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RUMBULL & BEEBE'S

Illustrated Catalogue and
Price List of 

FRUIT TREES

 ROSES, PALMS, 

Currants, Gooseberries,
Blackberries, Raspberries,
  Strawberries, Etc.

 OFFICE 

419-421 SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

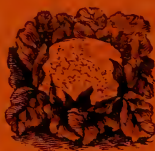


34 Packets of Choice Vegetable Seeds for \$1.00

FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.



Oxheart Carrot



Early Paris Cauliflower



London Flag Leek



White Bush Scallop Squash

- 1 Packet Beans, Golden Wax.
- 1 Packet Kentucky Wonder, Pole.
- 1 Packet Beet, Eclipse.
- 1 Packet Cabbage, Succession.
- 1 Packet Cabbage, Late Drumhead.
- 1 Packet Cauliflower, Early Paris.
- 1 Packet Carrot, Oxheart.
- 1 Packet Celery, White Plume.
- 1 Packet Corn, Early Crosby.
- 1 Packet Cucumber, Green Cluster.
- 1 Packet Leek, London Flag.
- 1 Packet Lettuce, Grand Rapids.
- 1 Packet Lettuce, Black-Seeded Simpson.
- 1 Packet Muskmelon, Jenny Lind.
- 1 Packet Muskmelon, Osage.
- 1 Packet Watermelon, Kolb's Gem.
- 1 Packet Watermelon, Seminole.
- 1 Packet Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers.
- 1 Packet Onion, Red Wethersfield.
- 1 Packet Onion, Queen.
- 1 Packet Pepper, Chili.
- 1 Packet Parsley, Double Curled.
- 1 Packet Pumpkin, Cushaw.
- 1 Packet Parsnip, Long White.
- 1 Packet Peas, Telephone.
- 1 Packet Radish, Scarlet Olive.
- 1 Packet Radish, White Strasburg.
- 1 Packet Spinach, Savoy-Leaved.
- 1 Packet Squash, White Bush Scallop.
- 1 Packet Squash, Hubbard.
- 1 Packet Tomato, Perfection.
- 1 Packet Turnip, Purple Top.
- 1 Packet Turnip, White Cowhorn.
- 1 Packet Ruta Baga, Improved American.



Scarlet Olive Radish



Perfection Tomato



Purple Top Turnip



Queen Onion

We deliver the above collection of Choice Garden Seed at your door, postage paid, for **\$1.00.**

FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, ROSES, PALMS, ETC.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PLEASE READ BEFORE MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER.

Correspondents will greatly oblige by observing, as far as possible, the following regulations:—

1. All orders should be sent in as early as possible, as it will be our rule to execute them in the order in which they are received.
2. The names of everything ordered should be plainly written out. This will save much trouble, and, at the same time, prevent mistakes.
3. We are often complained of by correspondents for not filling out the *whole number* of trees, when a considerable list of varieties has been furnished us, and we could not do so without substitution; our rule is not to substitute in any case without being expressly requested to do so.
4. Persons not acquainted with the different varieties of fruits will do well to leave the selection to ourselves, as we shall send only such as give general satisfaction.
5. All communications respecting nursery articles and prices will be attended to promptly, and any information or advice that we are able to impart, when desired, will be given freely.
6. It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. When it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance, we will exercise our best judgment, but in all cases the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped, and, if delay or loss occurs, the forwarder alone must be held responsible.
7. Where contracts are made to deliver trees at any particular place, our responsibility ceases the day on which the purchasers were notified to receive their orders.
8. All trees and plants are carefully labeled and securely packed in the best manner, for which a moderate charge, sufficient to cover cost of material only, will be made.
9. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with remittance or satisfactory reference. Remittance may be made by draft on San Francisco, post-office money order, or Wells, Fargo & Co.'s money order.
10. Our customers are requested to notify us immediately of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, so that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.
11. Small packages, not exceeding four pounds in weight, may be sent by mail, at an additional charge of one cent for two ounces.

SUITABLE SOILS AND LOCATION FOR FRUIT AND NUT TREES

Trees on the Almond Root require to be in a deep, well-drained and warm soil.

Almonds succeed best on their own roots, some varieties of peaches also. French prunes and some other varieties of plums do well on the almond root, in the above described soil.

Trees on the Peach Root will succeed in a greater variety of soils; a gravelly soil, a red hill soil, a sandy river bottom, or a moderately heavy land, will all nourish and preserve the peach root.

The Myrobolan Plum Root is the best for most varieties of prunes and plums, but it requires a rich, moist land to produce the best results, and will do well in quite a heavy soil.

The Apple and Pear, on their own roots only, require a deep, rich land, and will take a good deal of moisture, especially the latter.

The Cherry requires a deep, sandy loam, along the creek beds, to bring it to perfection. The mazzard is the only stock on which to work it in California.

The Apricot on Peach Root will thrive in the same soils as the peach on peach root; on its own root it will not do so well in shallow soil.

What applies to the peach applies similarly to the nectarine.

The Quince will grow in very wet land.

The Walnut requires a very deep, rich land.

The Olive is said to produce the finest quality of fruit on rocky hillsides, but will make a correspondingly larger tree in richer soil, and will also produce larger crops.

When trees are ordered, preparation should be made to receive them by having trenches dug, about a foot deep and two feet wide, and of sufficient length to hold all the roots of the trees, spread out so they can be well covered with earth. If the weather is dry, water should be poured over the roots.

HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING

The many excellent treatises on Fruit Culture which have appeared within the past few years—one or more of which should be in the hands of every person intending to plant—render it almost unnecessary to give any directions in that line; yet we are so frequently asked for advice that we have concluded to offer a few general remarks.

The situation of the orchard having been decided on, the ground should be deeply plowed, sub-soiled and thoroughly pulverized. The holes should be dug at least a foot larger in every direction than actually required by the roots, when spread out in their natural position. In planting the top soil should be broken down into the hole, and worked carefully in between every root and fiber, filling up every crevice, that every root may be in contact with the soil, and the whole made quite firm as the filling up progresses. The tree, when planted, may in light soils stand from one to two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery; but in heavy clay or wet ground it is advisable to have it stand at the same height as it was before transplanting.

On account of our long, hot, dry summers, we have found it beneficial to shade the sunny side of the tree with a board or shake stuck in the ground a few inches away from it for the first two or three years. The tops should be shortened in more or less, in proportion to size and variety of tree and condition of roots.

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, yet it is mutually understood and agreed to between purchasers and ourselves that our guaranty 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.

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

Distance, 1 foot apart each way, number plants.....	Square Method	Equilateral Triangle Method
1	43560	50300
2	10890	12575
3	4840	5889
4	2722	3143
5	1742	2011
6	1210	1397
7	888	1025
8	680	785
9	537	620
10	435	502
12	302	348
14	222	256
15	193	222
16	170	191
18	134	154
20	109	125
25	69	79
30	48	55
35	35	40
40	27	31

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

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

Distances for Planting

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

APPLES—SUMMER

	Each	10	100	1000
PRICE: { One year, 4 to 6 feet25c	\$2.00	\$10.00	\$ 80.00
{ Two years, 4 to 6 feet25c	2.00	12.00	100.00

Astrachan Red—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; very handsome; juicy, rich, acid; a good bearer; highly esteemed on account of its fine appearance, earliness and hardiness; the best summer cooking apple. June and July.

Duchess of Oldenberg—Large, beautifully striped; tart; vigorous, very hardy; early, and a most profuse bearer; Russian. August.

Early Harvest—Medium; yellow; excellent; popular for dessert and cooking. July.

Early Strawberry—An excellent early apple, very pretty, and nearly covered with red; medium size; fine flavor. July.

Gravenstein—Large, striped, and beautiful; tender, juicy, and high flavored; good for drying; very productive. August and September.

Maiden's Blush—Medium to large; clear yellow and red; juicy, tender, and good; most popular of its season; early and excellent bearer. August and September.

APPLES—AUTUMN

Alexander—Very large and beautifully striped, of good quality; extra for cooking and drying, and a valuable market sort. September.

Fall Pippin—One of the oldest and most popular fall apples; very large, yellow, juicy and rich. September to October.

Grimes' Golden Pippin—Medium to large; beautiful golden yellow; flesh firm, fine grained, juicy, subacid, and rich. September to October.

Golden Russet—Medium size; high flavored; cheek russety; very popular. October.

Glori Mundi—Very large; greenish yellow; valuable for cooking and drying. October.

Hoover—Large; dark red; juicy, acid, crisp, highly esteemed. October and November.

Haas—Tree a fine, strong grower, and very productive; fruit medium to large; skin smooth, pale, greenish yellow, shaded with dark red; flesh white, sometimes a little stained; fine grained; juicy, mild, and subacid; very good. September to November.

Jonathan—Medium size; striped red and yellow; vinous flavor, very productive; valuable for market. November to December.

King of Tompkins County—Large; striped red and yellow; very productive; every way desirable. October.

Rhode Island Greening—Has deservedly stood a long time at the head of its class. Very large; greenish yellow; abundant bearer; excellent for cooking and drying. October to December.

Red Bietigheimer—A rare and valuable German variety; fruit large to very large; roundish, inclining to conical; stalk short, stout, in a deep cavity; calyx closed in a large, deep basin; skin pale, cream colored ground, mostly covered with purplish-crimson; flesh white, firm, subacid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor; tree a strong grower and an abundant bearer; one of the largest and handsomest apples, and worthy of extensive cultivation. September.

Twenty-ounce (Cayuga Red Streaked)—A very large, roundish striped apple, of medium quality, rather coarse grain, but a brisk, sprightly, subacid flavor. October.

APPLES—WINTER

Arkansas Black—Large, round or slightly conical, regular; smooth, glossy, yellow where not covered with deep crimson, almost black; flesh very yellow, firm, fine grained, juicy; flavor subacid, pleasant, rich; an excellent keeper.

Baldwin—Large, roundish; deep bright red; juicy, crisp, subacid, good flavor; very productive; an old favorite with some, but does not keep well here.

Ben Davis (Baltimore Red or New York Pippin)—Large; striped, showy, and of good quality; productive, and a profitable market variety. November.

Esopus Spitzenberg—Large; light red; rich, sprightly, vinous flavor; one of the best. November to January.

Lady Apple—A beautiful little dessert fruit; quite small, flat, regularly formed; skin pale yellow or lemon color, with a brilliant red cheek; flesh crisp, juicy, and excellent; bears abundantly. December to May.

Lawver—Large, roundish, flat; mild subacid; very heavy and hard; beautiful dark red; handsomest of all the extra late keepers; very valuable as a late market sort; tree a vigorous grower, and very hardy; bears well; very promising late market variety. December to May.

Mammoth Black Twig—A new apple from Arkansas. Large size, color red, resembling very much the Wine Sap, though a much larger and finer apple; a good keeper.

Marshall's Seedling—A California seedling, said to be a cross between the Red June and Yellow Bellflower. It has the deep, brilliant red of the Red June, with its sprightly acid flavor, but the exact

APPLES—Continued

shape of a good-sized yellow Bellflower. The tree is a strong, upright grower, and a regular and heavy bearer. The fruit was highly recommended by a committee of the State Horticultural Society, as of superior excellence.

Newton Pippin (Yellow)—Large, firm, crisp, juicy, rich, and highly flavored; a great favorite in California, and is more extensively planted than any other variety. December to April.

Northern Spy—Large, striped, and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh juicy, rich, highly aromatic; very popular in some sections; very rapid and erect grower. January to May.

Smith's Cider—Large, skin yellowish, shaded and striped with red; flesh whitish, tender, crisp and pleasant; tree vigorous and very productive. November to January.

Wagener—A beautiful, rich apple, with firm flesh; a good keeper and productive bearer; color, bright red and yellow, striped; excellent. January.

Wealthy—Originated near St. Paul, Minnesota; fruit medium, roundish; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, vinous, subacid; tree very hardy, vigorous, and productive; handsome; of first quality, and a good keeper. November to January.

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

Wine Sap—Fruit medium size, oblong; skin dark red, striped; flesh rich, crisp, and high flavored. November to February.

White Bellflower (Ortley)—Fruit large, oblong, conical; greenish yellow; becoming fine yellow at maturity; flesh white, fine grained and tender, juicy, subacid, very pleasant; good to very good. November to February.

Yellow Bellflower—A fine, large, yellow apple, crisp and juicy flesh, and slightly subacid flavor; in use all winter; very valuable. November to February.

CRAB APPLES

General Grant—Large size for a crab, round; yellow, entirely red on sunny side; flesh white, moderately fine grained, very mild, subacid. Late autumn.

Hyslop—Almost as large as the Early Strawberry apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness; late; tree remarkably vigorous.

Red Siberian—Fruit small, about an inch in diameter; yellow; with scarlet cheek; beautiful. Tree an erect, free grower; bears when two or three years old.

Transcendent—A beautiful variety of the Siberian crab; red and yellow. Tree a remarkably strong grower.

Yellow Siberian (Golden Beauty)—Large, and of a beautiful golden yellow color.



THE WEALTHY

PEARS—SUMMER

	Each	10	100
PRICE: {One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	.25c.	\$2.00	\$10.00
{Two years, 4 to 6 feet.....	.25c.	2.00	12.00

- Bartlett**—Large size ; clear yellow skin ; flesh fine grained, buttery, very juicy, with a high aromatic flavor. The best early pear. Very valuable for market and canning. August.
- Clapp's Favorite**—A splendid Pear resembling the Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier ; a cross between that variety and the Flemish Beauty ; fine, melting, with a rich, sweet, delicate, vinous flavor. August.
- Souvenir du Congress**—A valuable variety ; large to very large ; it bears a strong resemblance to the Bartlett and Clapp's Favorite ; skin smooth, of a handsome yellow at maturity, with a bright red or carmine on the side exposed to the sun ; flesh much like the Bartlett in quality, with a less-defined musky flavor. Ripens before the Bartlett.

PEARS—AUTUMN

- Beurre Clairgeau**—Very large ; beautiful yellow and red ; nearly melting, high flavored ; valuable for market ; bears transportation well. October and November.
- Beurre d'Anjou**—Large, russet yellow, sometimes shaded with dull crimson ; flesh whitish, buttery, melting, with a high, rich, vinous, excellent flavor. Tree a full grower and good bearer. October to November.
- Duchess d'Angouleme**—Very large ; dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet ; flesh white, buttery, and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. September and October.
- Flemish Beauty**—Large, nearly covered with reddish brown where exposed to the sun. The fruit should be gathered sooner than most pears, even before it parts readily from the tree ; if it is then ripened in the house it is always fine. September.
- Kieffer's Hybrid (New)**—A cross between the Chinese Sand Pear and the Bartlett ; commences bearing very young, and produces regular and abundant crops of fruit ; large ; russet yellow ; flesh white, buttery and juicy ; quality good. October.
- The Idaho**—Is a seedling raised from seed of a large red-cheeked Pear by Mrs. Mulky, of Idaho, who planted the seed about twenty years ago. The tree fruited the fourth year from seed, and has borne annually ever since, seeming to be entirely hardy. As it originated in or near the latitude of Quebec, it has survived winters when the thermometer ranged from 15 to 30 degrees below zero. The trees are upright and vigorous in habit, having a dark, luxuriant foliage, giving the impression that it may be a descendant of the Oriental race of pears, though of much superior quality to any of their known varieties. Very productive of fruit of largest size, weighing from 16 to 23 ounces ; form roundish or obovate ; flavor pleasant—equal to Bartlett ; flesh entirely free from gritty texture ; core exceedingly small and often without seeds ; later than Bartlett, and good shipper, having carried 2,000 miles in good condition. Season, September and October.

PEARS—WINTER

- Easter Beurre**—Large, fine grained, very buttery, rich, sweet flavor. One of the best winter pears. December to March.
- Glou Morceau**—Large ; fine ; yellow ; flesh white, fine grained, buttery, very melting, with a rich sugary flavor, with no admixture of acid. Sometimes astringent in heavy soils ; very good. November and December.
- P. Barry**—This Pear was originated by the late B. S. Fox, of San Jose, and is acknowledged by our best judges to possess qualities unequalled by any of our long-keeping pears. It is large, deep yellow, nearly covered with a rich, golden russet ; flesh whitish, firm, juicy, melting, sweet, slightly vinous, and rich ; an early and prolific bearer. December and January.
- Winter Nellis**—Medium size ; yellow, with gray russet ; very juicy, and of the highest flavor ; best winter pear, and valuable for market. November to January.

CHERRIES

	Each	10	100	1000
PRICE: {One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	.25c.	\$2.00	\$10.00	\$80.00
{Two years, 4 to 6 feet.....	.25c.	2.00	12.00	80.00

HEARTS AND BIGARREAU

- Bing**—This is the largest and finest of any of the black cherries. The fruit is rich, sweet and firm. A good shipper. Last of June.
- Bigarreau Napoleon (Royal Ann)**—A magnificent Cherry of the largest size ; pale yellow with bright red cheek ; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet ; one of the best for market and canning. Late.
- Bigarreau Rockport**—Large ; red, firm, juicy, sweet, and rich ; vigorous and productive. June.
- Black Tartarian**—Fruit very large ; bright purplish black ; tender, rich, and delicious. Tree a very upright grower and productive ; most popular of the black cherries.

CHERRIES—Continued

- Burr's Seedling**—Fruit large; whitish yellow, shaded with light red; flesh tender, with a sweet, rich, excellent flavor; vigorous grower and productive.
- Governor Wood**—Very large; rich yellow, with a red cheek; juicy and sweet; one of the very best.
- Luelling** (Black Republican)—A new Cherry from Oregon, supposed to be a cross between the Napoleon Bigarreau and Black Tartarian, having the solid flesh of the former and color of the latter. Very late and good.
- Pontiac**—Large; dark purplish red, almost black when ripe; juicy and sweet.
- Yellow Spanish**—Large; pale yellow, with a red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy, and delicious; one of the best, most beautiful, and popular of all light-colored cherries.

DUKES AND MORELLOS

- Early Richmond**—Medium size; dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor; good for cooking.
- May Duke**—Large; dark red; juicy and rich; an old, excellent variety; vigorous and productive.
- Olivet**—A new Duke variety, of French origin; unlike most others of its class, it is said to be very early, and to ripen over a long period; fruit very large, globular, and of a deep, shining red; tender, rich and vinous, with a very sweet subacidulous flavor.

PLUMS

	Each	10	100
PRICE: {One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	25c.	\$2.00	\$10.00
{Two years, 4 to 6 feet	25c.	2.00	15.00

- Botan**—Resembles Kelsey, ripens much earlier, very large, heart-shaped, bright, vivid cherry color, with heavy bloom; flesh orange yellow, sweet, rich and highly perfumed; good shipper and heavy bearer.
- Bradshaw**—Very large; dark violet red; juicy and good; fine early plum, adhering partially to the stone.
- Burbank** (Japan Plum)—The fruit is usually from 5 to 6 inches in circumference, and varying less in size than the other Japan Plums; nearly globular, clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom. The flesh is a deep yellow color, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. The tree is unusually vigorous, with strong, upright shoots, and large, rather broad leaves.
- California Red Plum**—This is a new and valuable plum, and seems well adapted to most any section of the State. This promises to become the leading blue plum in California; it is very prolific; extra large; deep blue, with reddish cast on cheek; clings tight to the tree; flesh very firm, and one of the best shipping plums. Ripens in July.
- Cherry Plum**—A very early, medium-sized plum; pale red; sweet, juicy and subacid.
- Coe's Golden Drop**—Large and handsome, oval; light yellow; flesh firm, rich and sweet, adheres to the stone.
- Coe's Late Red**—Medium size; round; dark red; rich, vinous flavor; hangs on the tree a long time. October to November.
- Columbia**—Very large; round; brownish purple; very rich and sugary; parts freely from the stone.
- Clyman**—Originated in Napa Valley; mottled reddish purple with beautiful blue; free-stone; flesh firm, dry and sweet; valuable for shipping on account of its extreme early ripening, being fully two weeks ahead of the Peach plum, and almost as large. Very prolific.
- Damson**—Fruit small, oval; dark purple, covered with blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy, rather tart; ripens in September.
- Duane's Purple**—Very large, oval; reddish purple; juicy and sweet. Tree a good grower.
- Green Gage**—Small, round; greenish yellow, with brown dots; exceedingly melting and juicy; flavor sprightly and very luscious. Early August.



Kelsey's Japan

PLUMS—Continued

- Jefferson**—Large, oval; golden yellow, with reddish cheek; very rich, juicy, luscious, and highly flavored; parts from the stone. August.
- Kelsey's Japan**—This remarkable plum has been in bearing in the Kelsey Orchard, near Berkeley, Cal., since 1876, fully establishing its successful culture in this climate. The fruit is of very large size, heart shape (7 to 9 inches in circumference), and very attractive in appearance, being of a rich yellow, nearly overspread with bright red, with a thick, white bloom; flesh greenish yellow, excellent quality, very juicy, melting, rich and sweet, with a high, vinous flavor; texture firm and meaty, remaining solid longer than any other variety; pit very small; a most valuable plum for shipping long distances; tree moderate grower; regular and abundant bearer; valuable for canning, drying, and marketing. September.
- Peach**—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.
- Royal Hative**—An early plum of French origin; medium size, roundish; skin light purple; flesh yellow amber, with rich, high flavor, and parts from the stone; very good.
- Satsuma, or Blood Plum**—This plum was found in Southern Japan and introduced into this country but a short time ago. It is large, round, deep crimson to the pit; flesh very firm; seed remarkably small; destined to be one of the most profitable of all shipping plums from Japan, it having such a deep crimson color from skin to pit. It makes a beautiful crimson, semi-transparent jelly, which has a peculiar guava-like, spicy flavor, which all admire. Ripens five to six weeks earlier than the Kelsey.
- Simon Plum** (*Prunus Simon*)—A remarkable fruit indeed. This was introduced eighteen years ago from China, by Mr. Eugene Simon (then French Consul in China), and first disseminated from the old nurseries of Simon Bros., at Metz Plantieres (Alsace-Lorraine). The tree is of attractive, erect and compact habit; flowers very small, and seem to be defective in pollen; fruit large, flattened, two and one-half to two and three-quarters inches broad, by one and three-quarters to two inches through, and very much resembles a tomato; flesh yellow, fine grained, and exceedingly firm, juicy, acid, and combining the most remarkable flavor of pears, pineapple, and musk-melon; quality best; begins to ripen June 15th, and lasts until July 15th.
- Victoria** (Sharp's Emperor)—A beautiful English plum, very vigorous and productive; large, round, oval; light yellow, marbled and shaded with light lilac and purple; flesh golden yellow, fair quality.
- Washington**—A magnificent large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with a pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious, separating from the stone.
- Wickson**—Originated with Mr. Luther Burbank, of Santa Rosa, Cal., and considered by him to be the best of all the Japan Plums. The tree is a strong, vigorous upright grower, even more so than the Simon Plum which it very much resembles in habit, except that the leaves are much broader. It is a cross with Satsuma on Kelsey bloom. Formed like the Kelsey, but more symmetrical; in ripening the color changes from a deep cherry red to a rich claret; flesh amber, very juicy; pit is small; the flavor is striking and agreeable. Having fine keeping qualities, it will undoubtedly be a valuable acquisition to our list of shipping plums.
- Yellow Egg**—A very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow plum; flesh yellow, rather acid until very ripe, when it becomes sweet. Valuable for showy sweetmeats and preserves.

PRUNES

		Each.	10	100	1000	
PRICE :	{	Prune on Myrobolan, 2 years, 4 to 6 feet	25c.	\$2.00	\$15.00	
		" " " 1 year, "	25c.	2.00	10.00	\$80.00
		French Prune on Myrobolan, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet	25c.	2.00	10.00	80.00
		" " " Peach, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet	25c.	2.00	8.00	60.00

- Bulgarian**—A variety cultivated in Alameda County under this name; above medium size; almost round; dark purple; sweet and rich, with a pleasant acid flavor. Tree a vigorous grower, and an early, regular, profuse bearer. Valuable as a dried fruit.
- Fellenberg** (Large German Prune, Swiss Prune, Italian Prune)—Medium size, oval; dark purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree a free grower and very productive.
- French Prune** (*Petite d'Agen*, Burgundy Prune)—The well-known variety so extensively planted for drying; medium size, egg-shaped; violet purple; juicy, very sweet, rich and sugary; very prolific bearer.
- German Prune** (Common Quetsche)—From this variety the dried prunes exported from Germany are made; the name, however, has been applied in this State to numerous plums and prunes, which are all sold under it. The fruit of the true German prune is long, oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet, with a peculiar pleasant flavor; separates readily from the stone. September.

PRUNES—Continued

Golden Prune—Originated from the seed of the Italian prune ; somewhat larger than its parent, of light golden color, exquisite flavor, and dries beautifully, the dried fruit averaging twenty-four to the pound. It is easily peeled, and separates readily from the stone, which is quite small for the size of the fruit. The tree is a beautiful grower, with a heavy dark green foliage, and abundant bearer.

Hungarian Prune (*Grosse Prune d'Agen*)—Very large ; dark red ; juicy and sweet. Its large size, bright color, productiveness and shipping qualities render it a profitable variety for home or distant markets.

Robe de Sargent—Lately introduced from France. It is this which, in a dried state, forms the celebrated "*Pruneau d'Agen*;" fruit medium size, oval ; skin deep purple approaching black, and covered with a thick blue bloom ; flesh greenish yellow, sweet and well flavored, sugary, rich and delicious, slightly adhering to the stone ; a valuable drying and preserving variety.

Silver Prune—Originated with W. H. Prettyman, of Oregon ; it is said to be a seedling of Coe's Golden Drop, which it much resembles. In the judgment of fruit experts it is entitled to rank with the best drying plums and prunes, because of its large size, handsome appearance and superior flavor.

Tragedy Prune—Originated by Mr. Runyon, near Courtland, in Sacramento County. It would seem to be a cross between the German prune and Duane's Purple. Fruit medium size, nearly as large as the Duane Purple ; looks much like it, only it is more elongated ; skin dark purple ; flesh yellowish green, very rich and sweet, frees readily from the pit. Its early ripening (in June) makes it very valuable as a shipping fruit.

PRUNES—NEW

Imperial—Very large, of a violet purple color, with dark blue bloom ; flesh greenish yellow, and exceedingly sweet ; pit small. Ripens earlier than the French prune, and when dried is quite dark, and is in every respect fully equal if not superior to the French prune in flavor and sweetness, and in size is far ahead of it, the fruit when graded averaging 20 to 35 to the pound.

	Each	10	100
PRICE :—One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	30c.	\$2.50	\$20.00

Clairac Mammoth D'Ente—The fruit is uniformly large, more oval in shape than the French prune, but of the same color, reddish-purple. It is from ten to fifteen days earlier than the French, has a thinner skin, which enables it to cure in the sun without dipping or pricking, though it takes longer time to dry well. It cures well, and is equal in sweetness, flavor, size and beauty to the best and largest prunes of the French or "imperial," and dries as dark in color when sun-dried as in the drier ; but being more juicy than the French prune, it should be cured with more care. The habits of growth of the Clairac are somewhat different from the French prune in this way : the top is much less bushy, the fruit lining up the long limbs on fruit spurs three to four inches in length, which gives a good chance to properly prop up the top. We find this remarkable prune to be as productive in weight as the common French prune. Fresh, the Clairac is delicious, and on account of its size, beauty and quality, and of its being earlier than the French and Hungarian, we predict for it quite a future in the Eastern market as a dessert plum.

	Each	10	100
PRICE :—One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	30c.	\$2.50	\$20.00

Giant—This new prune is a cross of *Petite d'Agen* (*French*) and *Pond's Seedling* (*Hungarian*), and has attracted great attention among fruit growers. Each fruit averages from one and a-half to two ounces in weight, and is sweeter and finer in texture than the *Pond's*, while larger than the *Petite d'Agen*. The flesh is honey-yellow, sweet and good ; the fruit is of dark crimson color upon a yellow ground ; free stone ; ripens same time as *Petite d'Agen*. It is as a market, table, and shipping prune that the Giant stands pre-eminent, being so firm that it can be shipped four thousand miles and arrive in good condition. The tree is an exceptionally strong and vigorous grower, and bears heavy and regular crops.

	Each	10	100
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	30c.	\$2.50	\$20.00

NECTARINES

	Each	10	100
PRICE :—On Peach root, one year, 3 to 5 feet.....	25c.	\$2.00	\$10.00

Boston—Very large and handsome ; deep yellow, with a bright blush, and mottles of red ; flesh yellow to the stone ; sweet, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor ; freestone.

New White—Large ; white ; nearly round ; flesh white, tender, very juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor ; stone small, and separates freely. August.

PEACHES

FREESTONE VARIETIES

	Each	10	100	1000
PRICE:—One year, on Peach root, 3 to 5 feet. . .	25c.	\$2.00	\$10.00	\$80.00

- Alexander**—Generally considered to be the best very early freestone ; medium to large size ; greenish white, nearly covered with a deep, rich red ; very juicy, sweet, and of good quality ; valuable as an early market sort.
- Early Crawford**—A magnificent, large, yellow Peach, of good quality. Its size, beauty, and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties. It is probably more extensively planted than any other sort.
- Foster**—A large, yellow peach, resembling Early Crawford, but of better quality, and ripening a few days earlier. The fruit is very uniform in size.
- Hale's Early**—An early and very profitable market peach ; medium size, and nearly round ; skin greenish, mostly covered with red when ripe ; flesh white, melting, juicy, rich, sweet.
- Late Crawford**—Fruit very large, roundish ; skin yellow, with dark red cheek ; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting, with a very rich and excellent vinous flavor ; a well known popular variety.
- Lovell**—Large ; skin yellow ; flesh fine, firm, solid, clear, yellow to the pit ; tree a good grower and bearer ; good for canning, shipping and drying.
- Muir**—This very remarkable peach originated with G. M. Thissel, of Winters, Cal., who gives the following description : "I believe it to be a seedling from the Early Crawford, though the tree does not resemble the Crawford ; the leaf is more like a willow. It is an excellent bearer, and does not curl. The fruit is large to very large ; is a very freestone ; never saw one stick to the pit. It is a fine shipper, and one of the best canning peaches in the United States. It requires but little sugar, and many pronounce it sweet enough without any. As a drying peach, it excels all others ever introduced into the market."
- Newhall**—Originated with Sylvester Newhall, of San Jose. A superb peach, of very large size ; skin yellow, with a dark red cheek ; flesh deep yellow, juicy and rich, vinous flavor. Ripens about one week before Late Crawford.
- Salway**—A large, yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh ; very juicy, melting, and rich ; the most valuable late market variety.
- Susquehanna**—A large, handsome variety, nearly globular ; skin rich yellow, with beautiful red cheek ; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor.
- Yellow St. John**—A favorite Southern kind, nearly the size of Early Crawford, but of better quality ; orange yellow, with deep red cheek.
- Wheatland**—Large, roundish ; skin golden yellow, shaded with crimson on the sunny side ; flesh yellow, rather firm, juicy, sweet, and of fine quality. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford.

CLINGSTONE VARIETIES

- Heath**—The most delicious of all clingstones ; fruit very large ; skin downy, cream-colored white, with a faint blush of red in the sun ; flesh greenish white, very tender, and exceedingly juicy, with the richest, highest and most luscious flavor.
- Lemon**—A very large and beautiful lemon-shaped cling ; skin fine, yellow ; flesh firm, yellow, with a rich, sprightly, vinous, subacid flavor.
- McDevitt's**—A variety originating in Placer County, this State. It is of the largest size, many of the single specimens weighing a pound. Skin a rich, golden yellow, becoming quite red when ripe ; flesh very solid and of a superior flavor. An excellent shipper and regular bearer.
- Nichols' Orange**—A large, yellow cling, with purple cheek. It was introduced by Mr. James Shinn, of Niles, as a healthy, vigorous, and productive variety, in every way worthy of extensive cultivation.
- Sellers'**—A variety of Orange Cling of the largest size, raised by Mr. Sellers, of Antioch ; skin fine yellow, with a dark red cheek ; flesh yellow, firm, very juicy and rich ; a very desirable sort for canning.

FIGS

	Each	10
PRICE: { 4 to 6 feet	35c.	\$3.00
{ 3 to 4 feet	25c.	2.00

- Black California**—Large ; dark purple ; very productive.
- Black Ischia**—Medium size ; dark violet or black ; very sweet and luscious.
- Brown Turkey**—Very large ; purplish brown ; flesh red, and very delicious flavor.
- White Adriatic**—This variety takes the lead of all figs planted in California, and has of late years proved the most profitable fig grown. The best dried figs have been produced from this variety. Although imported into California twenty years ago, its good qualities were not discovered until during these past six years. Tree a strong and healthy grower ; fruit above medium size ; skin white and thin ; pulp red, fine, exceedingly aromatic, and changes to an amber color when dried.

APRICOTS

	Each	10	100	1000
PRICE:—On Peach root, one year, 4 to 6 feet.....	25c.	\$2.00	\$10.00	\$80.00

Blenheim—Large, oval; flesh full to the pit; yellow, rich, and juicy; ripens evenly and soon after the Royal; regular and prolific bearer; profitable for canning, drying and marketing.

Bragetti's French—Very large; good flavor; firm; ripens evenly on both sides; a good shipper; highly esteemed for canning and drying; a regular and prolific bearer; ripens with the Royal; one of the very best.

Hemskirk—Large, roundish, but considerably compressed, or flattened on its sides; orange, with red cheek; flesh bright orange, tender; rather more juicy and sprightly than the Moorpark, with a rich and luscious plum-like flavor. July.

Moorpark—Very large; reddish orange; juicy, rich, and tender; a fine variety and universally esteemed. August.

Peach—A very large, handsome and excellent variety, quite similar to the Moorpark; very popular in the central countries.

Royal—Large, oval, slightly compressed; yellow, with orange cheek, faintly tinged with red; flesh pale orange; firm and juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor; exceedingly productive. July.

Sparks' Mammoth—A new apricot, originated in Ventura County by W. W. Sparks. The fruit is of an extra large size, with the skin of a pale lemon-yellow color. Flesh clear yellow, very tender, juicy and sweet. Excellent for drying and canning, and very popular in Santa Clara and Ventura Counties.

OLIVES

Columbala (*Columella*)—A valuable acquisition, on account of productiveness and superior quality of its fruit. The tree is a strong grower, succeeding well in rich or poor soil. The berries and oil are affected by the quality of the soil, however, the quality of the oil running from only good to the very best, as the land is more or less adapted to olive culture. Before maturity it is one of the very best for pickles, the fruit being bright yellow, and containing very little bitterness. 3 to 4 feet, each, 25c.; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00.

Mission—This variety was brought to the State by the Mission fathers more than 100 years ago. Many of the trees then planted are still in a bearing condition, though receiving little care. Nearly all the oil and pickled olives thus far produced in the State have been made from the fruit of this variety. Owing to its vigorous growth, large size and erect habit, it is preferred to other varieties for street planting. The fruit varies somewhat in form, is free stone, medium to large size, ripens in December, and makes oil and pickles of excellent quality. 4 to 6 feet, each, 35c.; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00; 3 to 4 feet, 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Nevadillo Blanco—Fruit medium to large size, oval, slightly oblique, with small pit, ripens early in November. Tree a very robust and vigorous grower, and is remarkable for its resistance to the attacks of black scale where that pest prevails; it has a record as a heavy bearer, and succeeds in the hottest as well as in the coldest portions of the State. In Bulletin 92 of the Experimental Station of the University of California, it was signaled out from other varieties as being the best for oil, and recommended for general planting. 4 to 6 feet, each, 30c.; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.

Manzanillo—Fruit large, nearly round, free stone, with a very small pit, ripens early in November—some seasons in October—makes a high-grade oil; the pulp parts easily with its bitterness, and is exceedingly rich when pickled, resembling the Queen Olive from Spain, trees bear young and heavily. 4 to 6 feet, each, 30c.; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.

Redding Picholine—For uniformity's sake we shall hereafter designate under this name the variety heretofore cultivated by us as Picholine only. It still maintains its claim to hardihood, vigor, productiveness, and freedom from injurious insects. The fruit is small, it is true, but the yield is immense. The oil is considered of first quality, and sweet pickles (ripe or green) made from it are delicious. 4 to 6 feet, each, 25c.; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00.

Rubra—A remarkable variety, bearing heavy and regular crops of medium-sized fruit. This Olive is best suited for oil, is one of the sweetest, and a freestone; the oil is of the highest grade. The tree is a very rapid grower, doing well in most all kinds of soil in any way suited to olive culture; succeeds, above all others, in dry, hilly situations, almost unfit for the growth of any tree. Begins to bear when quite young. 4 to 6 feet, each, 30c.; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.

Uvaria—A very valuable olive, both for pickles and oil. Tree vigorous and quite hardy, productive on rich or poor soil, and the fruit is good on either. The fruit is medium sized, dark blue, and is borne in clusters. Some consider this the most valuable and most productive of all olives, under the different circumstances to which olive culture is subject. 4 to 6 feet, each, 30c.; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.

Special prices given on large orders.

QUINCES

	Each	10	100
PRICE :— Two years, 3 to 4 feet.....	25c.	\$2.00	\$15.00

Apple or Orange—Large, roundish, with short neck ; fruit a beautiful bright golden yellow color ; an old favorite sort. September.

Champion—Fruit very large, fair, and handsome ; very productive, surpassing all others in this respect ; flesh tender, flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any other fruit with which it may be cooked.

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

WALNUTS

English or Madeira Nut—Too well known to need description ; being generally raised from seed, there is a great variation in the size and flavor of the fruit, thickness of the shell, and fertility of the trees. 3 to 4 feet, each, 25c.; 10 for \$2.00 ; 100 for \$15.00 ; 4 to 6 feet, each, 35c.; 10 for \$2.50 ; 100 for \$20.00.

Præparturien (or Dwarf Prolific)—This is a dwarf-growing, early-bearing variety, which matures its growth well, not suffering, therefore, from early frosts. Its leaves and blossoms appear about one month later in the spring than the common English walnut, and are consequently seldom, if ever, injured by late spring frosts. 4 to 6 feet, each, 50c.; 10 for \$4.00 ; 3 to 4 feet, 25c. each ; 10 for \$2.00.

Santa Barbara Soft Shell—A variety originating with Joseph Sexton, of Santa Barbara, Cal. The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer ; the nut is large, the kernel white, sweet and readily extracted, the shell being easily broken. 5 to 6 feet, each, 35c.; 10 for \$2.50 ; 100 for \$20.00.

CHESTNUTS

Italian or Spanish—A highly ornamental tree of free growth, esteemed alike for its beautiful foliage and valuable timber. The nut is sweet, and generally large, but the trees being raised from the seed, the fruit often varies in size and quality. 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c.; 10 for \$3.00 ; 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 10 for \$2.00.

Japanese Mammoth Chestnut—Is remarkable for its great size and fine flavor ; in these respects being superior to the European varieties. The tree is similar in habit of growth to the Italian Chestnut ; it is a handsome, sturdy, healthy tree, one of the most useful that can be grown ; it grows in Northern Japan, and has proved to be sufficiently hardy almost anywhere in the United States. Many people are deterred from planting nut-bearing trees from the thought that 15 or 16 years have to elapse before bringing the tree into bearing condition, while in fact the Japan Mammoth Chestnut tree bears fruit at three or four years of age. 3 to 5 feet, each, 50c.; 10 for \$4.00 ; 100 for \$20.00.

FILBERTS

	Each	10
PRICE :—3 to 4 feet.....	50c.	\$4.00

Red Hazel—Medium size ; shell rather thick ; kernel crimson skin, with a peculiar excellent flavor.

Kentish Cob—Nut very large, oblong and somewhat compressed ; shell pretty thick ; of a brown color ; kernel full and rich ; a great bearer ; the best of all the nuts.

Purple Leaved—This is an ornamental shrub, as well as productive of excellent fruit ; foliage is of a deep purple or red color.

PECAN NUT

A very beautiful, symmetrical, and rapid growing tree, producing valuable timber, and heavy crops of sweet, oblong, smooth nuts. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each ; 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each ; 10 for \$4.00.

ALMONDS

	Each	10	100
PRICE :—One year, 3 to 5 feet.....	25c.	\$2.00	\$10.00

I. X. L.—Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leaves ; nuts large ; hulls easily, no machine being needed, nor is any bleaching necessary ; shells soft but perfect. It bears heavily and regularly. Highly recommended by all orchardists who have tried it.

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, hulls 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.

JAPAN PERSIMMON

	Each	10
PRICE: { Grafted, 4 to 6 feet.....	40c.	\$3.50
" 3 to 4 feet.....	35c.	3.00

The Japan Persimmon is now bearing in many parts of the State, and its successful culture in California fully established. The fruit is not only beautiful in appearance, but excellent in quality, and finds a ready sale at high prices in the San Francisco market. The tree is highly ornamental with its large, dark green and glossy foliage.

Among—Large, round, a little flattened; orange color.

Haycheya—Large, oblong; rich color; one of the best.

Hyakume—This is the largest variety known, and of the very best quality.

Goshonaki—Fruit flat, medium size; of a yellowish color.

Kurokumo—Large, round, a little flattened at the stem.

Minokaki (Seedless)—Very large, oblong; high colored; often found nearly or quite without seeds.

Zingi—Medium size and fine for drying.

GRAPE FRUIT

The Pomolo (or Grape Fruit from its growing in clusters like a bunch of Grapes)—Is fast coming into general demand in the East on account of its peculiar medicinal qualities, also from its fine flavor. The tree is much like the orange in appearance, a much larger and faster growing tree, and frequently bears at 7 or 8 years of age as many as 10 to 15 boxes of the fruit that will run from 20 to 30 ounces each.

Triumph—This fruit, so rapidly growing in favor in the large markets, is in good demand among planters. A strong grower and a heavy bearer; thornless, or nearly so. Fruit of good size, round, juicy, and very acid. Season medium late; excellent shipper. Price, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

POMEGRANATES

Paper Shell—A recent introduction of extraordinary fine quality. The skin is thin, hence the name; the inside covering of the pulp is also very thin; tree a heavy bearer, but more dwarf than the following. For home consumption this variety will be highly valuable. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c.; 10 for \$3.00; 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each.

Spanish Ruby—A new and grand sort. Fruit large; skin thick, pale yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh of the most magnificent crimson color, highly aromatic, and very sweet. A fine grower, good bearer and excellent shipper. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c.; 10 for \$3.00; 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each.

Sweet Fruited—Fruit very large, with sweet and juicy pulp; ripens early. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c.; 10 for \$3.00; 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

GUAVA

Of this delicious and useful little fruit we cultivate but the one variety, the Strawberry, the other being too tender for general planting. In pots, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 50c.; 10 for \$4.00.

LOQUAT

An ornamental evergreen tree, with large, dark green leaves, and bearing bunches of yellow fruit, the size of a small plum, with a very rich, sugary and vinous flavor. Ripens in spring. We also offer a variety with very large fruit, about the size of a Yellow Egg plum, of which we keep in stock grafted plants. 3 to 4 feet, each, 75c.; 10 for \$5.00.

ORANGES

		Each	10
PRICE :	{ Grafted, lifted with Balls of Dirt, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
	{ " " " " " 3 to 4 feet.....	1.25	10.00
	{ " " " " " 2 to 3 feet.....	1.00	8.00

The following named sorts, having been well tested in various parts of California with satisfactory results, are considered the standard varieties, and can be recommended for general cultivation :

Jaffa—Imported from the City of Joppa, in Syria, a very fine medium-sized Orange of superior quality. Tree nearly thornless.

Japanese Orange (Oonshiu)—Fruit medium size, thin skinned, rather handsome and said to be of good quality, nearly seedless. The tree being a dwarf and profuse bearer would make it a fine ornament in a lawn or a dooryard. 18 to 24 inches, each, 75c.; 10 for \$6.00.

Maltese Blood—Tree dwarfish, but a heavy cropper; as name indicates, fruit is red, pulped or streaked with red; quality rich, subacid, of specially rich flavor; a good keeper and always sells well in market.

Mediterranean Sweet—Its great value consists in its being an early, prolific and continuous bearer. Absolutely thornless, forming a beautiful round head. Can be planted fifteen feet apart, as it assumes a dwarfish habit. We consider it one of the most profitable varieties. Fruit medium size, slightly oblong; skin thin and tough; pulp rich color, juicy, melting, subacid and vinous; frequently seedless.

St. Michael—Size medium to small, round, thin skinned, sweet, melting and good flavor. A great favorite in the London market. Tree very prolific and can be planted close.

Valencia Late, or Hart's Tardiff—An orange of remarkably strong growing habit, much more so than the Navel, and claimed by those fruiting it to be a good bearer, a little later than Mediterranean Sweet, which it resembles very much.

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

LEMONS

		Each	10
PRICE :	{ Grafted, lifted with Balls of Dirt, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
	{ " " " " " 3 to 4 feet.....	1.25	10.00
	{ " " " " " 2 to 3 feet.....	1.00	8.00

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

Lisbon—Fruit large and full of acid juice; is the hardiest and best for all purposes.

Sweet Rind—Fruit very smooth, solid, and full of juice; the rind sweet instead of bitter. Originated in Alameda County.

Sicily—Very superior. Fruit medium size; solid, juicy, and very acid; free from the astringent taste so common to many lemons.

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

GRAPES—FOREIGN VARIETIES

PRICE.....Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$20.00.

FOR TABLE, RAISINS, WINE AND SHIPPING

Black Ferrar—One of the latest and most firm grapes known; will keep until February.

Black Hamburg—Berries and bunches large; one of the best grapes for general cultivation; succeeds almost everywhere.

Black Malvoisie—Bunches large and long; good for wine and table use.

Black Morocco—A large and showy grape; ripens late, and keeps well.

Cornichon—Berries very large, oblong; covered with beautiful bloom; skin rather thick and dark; a good shipping sort.

Emperor—Bunches large, with large, oval, rose-colored berries. One of the most valuable grapes for shipping long distances.

GRAPES—Continued

- Flame-Colored Tokay**—Bunches and berries very large, firm and sweet; valuable for market, and one of our best shipping varieties.
- Golden Chasselas**—A most excellent grape; bunches large, berries round, and larger than those of the C. de Fontainebleau; skin thin, amber color when fully ripe; flesh tender, delicious.
- Golden Hamburg**—An excellent, new, early grape; should not be allowed to hang long after it is ripe; very juicy, rich, sugary and vinous.
- Muscat Hamburg**—An English variety of great reputation, equal to the Black Hamburg in size and beauty, with the musky flavor of the Muscat of Alexandria.
- Muscat of Alexandria**—Bunches large; berries very large, oval, pale amber; flesh firm, moderately juicy, sweet and rich, fine Muscat flavor; a good raisin grape. One of the best.
- Purple Damascus**—A large, oval grape of fine quality.
- Rose of Peru**—Very large bunches; berries roundish, brownish black; valuable for market; one of the best.
- Royal Muscadine or Chasselas de Fontainebleau**—Bunches and berries large; amber colored when ripe; tender, rich, and delicious; valuable for table and wine.
- Sultana**—Long, compact bunches; berries amber colored, seedless; make fine currants.
- Thompson's Seedless**—A seedless variety, resembling the Sultana in some respects, but in others much superior. Extensively grown in Sutter County, and locally known by this name.
- White Sweetwater**—Bunches good size, open; berries medium size, round; flesh crisp, watery, sweet, but not high flavored; the first good early grape.
- Zinfandel**—Bunches large; requires to hang several weeks after coloring before it is ripe. One of the most valuable grapes for wine.

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

AMERICAN GRAPES

This class of grapes can be recommended for localities where the severe winters, late and early frosts prevent the finer foreign varieties from coming to perfection. These are also better suited for arbor and trellis growing. They all have a peculiar musky flavor.

- Catawba**—Large coppery red berries, with a rich, vinous, musky flavor; the great wine grape of Ohio and Kentucky. Each 10c.; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00.
- Concord**—A large, handsome grape, ripening a week or two earlier than the Isabella; is very hardy and productive, and one of the most popular of native market grapes. Each 10c.; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00.
- Isabella**—A strong-growing variety, well adapted for arbors; berries dark purple, juicy, sweet and musky. Each 10c.; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00.
- Moore's Early**—Probably the most valuable early grape yet produced, combining hardiness, size, beauty, quality, productiveness and earliness among its desirable qualities. Bunch large; berries large, round, black. Each 20c.; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$10.00.
- Niagara (New)**—Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round; light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun, peculiar flavor and aroma; enormously productive. Each 20c.; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$10.00.
- Pierce (Isabella Regia)**—A sport from Isabella, originating some twelve years ago with Mr. J. P. Pierce of Santa Clara. The foliage is remarkably large, and the vine is an exceedingly strong grower and prolific bearer. The berries, like the leaves, are of extraordinary size, twice as large as those of its parent, black, with light bloom, and when ripe are exceedingly sweet, delicious, and slightly aromatic, the pulp readily dissolving. Mr. Pierce has had it in cultivation under every condition, and it has remained constant, showing no indication of running back to the parent. Each, 25c.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Pocklington**—A seedling of Concord. Bunch large; berry large, roundish; light golden yellow when fully matured; flesh pulpy, juicy, of good quality. Each, 20c.; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$10.00.
- Riparia-Resistant**—1 year, \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.
 " " —2 years, \$4.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.
 " " —16-inch cuttings, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.
 " " —12 " " .75 " 100; 6.00 " 1,000.

THE DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY

Is thought to be a new species of cherry not classified botanically. Prof. C. S. Crandall, Department of Botany and Horticulture, State Agricultural College, Col., states the plant is not described in the manual of Rocky Mountain Botany. It is closely related to the Eastern Sand Cherry (*Prunus pumila*) but differs from it in a degree that would seem to warrant the opinion that it is a distinct species, and other noted botanists are unable to classify it. But whatever its botanical position, it is certainly a remarkable fruit under cultivation. Entirely hardy, having withstood 40° below zero unharmed in either fruit, bud or branch.



Chas. E. Pennock, Nurseryman and Fruit Grower, of Colorado, says :

"It is the most productive fruit of which I have any knowledge. I have picked sixteen quarts of fruit off a three-year-old bush. I have picked eighty cherries off a branch twelve inches long of a two-year-old bush. The fruit is jet black when ripe, and in size averages somewhat larger than the English Morello, season of ripening being after all others are gone. In flavor it is akin to the sweet cherries, and when fully ripe, for preserves or to eat out of hand, it has no equal in the line of pitted fruits, and is conceded superior to any fruit grown in this section. It has the best system of roots of any shrub or tree I have ever planted, which accounts for the wonderful productiveness of plants at such an early age. It bears every year and is as prolific as a currant bush. Grows to height of four feet, and has never been affected by insects, black knot or other disease. In addition to its immense productiveness of luscious fruits, valuable for pies, sauce or for market purposes, it makes a handsome flowering bush with its mass of pure white flowers."

PRICE—Two years, 2 to 2½ feet 50c. each ; \$4.00 per 10.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

✧ GROWS ON ALKALI SOILS ✧

SEE 3d PAGE COVER

SMALL FRUITS

BUFFALO BERRY

The Buffalo Berry attains a height of ten feet, with beautiful silvery foliage. It commences bearing when very young, yielding abundantly every season its brilliant red berries, resembling in size, form and color the Red Cherry Currant; ripens from December to May; useful for sauce, jams and jellies, and excellent for the table when served with cream and sugar.

PRICE—25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

THE DWARF JUNE BERRY

Is of easy culture, and is a good substitute for the Swamp Huckleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality. The fruit is borne in clusters, reddish purple in color, changing to bluish black. In flavor it is of a mild, rich subacid, excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. It is extremely hardy, enduring the cold of the far North and the heat of summer without injury. In habit it is similar to the currant, the bushes attaining the same size, and are literally covered with fruit in June. The blossoms are quite large, are composed of fine white petals, which, with its bright, glossy, dark green foliage, renders it one of the handsomest ornamental shrubs.

PRICE—25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

GOLDEN MAYBERRY

Belongs to the Raspberry family, has strong, vigorous canes, branched in tree form, with fruit nicely distributed throughout their entire length. It luxuriates in the mountainous regions of Japan, and is claimed will endure the extreme cold of this country, and on account of the deep, searching system of its roots and the luxuriant foliage, it will be adapted to the hot summers and scorching climate of our Southern States, making it a valuable addition to our list of fruits where the Raspberry does not succeed, and in sections where the Raspberry is grown the Mayberry will not conflict, as it *ripens so much earlier*. Fruit is large, nearly round, and generally a beautiful, tempting golden color, though sometimes they may be red.

PRICE—25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

THE HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY

Is a very ornamental fruit-bearing shrub of the Lilac family. Grows 4 to 6 feet high and produces, in abundance, berries in bunches like the Mountain Ash—about the size of cranberries, which hang on long after the leaves are gone and give it a very attractive appearance in early winter, and make an excellent sauce or jelly of an aromatic flavor, very pleasant, though entirely different from any other known fruit.

PRICE—35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

SALMONBERRY

The West American Mayberry; a singularly beautiful fruit, varying in color from a clear golden yellow to an orange red; delicious when served with sugar and cream. We do not advise the trial of more than one plant; if found to succeed in the locality chosen, we will be pleased to furnish in quantity.

PRICE—25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

THE STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY

This is called the novelty of novelties, a strange and beautiful shrub or bush, with the foliage of a rose and bearing huge fruits like a strawberry, of a rosy red color, and most deliciously flavored. The bush grows after the manner of a raspberry, and commences to bloom when only a few inches high, as soon as set out, and continues to ripen fruit until late in the fall. This fruit is considered a great acquisition to the list of small fruits, and is destined to become a standard market berry, as it can be utilized for every purpose that strawberries or blackberries are used. The plant is quite hardy, and will no doubt succeed in every part of the United States, and a great sale is predicted for this new fruit this season. A native of tropical and sub-tropical Africa, Asia, and Australia, ascending the Himalayas to 10,000 feet.

PRICE—25c. each; \$2.00 for 10.

GOOSEBERRIES—AMERICAN

Downing—Fruit roundish oval; whitish green, with red veins distinct; skin smooth; excellent. Each, 20c.; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$10.00.

Houghton's Seedling—Vigorous grower, abundant bearer; fruit of medium size; pale red; sweet and juicy; free from mildew. Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for \$6.00.

GOOSEBERRIES—ENGLISH

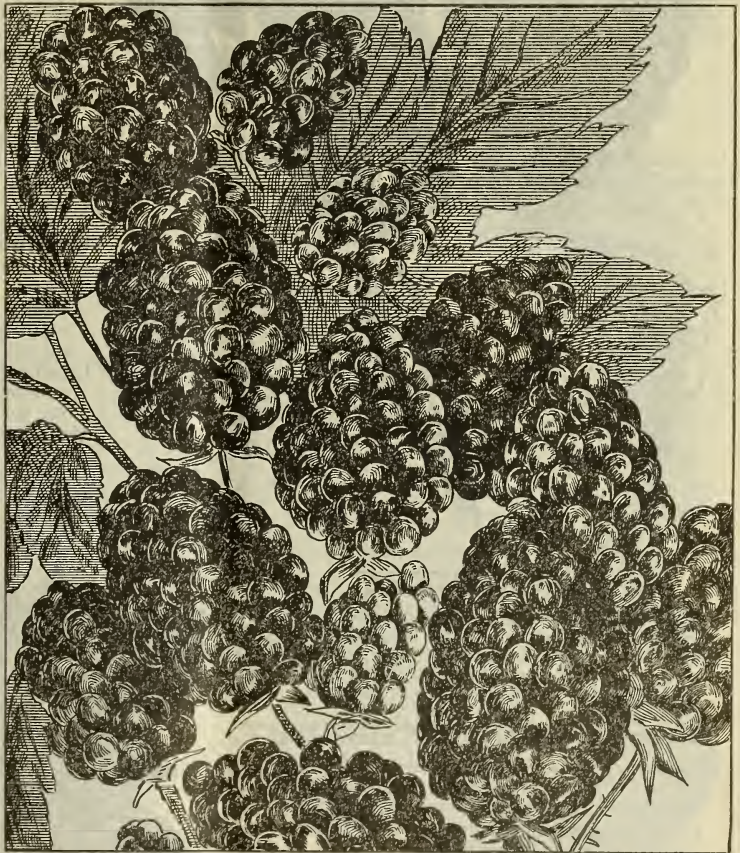
Berkeley (Dwinelle, Kelsey, New French)—Under all these names this variety has been introduced here. It has been sufficiently tried to determine its qualities and characteristics; it is immensely prolific, large and handsome; ripens early; was never known to mildew enough to injure the crop; always commanding the highest market price. Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for \$6.00.

Champion—A new variety, introduced here from Oregon, where it originated; fruit large, round; immense bearer, and entirely free from mildew. Each, 15c.; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00.

Industry—This is said to be the best English gooseberry yet introduced. It is of vigorous, upright growth, a great cropper, and as yet has shown no signs of mildew. The berries are of the largest size; dark red and hairy; rich and agreeable. Each, 25c.; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00.

BLACKBERRIES

The Logan Berry (Raspberry-Blackberry)—This is a decided novelty, and at the same time if it succeeds generally as well as at its place of nativity it will be a valuable addition to our fruits. It is a seedling from the Aughinbaugh Blackberry, a wild variety, pistillate, of California, crossed or fertilized by pollen of the Red Antwerp Raspberry. The plants are described as unlike either the Raspberry or Blackberry, and are of low growing habit, more like the Dewberry, of very large, strong canes or vines, without thorns, but have very fine soft spines like those found on Raspberry plants; leaves of deep green color, coarse and thick, more like those of the Raspberry than Blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest size Blackberry, is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit; color, when fully ripe, a dark rich red. It partakes of both the flavors of the Raspberry and Blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed, a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jelly or jams without an equal. The fruit is firm, and carries well, seed small and few. The vines are enormous bearers. Ripening very early—beginning with Strawberries, and the bulk or nearly all ripe and gone before Raspberries become plentiful, rendering it a very valuable fruit for market.



The Logan Berry, Raspberry-Blackberry

PRICE.....25c. each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00

Plant in good soil, in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, and 3 or 4 feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conducive to large crops. Keep the ground clean.

BLACKBERRIES—Continued



Kittatinny Blackberry

DEWBERRY

Lucretia—A trailing variety of the blackberry, producing an abundance of large, glossy, black, handsome fruit, of excellent quality. The fruit ripens early, and the plant does not sucker. PRICE—Each, 15c.; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.00.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY

This berry has recently been introduced into the United States, the credit belonging to Professor Georgeson, of the Japanese Imperial Agricultural College. It belongs to the Raspberry family, is a strong, vigorous grower, and is perfectly hardy in all positions without protection. It is in fact more hardy and vigorous than any raspberry or blackberry. It stands alike cold and heat, without the slightest degree of injury. Its leaves are of the darkest green outside, and silvery white underneath. The young shoots and branches are covered with a reddish brown hair or moss. The fruit is borne in large clusters, often 75 to 100 berries in a bunch. These berries are, from the time of formation and bloom until they ripen, enclosed in a "barr,"



Japanese Wineberry

Crandall's Early—This berry was brought from Texas some years ago. It is not only an excellent berry and prolific bearer, but is found to ripen three weeks earlier than the Lawton, and to continue to bloom and bear fruit until late in the fall. It produces often good, ripe, well developed berries as late as the last days of December. The wood of the vine is light colored, resembling the Wilson's Early, but is a much stronger grower. The berry is as large as the Lawton, fine flavor, firm and solid. It is an excellent shipper. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$15.00.

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. 10c. each; 10 for 50c.; \$3.00 per 100.

Evergreen—Introduced here from Oregon; origin unknown; beautiful, cut-leaved foliage, which it retains during the winter; berries large, black, sweet, rich, and delicious. It continues to ripen from July to November, which makes it one of the best berries for family use. Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for \$5.00.

Kittatinny—Fruit large, roundish, conical; rich, glossy black; firm, juicy, sweet, and excellent; the variety almost exclusively planted in this vicinity for market. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for \$2.00.

Lawton—Fruit large; ripens late; very productive. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for \$2.00; per 1,000, \$10.00.

Wilson's Early—A hardy, productive sort; very large and early. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for \$2.00.

Wilson Junior—A seedling of Wilson's Early; larger, earlier and better than its parent. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100, \$4.00.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY—Continued

which is formed by the calyx covering them entirely. When ripe the burr opens, exhibiting a large berry of the brightest, light, glossy scarlet, or sherry wine color. The burrs and stems are covered with a heavy reddish moss like a Moss Rose bud. The flavor of the fruit is entirely different from any other berry, being very sprightly, sweet and juicy, having no disagreeable sour, but a delicate and luscious flavor peculiar to itself, and superior to other berries. It is very juicy and makes the finest quality of wine. It commences to ripen early in July and continues in bearing for a long time. Strong plants, 15c. each; 8 plants for \$1.00; by mail post-paid.

RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet apart in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruiting season, early in the spring, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

The Barter Raspberry—This berry was produced, or at least first cultivated, by Mr. William Barter, of Penryn, Placer County. It is generally conceded to be a new variety and by all odds the best berry for general cultivation in this berry-growing district (out of more than fifty varieties that have been tested here). It is a very large, red berry, often measuring nearly or quite an inch in diameter, round, a little flattened; frees easily from the stem, fine flavor, quite firm, and carries well. It grows very large, strong canes, bears heavy and uniform crops. We do not hesitate to recommend it as the very best raspberry we have ever seen. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for \$2.00; 1,000 for \$15.00.

Caroline—A Yellow Cap variety; medium to large; orange red; very hardy and prolific. Each, 15c.; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.00.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market)—Berries of the largest size; very firm; deep rich crimson, very handsome; flavor excellent; strong, vigorous grower; one of the very best for market. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for \$2.00; 1,000 for \$12.00.

Gladstone Everbearing—We are highly pleased with this sort, as it gives marvelous results in California. It is a great yielder; fruit is of large size; a bright, reddish-purple in color, and it possesses a magnificent flavor. It yields a heavy crop in early spring, and again in the fall. The young canes give a crop almost equal to that of the old growth. Each, 25c.; 10 for \$2.00.

First and Best—This variety is widely different from all other raspberries, because the fruit buds spring direct from the old wood; whereas in all other varieties of red raspberries the old plant first makes a new growth before any fruit buds appear. In the very earliest of spring the First and Best is ready to bloom—long before strawberries are in bloom in many places. If the first blossoms are killed by frost, a new crop of bloom immediately appears, and if this one gets killed, another burst of bloom will

spring forth, so that practically you will always get a crop, even if killed half a dozen times. This most remarkable raspberry ripens with the earliest strawberries, and in some sections we believe it will ripen before. It is a very productive sort, of a clear, bright red color, good size, and possesses an exquisite flavor; the season of fruiting is about six weeks; the fruit retains its size until the last. It is at once noted that a red raspberry ripening so early is a great money-maker, as the first fruit in market commands big prices and sells readily. This raspberry we have good reason to believe will prove hardy throughout the United States. Each, 25c.; 10 for \$2.00.

Hansell—A new variety; medium to large; bright crimson; firm, fine flavor; canes vigorous, hardy and productive; earliest of all. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for \$2.00; 1,000 for \$12.00.



RASPBERRIES—Continued

Columbian—This is a new variety now first offered, is a seedling of the Cuthbert, believed to be a cross with Gregg. A most vigorous grower, canes ten to fifteen feet high, an inch through; foliage light green and healthy. Propagates from the tips. Very hardy, enduring 28° below zero without harm. Fruit very large, often an inch in diameter; color dark red, bordering on purple; adheres firmly to the stem, will dry on the bush if not picked; seeds small, pulp rich and juicy; flavor distinct; a most delicious table berry; for canning it is superior to any other, holding its form better and shrinks less. An excellent shipper, never crumbling in picking or handling; wonderfully prolific, yielding 8,000 quarts per acre. These claims are substantiated by abundant testimony from various Experiment Stations and private growers. New York report says: "The most productive of all the raspberries on our grounds this year. Fruit large to very large." Each, 25c.; 10 for \$2.00.

Miller Red Raspberry—The bush is a stout, healthy, vigorous grower, not quite so tall as Cuthbert, but rather more stocky and dwarfish. It is well calculated to hold up the immense crops of fruit with which it loads itself. Berry is as large as Cuthbert, holding its size to the end of the season; round in shape; color bright red, does not fade, but will hold its color after shipment longer than any other red variety; core very small, does not crumble, making it the firmest and best shipping berry in existence. It does not seem particular as to soil, having been fruited on light, sandy, gravelly and heavy clay soils with equal success. Each, 25c.; 10 for \$2.00.

BLACK CAP VARIETIES

PRICE :—Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for \$4.00.

Gregg—One of the most valuable varieties of the Black Cap family; fruit larger than Mammoth Cluster; ripens some days later; hardy, vigorous grower, and great bearer.

Mammoth Cluster—Large and very productive; of the Black Cap quality; good.

CURRANTS

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted on good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the borers away.

PRICE :—Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for \$4.00; except Fay's Prolific.

Cherry—The largest and best of all the red currants; plants are vigorous growers, and very productive.

Fay's Prolific—A new currant for which much is claimed; said to be fully as large as the Cherry; more uniform; fruit less acid; fully as productive, and earlier. Each, 15c.; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.00.

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

Lee's Prolific—An English currant of great value, where Black currant succeeds; fruit large and of fine quality; good grower.

White Dutch—A well-known white variety; vigorous and productive.

White Grape—Bunches and berries large; whitish-yellow; sweet and good flavor.

STRAWBERRIES

To cultivate the Strawberry for family use, we recommend planting in beds four feet wide, with an alley two feet wide between the beds. These beds will accommodate three rows of plants, which may stand fifteen inches apart each way, and the outside row nine inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean easier and the fruit gathered without setting feet upon them. The ground should be well prepared by trenching or plowing at least ten or twelve inches deep, and be enriched with well-rotted manure, ground bone, wood ashes, or any other good fertilizer.

	10	100	1000
PRICE :—Strawberries	25c.	\$1.50	\$8.00



STRAWBERRIES—Continued

Australian Crimson—One of the best for a hot climate. It is very extensively grown in Los Angeles County, Cal., and in many other counties in the State. Its main fruiting season in Southern California commences in March, and continues through April, May, June and July; large crops are also harvested in January, provided there is not too much rainy weather. Being so very early, and so extremely late, it is one of the most profitable varieties to grow in a warm climate. It is a most excellent shipper. The fruit averages very large, is of a brilliant crimson color and deliciously flavored.

Arizona Everbearing—A plant with heavy, dark green foliage; fruit enormous in size, cherry red in color, deliciously sweet and highly flavored; a tremendous fruiter; everbearing in Southern California. This will be widely cultivated when better known.

Bidwell—A very choice sort, and quite extensively grown in California; very large size, delicious flavor, and very early.

Brandywine—This is one of the most valuable ever sent out. The plant is a luxuriant grower, healthy and hardy, and very productive. Blossom perfect. Fruit very large, of good form, bright red all over, and of good quality. Season, medium to very late. It succeeds on any soil.

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

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

Columbian—A famous variety from Mississippi. A rapid, beautiful grower, berry large size, a deep glowing red, flavor superb, very firm; extremely productive, gives two crops a season in warm climates.

Cinderella—A very choice sort for low lands; very large conical berries, brilliantly colored and highly flavored; a splendid shipper.

Crescent Seedling—One of the most productive strawberries; medium size; bright scarlet color, and good flavor.

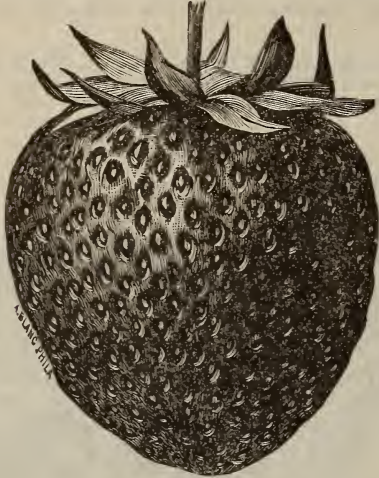
Dollar—A variety of the greatest excellence, sells at higher price than most other varieties. Very early, large size, a glowing crimson in color, and possesses an exquisite flavor; a fine shipper. It is grown extensively in Placer County, Cal.; is a beautiful grower, with heavy, dark green leaves, which protect the blossoms from frosts and late spring rains. It yields a large second crop in many localities, and is enormously productive. The young runners of this plant give a heavy crop of fruit in the fall, even before they are rooted.



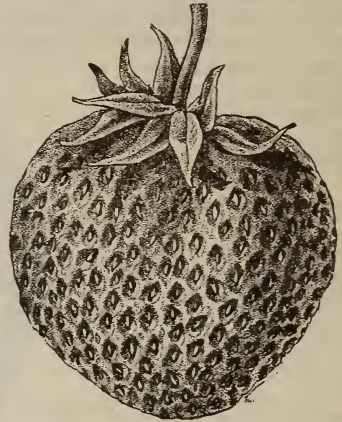
AUSTRALIAN
CRIMSON

STRAWBERRIES—Continued

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



Gandy

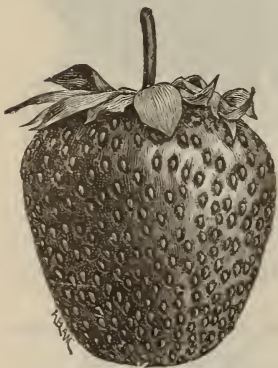


Monarch of the West

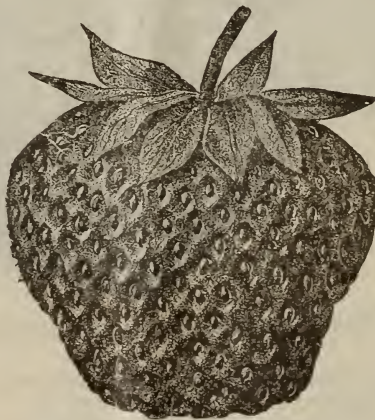
Lovett's Early—An exceedingly early variety, and continuing to produce throughout the season. The berries are of full medium size, and even, regular shape; bright crimson, very firm, superb quality, and an excellent shipper. Plant extremely vigorous, blossom perfect.

Monarch of the West—Very large; firm; productive; pale red; excellent quality; strong plant with stout fruit stems, holding the fruit well up from the ground.

Oregon Everbearing—A remarkable variety, with fruit of large size and fine quality. The greatest yield comes in June with other varieties, but the plants continue to bloom and bear fruit until stopped by frost in the fall.



Pearl



Sharpless



Bidwell

Pearl—Said to possess more points of excellence than any other. Plants immensely strong, vigorous and productive; berries large, symmetrical, and well colored.

Sharpless—A mammoth variety in every respect; berries immense; clear, bright red color, smooth and glossy; firm and sweet, with a delicate aroma; strong grower and very productive.

Wilson's Albany—The most popular market variety in cultivation.

Vegetable Roots and Plants

Asparagus, Conover's Colossal—A standard variety; color deep green; quality first class; spreads less than any other varieties. Grows from fifteen to thirty sprouts from a single plant. Two-year-old roots, 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

Asparagus, Palmetto—Mammoth size, evenness and regularity in growth and appearance. Any average bunch of fifteen roots will measure thirteen to fourteen inches in circumference. Two-year-old roots, 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

Artichokes—Large Green Globe. Strong two-year old roots, per doz., \$2.00.

Artichokes, Jerusalem—At market price.

Cabbage Plants—Leading early and late varieties. Per 100, 50c.

Cauliflower Plants—Leading early and late varieties. Per 100, 75c.

Hop Roots—Per doz., 30c.

Horse Radish Roots—Per doz., \$1.00.

Pepper Plants—Ready April 1st. Per doz., 50c.

Rhubarb Roots, Victoria—Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$5.00.

Tomato Plants—Ready April 1st. Per doz., 40c.; per 100, \$2.00.

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

The Roses of this class are distinguished for delicacy of form and color, and for fragrance. They are well adapted for growing out-of-doors, but in regions where the temperature reaches zero in winter they should be protected. Strong field grown plants; each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; except where noted.

Bride—An ever blooming, pure white Tea Rose, of large size and most perfect form. The buds are pointed and the ends of the petals are slightly curved back. It is a very free blooming variety, and has the most delicious tea fragrance.

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

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

Coquette de Lyon—Canary yellow; medium size; fine form, full; growth vigorous.

Cornelia Cook—Large, fine buds, creamy white.

Comtesse Riza du Parc—A fine variety; color bright coppery rose, tinged and shaded with soft violet crimson; flowers large, very full and sweet; a profuse bloomer.

Duchess de Brabant—Soft silvery flush, changing to deep rose, edged with silver.

Devonensis—Beautiful creamy white and rosy center; large, very full and double; sweet tea scent; one of the finest roses.

Duchess of Edinburgh—Flowers of good substance; color deep rose crimson.

Eliza Sauvage—Yellow to white; a profuse bloomer.

Franciska Kruger—Coppery yellow, shaded with peach; large and full.

Glorie de Dijon—Fawn, tinted with salmon and rose. Few roses have obtained such wide and well-deserved popularity as this sort.

Grace Darling—A fine new rose; color porcelain rose, elegantly shaded with vinous crimson; medium size, handsome flowers; very sweet.

Homer—Rosy pink, with salmon shade.

La Sylphide—Blush, with fawn center; very large and double.

TEA ROSES—Continued

Madame Camille—A magnificent rose; extra large size; very double and full; immense buds; color delicate rosy flesh, changing to salmon rose, elegantly shaded and suffused with deep carmine.

Madame de Watteville—Salmon white, petals bordered with bright rose, buds long. 40 cents.

Madame Hoste—This is an exceedingly beautiful, new, everblooming Tea Rose, extra large flowers, and superb buds, very full, and delightfully perfumed; color soft canary yellow, deepening at center to pure golden yellow, beautifully flushed with pale amber; edges and reverse of petals, rich creamy white. 35 cents.

Madame Lambard—A first-class rose; extra large, full flowers, very double; color a beautiful shade of rosy bronze, passing to salmon and fawn, shaded with carmine; buds and reverse of petals, deep rosy crimson.

Madame Scipion Cochet—Rosy yellow, large and double, margins of petals wavy, free-flowing.

Marie Guillot—White, faintly tinged with yellow; large, full; a splendid form; a most beautiful tea.

Marie Van Houtte—White, slightly tinged with yellow; border of the petals tipped with rose; flowers quite full and well formed; a superb rose.

Meteor—New, ever-blooming Tea Rose; color rich velvety crimson, very bright and striking; the flowers are large and regular, fully double and well borne up. It is a constant and profuse bloomer and very fragrant. We recommend it with full confidence that it will give great satisfaction.

Niphotos—Pure white; very large and globular; a very popular rose.

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

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

Perle de Lyon—Flowers deep yellow, changing to apricot; a fine sort that deserves to be recommended.

Rainbow—The color of this lovely rose is a deep Mermet pink, striped and splashed in the most fanciful way with rich Gontier color; just sufficient of this color to add greatly to its beauty; the base of the petals is of a rich amber; the flowers are well carried on long, stiff stems of the same general character as those of the Papa Gontier, but the flowers are most decidedly larger, sweeter, of greater substance, and of greater productiveness. 35 cents.

Safrano—Buff, shaded yellow; free bloomer; beautiful buds; one of the very best Tea Roses.

Sunset—This magnificent new Tea Rose was recently introduced by Peter Henderson, of New York; it is a sport from the variety of Perle des Jardins, which it strongly resembles, except in color; the flowers are of large size, fine, full form, very double, and deliciously perfumed; color is a remarkable shade of rich golden amber, elegantly tinged and shaded with dark ruddy crimson; constant and profuse bloomer.

Waban—A sport from Catherine Mermet; the most popular of all winter-flowering roses; flowers borne on long, strong stems, in form somewhat larger than Mermet; color carmine pink (and when we say carmine we mean all the word implies); color increasing in intensity towards the ends of petals; reflex petals more delicate in color, but shaded stronger towards the edges; this is a gem in every way, and one that is sure to become one of our most popular varieties for winter forcing. 35 cents.

The Queen—The Queen is a vigorous healthy grower, and one of the heaviest and most continuous bloomers we know; the flowers are large, full, and well filled; color pure snow white and very sweet. A remarkably early forcer; makes fine buds; opens well, has plenty of substance, and is a good keeper. It is considered by all who have tried it one of the most valuable pure white ever-blooming Tea Roses for all purposes. 35 cents.

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



Papa Gontier Rose

NOISETTE (CLIMBING) ROSES

These are particularly distinguished for the habit of blooming in clusters; otherwise they have the characteristics of the Tea Roses. They are magnificent for growing in the greenhouse, as they are very vigorous. Each, 25 cents.

Claire Carnot—Bright coppery yellow; very distinct; free grower.

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

Cloth of Gold—Deep yellow center, with sulphur edges; a magnificent rose.

Gold of Ophir—Bright salmon and fawn; habit very vigorous.

La Marque—White flowers; an excellent variety.

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

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

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

San Rafael Rose (Beauty of Glazenwood)—This popular rose was first introduced in California by the late Judge John Saunders, of San Rafael, among a rare collection of plants imported by him from Australia. It reached him unnamed, the name having probably been lost on its journey. Later, in the opinion of some, this rose is identical with what is known as the Beauty of Glazenwood. One thing is certain, it is a rose of great merit, and has already attained an extensive and coveted reputation. It is pronounced by those who have seen it the most brilliant and charming of all our climbing roses. The flowers are semi-double, and are a beautiful blending of gold, copper and pink. In the bud they are perfection. It is a rapid and vigorous grower, and a remarkably free bloomer. For the present our stock of this rose is somewhat limited, and we would suggest that those who want them should order early. Each, 35 cents, or 10 for \$3.00.

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

MOSS ROSES

Well known, extremely hardy. Some of them blossom in the autumn and are so called "Perpetual Moss." Each, 25 cents.

Ætna Moss—One of the finest; very large and full; delightfully fragrant; color, bright crimson shaded with purple; very mossy.

Captain John Ingraham—Dark, velvety purple.

Hortense Vernet—Fine, rosy carmine; large, full and sweet; buds beautifully mossed.

James Veitch—Deep violet, shaded crimson; large and double; extra.

Mousseline—Extra fine; large, very full, and delightfully fragrant; color, pure white, sometimes delicately shaded with rosy blush; elegantly mossed and very beautiful; a continuous bloomer.

Salet—Light rose; large and full; also pretty in bud; a free-blooming, excellent rose.

BANKSIA ROSES

White—Pure white, very double; small flowers, with the delicate fragrance of the violet. Each, 25c.

Yellow—Clear yellow, small, and very double. Each, 25 cents.

BENGAL OR CHINA ROSES

These are natives of China. They are of moderate, branching growth, with flowers and foliage both small. They require rich soil and close pruning; have no fragrance, but in spite of this are a very valuable class, on account of the profusion of crimson buds which they furnish. Each, 25 cents.

Agrippina—Rich velvety crimson; moderately double; fine in bud; one of the best.

Coupe d'Hebe—Deep pink; medium or large size; cup form; a fine distinct sort.

James Sprunt—A climbing sport from Agrippina; crimson, the same color as the parent, but the flowers are fuller and larger; desirable.

BOURBON ROSES

Our collection comprises a few of these. They are half hardy and of course must be protected in winter. They are continuous bloomers and quite fragrant. Each, 25 cents.

Hermosa—Bright rose; a most constant bloomer.

Souvenir de la Malmaison—Delicate flesh color, tinted with fawn; very large and double; one of the very best.

PRAIRIE OR CLIMBING ROSES

Well known, very hardy, extremely vigorous in growth, profuse in flowering, and indispensable. Each, 25 cents.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, variegated carmine, rose and white; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters.

Prairie Queen—Clear, bright pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact and globular; very double and full; blooms in clusters; one of the finest.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

A cross between the Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals; not quite so hardy as the preceding, but may be grown out-of-doors by covering slightly in winter with forest leaves or some such material. They are exceedingly beautiful, usually very profuse in blooming, and very fragrant. Each, 25 cents.

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

La France—Silvery peach; large; a beautiful rose; it grows well and flowers very freely.

Souvenir d'un Ami—Light rose; very large and full; highly perfumed.

Duke of Connaught—Rosy crimson; large, full, well formed; good in bud.

Viscountess Falmouth—Flowers extra large and full; splendid form; color, bright shining rose; back of petals bright carmine; very fragrant and distinct.

HYBRID PERPETUAL (HYBRID REMONTANT) ROSES

This group comprises, for the most part, the roses of the multitude. They are mostly hardy, vigorous, easy of culture, with the desirable habit of producing a second crop of flowers in the autumn, although strictly not perpetual bloomers. The flowers are of the largest size, elegant form, great variety of color, and usually fragrant. They are deservedly popular. No one should be without some of them. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

American Beauty—An ever-blooming hybrid perpetual. Its color is a deep glowing rose; the shape is globular; very double, with a delicious odor.

Baroness Rothschild—Pale, delicate rose, shaded white; large and globular; a fine rose; one of the very best.

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

Cardinal Patrizzi—Dark velvety crimson.

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

Duchess of Albany—This magnificent new hybrid perpetual rose is undoubtedly one of the finest of recent introductions. The color is a lovely rich shade of amber pink, similar to but much deeper than La France. The flowers are much larger and more expanded, very double and full and exceedingly sweet.

Emperor du Maroc—Deep, velvety maroon; small size; very distinct and beautiful.

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

Giant of Battles—Brilliant, fiery crimson.

Her Majesty—The largest rose ever introduced. It is of immense size, perfect form and exquisite coloring, being a delicate but bright pink, shaded with rosy salmon.

John Hopper—Deep rose, with crimson center; fine form; one of the best.

Jules Margottin—Bright crimson, sometimes pink; cupped form; fragrant and good.

Louis Van Houtte—Fiery amaranth red; petal bordered with crimson; very large and full; habit vigorous.

Mabel Morrison—White; faintly flushed with pink; extra.

Madame Charles Wood—Brilliant red, changing to bright rose.

Madame Gabrielle Luizet—Color a fine satin rose, inlaid with silvery rose, and color heightened at the center; one of the sweetest and most beautiful roses grown.

Mrs. John Laing—An elegant new, constant-blooming hybrid perpetual rose, one of the very finest of its class; color, clear bright pink, exquisitely shaded; the buds are long and pointed, the flowers extra large and full, and borne on long stems, and exceedingly sweet. 35 cents.

Paul Neyron—Dark rose; very large and good habit.

POLYANTHUS ROSES

Clothilde Soupert—Outer petals, pearly-white; center, rosy-lake shaded with red, large for its class.

M'lle Cecile Bruner—A charming, fairy-like variety, of sweet, delicate fragrance; color, salmon-pink, with deep salmon center.

Mignonette—Soft rose, changing to white; small and pretty; blooming in clusters.

Perle d'Or—Nankeen-yellow with orange center; small and full; very handsome. One of the best.

Crimson Rambler—This superb novelty was originally received from Japan. The flowers are produced in great pyramidal panicles or trusses, each carrying from thirty to forty blooms, the individual flowers measuring about one to one and a-half inches in diameter and remaining perfect on the plant upwards of two weeks with the freshness of color unimpaired. The foliage is bright green and glossy, and contrasts finely with the bright crimson of the flowers. For verandas, walls, pillars and fences it can not be excelled. A remarkably vigorous grower, making shoots from 10 to 15 feet long in a season. Each, 35c.

Areca Baueri (*Seaforthis robusta*)—A very hardy variety, with large, handsome leaves. Small plants, 25c.; larger plants, 75c. to \$1.50.

Areca Lutescens—A variety species with elegant yellowish-green stems, plume-like, glossy, green foliage. Very hardy. Large plants, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

Brahea Edulis—A new variety of Fan Palm from Guadaloupe Island. Large plants, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

Brahea Glauca (Blue Palm)—A very ornamental Fan Palm of robust habit. The leaves are bright green, glaucous beneath. New and rare. Fine specimen plants, \$5.00 each.

Corypha Australis (*Livistonia*)—A very hardy Australian Palm; foliage dark green; very symmetrically and regularly slit, the segments partly doubled from base of petioles or leaf-stalk, which is thickly armed with crooked pines. Small plants, 25c. each; plants 1 to 1½ feet high, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

Chamærops Excelsa (*Japanese Fan Palm*)—A very hardy palm, with an erect stem, 20 to 30 feet high, and dark green, erect, fan-shaped leaves, deeply cut into narrow segments. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

Chamærops Humilis—A fan palm of dwarf habit; it is a native of Southern Europe, and very hardy; this makes a splendid specimen, if planted by itself on a lawn. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00 each.

Cycas Revoluta (Sago Palm)—A native of China and Japan, with cylindrical, usually embraced stems, terminating in a crown of handsome, deeply-cut pinnate leaves of thick texture. \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

Dracæna Stricta (*Australis*)—A palm-like tree, with long, flag-like leaves; invaluable for landscape gardening. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Kentia, Belmoreana—A beautiful, strong-growing, conservatory variety, with deep green, crisp foliage. 4-inch pots, 50c. each; 5-inch pots, \$1.00; 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

Fosteriana—The finest of the Kentias, and the best Palm for house decoration; a free grower, and healthy; foliage bright green, gracefully recurved; whole habit graceful. 4-inch pots, 50c.; 5-inch pots, \$1.00; 6-inch pots, \$1.50.

Latania, Borbonica—Large, deeply-divided, fan-shaped leaves, rich dark green in color; one of the popular Palms in cultivation for decorative work; of easy culture and comparatively hardy. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50 each.

Phœnix Canariensis—The handsomest and hardiest species of the date palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimens, with pinnate, dark green leaves from six to twelve feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. It and the following varieties comprise the grandest ornaments of our gardens, parks and lawns, contributing a graceful and charming tropical appearance to any landscape. It is fully as hardy as the native fan palm, and differing so widely from that variety in its habit of growth, color, and style of foliage, a finer contrast cannot readily be imagined when the two are planted either opposite or alternately in rows. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each.

Phœnix Dactylifera—From this species we derive the well-known dates of commerce. At various points in this State, wherever the plants have become of sufficient age, they are successfully producing their glorious fruit. It is highly ornamental in addition to its usefulness. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

Phœnix Reclinata—An elegant species, with long, handsome leaves, having a pendulous habit. It is not quite so hardy as some of the other sorts, but in protected situations succeeds admirably. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

Pritchardia Filifera (*Brahea Filamentosa*)—The well-known California fan palm. It is a native of the southern part of this State, of erect, rapid growth, with immense fan-shaped leaves of a light green color, having numerous long, hair-like filaments attached. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50 each.

Seaforthis, Elegans—A most graceful plant, eminently adapted for decorative purposes, and is quite well known the world over for its feathery elegance and graceful character. The pinnate leaves are from two to ten feet in length, dark green and perfectly smooth. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each.



Phœnix Canariensis

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

Elm, Cork-Bark—Young branches very corky, in deep fissures. This variety has so far proved itself to be the best shade tree for California, succeeding well in any soil. 8 to 10 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00; 6 to 8 feet, 35c. each; 10 for \$3.00.

Poplar, Carolina—A very rapid-growing variety, with large leaves. 8 to 10 feet; each, 40c.; 10 for \$3.00.

Poplar, Lombardy—A native of Italy; remarkable for its erect, rapid growth and tall, spiry form. 8 to 10 feet; each, 35c.; 10 for \$2.50.

Poplar, White or Silver—A tree of wonderfully rapid growth and wide-spreading habit; leaves large, glossy green above and white as snow beneath. 6 to 8 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for \$4.00.

Texas Umbrella—A variety of the Pride of China, but more hardy; it forms a dense-spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella, and of unique appearance; flowers very sweet; it is the most popular shade and avenue tree in the Southern States. 5 to 6 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for \$4.00; 6 to 8 feet, 75c. each; 10 for \$6.50.

Walnut, American Black—One of the largest and handsomest of American forest trees; it grows freely on this coast, stands transplanting well, bears early, and ought to be extensively cultivated, not alone for the nuts, but also for the valuable woods it produces. 8 to 10 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for \$4.00.

Walnut, California Black—A rapid-growing tree; bears a nut with a hard shell, and grows well in any good soil; an excellent shade and avenue tree. 8 to 10 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for \$4.00.

Maple, Box Elder (*negundo*)—Large, fine-spreading tree of rapid growth; foliage ash-like, smaller than other maples; a fine avenue tree. 10 to 12 feet, 50c.

Maple, Californian (*macrophylla*)—A rapid-growing variety, with large leaves; indigenous in this State and found mostly along creek bottoms. 8 to 10 feet, 50c.

Maple, 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. 6 to 8 feet, 50c.

Maple, 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. 8 to 10 feet, 50c.

Maple, 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. 8 to 10 feet, 50c.

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. 6 to 8 feet, 50c.

MULBERRY

Downing's Everbearing—Large fruit, of purplish black color; juicy, rich, sprightly, and delicious. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. 4 to 6 feet; each, 50c.

Lick's American—A variety originated by the late James Lick, apparently fully equal to Downing's Everbearing. Fruit large, black, and of exquisite flavor. 4 to 6 feet; each, 75c.

New American—An attractive lawn tree of rapid growth, with very large leaves, and producing dark colored fruit of the largest size and most delicious flavor. 4 to 6 feet; each, 50c.; 10 for \$4.00.

Russian—Introduced by the Mennonite colonists of the Northwest. The timber is of the finest quality for cabinet work, and fence posts made from it are said to be exceedingly durable; the fruit is as large as a Kittatinny blackberry, and produced regularly and abundantly. 4 to 6 feet; each, 50c.

EVERGREEN TREES

Eucalyptus (Blue Gum)—Balled 3 to 4 feet; 35c.; 10 for \$3.00.

“ “ Transplanted in Boxes (of 100 each) 10 to 12 inches; \$2.00 per box; \$15.00 per 1,000.

Cypress, Monterey—Transplanted in Boxes (of 100 each) 10 to 12 inches; \$2.50 per box; \$20.00 per 1,000.

Cypress, “ Balled 2 to 3 feet; 25c. each.

“ “ Balled 3 to 4 feet; 40c. each; 10 for \$3.50; \$25.00 per 100.

Pine, “ Balled 3 to 4 feet; 40c. each; 10 for \$3.50; \$25.00 per 100.

“ “ Transplanted in Boxes (of 100 each) 8 to 10 inches; \$3.00 per 100.

Pepper Trees—In pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH---The Forage Plant for Alkali Soils.

(*Atriplex Semibaccatum*.)

This plant, originally obtained from Baron Von Mueller, of Melbourne, Australia, strongly commends itself as a forage plant for alkali lands in California and elsewhere, where similar climatic conditions prevail. Unlike most other "salt bushes," this one has a prostrate habit, covering the ground with a green cushion eight to ten inches thick.

"One plant will cover about five hundred square feet in one season on alkali ground. * * * The nutritive value, as proven by analysis and actual feeding is very satisfactory. The plant is of neat appearance, not easily injured by tramping, grazing or cutting; its yield is about twenty tons per acre, which loses three-fourths its weight in drying. It remains green all winter, but makes its most rapid growth during hot weather; is a sunshine plant, and does not do well if shaded by trees. One plowing will eradicate it, and there is no question but that it will eliminate the alkali from the ground, rendering it suitable for other crops."

The State University Bulletin, No. 105, sums up the practical advantages of Salt Bush in the four following statements:

1. It can be grown successfully on arid and alkali lands.

2. Soils where the percentages of alkali are near the limit of tolerance can no doubt be sensibly relieved by planting the Salt Bush, and permanently removing each cutting from the land.

3. The yield is very large, about the same as that of Alfalfa and the Flat Pea; and nearly, if not quite, double that of either oat, barley or wheat hay.

4. The composition is, aside from the ash, such as to make it an excellent food for stock; it seems to be readily eaten by them.

Scores of people during the past season have proved the peerless adaptation of Salt Bush for growth on soils too alkaline to support any other useful growth; and so strongly are owners of alkali lands impressed with this fact that thousands of acres will be sown this winter and coming spring.

The land to be sown should be plowed, and reasonably well pulverized by the harrow or other tool. At least a disc harrow should be used to loosen the soil and give the seeds not only an opportunity to germinate, but the young plants the condition favorable to become speedily established. One pound of seed is sufficient for an acre, if

evenly scattered over the surface.

The seed should be mixed with ten times its weight of sand or ashes to facilitate its distribution. Sow the seed before a rain, if possible, on well pulverized soil, and slightly cover it with a light harrow or bush. If desired, plants may be grown by sowing the seed in boxes or garden bed, covering very lightly, and planting out the seedlings when one to two inches high, seven to eight feet apart. If the weather is dry when planting, supply a little water to each plant.



Australian Salt Bush (*Atriplex semibaccatum*), showing eight months' growth from one seed; foliage gathered up to snow length.

Price of Salt Bush Seed—Per pound, \$2.00; per 1/4 pound, 75c.; per ounce, 20c. Terms—Cash.
Sent by mail free of extra charge.

TRUMBULL & BEEBE,

HEADQUARTERS FOR SALT BUSH.

419-421 Sansome Street, San Francisco, Cal.



Л. ВУЛС-ПРИЯ