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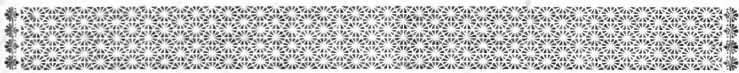


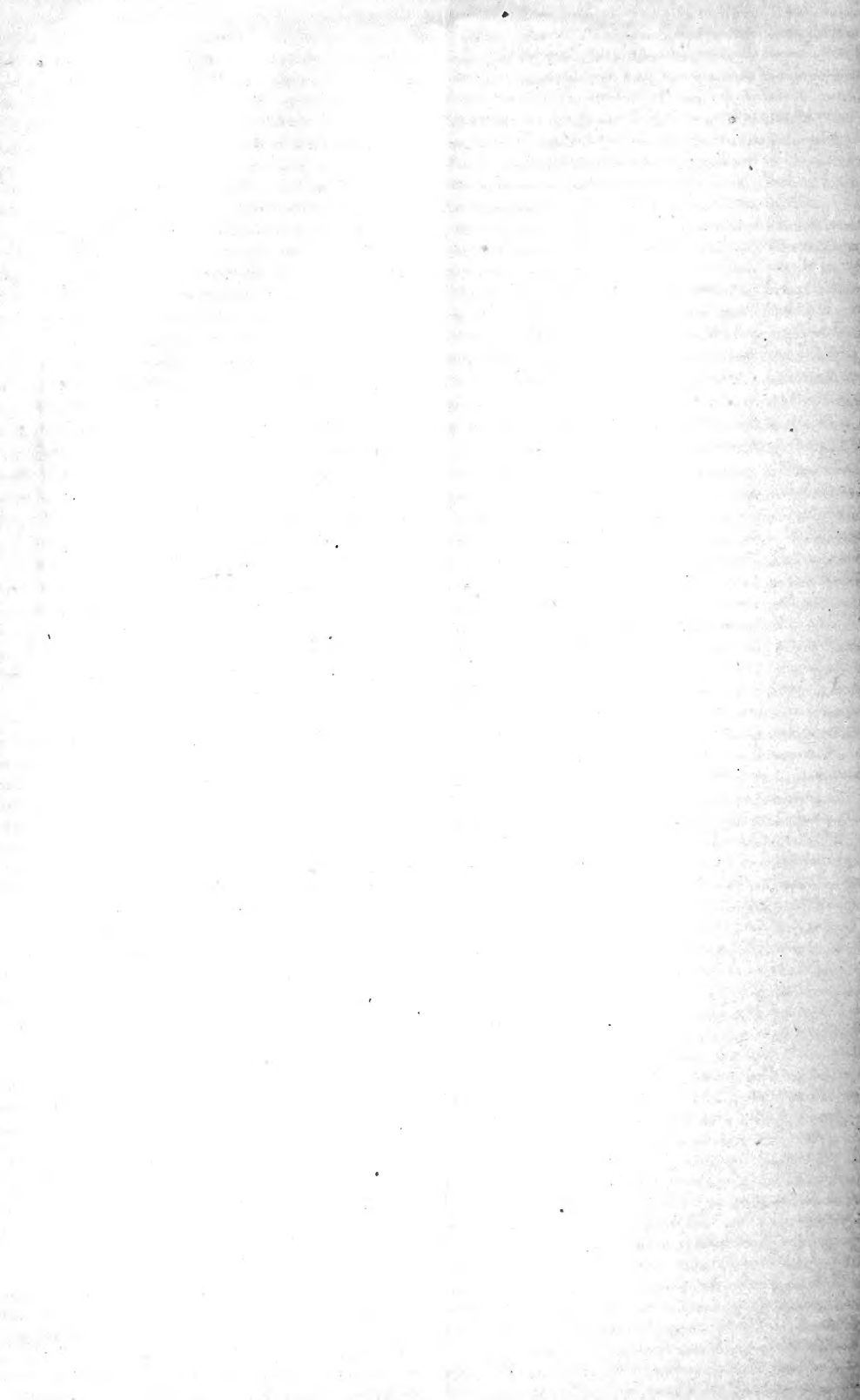
CATALOGUE

CENTRAL AVENUE

NURSERIES

LOS ANGELES, CAL.





• • PRICE LIST • •

Central Avenue Nurseries

Address, A. W. EAMES, Los Angeles, Cal.

SEASON 1891-2

		EACH	PER 100	PER 1000
APPLE,	2 years, 5 to 7 ft.....	\$.20	\$15.00	\$125.00
"	1 year, 4 to 6 ft.....	.20	12.50	100.00
"	1 year, 3 to 4 ft.....	.15	10.00	90.00
PEAR,	2 years, 5 to 7 ft.....	.25	18.00	175.00
"	1 year, 4 to 6 ft.....	.25	16.00	150.00
PEACH,	1 year, extra, 5 to 7 ft.....	.30	25.00	200.00
"	1 year, 4 to 6 ft.....	.20	20.00	175.00
"	1 year, 2 to 4 ft.....	.20	15.00	135.00
"	dormant buds.....		10.00	
PRUNE,	1 year, extra, 5 to 8 ft.....	.30	26.00	250.00
"	1 year, 4 to 6 ft.....	.25	20.00	200.00
PLUM,	1 year, 5 to 8 ft.....	.25	20.00	
APRICOT,	1 year, 4 to 6 ft.....	.25	20.00	
ALMOND,	1 year, 3 to 5 ft.....	.25	20.00	180.00
CHERRY on mazzard,	5 to 7 ft.....	.20	15.00	
NECTARINE,	1 year, 4 to 6 ft.....	.25	20.00	
QUINCE,	4 to 6 ft.....	.20	15.00	
FIG,	1 year, 4 to 6 ft.....	.20	15.00	125.00
"	1 year, 2 to 4 ft.....	.15	12.50	100.00
WALNUT,	2 years, soft shell, 10 to 12 ft..	.35	25.00	
"	" " " 8 to 10 ft..	.30	20.00	
"	2 years, " " 6 to 8 ft..	.25	15.00	125.00
"	2 years, " " 4 to 6 ft..	.20	12.50	
"	1 year, " " 2 to 4 ft..	.20	12.50	100.00
"	1 year, " " 1 to 2 ft..	.15	10.00	80.00
CHESTNUT, Italian,	3 to 4 ft.....	.35	30.00	
OLIVE, Mission and Nevadillo Blanco,				
	1½ to 2 ft.....		15.00	100.00
	3 to 4 ft.....		25.00	185.00
	4 to 6 ft.....		30.00	250.00
"	Manzanillo and other varieties,			
	2 to 3 ft.....		25.00	200.00
	3 to 4 ft.....		30.00	250.00

CENTRAL AVENUE NURSERIES

	EACH	PER 100	PER 1000
ORANGE, Navel and Med. Sweet, 3 to 4 ft...	\$ 1.00	\$ 75.00	
" " " " 4 to 6 ft.	1.25	100.00	
Seedlings, 3 years.....		30.00	
LEMON, 3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	100.00	
" 4 to 6 ft.....	1.50	105.00	
GRAPES, 1 and 2 year roots.....	.10	5.00	
BLACKBERRY, Crandall.....	.05	1.25	10.00
" Evergreen.....	.10	5.00	
RASPBERRY.....	.05	1.00	10.00
CURRENT.....	.10	5.00	
" Fay's Prolific.....	.25	20.00	
GOOSEBERRY.....	.10	6.00	
STRAWBERRY.....		1.00	
RHUBARB.....	.20	10.00	
MULBERRY, fruit large, prolific, 5 to 7 ft.	.35		
GUAVA, 2 years, balled.....	.25		
" 1 year, in boxes.....		2.50	
POMEGRANATE, 2 years.....	.30		
JAPAN PERSIMMON, home grown, 4 to 6 ft.	.50		
" " imported, 3 to 4 ft....	.25		
PEPPER TREES, 2 years, 5 to 7 ft.....	.25	20.00	
GREVILLEA ROBUSTA, 2 yrs, b'ld, 4 to 7 ft.	.35	25.00	
" " in cans, 2 ft.....	.20	15.00	
EUCALYPTUS, blue and red gum, in boxes		1 to 1.50	
" " " " in cans..	10 to 20		
CYPRESS, Monterey, for hedges, in boxes		1 to 1.50	
" " roots, sacked, 3 ft...	.25		
ROSES, strong bushes, 2 years, roots sacked.....	.25		

Address, **A. W. EAMES,**
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

50 at 100 rates.
500 at 1000 rates.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

Central Avenue Nurseries

Central Avenue one block below terminus Electric

Car Line.

ADDRESS _____

A. W. EAMES,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.



To Correspondents.

All orders should be sent in as early as possible as they will be filled in the order in which received.

State whether, and to what extent, substitution will be allowed in case the order cannot be filled to the letter, as sometimes happens in all establishments.

All orders should be legibly written on a separate sheet and not mixed in with the body of the letter,

Persons not acquainted with the different varieties of fruit can leave the selection to us and we will send what we think will prove most satisfactory.

All articles will be delivered to railroad depot free of charge.

Any errors in filling orders will be cheerfully rectified, if we are notified on receipt of shipment.

Orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied by a remittance or satisfactory reference.

Although we exercise the greatest care and are extremely anxious to have all our trees, etc., true to label and free from mixture, mistakes may occur, and it is therefore mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we will be held responsible only so far as to replace such trees, etc., as on proper proof may prove untrue to label, or refund the amount originally received for them.

Notice.

We have endeavored to make this Catalogue as concise as possible, giving a short description of only those varieties most generally esteemed the best, though we have small quantities of many varieties not here catalogued. We reserve the right to advance or lower prices given herein without notice.

Remarks on Transplanting.

The ground for the orchard should be plowed very deep and thoroughly pulverized. If the soil is heavy the holes should be dug at least a foot larger than the roots will require when spread in their natural position. Do not expose the roots to the sun, wind or frost. Plant three inches deeper than the tree stood in the nursery, unless the ground be cold and wet. Fill the hole with the surface soil, working it in between and packing it quite firmly around all the roots, filling up every crevice that every part of the roots be in contact with the soil. When hole is filled tread well around the tree; or, what is better, settle the soil well around the roots with water and tread lightly. Mulching with partly rotten manure will be found an advantage. All trees lose in digging largely of their fibrous feeling roots; shorten the top to correspond.

Sacked trees should be planted with the sack on, cutting the string at the top of the bag. Where irrigation is not practiced young trees will give more general satisfaction than old, as they lose less proportionately of their roots in moving.

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

<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 10%;">1 foot apart each way.....</td><td style="width: 40%;">43,560</td></tr> <tr><td>2 feet " " " ".....</td><td>10,890</td></tr> <tr><td>3 " " " ".....</td><td>4,840</td></tr> <tr><td>4 " " " ".....</td><td>2,722</td></tr> <tr><td>5 " " " ".....</td><td>1,742</td></tr> <tr><td>6 " " " ".....</td><td>1,210</td></tr> <tr><td>7 " " " ".....</td><td>889</td></tr> <tr><td>8 " " " ".....</td><td>680</td></tr> <tr><td>9 " " " ".....</td><td>537</td></tr> <tr><td>10 " " " ".....</td><td>435</td></tr> <tr><td>12 " " " ".....</td><td>302</td></tr> </table>	1 foot apart each way.....	43,560	2 feet " " " ".....	10,890	3 " " " ".....	4,840	4 " " " ".....	2,722	5 " " " ".....	1,742	6 " " " ".....	1,210	7 " " " ".....	889	8 " " " ".....	680	9 " " " ".....	537	10 " " " ".....	435	12 " " " ".....	302	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 10%;">14 feet apart each way.....</td><td style="width: 40%;">222</td></tr> <tr><td>15 " " " ".....</td><td>193</td></tr> <tr><td>16 " " " ".....</td><td>176</td></tr> <tr><td>18 " " " ".....</td><td>134</td></tr> <tr><td>20 " " " ".....</td><td>108</td></tr> <tr><td>22 " " " ".....</td><td>90</td></tr> <tr><td>25 " " " ".....</td><td>69</td></tr> <tr><td>30 " " " ".....</td><td>48</td></tr> <tr><td>35 " " " ".....</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>40 " " " ".....</td><td>27</td></tr> </table>	14 feet apart each way.....	222	15 " " " ".....	193	16 " " " ".....	176	18 " " " ".....	134	20 " " " ".....	108	22 " " " ".....	90	25 " " " ".....	69	30 " " " ".....	48	35 " " " ".....	35	40 " " " ".....	27
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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.

APPLES.

Yellow Transparent—A new Russian variety, imported by the Department of Agriculture. Wherever tested proves to be decidedly the best very early apple; ripens ten days before Early Harvest. Considered in the east the earliest and best early apple ever introduced.

Red Astrachan—Large red; best summer apple.

Fall Pippin—Large, greenish yellow; tender, subacid.

Red Bietigheimer—A new German variety; very large, beautiful, early fall apple; bright purple and crimson; flesh white, subacid, with a brisk pleasant flavor; tree a strong grower and regular bearer.

Everbearing—A valuable new variety; clear, waxen yellow, splashed with red; a perfect beauty; flesh highest quality; tender, subacid. Begins ripening in July and continues for three months.

Yellow Bellflower—Large, long, fine cooking apple; November and December.

Dickenson—Raised from seeds of Yellow Bellflower, which it resembles, except that it is almost covered with stripes of red. Unlike Yellow Bellflower, it is a prolific and regular bearer.

Marshall's Red—Originated near Napa; a cross between the Yellow Bellflower and Red June; large, deep crimson, shaped like Bellflower with the brilliant color of Red June; tree upright grower, regular and heavy bearer.

Ben Davis—Large red, tough; esteemed by some; keeps very well.

Yellow Newtown Pippin—Large, firm; one of the best winter apples.

White Winter Pearmain—Large, pale yellow; high peculiar flavor. By all odds the best winter apple for Southern California; nine-tenths of all apples planted here are this variety.

NEW LATE KEEPERS.

Babbit—A seedling of the Baldwin, which it resembles, but is one-fourth larger and a better keeper, keeping better than Ben Davis; fruit large, fine red, acid. For cooking the very best. Tree strong grower, good bearer.

Lawver or Delaware Winter—Said to be an important addition to the list of winter apples for the south. Fruit medium to large, bright red, fine grain, crisp, subacid, excellent; keeping in good condition in the southeast until August.

Lankford Seedling—Randolph Peters says: "A seedling of great promise; large red, excellent quality; keeps until May and June, where Baldwins raised in the same section will not keep longer than Christmas."

Mammoth Black Twig or **Arkansas**—Resembles Wine Sap except that tree is a more vigorous grower; fruit very much larger, darker red, flesh firmer, heavier and, most important of all, a better keeper, being in good condition in New Orleans as late as March; a most promising new southern apple.

York Imperial—Large oval, angular, greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh tender, crisp, juicy; far excels Ben Davis in quality; good keeper. York Imperial is said to be the best general variety for the southwest, one planter having planted *twenty-five thousand* of them in one orchard in Missouri.

Red Pearmain (not true)—This apple was at first supposed to be Red Pearmain, and was introduced as such by James Watson of Watsonville, who speaks of it in the highest terms; says it is a better keeper and a much more desirable apple than the W. W. Pearmain.

PEARS.

Early Madaline—Small yellow; the earliest good pear—June.

Dearborn Seedling—Small, juicy and melting—July.

Beurre Gifford—Fine early pear.

Clapp's Favorite—Large with red cheek, somewhat resembles the Bartlett.

Bartlett—Best; most popular pear for canning, drying or shipping—August.

Duchess de Angouleme—Very large greenish yellow, somewhat similar to the Bartlett.

Seckel—Small brownish yellow; highest flavored of all pears; fine for desert.

B. S. Fox—Largest size; skin rich russetty red; flesh buttery, juicy; valuable for shipping.

Beurre Clairgeau—Very large yellow and red; fine flavored; good for shipping.

Flemish Beauty—Large reddish, brown cheek; heavy and regular bearer.

Doyenne du Comice—Fruit large greenish yellow; shaded with crimson in the sun; flesh buttery and rich; in eastern shipment commands highest prices—October.

Howell—Large, clear yellow, sweet, juicy; fine shipping pear.

Doyenne d'Alencon—Large, brownish red cheek; very good winter pear.

Winter Nellis—Best early winter pear; dull russet; melting, juicy, high flavored.

P. Barry—A most valuable winter pear; very large, deep yellow; partly covered with russett; very fine; excellent for eastern shipment; late keeper—January to March.

PEACHES.

Alexander—Generally considered the best early peach; greenish white; nearly covered with deep red; very juicy.

Amsden June—Similar to preceding, but less subject to curl; one of the best; extra early.

Waterloo—Medium to large; skin pale, marbled with crimson in the sun; juicy and vinous.

Yellow St. John—Nearly the size of Early Crawford, but of better quality; orange yellow with deep red cheek; largest good yellow peach, juicy, sweet and high flavored.

Mountain Rose—Large, round; white with bright red cheek; handsome and extra good.

Hale's Early—Well-known, early and profitable market peach; skin greenish, mostly covered with red; best peach of its time of ripening.

George the Fourth (Large Early York)—The very best of its season; white, slightly red cheek, fine grained, excellent.

Foster—Considered one of the very best peaches of American origin, resembling Crawford's Early, but of better quality; ripens a few days earlier; good canner.

Crawford's Early—A large yellow peach of good quality; its size and productiveness make it very popular; most extensively planted.

Reeves' Favorite—Fruit large, inclining to oval, yellow with fine red cheek; has not a superior for fine quality.

Wheatland—Very large, showy yellow peach; excellent for canning or drying.

Susquehanna—Very large, coarse, rather shy bearer, fine peach for canning.

Crawford's Late—Fruit very large; yellow with dark red cheek; almost universally cultivated as the best of its season; holds first rank for canning, drying or market.

Prize—Identical with Crawford's Late, but better bearer.

Stump the World—Large size, excellent quality; white flesh, red cheek; popular where known.

Muir—Large yellow, dry and sweet; pit small; one of the best for canning or drying; tree a poor grower.

Globe—A new variety; considered an improvement on Crawford's Late; tree a rapid grower and an enormous bearer; fruit exceedingly large and solid; the flesh remaining firm after long exposure.

Lemon Cling—Beautiful lemon-shaped peach, valuable for canning.

Chair's Choice—Fruit largest size; deep yellow with red cheek; flesh firm, quality unsurpassed, either for the dessert or to can or dry. A peach so beautiful and desirable that the disseminator in Maryland paid \$1,000 for the privilege of introducing it.

Brandywine—A peach resembling Crawford's Late; fully as large, but ripening three weeks later.

Salway—Large, late, yellow, with brownish red cheek; one of the most popular peaches grown in Southern California; unsurpassed for drying or canning.

Wonderful—Extra large with beautiful crimson blush; flesh rich golden yellow, red at pit, solid; very sweet and rich; fruit uniformly large and will keep for a long time; tree a vigorous grower and good bearer; ripens after Salway.

Alward's Late—A peach much resembling Salway, but about ten days later, which makes it very valuable; large, fine flavored.

SELECT APRICOTS.

Early Royal—Large yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy, fine flavor. The best apricot for Southern California yet tested.

Moorpark—Very large, juicy, high flavored; late; does not bear in this section.

SELECT PLUMS AND PRUNES.

Green Gage—Excellent flavor; large, round, greenish yellow; fine for canning.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large and handsome; oval, yellow, firm, rich and sweet.

Vejars Damson—Good size, immense bearer; good for preserves.

Imperial Gage—Large, oval, greenish; rich and delicious; excellent for dessert or canning.

Prince Englebert—Large purple plum; a great bearer; valuable for dessert or cooking.

Hungarian (Prune Grosse Prune d' Agen)—Very large, dark red; juicy and sweet; has good shipping qualities. Does not bear well on low lands of this county.

Tragedy Prune—A new California prune; fruit medium size; dark purple, rich and sweet; frees readily from the pit. Its early ripening, coming as it does before any other good plum, makes it valuable.

Prunis Simoni—Quite large, bright yellow, red cheek; very fine; fruit good for shipping or drying.

French Prune (Petite d' Agen)—This is the well known variety extensively planted for drying; medium size; purple; very sweet and rich; prolific bearer.

Prune d' Agen—Very like French Prune, only larger and more desirable, being equally as good quality, and so much larger makes it more valuable.

Marianna—Seedling of Wild Goose; rapid grower, fruit round and large and bright red; stone small; very prolific; the best yet introduced.

JAPAN PLUMS.

Kelsey—Introduced from Japan; a distinct type of plum; tree resembling a peach more than a plum; fruit very large and solid when ripe; juicy and rich; pit very small; excellent to ship to distant points.

Satsuma (blood plum)—The largest plum known, often measuring $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches around. Larger, better flavored, handsomer and earlier than Kelsey; the flesh is a solid, clear purple color from skin to pit.

Burbank—Fruit measures from 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; cherry red with lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, very sweet with very agreeable flavor; tree vigorous and prolific.

SELECT CHERRIES.

Black Tartarian—Fruit of largest size; purple flesh. Tree vigorous; the best black cherry.

Royal Ana—Very large, yellow, with red cheeks; flesh firm, juicy and sweet; best yellow cherry.

Luelling—Large, solid flesh; black; very late and good.

May Duke—Large, dark red, juicy, sub-acid; excellent.

Centennial—A new yellow cherry of great promise; larger than its parent R. Ana; very sweet; said to have excellent keeping qualities.

SELECT NECTARINES.

Boston—Large, handsome yellow, with bright blush; sweet with pleasant flavor.

Hardwick—Very large, pale green, with violet red cheek; melting, rich and high flavored; good bearer.

Stanwick—A late variety; large greenish white, shaded into deep violet; flesh white, tender, rich and sugary.

Victoria—Similar to Stanwick, but a month earlier; a very valuable variety.

QUINCES.

Apple or Orange—Large, roundish; fruit a bright yellow; generally considered the best variety.

FIGS.

Adriatic—Considered one of the best for drying; skin greenish yellow and thin; pulp red.

Brown Smyrna—Very large excellent fig.

White Smyrna—One of the best for drying.

White Pacific—Medium size; very sweet; white and fine flavored when dry. Does not crack and sour in drying.

ALMONDS.

I. X. L.—Large, generally single kernels; hulls easily; soft shell, but perfect; tree a strong upright grower; heavy regular bearer.

Nonpareil—Large, full kernel, paper shell; tree of a weeping habit, but a strong grower; extra heavy bearer.

Ne Plus Ultra—Similar to above, but of different habits of growth.

Drake's Seedling—Is of the Languedoc class; very prolific bearer; tree upright grower.

WALNUTS.

We believe California is destined to lead the world in the production of the English walnut. The California Soft Shell is certainly the equal, if not the superior, of any nut raised elsewhere in the world. The Soft Shell nut is roundish, smooth, thin, light colored shell; kernel white, sweet and fine flavored; tree bears at four years. Part of our trees are raised from Santa Barbara seed and part are from nuts of the Improved Soft Shell from Santa Ana, which is a larger nut, slightly thicker shell.

Persian—Tree strongest grower of all; nut large oblong; shell medium hard, but will keep three years without getting strong; tree starts two to three weeks later in the spring, which makes it most valuable in frosty localities. Very highly recommended by those acquainted with it.

CHESTNUTS.

Italian—Large, good; trees very ornamental.

Maron de Lyon—A large French variety, bearing large, sweet nuts. Grafted trees, \$1 each.

Japan Mammoth—A monstrous nut, larger than the European and flavored like the American Sweet.

OLIVES.

The culture of the Olive is beginning to attract the attention it deserves. In a locality suited to it we believe there is nothing a person can plant that will be a source of more profit and satisfaction to them and succeeding generations.

Our trees are grown from small cuttings taken from bearing trees, and are very fine and well rooted.

Of the foreign varieties Nevadillo Blanco and Manzanillo probably take the lead. They are more rapid growers and much earlier bearers than the Mission, bearing at three years. An important consideration also, they ripen their fruit earlier and more evenly, so that it can all be gathered at one or two pickings.

Olea Nevadillo Blanco—One of the finest olives for oil; imported from Spain. This olive is the one most generally grown in the South of Spain, producing the finest oil of commerce.

Manzanillo—This is the queen olive of Spain; berries very large, fruit fine for pickling or oil. Among the olives of Southern Spain, especially around Seville, the Manzanillo is most highly prized for pickling.

Olea Nigerina (Rapugon)—Very fertile, very fine oil and medium sized fruit.

Olea Oblonga (Figaniere)—Fertile, long oval fruit, good quality oil.

Olea Polymorpha (Fleureur de Grasse)—Very fertile, fine size fruit, first quality oil.

Olea Macrocarpe (Belgentier)—Fertile, large oval fruit; only for pickles; its oil is not good quality.

Olea Precox (Repugnier)—Very fertile, medium oval fruit; oil extra first quality.

Olea Regalis (Ronde de Languedoc)—Fertile, round shape and large fruit; only for pickles; oil of third quality.

Olea Rubra (Caillon)—Very vigorous in its production of wood and fruit. Medium sized fruit, gives a first quality oil, in fact preferable to all others. The fruit when pickled green must be salted; can also be pickled when ripe.

Olea Atrovialacea (Brun)—Vigorous; oil first quality, according to soil; good sized olives. It is preserved in France when over ripe and black, and dried in the sun; called in Southern France, Fachonille.

Olea Uvaria (Rapugnier.—Very fertile, large fruit, oil extra quality; fruit pickles green.

Olea Columbala (Figaniere)—Very fertile, rich oil.

Olea Pendulina (Boussalu)—Fertile, extra fine oil; medium sized fruit; to be pickled green.

Olea Rufa (Becu)—Very fertile, large round olives; produces much oil of good quality.

Olives Picholine—Good for oil, fruit quite small.

Mission—Good for oil or pickling.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

Navel—Fruit very large and seedless, very solid and heavy, high-flavored; the best variety known.

Mediterranean Sweet—Ripens its fruit late; next in favor to the Navel. Tree thornless but a poor grower.

Valencia—Being a better growing tree is taking the place of Mediterranean Sweet for a late orange in the favor of planters. Its light color is its only objection.

Malta Blood—The well known blood orange.

LEMONS.

Lisbon—Tree a strong grower and thorny. Fruit large and full of strong acid; the best.

Eureka—Tree thornless; stands high acid tests; the most popular variety near the coast.

Villa Franca—A new lemon from Florida, where it is considered the best.

GRAPES.

White Sweetwater—Best early grape; berries medium size; juicy and sweet.

Black Malvoise—Berries oval, flavor fine, excellent for table or wine.

Mission—A well-known variety; a favorite for table or wine.

Flame Tokay—Berries and bunches large, light red color; best shipper.

Muscat of Alexandria—Berries large, pale amber, best raisin grape; good for table or shipping.

Black Hamburg—Berries large oval, fine quality for table.

Rose of Peru—Bunches large, berries nearly round, color from rose to black.

JAPAN PERSIMMONS.

Several varieties of trees, fruit excellent; bear shipping well; ripen late. 25 to 50 cts each.

LOQUOT.

An ornamental evergreen tree with large, dark green leaves; fruit yellow, size of small plums; sprightly acid; ripens in March. 25 to 75 cts each.

POMEGRANATE.

Sweet Fruited—Fruit large, with sweet, juicy pulp; ripens early. 25 to 50 cts.

BLACKBERRIES

Kittatinny—An old standard sort.

Crandall Early—Fully two weeks earlier than Kittatinny and will ripen twice as many berries in a season, continuing to bear through the whole season; berries large, firm and good flavor.

Evergreen—Beautiful cut leaved foliage, which it holds through the winter; berries large, sweet and delicious; continues to ripen from July to December.

RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert—Is about the only variety planted here and is called the largest and best red raspberry cultivated.

CURRANTS.

Cherry—Very large red, one of the best.

Fay's Prolific—Very large red; very productive.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Best varieties; \$1 per dozen; \$6 per hundred.

STRAWBERRIES.

Monarch—75 cts per hundred; \$4 per thousand.

Sharpless—75 per hundred; \$4 per thousand.

RHUBARB.

Victoria—25 cts each.

MONTEREY CYPRESS.

FOR HEDGES.

Transplanted, 100 in a box, \$1 to \$2.50 per hundred.

BLUE GUMS.

In boxes, \$1 to \$2 per hundred, according to size.

In cans, 10 to 25 cts each.

RED GUMS.

In boxes, \$1 to \$2 per hundred, according to size.

In cans, 10 to 25 cts each.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

California Fan Palm—Indigenous to the Colorado desert.

The handsomest and most generally planted of all palms.

Balled, 25 cts to \$1.

Phoenix Canariensis—The most graceful and beautiful of our hardy palms. Leaves pinnate and of a deep dark green color.

One of the most effective palms. Belongs to the date family.

Monterey Pine—Handsomest of all pines, 25 to 50 cts each.

Grevillee Robusta (Australian Fern tree)—A beautiful tree with fern like leaves and orange colored flowers. Balled, 25 to 50 cts.

Pepper Tree—All things considered, the best tree we have for sidewalk planting.

Umbrella Tree—A beautiful tree, forming a dense umbrella shaped head. 25 cts to \$1.

Cedar Deodora—Exceedingly handsome tree with drooping branches and silvery green foliage. The finest, most rapid growing of all cedars.

Araucaria Bidwellii—A most majestic handsome tree for the lawn. Spiny, shiny deep green leaves set in a row on each side of the branchlets.

Araucaria Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine)—A magnificent tree, pyramidal and symmetrical in form; a most striking and beautiful tree. Bidwellii, Excelsa and Deodora are each worthy a place in every garden and should be in every collection.

Magnolia Grandiflora—One of the most beautiful of American evergreens; immense fragrant white flowers. \$1 to \$3.

Cypress, Monterey—The well known, most extensively planted evergreen tree in California. 25 cts.

Cypress, Italian—A tall, tapering tree, branches lying close to the stem. 25 to 50 cts.

Cypress, Lawson—A beautiful tree, native of this State, with slender, drooping branches. 50 cts.

Arborvitæ—Ever golden. One of the best golden variegated evergreens. 75 cts to \$1.50.

All other ornamental stock not enumerated furnished at market rates.

ROSES.

Our roses are grown in the open ground, on their own roots, and are large and strong. They are mostly ever bloomers, and will give the best of satisfaction. Price, 25 cts.

Princess Beatrice—A most beautiful new rose; color, magnificent, soft, rosy pink, shaded with canary yellow, passing to amber and fawn; buds large; flowers lovely form.

Meteor (Hybrid Tea)—New, beautiful crimson scarlet; very free, ever blooming.

Sunset—New; flowers of large size, full form, deliciously perfumed; color rich golden amber, elegantly tinged and shaded with dark, ruddy copper; constant and profuse bloomer. One of the finest, most remarkable roses of recent introduction.

The Bride—A lovely, pure white, very fragrant rose; buds are very full and double.

Hermosa—Large, very double, and fragrant; beautiful, clear rose color; constant bloomer; one of the best.

Malmaison—Rich, creamy flesh, changing to fawn, with rose center. Sweet, fine.

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

Gen. Jacqueminot—Velvety, scarlet, changing to crimson; magnificent buds.

- American Beauty**—Splendid new rose; very free bloomer; buds and flowers large, very full and double; color dark, rich crimson. 40 cts.
- Claudine Perreau**—Splendid new rose, excellent for general planting; rosy flesh, passing to clear pink on white ground.
- Pearl des Jardins**—Clear golden yellow; large, globular flowers. Finest rose of its color.
- Mad. Schwartz**—Large flowers, full and sweet; color white, tinted with pale yellow and rosy blush; constant bloomer.
- Marechal Robert**—Full flowers; long buds; pure white, shaded with lemon yellow and rosy blush.
- Duchess de Brabant**—Highly valued, deliciously scented; delicate silvery pink; one of the best.
- Safrano**—Bright apricot, changing to orange and fawn; beautiful buds; one of the best.
- Souvenir Therese Levet**—Beautiful dark red rose, famous for its buds.
- Gloire de Dijon**—A magnificent rose, creamy white tinged with amber and blush.
- Marechal Neil**—One of the most beautiful tea roses grown; deep golden yellow.
- Reine Maria Heneritte**—Large, very double; borne in clusters; rich crimson.
- Celina Forestier**—Pale sulphur yellow, perfectly double.
- Agrippina**—Brilliant fiery red, good size; very double; profuse bloomer, much esteemed.
- A. Colomb**—Color rich cherry red, passing to lovely crimson; fragrant; one of the finest hybrid perpetuals. 35 cts.
- Paul Neyron**—The largest of roses; clear, shining pink; sweet scented.
- Niphotos**—Highly valued for the beauty of its buds; clear snow white.
- Scipion Cochet**—Superb new hybrid; perpetual rose, extra large stately flowers, exceedingly handsome; color bright dazzling crimson, passing to velvety maroon.
- Souv. de Mad. Metral**—Soft vermilion red, shaded with vinous crimson; rich and sweet.
- Marie Van Houtte**—Delicate lemon, outer petals rosy pink; very desirable.
- Mme. Welche**—Grand rose, amber yellow, shaded to orange; coppery yellow, tinged with crimson. Full and sweet.
- Marie Guillot**—Splendid rose, snow white, tinged with pale yellow; sweet tea scent.
- La France**—Beautiful, large, ever blooming hybrid perpetual; buds and flowers large; a lovely shade of peachy pink.
- Letty Coles**—Soft rosy pink, large full globular form; sweet tea fragrance.

- Catherine Mermet**—Positively unsurpassed; buds of the largest size and of the most delicate shade of pink; the open rose is magnificent. Should be in every collection.
- Bon Silene**—One of the best; lovely melting silvery rose color; delicate and highly valued for buds.
- Mad. de Watteville**—Creamy yellow, richly colored with rosy blush; petals tipped with rich crimson; large and full; new, ever blooming.
- John Hopper** (H. P.)—Flowers large and full; color brilliant, changing to bright pink; profuse bloomer.
- Madame Etienne** (a dwarf le Mermet)—Very free, producing its buds on short stout stems.
- Jean Liabeaud**—An intense dark, rich velvety crimson; rare and handsome.
- Francisca Kruger** (H. T.)—Resembles C. Mermet in everything save color. Strikingly handsome rose. In its shading of deep copper yellow it stands distinct from all others.
- Alfred Aubert** (Bourbon)—A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; bright red color.
- Countess Seranga** (H. P.)—Flesh color, inclining to salmon while in bud; extra size; cabbage rose in shape; free bloomer, fine foliage.
- Vicountess de Wautier**—Beautiful rose color; petals tinted yellow outside and rosy white inside; large, full, charming.

CLIMBING ROSES.

- Climbing Hermosa**—Clear, bright, pink, regular flowers; strong grower and free bloomer. H. T.
- Cheshunt Hybrid**—Strong grown; flowers rich ruby crimson passing to maroon; very fragrant. H. T.
- Jas. Sprunt**—Deep cherry red, very double and sweet; profuse bloomer and strong grower. H. T.
- Max Singer**—Immense clusters of bright, glowing pink flowers; fragrant and perpetual. Polyantha.
- La Marque**—One of the best climbers, white; profuse bloomer; strong grower.
- Souv. de Mad. Metral** (T.)—A new climbing tea; soft vermilion red; a charming rose. 40 cts.
- Gloire de Dijon**—A splendid pillar rose; creamy white amber and blush.

