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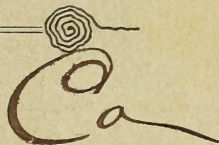
1884.

WINTER AND SPRING
1892-93.

CATALOGUE
... OF ...

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MORRIS NURSERIES



~~MORRIS & HILSEY,~~
.. PROPS. ..



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BY A. BLANC.

CYCUS REVOLUTA.

TELEPHONE
Nursery, 57.
Office, 52.



POSTOFFICE
Box 1073.



REFERENCE
First
National
Bank.



San
Bernard-
ino,
CALIFORNIA.

TO OUR PATRONS.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS in large quantities, and to the trade. The trade please ask for discounts to nurserymen, with card.

84 ACRES now in nursery, of all classes of nursery stock desired in Southern California, including imported and California Bulbs, Greenhouse stuff, Potted Roses, Palms, etc., Ornamental Stock and Fruit Trees, Deciduous Trees, and Orange, Lemon and Citrons a specialty, having about 100,000 Citrus Trees for sale, in large variety.

SITUATION. Three miles northwest of the City of San Bernardino, one and one-half miles northeast from Rialto, four miles northerly from Colton; and all wishing to visit nursery should give us due notice and we will meet them at any of the railroad stations.

TERMS: Cash; or satisfactory arrangements must be made for time.

CONDITIONS AND GUARANTEE. There is no guarantee expressed or implied; and, whereas, we use every precaution in having all our stock true to name, but, as mistakes are so easily made and hard to discover, we will not be held responsible for more than the original price of the stock; and all purchases made are subject to this condition, and mutually agreed to between purchaser and nurserymen; but those who will make a special contract with us, obligating themselves to plant stock under certain conditions, to which the purchaser further agrees, we will give a written guarantee.

POSTOFFICE. Our postoffice is San Bernardino. Telephone 52 and 57. See outside of cover.

SHIPMENTS. We ship by any route in Southern California, guaranteeing freight charges at customer's risk. We will not be responsible for delays of transportation companies, but will guarantee all stock in good condition while in our charge.

EXPERIENCE of these many years of active nursery work has given us much valuable information, and experience in the handling of all classes of nursery stock in this hot, dry climate, only can be had by practical experience; and if the stock is properly handled, their prospects of growing is the best. The Orange stock that we put out last year has given wonderfully good satisfaction, and we claim a goodly share of experience in handling this class of stock.

Thanking all for their kind patronage, and soliciting the continuance of the same, we remain,

Yours Respectfully,

MORRIS & WILSEY,

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL.

Morris' Nurseries Catalogue.

NOVELTIES.

Our leading and valuable acquisitions to our present list are the Pink Spider Lily of Japan (Nerine Japonica, Lycoris Radiata, Amaryllis, etc.) and the Citrus Trifoliata or hardy Orange of Japan. Of these we have made a specialty, and can supply in almost any quantities of California grown, hardy and well acclimated, and the Citron of Commerce, in several of the selected varieties. See under their separate headings.

Apples.

WINTER.

Yellow Bellflower.
Esopus Spitzenberg.
Kentucky Red.
Winesap.
Nick-a-Jack.

Baldwin.
Newtown Pippin.
Ben Davis.
Palmer's Seedling.
W. W. Pearmain.

Missouri Pippin.
Northern Spy.
Little Red Romanite.
Glenn's Seedling.

New.—The Arkansas Black is a remarkably fine apple. It originated with John Braithwaite, Benton, Arkansas. Tree very hardy and thrifty, an early and uniform bearer, the apples large, smooth and round, very black, dotted with whitish specks, flesh yellow, very juicy and delicious flavor; one of the best cooking apples and a fine keeper; specimens have been kept till August. 50 cents each.

Crabs.

Yellow Siberian. Red Siberian. Transcendent. Martha.

This last Crab is of late introduction but has Positively proven its merits. Large, oblate, smooth, a beautiful color, soft creamy yellow, over-spread with a light vermilion blush, a good eating apple, unsurpassed for culinary use, either dried, canned or preserved. As a cider fruit it is very fine. Tree a rapid, stiff grower, early and profuse bearer, now planted very extensively. 50 cents each.

Apricots.

On Peach and Apricot Root

Royal. Peach. Early Golden. Moorpark. Luizete.

This last is of recent introduction, but to use the words of the French Society of Horticulture, "the Luizete is the most perfect apricot and best bearer grown in most of localities." 50 cents each.

Peaches.

On Spanish seedling root—the best root in the land. About the order of ripening.

White Freestones—Early Varieties.

Briggs' Red May. Tillitson. Stump the World. White Heath Free.

Yellow Freestones—Best for Drying.

Foster.	Early Crawford.	Late Crawford.
Reeves' Favorite.	Wheatland.	Susquehanna.
Muir.	Wilder.	Wager.
Picquit's Late.	Smock's Free.	Salway.
Wonderful.		

Clings.

Lemon. Orange or Golden. White Heath. December Cling.

Nectarines.

Same Root as above.

Hardwick. Little Red.

Of Mulkey we have a fine stock and we offer it at half the price ever offered for. This pear is taking the lead all over the United States. Price 50 cents.

Persimmons.

Shemo-Maru.
Haycheye.

Dia-Dia-Maru.
Yamon, and others.

Go-Sho.

Quince.

Orange.

Angers.

Nuts, Etc.

Almonds—On Peach.

I. X. L.

Ne-Plus-Ultra.

Nonpariel.

Walnuts—Seedlings, selected from the vary finest Stock.

Old English.

Improved Soft Shell.

Chestnuts.

Italian or Spanish.

Japanese Mammoth.

Cherries.

Black Tartarian.
Ostheim.

Olivet.
Gov. Wood.

Early Richmond.
English Morello.

Figs.

Black California.
White Genoa.
Sam Pedro.

White Smyrna.
Ischia.
White Adriatic,

Brown Smyrna.
Celeste.

and twelve varieties of later introduction.

Olives.

Picholine, 4 years old for Street planting.
Manzanillo.

Navidillo Blanco.
Mission and others, 2 to 3 feet to 4 feet.

We also have made arrangements to handle several other varieties of late introduction. Special list later on.

Washington Navel. A variety received by Mr. Tibbets of Riverside, from the Agricultural Department at Washington, hence its name. This is supposed to be the true Bahia orange, at any rate it is the finest orange raised in Southern California, and the unceasing demand is evidence of its superiority. Very large, smooth, and fine grained, heavy bearer.

Maltese Blood. A variety now much sought after, medium round, pulp of a blood red color. This appears in flakes when the fruit begins to ripen, which gradually increases until the entire pulp is colored; prolific, strong grower. Thornless.

Mediterranean Sweet. Tree moderate grower, thornless, a great tendency to overbear, the fruit should be thinned severely, annually, to insure a growth of the tree and good fruit. Bears early and regular; fruit first-class, medium size to large, oval, symmetrical in general form, rind medium, substantially seedless, pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A fine, desirable fruit.

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.

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.

Sweet Seedlings. We have a large and choice stock of healthy trees in splendid condition for budding, one to one and a half inches in diameter:

Seed Bed Stock. We have many thousand of such stock for the creation of citrus nurseries. Our stock of such is very extensive and we invite inspection. Special prices on application. Over 200,000 very fine plants.

Florida Sour Seedlings. We have a fine large bed of seedlings grown from Florida sour seed that are in extra fine condition. We can supply these in most any quantities.

Japanese Hardy Orange.—*Citrus Trifoliata*. See illustration on back of cover. A very attractive ornamental tree, a good root for much of our orange stock, especially the lemon, and probably the most attractive and novel hedge plant ever introduced here, including usefulness in protecting orchards by its thorny habit, beauty, with its wonderful profusion of flowers, curious leaves, and fruit, which hangs nearly the whole year. Perfectly hardy in Virginia and supposed to be in Philadelphia, as plants have withstood rigid winters without injury. The fruit is of no use, being bitter, but its novel and attractive appearance is not surpassed by any of the citrus family. Experiments are being made as a root for the tender Lime, and will undoubtedly prove a great acquisition in the economic part of citrus tree root culture, and no more promising hedge plant was ever introduced. It is used in its native country for the purpose of hedges, as well as roots for the more tender oranges, almost exclusively. It requires but little water, a good feeder, and if

given care is of robust growth, but as a matter of fact, will not make such growth if let grow wild and without care, although its habit is somewhat dwarfish. Trees all sizes from 1 to 5 years old; also buds of most of our oranges and lemons worked upon it, also limes; but to secure this root special application should be made, as all citrus buds for general sale are worked on our California stock. To show the age and longevity of the average life of this Hardy Orange, we are assured by authorities that it is not uncommon to find them two feet in diameter and of incredible age, and when kept under cultivation is a very attractive and ornamental tree, and is claimed for it that it will grow where a peach will, with the same water, etc.

Lemons.

Eureka. An excellent variety, originated in Southern California, smooth and full of juice. Thornless.

Lisbon. Fruit large and full of juice. Mr. Garcelon's favorite.

Villa Franca. A new variety of lemon, with splendid recommendations as a good curing variety, many preferring it to all others.

Bonnie Brae. A variety originating in San Diego County. A very thin skin, tender and juicy.

Castleman's Seedling. (?) This fruit of all others, probably attracts more attention at our Citrus fairs than any other of the citrus fruits exhibited, being of pear shape, lime color, a very fine grained and thin skinned fruit and is often taken for a lime. This fruit figured in the State Horticultural Report and was well represented, and was for the first time brought to the public notice. Tree an immense bearer, very robust and of very large size, and is but the one tree in existence, and was a chance seedling, as the bud died down and this is the result. A seedling of wonderful upright growth, very ornamental, fruit the size of Bartlett pear, smooth, and as thin a rind as a lime, good while fresh for culinary purposes. Has never been specially cared for to ascertain its merits as a lemon for curing, but Mr. Castleman thinks it will prove equally as valuable as any, with its attractive appearance in its favor.

Citron of Commerce.

Of this industry we might write a large volume concerning its great profits, care and culture, but suffice to say that through all channels from which we can receive our information that it is probably the most profitable of all citrus fruits now grown; of easy culture and not expensive to market, besides being productive. Our attention being called to this fruit several years ago, by a traveler in the Oriental country, we have made some effort to get a number of varieties and have been able to secure several, only three with names, however. These are three that our Consulates on the Mediterranean secured for the Agricultural Department and was subsequently sent to Mr. Frank Kimball of National City. These varieties are the *Amalfia*, *Catabria* and *Sorrento*. Besides these we have re-

ceived four varieties from Japan and China, from some of which a delicate sweetmeat is made, of which we will report later on.

This fruit is in its experimental stage here in Southern California, and so far as the growth and fruiting are concerned fully tested, but the manufacture is yet in its infancy, and we predict a great future for it. Herewith we attach clippings from State and Government reports, that will enable anyone to understand a little of their nature :

[From Consul-General Alden, Rome, Italy.]

"The Citron tree will grow wherever the Orange and Lemon grow. * * * It flourishes, however, only in sandy soil. * * * The French island of Corsica is probably the most prolific Citron producing district on the Mediterranean basin. The present crop is estimated to be nearly 5,500,000 pounds. * * * The average crop can hardly be ascertained, as the size of the crop depends upon so many conditions, as climate and soil. * * * A reasonably low calculation would be equivalent to 6231 citrons to the acre, and assuming the average weight of the fruit to be 1½ lbs. each—about 9346 lbs. per acre—valued at about 6 cents in brine, or about \$560.00 per acre.

The market value fluctuates considerably. During the present year (1890) the price in Leghorn (the principal citron market) has varied from \$14.47 to \$22.19 per 110 pounds for the cured article.

More citron is imported into Italy than is exported, as shown in the following table, besides the immense Italian production, showing to what extent it is used where known:

YEAR.	Importations—lbs.	Export. lbs.
1882	3,896,701	513,000
1883	3,996,791	341,719
1884	2,743,453	262,572

The fruit is first put into a salt pickle. The next process consists in dividing the fruit into halves and quarters, and packing into sugar syrup. The syrup when first used is weak, but its strength is gradually increased.

Leghorn, Consul Sartori:—"The citron mostly comes here from Corsica, and is of the same family as the lemon and orange, and is chiefly propagated by cuttings, which begin to bear the third year after being planted. It bears one crop yearly, which matures and is gathered during the months of September and October. Trees are pruned every year. They are shipped to the factories for candying, sometimes in sacks, but usually in brine.

There are nine factories in Leghorn for the candying of citron, employing some 300 men, and produce annually 4,400,000 pounds. In 1884 the United States took 1,923,000 pounds, valued at \$214,000, and this year will greatly exceed that. * * *

The prices paid by the merchants here vary according to the supply—5¼ to 6¼ cents per pound being about the average paid to the producer for fruit in sacks and brine. The fruit is handled altogether by speculators."

Messina, by Consul Jones:—"The citron was the first of the citrus family introduced into Europe. The tree is low, with a full head. It is strong shooting; its shoots are tender and straggling; leaves are large, thick, oblong, wingless and toothed. * * * The citrons dying out to such a great extent in this province is due principally to its propagation by cuttings. It has been found where it has been budded on orange seedlings

it acquires a stronger constitution, and does not grow in such a straggling manner. * * Distance generally set is fourteen to twenty feet, according to soil and location. * * A citron tree bears from 35 to 50 fruits each, at 5 to 6 years, worth to the grower from 5 to 10 cents each. First quality weigh one pound and upwards. Last year they sold on the tree for \$20.00 for 220 pounds. * *"

Naples, by Consul Camphousen:—"Trees are grafted or budded on orange root mostly. In Sorrento planting is done in March to June. The rest of the cultivation is the same as for the orange and lemon. * * Hoeing and pruning are done in May. * * Blooms between March and May. In two years time they commence to bear. * * The fruit is packed here like the lemon, wrapped in paper and boxed. The fruit is not candied here, but sent to Leghorn or Genoa."

We have a limited supply of these trees with fine bodies and heads formed. Prices on application. All budded on orange root.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

Tropical and Semi-Tropical.

Strawberry. Pear. **Guavas.** Apple

In 3-inch, 4-inch and 6-inch pots, and also in flats of 50 and 100 each. 3 cents to 25 cents.

Loquats.

In 4 to 6-inch pots, also in seed boxes and plants 2 feet to 4 feet, balled. 25 cents to \$1.00.

Passiflora Edulis.

One of the most handsome dense climbing plants we grow, and fruit is good to eat. In pots, 50 cents.

Raspberries.

Cuthbert.

Blackberries.

Kittatinng. Lawton.

Strawberries.

Mon. of West. Wilson's Albany. Crescent. Jessie.
25 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100.

Currants.

Black Naples. White Dutch. Red Dutch. Cherry.
10 cents.

Mulberry.

Russian. Downing. Persian.
10 cents to 25 cents.

Pomegranates.

Each, 25 cents to 30 cents.

Grapes.

Muscat.
Thompson's Seedless.
Black Hamburg.
Flame Tokay.
Zinfandel.
Cornishan.
Catawba.

White Malaga.
Zantee Currant.
Mission.
Emperor
Black Morocco.
More's Diamond.
Concord.

Sultana.
Sweetwater,
Rose of Peru,
Verdal.
Black Malvoisa.
Isabella.
Hartford.

Price of Muscat, \$15.00 per 1000; Sultana, 2 years, \$18.00 per 1000; White Malaga, 2 years, \$18.00 per 1000; Thompson's Seedless, \$50.00 per 1000; other varieties, 10 cents each, \$5.00 per 100.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

For Street, Lawn and Park.

We grow as extensive a stock of the above as is found in Southern California, and can be sure to suit you. We herewith catalogue a few of our specialties, and prices will be given on application.



GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.

Grevillea Robusta

—Australian tree fern—Price 5 cts. to 25 cts. in 2 to 6 inch pots.

Casuarina. (Three varieties)

—She Oaks of Australia.—Belongs to the pine family; an extremely ornamental, large-growing tree. 50 cts. in 6 inch pots.

Pepper Trees. All

sizes. 5 cts. to 25 cts.

Melulca. Several

varieties in 4 to 6 inch pots at 50 cts. This is the true bottle bush and an elegant flowering shrub.

Dracaena Indivisa. Very hardy and of Tropical appearance; grows 10 to 20 feet. 6 inch pots, 50 cts., open ground \$1.00.

Dracaena, Australus and **Rubra**, in considerable stock, 50 cts. each.

Dracaena, Arborea. Tree Dracaena. Leaves dense, 1½ to 3 feet long, 3 inches wide, a tall variety.

Dracaena, Latifolia Pendula. Broad leafed, weeping.

Dracaena, Longifolia. Long leafed.



DRACAENA INDIVISA.

Dracaena, Terminalis Rosea. (Cordylina.) Leaves a dark green or crimson, very fine, height 10 to 12 feet when grown. South Sea Islands.

Dracaena, Draco. Dragon Blood Tree. Canary Island and India. The famous Dragon tree of Orotava was 60 feet high and the stem was 15 feet in diameter. This is without doubt one of the most remarkable of trees, with broad, thick leaves, satisfactory for sub-tropic gardening, entirely new here. Small plants in 3 inch pots 75 cents.

Furcraea, Pubescens. A handsome decorative plant resembling some species of Agaves, a very useful plant for decorative work, needs a little shelter at first, very fine. \$1.

Palms.

Brahea, Glauca, of Mexico, the choicest of all palms, something like the common California fan palm, without threads, and of a silver color, very distinct.

Brahea Edulis, of Mexican Islands, very showy and grand.

Chamaerops, Canariensis, from Canary Island. See page 21.

do **Excelsa.** Of Southern Japan and China. Attains a height of 12 feet, very hardy and showy. 50 cents to \$1.50.

do **Gracilis.** A most graceful and beautiful palm.

do **Robusta.**

do **Humilis Arborea.** The little tree palm.

do **Humilis.** The dwarf fan palm of Southern Europe and China, of which the fan is made.

Corypha, Australis. The best of the foreign fan palms. It grows rapidly, attains a height of 100 feet and is quite hardy; fan like leaves, dark green, and armed with stout spines.

Latania Borbonica. A Chinese species. The most popular palm in cultivation for decorative work.

Oreodoxa Regia. The "Glory of the Mountains," the Palm Real of Spanish West Indies. Royal Palm, one of the grandest of pinnate leaves.

Phœnix. The Date Palm. We unhesitatingly recommend the genus



PHŒNIX CANARIENSIS.

Phœnix for the most extensive cultivation in the open air in the south, and for the conservatory and green-house in the north. All are of exceedingly rapid growth, comparatively. Are strong, healthy, robust palms, standing considerable cold and neglect. Of the following the Dactylitera is the date palm of Commerce, but like nearly all plants, will not come true to species from seed. Owing to this we have obtained from Southern Europe a quantity of choice extra seed (which is twice the size of the common date) with special recommendation as being the best fruit palm in existence. We have also thousands of the common date, all sizes.

Phœnix, Canariensis, and all the following are quite hardy here. This is also a fruit palm.

Phœnix, Canariensis Macrocarpa.

do Tenicus; similar to Reclinata.

do Dactylifera. Common date, 15 cents to \$1, small plants \$12 per 100.

do Reclinata. A beautiful variety of Natal, South Africa. Fine fruit.

do Sylvestris. Bengal and Ceylon, the wild date. Very useful species, furnishing sugar.

Sabal, Adansoni. The dwarf palmetto of Florida.

Sabal, Palmetto. The cabbage palmetto of Florida and Bermuda.

Washingtonia, Robusta. In great quantities and special prices to trade; 25 cents.

Washingtonia, Filifera. California fan palm. The most robust of all fan palms. Specially low to the trade. We have also seeds to these varieties. Prices on application; 15 cents to \$1



SABAL, ADANSONI.

Cycas Revoluta. One of the choicest of all Cycas; \$2 50 to \$20; decorative plants. (See front cover.)

On all the above palms prices will be quoted according to size and character of plants, some being very valuable and scarce. Special prices for quantities. We have for sale as fine a stock of the above as is for sale on the Coast. Prices from 75 cents to \$1.50; a fine lot at \$2.50.

Yucca, Aloefolia. A very choice variety of the Yucca. 25 cents to \$1.

do **Augustifolia.** An erect growing variety, very nice.

do **Recurva Glauca.** The most handsome of the Yuccas; very hardy here, grows quite large; leaves drooping, of a silver color; beautiful. \$1.

Yucca, Draconis, similar to R. Glauca; very fine.

Yucca, Aloefolia, variegated; an erect, strong growing variety, leaves very stiff, sharp pointed, with light green variegation, a very fine sort, scarce.

Bamboo. Of Japan, in several varieties, 50 cents to \$1.

Bamboo. Giant.

Musa Enseta. Giant Abyssinian, banana; very large, leaves growing stout compact and erect. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Musa, Paradisiaca or Plantain banana; the long leaved variety with drooping foliage; the most common variety here; 75c to \$1.50



YUCCA.

Agave, (Century Plant), American; the common variety, 25 cents.

do **Varagaca,** the variegated variety.

do **Shawii.** The finest of the Agave dwarf sort, very dark, \$1 to \$2.

do **Palmeii.** Resembling Mexican; fine foliage, silver color, \$1.

do **Mexicana.** Resembling the American considerable, small or short leaves, \$1. The Polka plant.

Climbing Plants.

Ampelopsis, Virginia Creeper, 10 cents.

Japanese, a beautiful climber, 25 cents each.

Passiflora Edulis. One of the most valuable hardy varieties we grow. Price, 50 cents, in pots.

Physonthus Albens. Cruel plant. A good vine, 25 cents.

Bignonia Thumbergia. Trumpet creeper. This variety will climb up anything, its tendrils taking root. 25 cents.

Ficus Repens. Rubber tree climber, a very pretty small growing plant, growing up on a wall or glass. 25 cents.

- Chinese Wisteria.** Blue. A rank (deciduous) vine, covering in its native country spaces 25 to 50 feet in circumference. 25 cents to 50 cents.
- Moon Flowers.** Several varieties, 25 cents each.
- Potato Vine.** (Solanum.) A good vine, 25 cents.
- Honeysuckle.** In variety, 25 cents.
- Smilax.** (Florists.) 10 cents per bunch of roots.
- Roses.** Rene Mar. Henriette, (R.), La Marque, (W.), Cloth of Gold, (Y.), Mar. Neil, (Y.), Reve de 'Or, (R.), and others, 25 cents to 50 cents. See special list.
- Manatta Vine.** 25 cents.

Ornamental Trees.

- Umbrella Tree.** This well known shade tree is well known here. We have a splendid block of 3 year old trees, very fine shape, at 35 cents to \$1 each.
- Arbor Vitæ,** in several varieties, in open ground, 25 cents to \$2, according to variety.
- PINES—Monterey.** We have these in open ground, and also in pots, 25 cents to \$1; also in seed boxes of 100 per box, \$2.50.
- PINES—Canariensis.** Blue Pine. A beautiful pine of very blue cast, 6 inch, in pots, 50 cents; larger from open ground, \$1.
- PINES—Austrian.** A very fine pine, open ground, balled, \$1.
- Big Tree.** (Sequoia). In 3 inch pots, 25 cents to 50 cents.
- Japanese Cedar.** Cryptomeria. A beautiful pine, and in our warm, dry climate does better and takes the place of the Norfolk Island pine, 75 cents to \$1.25.
- Italian Cypress.** The tall, slender growing cypress, 50 cents to \$1, balled, 4 to 6 feet.
- Laurus Tinus.** 6 inch pots, 25 to 35 cents, flowering.
- Camphor Tree.** 3 to 6 inch pots, 20 cents to 50 cents.
- Crape Myrtle.** Open ground, 25 cents, white and pink.

Hedge Plants.

At the head of the list we place the

- Citrus Trifoliata.** The Japanese Hardy Orange. For protection around orange groves it has no equal, being very thorny, and stands drouth remarkably well; very quick grower, and quite ornamental, with flowers and small fruit, with which it is most constantly covered. (See back of cover, and for further description see oranges.) \$30 per 1000, 2 years old, also a good stock to bud the lime, and making it much more hardy.
- Privet.** California. In boxes of 100, \$2; open ground, larger, per 100, \$2.50.

Privet. Japanese. *Ligustrum Jap.* Leaves larger and plants more showy than the above. A very nice hedge plant. \$3 per 100 for large plants.

Monterey Cypress. The most common hedge plant used in California. In boxes of 100 plants, \$1.50; also larger in 4 and 6 inch pots, 10 cents.

Euonymus Japonica. In 5 varieties, as Golden, Variegated, Silver Variegated and plain green; these are vigorous growing plants. \$5 per 100.

Euonymus. Pulcalla. (Pretty.) A very dwarf variety, hardy tree, and very superior to the English Box in appearance and vigor; one of the finest hardy plants for border or very low hedge, never over 16 inches, of dark green; \$5 per hundred.

Arbor Vitæ. In several varieties, \$5 per 100 for small plants 2 years old, and larger 25 cents to \$1.

Roses. See special list. Small roses for hedge very low.

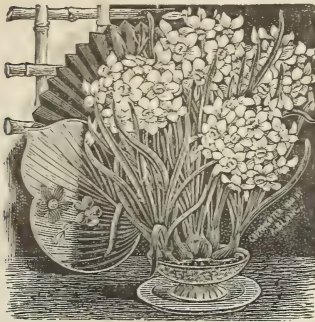
Lilies and Bulbs.



PINK SPIDER LILY.

Pink Spider Lily. *Nerine Japonica*, *Lycoris*, *Amaryllis*, etc., properly *Lycoris Radiata*, Japanese name Hegan Bornea, meaning Fall Lily, deep pink, approaching scarlet. It increases fast, and in a few years makes handsome clumps of grassy foliage. During spring and the hotter

months it is at rest, but in early fall shoots up its flower spikes and continues blooming for some time. It makes a very desirable lily for the border or walk and mixed with the *Zephyranthus*, which blooms through the early spring and summer, followed by this gorgeous spider flower, one has lilies the summer through, with continued delight. 6 for 50 cents, \$7.50 per 100. This lily figured in the *American Gardening*, of April, 1892, as a novelty of particular merit, by the eminent authority, Prof. C. C. Georgeon, late of Japan Royal Botanical Gardens, and completes the article by saying: "In September, some weeks after the leaves have withered, it sends up a scape some nine inches or a foot tall, crowned with an umbel of bright red flowers. Petals narrow, stamens larger than



CHINESE SACRED LILY.

petals; and pistil larger than stamens. The root is a cluster of bulbs, with close layers. * * It is a showy, autumn flower, which is worthy of notice in this country for ornamental planting." And we may add that they have bloomed with us, and this queer flower has given us great delight.

Narcissus (The Chinese Sacred Lily).

This variety, as well as most of the *Narcissus*, are just at home in California, and bloom and grow in greatest profusion. This is one of the earliest flowers that we can have, and really can be made to bloom most any time,

but the natural way is to transplant to a warm situation after having been well dried—during fall—and then given water in abundance. The Oriental method of handling this bulb for early flowering—on their New Year—is to dry the bulbs well during fall, and those wanted for use are placed in clumps—never separated—into deep dishes with clean pebbles over the bulbs, and then keep an abundance of fresh water in the dish, and set in the window or in warm situations, and you will be well repaid for your pains. Single bulbs, 10 cents to 20 cents each; \$5 to \$8 per 100.

Freesia Refracta Alba. Probably the most fragrant of the lily family.

10c. 3 for 25c.



FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.



CALLA LILY.

The Calla is the delight of all that love the early flowers. The successful management is very simple and easy in Southern California, being unnecessary to ever transplant for fear of frost. Plant where needed and give plenty of water in growing season, with plenty of fertilizer. Stable manure is good. 15 cents; two for 25 cents; potted, 25 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen. Special quotation to the wholesale trade.

Lilium Harrisii, or Easter Lily. A very early pure white lily. Perfectly hardy. 25 cents.

Lilium Auratum, or Golden Banded Lily of Japan. 25 cents.

And a general assortment of Japanese lilies of our own importation, selected by our representative in Japan. A special list on application.

Gladiolus. Of this fine and gorgeous flower we have some of the finest varieties in cultivation, including many of Lemoines seedlings. Mixed colors, in flowering bulbs; each, 10 cents; \$1 per dozen.



JAPANESE LILY.

Tuber Roses. Pearl. 10 cents each; three for 25 cents.

Iris, Japanese. In many varieties. Prices according to variety.

Blue African Lily. Panacratum Undelatum. A remarkable fine lily; resembling the Pink Spider, only blue. Hardy. 35 cents each.

Hyacinths. We have a fine stock of these in pots, that will bloom in early spring and give great delight. 20 cents each; three for 50c.; seven for \$1.



ZEPHYRANTHUS.

Zephyranthus. This is the "Fairy Lily" or Grass Lily, and is one of the most continuous blooming lilies we know of, being in bloom from early spring till fall, and is a beautiful plant. Of these we have two varieties — the pink, and white. Pink, 25 cents each; white, 10 cents each; \$3 per 100.

Roses.

Under this head we will offer several thousand finely rooted 1 and 2 year old plants, both from open ground and in 5 and 6-inch pots, and prices vary according to plants, etc.; but the more common variety of ever bloomers we quote here at 25 cents for open ground plants, and 35 cents for potted plants; three for \$1. These have been blooming for several months. All

potted roses are young plants and are in fine assortment. We also have a fine lot of them in 3-inch pots, which will be about 20 cents each, or seven for \$1, in general assortment.

We will issue a special catalogue on Roses, Bulbs, etc., in January, which will be sent on application; and in the meantime will furnish varieties we have, if orders are sent in.



ALL PRICES

Herein quoted are subject to change, and if those wishing large quantities of nursery stock in general will kindly write or call upon us, we will at all times give them the advantage of reductions.



BLOOMINGTON

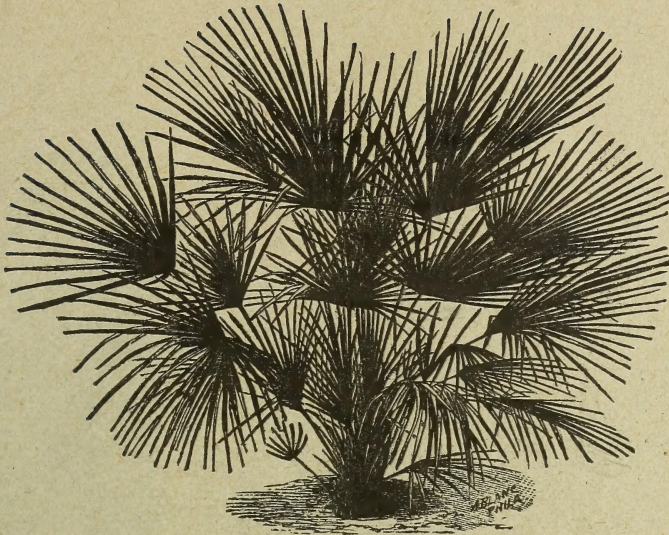
CITRUS COLONY.

Bearing Orange and Lemon Groves
on Easy Installments.

WE have made arrangements to plant a large tract at Bloomington, about three miles south of our nurseries, in citrus trees, to be sold, in five and ten acre tracts, at a low price, on the installment plan. This is in the center of the famed citrus belt of San Bernardino county, about seven miles from Riverside and five from San Bernardino city. First class soil, plenty of water, unsurpassed climate and grand scenery. On the main line of the Southern Pacific railway and only two miles from the overland line of the Santa Fe'. Railway station on the tract. Thousands of acres of healthy citrus trees now growing in the neighborhood. Trees cared for three years. No residence required. A rare chance for those with regular incomes to get a paying orange or lemon grove on easy terms.

Apply to BLOOMINGTON CITRUS COLONY, 139 South Broadway, Los Angeles, telephone 429; or to Morris & Wilsey, San Bernardino, telephone (office) 52, (nursery) 57.

References: First National Bank of San Bernardino; German-American Savings Bank and California Loan and Trust Co., of Los Angeles.



CHAMARROPS EXCELSA.

Of this Palm we have a fine stock, and make special inducements. See Palms, page 11.

TREES AND PLANTS TO THE ACRE.

Distance Apart.	No. Plants.	Distance Apart.	No. Plants.
4 feet by 1 feet,	10,890	17 feet by 17 feet,	150
8 " " 8 "	680	18 " " 18 "	134
9 " " 9 "	537	19 " " 19 "	120
10 " " 10 "	435	20 " " 20 "	108
11 " " 11 "	360	22 " " 22 "	90
12 " " 12 "	302	25 " " 25 "	69
16 " " 16 "	170	30 " " 30 "	48

RULE.

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

Yours Respectfully,

MORRIS & WILSEY,

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL.

Postoffice Box 1073.
Telephone to Office, No. 52; to Nursery, 57.



CITRUS TRIFOLIATA. BEARING ORANGE TREE.