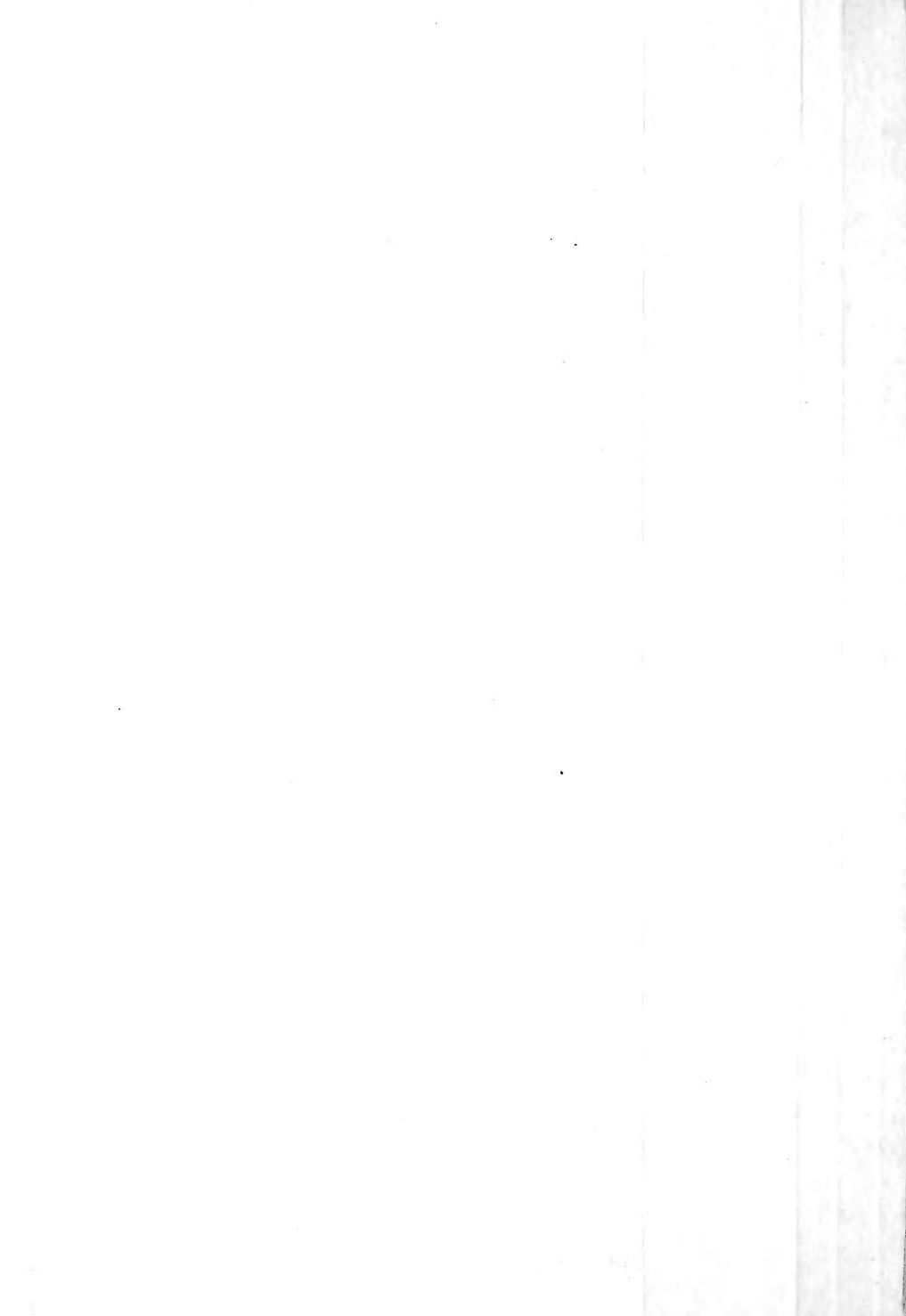


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GAREY'S NURSERIES

(Successor to the O. W. Childs Nursery)

A. T. GAREY, PROPRIETOR.

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— DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE —

— OF —

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

FRUIT TREES,

Flowering Plants, Roses, &c.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Address,

ANDREW T. GAREY,

P. O. Box 28, Station A,

East Los Angeles, Cal.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

PRESS OF WANNOP & FORBUSH, 210 WEST FIRST STREET.

1888.



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1888.

TO MY PATRONS.

My stock is *entirely free of all kinds of insect pests.*

Correspondents will greatly oblige us by observing the following :

All orders should be made out in a list by themselves—not mixed up with the body of the letter.

Persons not acquainted with the different varieties of fruit will do well to leave the selection to ourselves, as we shall send only such as give general satisfaction.

All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with remittance or satisfactory reference.

All trees are carefully labelled and packed in the best manner for shipping, according to distance, for which a charge will be made only to cover first cost of material and labor.

All articles will be delivered to the railroad depot without charge.

Packages are at the risk of the purchaser after shipment.

The risk and expense of transportation belongs to the purchaser, who must look to the forwarders for any damage caused by delay, miscarriage or accident.

We will hold ourselves in readiness to rectify any mistake made by us, but all claims for loss or allowance must be made immediately upon receipt of goods, or they will not be allowed.

Remittances may be made by draft or post-office order on Los Angeles, Wells, Fargo & Company's money order, or cash by express, prepaid.

Small packages, not exceeding four pounds in weight, may be sent by mail, at an additional charge of one cent per ounce.

All communications to be addressed to

ANDREW T. GAREY,

P. O. Box 28, Station A.

EAST LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.

ARAUCARIA.

- A. Bidwellii.** A majestic tree, growing from 100 to 150 feet high : branches in regular whorls, branchlets opposite and closely set with spiny, shining, deep green leaves in a row on each side.
- A. Braziliensis.** A fine tree with open spreading head, straight stem and pretty, smooth bark. Leaves sharp pointed, light green and glaucous beneath.
- A. excelsa.** Norfolk Island Pine. A magnificent tree with straight trunk and pyramidal head ; branches comparatively short and slender, closely set with foliage, horizontal when young, presenting a most beautiful and symmetrical appearance.
- A. imbricata.** Chili Pine. Beautiful regular pyramidal form ; branches in whorls, spreading horizontally when young, rather ascending near the top ; leaves stiff, smooth, shining deep green, sharply pointed, and entirely clothing the branchlets. The greatest ornament among conifers. Growth slow.

ACACIA.

The species of this genus are both numerous and handsome, producing their flowers of the various shades of yellow from January till May, rendering them very desirable as park or lawn trees.

A. floribunda.

A. Laphanta.

Aralia.

SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK.

- A. alba.** White Spruce. A native tree of moderate growth, compact pyramidal form. Foliage silvery gray and bark light colored.
- A. pectinata.** European Silver Fir. A noble tree with spreading horizontal branches and broad silvery foliage.
- A. Nordmanniana.** Nordmann's Silver Fir. This majestic species is of symmetrical form and vigorous growth. Foliage massive, dark green, shining above, slightly glaucous below. One of the finest of the Silver Firs.

ARBOR VITÆ.

Arbor Vitæ Ever Golden (*Semper Aurea*)—A new variety of the Golden Arbor Vitæ, of dwarf habit, but of free growth. It retains its golden tint the year round. The best golden evergreen.

BIG TREES.

- Sequoia sempervirens.** The well known Redwood tree.
Sequoia gigantea. (*Wellingtonia gigantea*). The famous Big Tree of this State.
Buxus box. Tree Box. A handsome lawn shrub with deep green foliage.

CAMELLIA.

- Camellia Japonica**—The most beautiful of all Winter flowering shrubs. To grow them successfully in the open ground they require a little extra care, and shaded the first season after planting. A fine assortment of varieties.

CEDRUS. CEDAR.

- C. deodara.** Deodar or Indian Cedar. An exceedingly handsome tree of vigorous growth and pyramidal form; graceful, drooping habit; foliage, light silvery or glaucous green.
C. Libani. Cedar of Lebanon. Vigorous growth, wide-spreading, horizontal branches, dark green foliage, massive and picturesque.

CEPHALOTAXUS.

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

CRYPTOMERIA.

- C. Japonica.** Japan Cedar. A beautiful conifer from China and Japan, growing fifty to sixty feet in height.

CYPRESS.

- C. elegans.** A new fast-growing variety, with bluish foliage.
C. funeral (*Funebris*). Beautiful drooping foliage; well adapted for planting in cemeteries.
C. macrocarpa. The well-known Monterey Cypress.
C. pyramidalis. Pyramidal Cypress. A noble tree of upright, dense, rapid growth and pyramidal form.
C. stricta Italian. This tree grows column-like, very erect, which gives it a very striking appearance; much used for arches over gates and entrances.

DAPHNE.

- D. indica alba.** A medium sized handsome growing shrub, with deep green foliage and white very fragrant flowers in early spring.
D. indica rubra. Purplish pink flowers.
D. indica rubra variegata. Foliage edged with creamy white and purplish flowers.

DIOSMA.

- D. alba.** Breath of Heaven. A handsome little shrub with heath-like foliage and white star-shaped flowers, produced in great abundance.

EUONYMUS.

- E. Japonica aurea.** Foliage beautifully mottled with golden yellow.

EUCALYPTUS.

- E. globulus.** The well-known Tasmanian Blue Gum.
E. rostrata. Red Gum.

FIGUS.

- F. elastica.** India Rubber Tree. A grand tree with leaves from six to eighteen inches in length, and from three to six in width; dark shining green above, yellowish green below.

GREVILLEA.

- G. robusta.** A beautiful tree of rapid growth, with fern-like dark green foliage and orange colored flowers.

ILEX. HOLLY.

- I. aquifolium.** English Holly. A beautiful evergreen tree, with prickly dark green foliage; grows moderately fast, producing bright red berries in profusion.

JUNIPERUS. JUNIPER.

- J. Hibernica.** Irish Juniper. A distinct and beautiful variety of erect, dense conical outline and upright growth; short glaucous green foliage.
J. Virginiana. Virginian Red Cedar. A well-know American tree, varying much in habit and color of foliage.
J. compacta. A slow growing, dwarf compact variety with foliage of a bluish tint.

LAURUS. LAUREL.

- L. cerasus.** English Laurel. A rapid growing spreading shrub, with broad, shining, green foliage, panicles of creamy, white fragrant flowers, succeeded by large purple berries.
L. lusitanica. Portugal Laurel. A very compact pyramidal shrub, or small tree, glossy dark green leaves, long panicles of creamy white, very fragrant flowers in great profusion, and purple berries; very pretty and desirable.
L. tinus. Laurustinus. The handsomest of our winter flowering shrubs, with clusters of small pretty white flowers. Well adapted for ornamental hedges.
Laurus Camphord (*Camphor tree*). Native of Japan; very desirable as a lawn tree.

MAGNOLIA.

- M. grandiflora.** The most beautiful of all American evergreen trees. It is a native of the Southern States, but perfectly hardy here, of erect growth and pretty habit, with large rich foliage; glossy green above and brown beneath, and produces immense extremely fragrant pure white flowers.
Oxoniensis. Fine double-flowered varieties; very free bloomer.

MAHONIA. ASHBERRY.

- M. aquifolium.** Holly-leaved Mahonia. A native species of medium size, with purplish, shining, prickly leaves and yellow flowers succeeded by bluish berries.

MESPILUS. LOQUAT.

- M. Japonica.** A handsome ornamental tree with large, crumpled, glossy, dark green foliage, fragrant white flowers, and producing a beautiful, tart, golden yellow, edible fruit about the size of a small plum.

MYRTUS. MYRTLE.

Myrtle. (*Myrtus Communis*)—Beautiful, fragrant foliage and white flowers.

NERIUM. OLEANDER.

N. coccineum. The well-known variety with double rose-colored flowers.

N. album maximum. Very large, pure white semi-double flowers.

N. variegata. Foliage beautifully variegated with light yellow.

PINUS. PINE.

P. Austriaca. Austrian or Black Pine. A remarkably robust, hardy and spreading evergreen of rounded form; leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid.

P. Canariensis. A rapid growing handsome pine with foliage of a bluish tint.

P. Monterey (*Insignis*). A very rapid growing tree, well known and planted everywhere.

PITTOSPORUM.

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

P. tobira. A low spreading shrub, with dense, dark-green leaves and fragrant white flowers.

P. tobira variegata. Foliage of a lighter green than the foregoing, and variegated with white.

SCHINUS. PEPPER.

S. molle. A beautiful evergreen of rapid spreading growth, with handsome, glossy, feathery, light-green leaves, and reddish berries in autumn. It bears pruning well, and under the knife becomes a splendid street tree.

THUJOPSIS. JAPAN ARBOR VITÆ.

T. borealis. Nootla Sound Cypress. A vigorous upright tree with spreading curved branches, and flexible branchlets which droop at the tips, and are of a silvery glaucous tint.

TAXUS. YEW.

T. baccata. English Yew. A large bush or tree of slow growth and very bushy head, densely branched and thickly covered with sombre green leaves. It can be trimmed into any shape.

T. fastigiata. Irish Yew. A remarkably upright growing variety of slow growth; very distinct and handsome. The foliage is of the darkest hue, and the whole plant resembles a deep green column.

VERONICA.

V. Andersonii. A low close growing shrub with light-green foliage, and producing freely pretty spikes of bluish-purple flowers.

Veronica Variegated. A very handsome shrub with variegated foliage and blue flowers.

HEDGE PLANTS.

EVERGREENS.

- Biota Orientalis.** Chinese Arbor Vitæ.
Buxus. Tree box in variety.
Buxus suffruticosa. Draft box for edging.
Cupressus macrocarpa. Monterey Cypress.
Erica Mediterranea. Mediterranean Heath.
Lauristinus. Lauristinus.
Thuja occidentalis. American Arbor Vitæ.
Mexican lime. Very pretty.

PALMS, DRACÆNAS, AGAVES, YUCCAS, ETC.

- Chamærops humilis.** A variety of dwarf habit ; a native of Southern Europe, very hardy, with light and elegant foliage of a glaucous hue.
Corypha Australis. An Australian Fan Palm of rapid growth and great beauty.
Cycas Revoluta (*Sago Palm*). Fine, dark, grossy pinnate leaves ; fine large trunks.
Phœnix Dactylifera (*Date Palm*).
 “ **Canariensis.** A more hardy variety than the foregoing.
 “ **Macrocarpa.** A variety with larger fruit than the above.
 “ **Tenuis.** This is a very hardy, elegant and desirable variety of Date Palm.
 “ **Reclinata.** An elegant Date Palm ; the leaves have a pendulous habit.
Pritchardia filifera. California Fan Palm. 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.
Sabal Andansonii. A handsome Fan Palm from Florida.
 “ **Blackburniana.**

SEAFORTHIA.

- S. elegans.** One of the finest greenhouse or conservatory decorations ; leaves from two to ten feet long, dark green and gracefully arched.
Dracæna Australis. A fine tropical-looking plant, growing with a straight stem to a height of ten to twelve feet, with bright green leaves from two to six feet long, and from two to four inches broad.
Yucca filamentosa.
 “ **pendula.** Leaves finely curved ; one of the best plants for vases.
 “ **plicata.** A very ornamental kind.
 “ **quadricolor.** A magnificent sort, with the upper surface of the leaves a creamy yellow, in the center tinged with crimson and orange yellow, and bordered with dark shining green.

CARNATIONS.

These are the most useful and beautiful of cultivated plants; their beautifully formed and various colored flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. They are of the easiest culture, and are alike valuable for the flower garden in summer, or the decoration of the conservatory or window garden in winter. Most of them are fragrant. Besides the varieties noted for their free-flowering or other good qualities, I grow an extensive collection, striped and blotched, in all colors and shades, from pure white to the deepest crimson.

MUSA. BANANA.

M. ensete. The most gigantic of the genus, with leaves sixteen feet long and four feet wide, of a bright green color.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS.

Honeysuckle, Belgica (*Monthly Fragrant or Dutch Honeysuckle*)—Flowers all summer, red and yellow; very fragrant.

Honeysuckle, Flava—Flowers bright yellow and orange colored, very fragrant.

Honeysuckle, Halleana (*Japan*)—Abundant, vigorous foliage, white and yellow flowers; one of the best honeysuckles.

Honeysuckles Semper-Virens (*Scarlet-trumpet Honeysuckle*)—Strong, very rapid grower, scarlet; flowers all summer. This and its varieties have the handsomest flowers.

Jasmine—Best varieties.

Passiflora (*Passion Vine*)—Rapid growing climbers, flowering profusely all summer.

Wisteria—Best varieties.

CLEMATIS.

Clematis large, flowering; sorts in purple, lilac, lavender, cream and white. Strong plants.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS,

CALLA LILIES,

BEGONIAS,

FUCHSIAS,

GERANIUMS,

HELIOTROPES,

STOCK JELLY,

VERBENAS,

SPIRÆA, &c.,

In Four and Five Inch Pots.

ROSES.

Two years old, very fine and extra strong, average in height from 1½ to 3 feet, according to kind, and have been grown entirely in the open ground.

American Beauty,	Duchess de Brabant,	Fisher Holmes,
Her Majesty,	Comtesse R. du Parc.	White Banksia,
Papa Gontier,	Duchess of Edinburgh,	Yellow Banksia,
The Bride,	Gen. de Tartas,	Lamarque,
William F. Bennett,	Letty Coles,	William A. Richardson,
Baroness Rothschild,	Madame Welche,	Bougere,
Claire Carnot,	Madame Joseph Schwartz,	Elsie Sauvage,
Grace Darling,	Pauline Lansezeur,	Madame Falcot,
Mabel Morrison,	Coupe de Hebe,	Reine Marie Henriette,
Marechal Niel,	Ophir,	Comtesse de Casserta,
Niphotos,	Catharine Mermet,	Alphonse Karr,
Perle des Jardins,	Devoniensis,	Alme Sisley,
Sunset,	Marie Van Houtte,	Homer,
Xavier Olibo,	Black Prince,	Madame Camille,
Mad. Ch. Guinnoisseau,	Emperor de Maroc,	Charles Lefebre,
Ulrich Brunner,	Souv. d'un Ami,	Duke of Edinburgh,
Duke of Connaught,	Coquette de Lyon,	Giant des Battailes.
Hon. Geo. Bancroft,	Charles Rovolli,	Madame C. Wood,
La France,	President,	Celine Forrestier,
Bon Silene,	Souv. de Paul Neyron,	Reve d'Or. Hermosa,
Capt. Cristy,	White Bon Silene,	Cheshunt Hybrid,
Gen. Jacqueminot,	Cardinal Patrizzi,	Madame Pauline Labonte,
Cloth of Gold,	Camille de Rohan,	Amazone,
Cornelia Cook,	Solfaterre,	Isabella Sprunt,
Etoile de Lyon,	Souv. de la Malmaison,	La Sylphide,
Gloire de Dijon,	Belle Lyonnaise,	Safrano,
Mad. Lambard,	La Princess Vera,	Tri. de Luxemburg,
Princess Stephanie,	Abel Carriere,	Coquette des Alpes,
Paul Neyron,	Anna Alexieff,	Reine Olga de Wurtemberg.

STANDARD ROSES.

These are budded on stems three to four feet high, and can be furnished in all the leading varieties.

ROSES IN POTS.

We can furnish all the leading varieties of the different classes of roses in pots.

Descriptive Catalogue of Fruit Trees.

APPLES.

- Early Harvest.** Medium size, greenish yellow, mild, fine flavor, valuable for cooking. July.
- Gravenstein.** Large, striped, first quality, good for drying. August and September.
- Red Astrachan.** Large red, juicy, rich, acid; best summer apples for cooking; June and July.
- Fall Pippin.** Very large, yellow, tender and rich. September to October.
- Jonathan.** Medium size, striped, vinous flavor, very productive, valuable for market. November and December.
- Rhode Island Greening.** Large, greenish yellow, a well-known old variety; best for cooking. October to December.
- Roxbury Russet.** Large, surface rough, russet, rich, sub-acid flavor. October and November.
- Baldwin.** Large, roundish, deep bright red; juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor; very productive of fair handsome fruit; one of the best and most popular winter apples. October and November.
- Newtown Pippin, Yellow.** Large, firm, crisp, juicy, rich and high flavor. This is the best California winter apple, and is more extensively planted than any other variety. December to March.
- Nicajack.** Large, greyish, finely striped, tender and juicy. This apple is grown largely in the Southern States. January and March.
- Smith's Cider.** Large, pale yellow, with red stripes, juicy acid. November to January.
- Yellow Bellflower.** Large, crisp, juicy, sprightly, aromatic; one of the best. November to February.
- Winesap.** Medium size, fine red, firm, crisp, high flavor. November to February.
- White Winter Pearmain.** Large, pale yellow, extra high flavor; one of the best. December to February.

CRAB APPLES.

Red Siberian. Small ; about an inch in diameter ; valuable for preserving.

Transeendent. A handsome variety of the Siberian Crab.

Yellow Siberian Crab. Large, beautiful golden yellow.

PEARS.

Bartlett. Large, highly perfumed, vinous flavor ; the best of summer pears ; valuable for market and canning. August.

Clapp's Favorite. A splendid new pear, resembling the Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier ; a cross between that variety and Flemish Beauty ; tree resembles the latter.

Beurre Hardy. Large, greenish yellow with light russet, buttery, vinous and highly perfumed ; bears transportation well. August and September.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Large, yellow, dark-red cheek, very juicy with a sub-acid flavor. September.

Seckel. Small, brownish yellow, sweet, rich, spicy flavor. September.

Easter Beurre. Large, fine grained, very buttery, rich, sweet flavor ; one of the best winter pears. December to March.

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.

Kieffer's Hybrid. Fruit large, very uniform in size ; skin, fine yellow with a glowing red cheek ; flesh white, buttery and juicy and of excellent quality. August to September.

CHERRIES.

Black Eagle. Large, black, rich and high flavored. Late.

Black Tartarian. Very large, black ; the best of black cherries.

Elton. Large, pale yellow, with red cheek, of the finest flavor. Early.

Gov. Wood. Large, light yellow shaded with red, juicy and delicious ; one of the best.

Luellin. Having the solid flesh of the Napoleon Bigarreau, and color of the Tartarian.

May Duke. Large, dark red, sub-acid, rich, ripens a long time in succession.

PRUNES.

Petit Prune d'Agen (*Burgundy Prune, French Prune*). Medium size, egg shaped, reddish purple, sugary, parts from the stone ; an excellent variety for drying, bears immense crops ; is extensively planted for making prunes. September.

PEACHES—FREESTONES.

Briggs' May. Round, white skin almost covered with red ; flesh, greenish white, melting, juicy and rich. It still holds its place as being one of the earliest peaches that comes to market.

- Alexander.** Above medium size, greenish white, nearly covered with deep rich, red, very juicy, sweet and of good quality. This variety is the leading market sort of the very early peaches.
- Early Rivers.** A new, large peach of good quality, creamy white with light red cheek.
- Strawberry.** Medium size; bright dark red cheek; rich, delicious flavor.
- Large Early York.** A large and beautiful variety; white with a red cheek; flesh juicy and delicious. Tree vigorous and productive; one of the very best of its season.
- Foster.** Considered one of the very best peaches of American origin. Yellow freestone. It is a very large, round peach, fully as large as Crawford's Early, and of much better quality; the fruit running uniform in size. Ripens a few days before Crawford's Early.
- Early Crawford.** The large, well known, yellow-fleshed peach so extensively cultivated.
- Bergen's Yellow.** Very large, yellow, with red cheek, ripening about ten days after Early Crawford; tree healthy and vigorous grower.
- Susquehanna.** Large, yellow; pale, red cheek; excellent quality.
- Old Mixon Free.** Free, large, white, red cheek; a valuable old variety.
- Stump the World.** Resembles Old Mixon in appearance; large size, excellent quality. One of the most popular.
- Morris' White.** Large, creamy white, flesh white to the stone; valuable for canning and family use.
- Crawford's Late.** Very large, yellow; rich, vinous flavor; well known and extensively planted.
- Smock's Beer.** Large, yellow and very fine; a seedling from Smock's Late Free, and generally preferred.
- Salway.** Large, yellow, with a brownish red cheek; very productive; high color, ripening about ten days later than Smock; it is the most valuable very late freestone. Lately introduced from England.
- Muir.** It is an excellent bearer; does not curl. The fruit is large to very large; is 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 this market.
- Wager.** Medium, yellow, more or less colored on the sunny side; juicy and of fine flavor. Bears uniform and large crops, even when other sorts fail. It has been pronounced by experts to be the most delicious sort when canned; pit is very small for the size of the peach. Ripens one week after Early Crawford.
- Wheatland.** Free, yellow, large, productive; an improvement on Late Crawford, and a few days earlier.

PEACHES—CLINGSTONE.

- Blood Cling.** Large, dark claret, with deep red veins, downy, flesh deep red, very juicy, vinous and refreshing.
- Lemon.** A large, beautiful, lemon-shaped peach, with brownish red cheek, with a rich, sprightly, vinous flavor.
- Orange Cling** (*Runyon's*). This variety is superior to the common Orange Cling, with serrated leaves and without glands. Runyon's Orange Cling has globose glands, and is not subject to mildew like the common sort. Fruit very large, yellow, with a dark crimson cheek; rich, sugary and vinous flavor. Highly esteemed and extensively planted in the Sacramento peach-growing region.
- Seller's Cling.** A variety of Orange cling of the largest size; flesh yellow, firm, very juicy and rich; a very popular canning sort.

APRICOTS.

- Bleimheim.** Large, oval, flesh yellow, rich and juicy; tree prolific bearer, yielding very heavy crops when it has attained a large growth.
- Early Golden.** Medium size; flesh orange, juicy and sweet; tree hardy and productive. June to July.
- Hemskirk.** Large, orange, reddish next the sun, tender, rich and juicy, separating freely from the stone; tree hardy. This very much resembles the Moorpark; fruit ripens all over at one time. July to August.
- Large Early.** Size above medium, color, orange spotted with red, slightly downy; flesh sweet, rich and juicy. July.
- Moorpark.** Very large, roundish, yellow, brownish red on sunny side; sweet, juicy and rich.
- Early Moorpark.** Fruit roundish, skin yellow, mottled and clotted with crimson on the exposed side; flesh in all respects resembling that of the Moorpark, and ripening two weeks before that variety. July.
- Royal.** Large, oval, slightly compressed; dull, yellow tinge with red where exposed; flesh firm, juicy and vinous.
- St. Ambrose.** This is a very large early apricot, the size of the Moorpark and ten days earlier, it is compressed and slightly pointed, of a deep yellow color, reddish next to the sun, and very smooth. Flesh juicy, rich and sugary; considered a valuable addition to the canning varieties.
- Turkey.** Medium size; nearly round; skin deep yellow, brownish orange next the sun; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, sweet, sub-acid flavor; ripening one week after the Moorpark. August.

NECTARINES.

- Boston.** Large, yellow, red cheek, sweet and peculiar flavor; very firm, and will bear transportation to distant markets. August.
- Downton.** Large, greenish white, with a dark red cheek; tree very vigorous and heavy bearer; an excellent variety for drying. August.

Hardwicke. Large, pale green, with violet red cheek ; juicy, rich and high flavor ; valuable for drying ; tree a regular bearer. Early August.

QUINCES.

Apple or Orange. Large ; bright yellow ; the best. August and September.

FIGS.

Black Ischia. Medium size, dark violet or black ; very sweet.

Black California. Large, purplish black and very productive.

Brown Turkey. Very large, purplish brown and of excellent flavor.

Smyrna. Pale yellow ; the best in cultivation in California.

White Adriatic. Introduced from Dalmatia ; said to be one of the choicest drying figs known ; skin white, pulp red.

JAPANESE PERSIMMON.

A very fine fruit, ripens without frost ; fruit large and showy ; very desirable.

OLIVES.

California or Mission Olive. This variety, cultivated at the Old Missions, produces a very fine oil ; fruit of medium size and matures late.

CURRENTS.

Cherry. Very large, deep red ; bunches short ; vigorous and productive ; the variety so extensively grown for the market.

Fay's Prolific. A new variety equal in size, better in flavor, and with much less acid than the Cherry Currant. Bunches very large and long ; claimed to be the most productive currant.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

Guava, Strawberry Purple Fruited. The most useful and hardy.

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

Pomegranate, Sweet Fruited. Very large and ripens early.

Persian or English (*Morus Nigra*). This produces the best fruit of all mulberries. Fruit large, black, one to one and a half inches long, with a fine aromatic flavor, and abundant sub-acid juice. Fruit may be gathered from the same tree from July to October ; a good substitute for blackberries and raspberries in dry soils where berries will not succeed.

GOOSEBERRIES — AMERICAN.

Downing. Roundish oval, skin smooth, excellent flavor.

Houghton's Seedling. Vigorous grower and free from mildew ; very productive.

BLACKBERRIES.

Kittatinny. A very large and delicious kind ; the only variety now planted by those who grow them for market.

RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert. This is the most promising raspberry in the Eastern States. Fruit large, of a bright crimson color; being quite firm, it stands shipping to distant markets as well as any other raspberry.

STRAWBERRIES.

Monarch of the West. Large in size, color bright red, showy; plants very vigorous with large foliage; by fair attention berries often measure six inches in circumference. This variety has been planted largely for market.

Sharpless. This new variety is considered the best and largest of all the newer sorts in the Eastern States; berries have been exhibited that measured seven inches in circumference.

ORANGES.

Washington Navel (*Bahia*). Tree vigorous, strong grower; spines or thorns medium in size. Bears regularly and remarkably even; early bearer. Fruit first class in every respect, medium to large; oval, smooth surface, symmetrical in general form. Rind medium in thickness; seedless. Pulp fine grained; flavor excellent; a solid, perfect fruit.

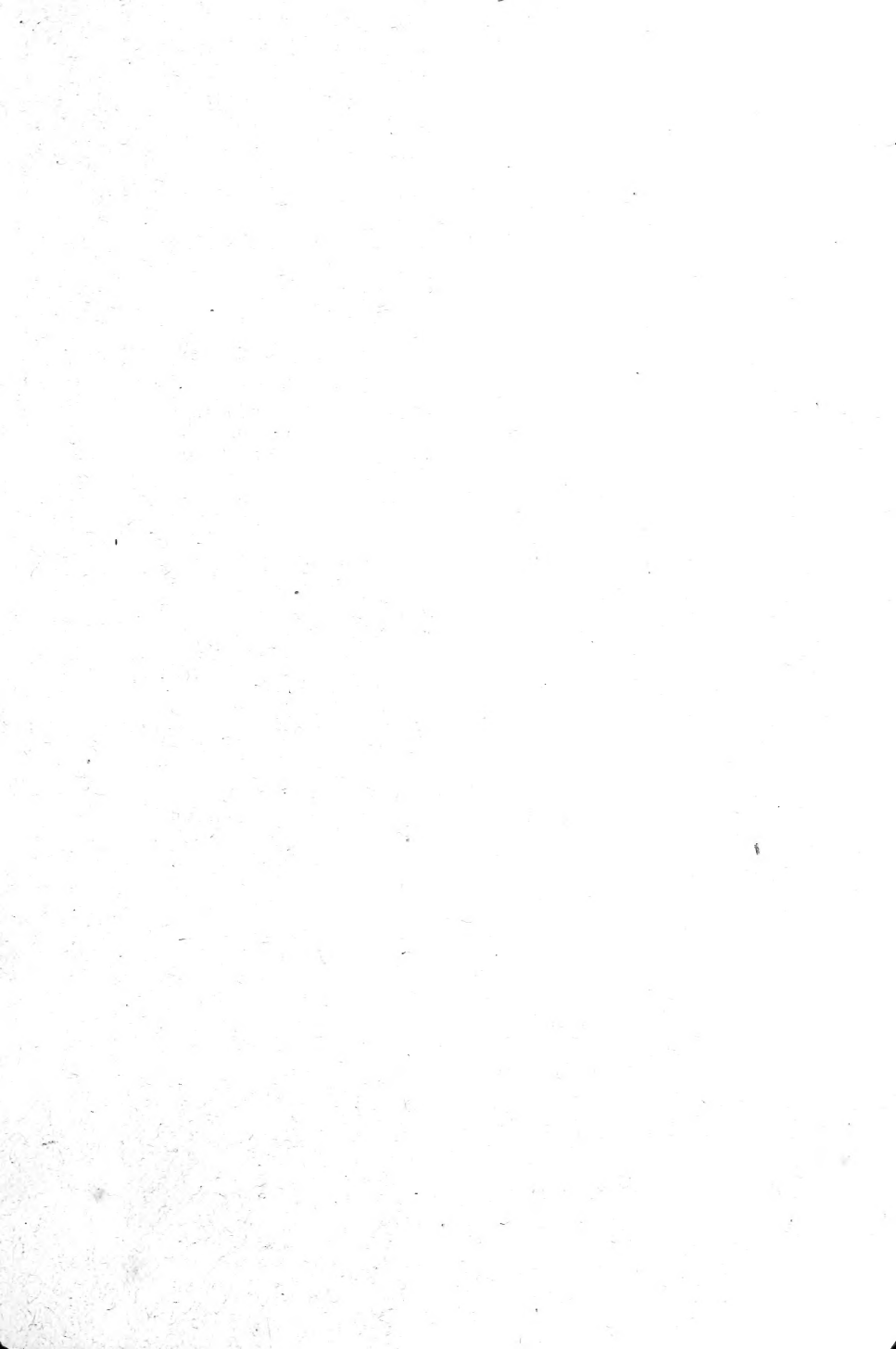
LEMONS.

Eureka. An excellent variety, originated in Southern California, and was first disseminated and brought to public notice by Thomas A. Garey of Los Angeles, California. Fruit medium in size; smooth and full of acid juice. I recommend this variety as preferable to all others.

Number of Trees or Plants on an Acre at a Given Distance Apart:

Distance, 1 foot apart each way	No. of plants
1	43,560
2	10,890
3	4,840
4	2,722
5	1,742
6	1,210
7	888
8	680
9	537
10	435
12	302
14	222
15	193
16	176
18	134
20	108
25	69
30	48
35	35
40	27

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



to Gary

to Gary

1000 or 1000 in box

12-18 in $\$50.00$ per 100
(18-24 in)

to Gary $\$10$ per 100, 12-18

6 in $\$12\frac{1}{2}$ per 100, $\frac{12-18}{18-24}$ in
2 1/2 in

more orange 50 $\$50.00$ - Gary

Apple @ 85c. - 3 ft. branched 4-6 ft

1/2 - 3/4 ft. 4 yr old roots 50c.

3 1/2 - 4 ft. 65c.

4 - 6 ft. 75c.

2 - 3 ft. 50c late buds - June

Pear on rootstock
 $\$17\frac{1}{2}$ per 100 net

Raspberries