher Holmes.** Shaded crimson scarlet, full and perfect form; very beautiful and free blooming; vigorous.
- General Jacqueminot.** Brilliant crimson, velvety, large and double; very fragrant.
- General Washington.** Crimson; a popular rose; flowers flat, of fine color.
- Giant of Battles.** Very fine crimson, but of fleeting color.
- Glory of Cheshunt.** Bright crimson; one of the very best new roses.
- Heinrich Schultheis.** An exquisite soft rose, shaded white; very distinct.
- Jean Liabaud.** Dark velvety crimson, very fine; one of the very best roses; magnificent.
- John Hopper.** An old standard rose, unsurpassed for bloom and color; color bright rose, center darker.
- John Stuart Mill.** Bright red, fine form; large, full and double.
- Jules Chretien.** One of the best roses; very fine, dark crimson, shaded purple.
- La Reine.** A good bloomer; color rosy lilac; fragrant; half globular; a standard sort.
- Lauriol de Barney.** Fine red flowers, with petals of good substance.
- Louis Van Houtte.** Rich crimson; good globular shape; one of the best dark roses.
- Mabel Morrison.** White, sometimes tinged with blush; large and globular; a superb rose.
- Madame Ferd. Jamain.** Very large; one of the very best. This rose is magnificent, and should be in every collection; highly scented.
- Madam Charles Wood.** One of the most popular roses; a really ever-blooming rose, of a most brilliant color. This rose should be in every collection. It is unsurpassed in forming a rose hedge. It cannot be praised too much.
- Madame Lacharm.** Pure white, sometimes shaded rose; a nice round flower.
- Marie Bauman.** Crimson vermillion, suffused carmine; large, full of exquisite color and form; fragrant.
- Marchioness of Exeter.** Pale rose, shaded cherry rose; a large, finely formed flower.
- Marshall P. Wilder.** Large, well formed, semi-globular flowers; color cherry carmine; very strong grower.
- Merveille de Lyon.** Flower large, double, and perfectly cupped; purest white; a seedling from Baroness Rothschild.
- Pauline Lanzeseur.** Very fine crimson; more thorny than Jacqueminot.
- Paul Neyron.** Deep rose; the largest of all roses; very fine and showy; somewhat fragrant.
- Pierre Notting.** Deep maroon, shaded crimson; very large and globular; a splendid rose.
- Prince Camille de Rohan, or La Rosier.** Very dark crimson; one of the best dark roses; unexcelled in every respect.

MERVEILLE DE LYON.

- Reine des Violettes.** Flat flowers of a real violet color ; the nearest approach to blue.
- Reverend J. B. M. Camm.** Fine carmine rose ; very fragrant and profuse bloomer.
- Sir Garnet Wolseley.** Very dark crimson, very similar to Maurice Bernardin.
- Triomphe de France.** Fine deep dark rose ; very perfect flowers.
- Victor Verdier.** A deep fine rose ; cupped flowers of a brilliant red, shaded carmine ; wood very smooth.
- White Baroness.** Pure white, a sport from Baroness Rothschild.
- Xavier Olibo.** A magnificent rose of fine color ; one of the very best ; its shade of violet crimson is not to be found in any other rose. The finest of all dark red roses.

MOSS ROSES.

The Moss Rose originated in Switzerland. Sepals are covered with moss, like glands ; unsurpassed as buds. Should be heavily pruned in the winter.

- Captain John Ingram.** Purple crimson ; color fleeting ; small foliage.
- Common Moss.** Pale rose, very beautiful in the bud ; one of the best.
- Comtesse de Murinais.** White, tinged with flesh.
- Etna.** Fine, brilliant pink ; deliciously fragrant ; very mossy.
- Gracilis.** Deep pink buds, delicately fringed with moss.
- James Veitch.** A very fine bloomer ; color dark velvety crimson ; one of the best roses.
- Laneii.** Very mossy ; fine rose-colored flowers.
- Luxembourg.** Very fine crimson.
- Madame Ed. Ory.** A fine bloomer ; deep rosy carmine ; globular.
- Perpetual White.** Fine, but rather single flowers ; very mossy ; white tinged with flesh.
- White Bath.** Fine white flowers ; very mossy.

BANKSIA ROSES.

- White.** Small, double white flowers, in clusters ; very fragrant.
- Yellow.** Flowers larger, but not so fragrant.

BENGAL OR CHINA ROSES.

- Agrippina.** Fine rich crimson, moderately double ; fine in bud ; a valuable bedding variety.
- Douglass.** Crimson ; medium size ; fine in bud ; valuable for forcing.
- James Sprunt.** A climbing sport from Agrippina ; same color as the parent ; flowers fuller and larger.
- Lucullus.** Deep dark red ; fine in bud.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

This is a new group from Japan. They are ever-blooming, flowers are small but exquisitely formed, and are borne on slender stems in paniced clusters. Growing low and compact, they are very desirable for edging.

- Annie Marie de Montravel.** Very small, pure white, double flowers ; very sweet scented, and borne in large clusters completely covering the plant.
- Cecile Brunner.** An exquisite rose ; small but finely formed buds ; very fragrant ; color clear rosy pink.
- Little Pet.** Small white flowers ; very free flowering.
- Mignonette.** One of the most lovely and beautiful miniature roses ; flowers very small ; double ; delicate rose, changing to blush ; a strong grower and very free bloomer ; very fragrant.

MOSS ROSE.

Miniature. Flowers small but of regular form; color white, slightly tinged with peachy pink; plant very vigorous and branching.

Paquerette. Flowers pure white, about one inch in diameter; flowering profusely, deliciously fragrant; decidedly the best variety.

PRAIRIE ROSES.

This is a very distinct class, remarkable for its hardiness. The leaves are large, rather rough, and of a rich dark green. They grow very rapidly, exceeding in this respect any other variety, and are excellent for covering walls and old buildings. They bloom after all other common roses are gone, in large clusters, and present a very striking appearance.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.

Caroline Goodrich, or Running General Jacqueminot. Flowers very double and deliciously fragrant; the color is the same as that of the General Jacqueminot; grows from twelve to fifteen feet in a single season.

Greville or Seven Sisters. Flowers in large clusters; varies in color from white to crimson.

Prairie Queen. The flowers are very large, and of a peculiar globular form, of a bright rosy red, changing to lighter as the flower opens. A strong, rapid grower.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

Under this head we have placed a number of different varieties, belonging to separate classes, as there is not enough of one class to warrant so many divisions.

Cherokee Single. A beautiful pure white rose, blooming only in Spring; not fragrant, but very showy.

Cherokee Double. Flowers double, pure white.

Madame Plantier. Fine, pure white, blooming in Spring; above medium size; one of the best white roses; very sweet.

Mrs. Hovey. Very fine climbing rose; blooms in Spring only; pale delicate blush.

Microphylla, or Burr Rose. Deep red; flowers covered with a burr-like moss.

Picayune. Small, minute flowers; rosy color.

Persian Yellow. The deepest yellow of all roses. Should not be pruned.

Scotch Briar. Very small white flowers; very distinct.

CLIMBING ROSES.

The climbing roses belong to no separate group, but are distributed through the various tribes of roses. By reference to the above lists of roses it will easily be seen which ones are climbing. For convenience sake we give a list of the most prominent sorts.

Claire Carnot. (*Noisette.*)

Celine Forestier “

Cloth of Gold. “

Lamarque. “

Wm. Allen Richardson. “

Climbing Devoniensis. (*Tea.*)

Climbing Nephitos. “

Climbing Perle des Jardins. “

Mme. Berard. “

Marechal Niel. “

Reve d'Or. “

Cheshunt Hybrid. (*Hybrid Tea.*)

INTERIOR OF ONE OF THE GREENHOUSES.—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.

- Reine Marie Henriette. (*Hybrid Tea*.)
 Reine Olga de Wurtemberg. " "
 Mme. Alfred Carriere. (*Hybrid Noisette*.)
 Banksia. White. (*Banksia*.)
 " Yellow. "
 Cherokee. White.

HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

- Arundo Donax Variegata.** A large, graceful reed, with variegated foliage.
- Asters.** We offer a fine assortment of these showy Spring flowering plants.
- Begonias.** We have a fine collection of these showy plants, with brilliant green leaves and many-colored flowers.
- Cannas.** Very attractive plants, with large green leaves, often shaded with red and crimson; flowers scarlet and yellow. Our collection comprises all the newest and best varieties.
- Carnations.** Our assortment of carnations cannot be surpassed. We have all the leading varieties, but do not give any names, as there are new varieties constantly being introduced, which we are adding to our collection, and discarding such varieties as are no longer worthy of propagation. Our collection consists of twelve sorts, all of which are very fine.
- Chrysanthemums.** Very careful attention has been given to the culture of these beautiful Winter-blooming plants, which now embrace nearly every shade of color, and the varieties we offer are the very best of the several distinct classes. They will thrive in almost any soil, and as they are the only plants in bloom at that season of the year no garden is perfect without them.
- Coleus.** We have a fine collection of these grand many-tinted and shaded foliage plants.
- Cuphea Llavæ.** A remarkable flowering plant, combining three distinct colors,—scarlet, purple, and white; belongs to the same family as the "Lady's Cigar Plant," but is vastly superior to it. The plant is bushy, and presents an elegant appearance,—always in bloom.
- Echeveria.** Several varieties.
- Eulalia, Japonica.** A very robust, perennial grass from Japan, with graceful leaves, marked with alternate stripes of white and green. The flower stalks appear in September, and the plant is then four to six feet high.
- " **Japonica Zebrina.** In form and habit this resembles the above, but differs essentially in the manner of variegation, the markings running crosswise.
- Feverfew.** A very pretty border plant, with yellow and green foliage.
- Geraniums.** We have a fine assortment of these showy bedding plants; growing only the latest and best of the many new varieties recently introduced.
- Heliotropes.** Of these interesting plants we grow four varieties. They deserve attention on account of their rich, fragrant flowers, and dark green leaves.
- Hibiscus.** A rapid-growing plant, blooming all summer, and producing the most gorgeous flowers.
- Lantanas.** We offer a fine collection of these popular plants.
- Lobelias.** Fine bedding plants, with deep blue flowers.
- Mesembryanthemum.** A very pretty class of plants, with succulent foliage, and large attractive pink flowers.
- New Zealand Flax.** (*Phormium Tenax*.) Large, erect, dark green leaves, with narrow reddish-brown margin.
- " **Variegated.** This variety has shorter leaves, and has broad, creamy-white stripes extending the entire length of each leaf.
- Pampas Grass.** This splendid grass, with its long, narrow foliage and white plumes, is very attractive. The most desirable of all grasses for a lawn. The plumes, when properly handled and dried, are used for decorative purposes. There is a good market for them every season.

- Pansies.** Extra choice varieties from imported German seed ; flowers flamed, striped and blotched.
- Pelargoniums.** A most desirable class of plants, with beautiful trusses of rich flowers and very ornamental foliage.
- Petunias.** Fine, new, double and single.
- Phloxes.** The most brilliant colors.
- Pilea.** (*Artillery Plant.*) Two varieties.
- Plumbago Capensis.** A showy plant, with large trusses of pretty, light-blue flowers.
- Pyrethrums.** Fine ever-blooming plants ; in three varieties—white, yellow and blue.
- Primula, Mexican.** A beautiful plant, of trailing habit, spreading its branches over the ground ; flowers of a beautiful, clear pink color, veined with scarlet, and with a white center, very hardy and very desirable.
- “ **Japonica.** Flowers in whorls ; magenta color.
- “ **Sinensis.** Very free bloomers.
- Salvias.** Very handsome, and rapid-growing plants ; flowering all summer.
- Saxifragas.** A very handsome trailing plant ; fine for hanging baskets.
- Sedums.** Two kinds ; fine for bedding.
- Thyme.** Two varieties ; fine for edging.
- Tradescantia.** (*Wandering Jew.*) Three varieties ; fine for bordering small beds.
- Tritoma Uvaria.** A fine late-blooming plant, with bright, orange-scarlet flowers, borne on long, straight stems.
- Verbenas.** We have succeeded in obtaining the latest introduced varieties of these plants, the flowers of which are far superior to the old sorts, both in size and color.
- Vinca, Major.** A beautiful trailing plant, with dark green leaves and blue flowers.
- “ **Major, Variegata.** Same habit as the above, but the leaves are a glossy green, broadly margined a creamy white ; flowers blue.
- Violets, Marie Louise.** Deep violet blue, very fragrant and free flowering.
- “ **Neapolitan.** Very large, double, light blue ; of the most exquisite fragrance.
- “ **Swanley, White.** A sport from the above, but the flowers are pure white.
- “ **Russian.** Very large, dark blue, very fragrant ; single.

BULBS AND TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS.

- Agapanthus, Umbellatus.**—A fine plant, with long, rather fleshy leaves, and bearing a many-flowered umbel ; flowers of a bright blue color.
- Anthericum, Variegatum.**—Foliage of a bright, glossy-green color, beautifully margined with clear white.
- Amaryllis, Johnsonii.**—Wine-red, striped white ; flowers very large.
- “ **Lutea.**—Golden yellow.
- “ **Vittata.**—Pure white, with double red stripes.
- Anemone.** These fine flowers are among the best of all Spring flowering plants.
- Caladium Esculentum.** A tropical plant, with enormous leaves growing luxuriantly in very moist situations during the Summer months.
- “ **Variegated.**—Fine variegated foliage.
- Calla Lily.** (*Lily of the Nile.*) A handsome plant with rich, dark-green foliage and pure white flowers.
- “ **Variegated.** (*Richardia alba Maculata.*) Foliage spotted white ; flowers smaller than the common Calla.
- Lily of the Valley.** A charming plant, with large green leaves, producing a profusion of delicate, bell-shaped, delightfully fragrant flowers.
- Dahlia.** We grow a fine assortment of double and single varieties of these elegant showy plants. The tubers should be taken up in Winter in cold countries, but in California they may be left in the ground for years.

Gladioli. This class of plants should be cultivated in every garden, as they thrive well in all soils, and the coloring of the flowers is very rich.

Hyacinths. Single and double flowers ; blue, white, red and pink.

Iris, Kaempferii.—The most beautiful of all Iris ; magnificent assortment.

Lilies, Auratum.—The golden-banded Lily of Japan.

“ **Speciosum Album.**—Pure white.

“ **Speciosum Rubrum.** White, with crimson spots.

“ **Longifolium.** Long white flowers ; very fragrant.

“ **Tigrinum.** (*Tiger Lily*.) Flowers red, spotted black ; very double ; fine.

Tuberoses. These deliciously fragrant plants should be in every garden. This valley is particularly adapted to their successful culture.

COQUETTE DES ALPES.

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