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Descriptive Catalogue of Ornamental Trees

Evergreens, Shrubs, Roses, Etc.

California Nursery Company

Niles, Alameda County, California.
California Nursery Company Order Sheet for Trees and Plants.

Parties, in ordering, will oblige us by using this Sheet.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find Post Office Order, amount,  

Cash,  

Draft,

For which send the following list of Trees, &c., by

Name,  

County,  

Express Office or Railroad Station,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>NAME.</th>
<th>PRICE.</th>
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Descriptive Catalogue
of
Ornamental Trees,
Evergreens, Shrubs, Roses, Etc.

California Nursery Company,
Niles, Alameda County,
California.

San Francisco, Cal.
Bacon & Company, Book and Job Printers,
508 Clay and 509 Sansome Streets.
PREFACE.

The assortment in both the fruit and ornamental departments of our establishment having become so extensive, we have found it necessary to divide our Descriptive Catalogue into two parts (in separate publications), the first to include Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Grapes, etc., and the second to include Ornamental Nursery Stock only. They will be designated as Nos. 1 and 2 respectively in our list of Catalogues.

We shall include in either only such articles as we have actually growing on our grounds (being the only firm on the Coast that really grows, themselves, all they offer), and have aimed to confine ourselves to cultivating only such varieties in both departments as, with proper care, will give entire satisfaction to our customers.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to visit our grounds, where the stock may be seen in the different stages of cultivation.

Our Nursery can be reached from San Francisco by boats leaving Market Street Wharf, and connecting with trains for Niles at 7:30, 9:00, 10:30 and 12:00 A. M., and 3:00 and 4:30 P. M. From Sacramento and all points north and south, by train leaving Sacramento at 11:20 A. M. From San Jose and its southern connections, by trains leaving there at 7:35, 8:45, 10:35 A. M., and at 12:45 and 5:45 P. M.

Yours very truly,

CALIFORNIA NURSERY COMPANY.

John Rock.....................President R. D. Fox.....................Vice-President
J. H. Henn.....................Secretary Bank of British Columbia, S. F., Treasurer

John Rock,
James Hutchison,

DIRECTORS.

R. D. Fox,

Thomas Meherin,

WM. J. LANDERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Those only who can show a certificate of recent date, with our signature and the seal of the company attached, are authorized to solicit orders for us. We wish to call special attention to this notice, as we know it has heretofore been the practice of unprincipled persons to procure the catalogues of prominent nurseries, and take orders in their names, which they fill with poor stock bought elsewhere. If our patrons will notify us of any person whom they have reason to believe is not a regularly appointed agent, we shall consider it a favor.
TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents will greatly oblige us by observing, as far as possible, the following points in making out their orders:

1st. All orders should be sent in as early as possible, as it will be our rule to execute them in the order in which they are received.

2nd. All orders should be legibly written out on a separate sheet, and not mixed up in the body of the letter, thereby saving us a great deal of trouble, and tending to prevent mistakes.

3d. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, kind of stock, etc., it should be stated whether, and to what extent, substitution will be allowed, in case the order cannot be filled to the letter, as happens occasionally in all establishments. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we shall endeavor to send only such sorts as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

4th. All trees and plants are carefully labeled and securely packed in the best manner, for which a moderate charge, sufficient to cover cost of material only, will be made; but no charge is made for the delivery of packages at the railroad or express offices.

5th. It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. When it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance, we will exercise our best judgment; but as all articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped, we must not be held responsible for any loss or delay that may occur through the negligence of the forwarders.

6th. Orders to be sent by express, C. O. D., must be accompanied by at least one-half the amount in cash; otherwise they will receive no attention.

7th. Our customers are requested to notify us immediately of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, so that we may at once rectify the same, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

8th. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference.

9th. Remittances may be made by draft or post office order on San Francisco, Wells, Fargo & Company's money order on Niles, or cash by express, prepaid.

10th. Small packages, not exceeding four pounds in weight, may be sent by mail, at an additional charge of one cent for two ounces.

All communications to be addressed to

CALIFORNIA NURSERY COMPANY,

Niles, Alameda County, Cal
REMARKS.

The territory North, South and East to which our goods now go varies so widely in the balminess or severity of its temperature that we cannot mention any particular list of varieties under the heading, "What to Plant." Our customers will have to be governed more or less by what experience has taught as the best for each particular locality. We do not mean by this that nothing but the old rut shall be traveled in, but simply as a caution against expectations contrary to the laws of nature. We, at all times, advise progress in the introduction of new varieties, but only to a certain extent, however, until the fact of their success is established.

"When to Plant" is also a matter governed by local conditions, but usually the Spring will be found to be the best time for Ornamental stock generally, and particularly so for Evergreens.

The subject of "How to Plant" has been so universally written upon, that any further remarks from us hardly appear necessary. Expecting, however, to reach some that are not yet the possessors of works on this subject, we would say to plant the trees as near as possible in the position they stood in the Nursery as regards depth. In the case of deciduous trees and shrubs, more or less pruning is necessary; the extent of it to be regulated by the condition of the roots. Evergreens, as a general thing, will not require much, if any, owing to being transplanted with a ball of earth attached; still, a slight cutting back is advisable.

The holes should at all times be large enough to admit the roots freely in their natural position.

Staking, mulching and watering for the first Summer after transplanting will add greatly to the chances of success, and ultimate gratification of the purchaser.

With these remarks we submit our new Catalogue to the public, returning, at the same time, sincere thanks for the generous patronage heretofore bestowed on us, and earnestly requesting a continuance of the same, feeling certain of our ability, under ordinary circumstances, to satisfy all who may favor us with their orders.

Jan'y 1st, 1890.

CALIFORNIA NURSERY CO.
For Index, see last page of Catalogue.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

Ailantus, Tree of Heaven—A lofty, rapid-growing tree, with long, elegant feathery foliage, exempt from all diseases and insects. Useful to produce tropical effects.

Alder, European—A remarkably rapid growing tree, with foliage roundish, wedge-shaped and wavy. Well adapted to moist situations.

"Cut-leaved—A very ornamental variety, with dark green and deeply serrated foliage.

Almond, Large, double-flowering—A vigorous, beautiful tree, covered in May with double, rose-colored blossoms, like small roses.

Ash, European—A lofty tree of rapid growth, with spreading head.

Beech, European—A beautiful tree, attaining a height of eighty feet, with green, glossy foliage and feathery branches.

"Purple-leaved—An elegant, vigorous tree, with deep purple foliage in spring, changing to reddish later on.

Birch, European White—A graceful tree of medium size, silvery bark, and slender branches. Assumes a drooping habit after four or five years' growth.

"Purple-leaved—A variety possessing the vigorous habit of the Birches, and foliage as dark as that of the Purple Beech.


Catalpa, Golden-leaved—A medium sized tree of rapid growth, having large, heart-shaped leaves of a beautiful golden yellow.

Kämpferi—A Japanese variety of medium growth, with deep green, glossy foliage. Flowers cream-colored and fragrant.

Speciosa—A hardy variety originating in the Western States; hardier and finer than the common, and blooming earlier.

Syringafolia—Wide-spreading head and silvery gray bark; leaves large, heart-shaped pale green, and often 6 or 7 inches wide. Large bunches of white flowers, marked with purple and yellow spots.

Cheesnut, Spanish or Italian—A valuable species both for ornament and fruit. It forms a handsome lawn tree.

China Umbrella—See Texas Umbrella.

Elm, American, White—The noble spreading and drooping tree of our own forests, of strong growth and fine appearance.

American, Black—A variety of the above; of a more erect habit.

Cork-bark—Young branches very corky, in deep fissures. This variety has so far proved itself to be the best shade tree for California, succeeding well in any soil.

Cucullata—A new variety, with leaves deeply curled like a hood, and sharply notched along the edges.

English or French (Campestris)—An erect, lofty tree of rapid growth, with smaller and more regularly cut leaves than the American.

Huntingdon—Of very erect habit, and rapid, vigorous growth. Bark clean and smooth. A fine elm for any purpose.

Latifolia—A rapid growing variety, with broad leaves.
Elm, Monumental—A slow growing dwarf variety, forming a sort of dense and straight column; distinct and beautiful.

"Purple-leaved"—A striking variety, with erect branches and purple leaves.

"Variegated"—Small leaves, sprinkled over with silvery spots; very fine. Variegation constant.

Horse Chestnut, European or White Flowering—A large sized tree, of handsome, regular outline, very hardy, and free from all diseases. Magnificent, erect spikes of white flowers, lightly marked with red.

"Red Flowering"—Leaves deeper green than the preceding, and showy red flowers.

Judas Tree or Red Bud—A native tree of medium size, with pure green, perfect heart-shaped leaves. It is entirely covered with delicate pink flowers before the foliage appears.

Kentucky Coffee Tree—Another native species of upright, rapid growth, rough bark, stiff blunt shoots, and feathery foliage of a bluish green color.

Kolreuteria Paniculata—A native of China; a small, round-headed tree, with large panicles of showy golden-yellow flowers.

Laburnum, or Golden Chain—A beautiful small tree, with long, drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers.

Larch, European—A very ornamental, rapid growing tree, valuable for timber; small, drooping branches.

"Japanese"—The Money Pine of Japan; the most vigorous grower of the Larches; slender; dark, yellowish ash-colored branches, and green foliage.

Linden, American—A very rapid growing, large-sized, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers.

"European"—A very fine pyramidal tree of large size, with large leaves; flowers fragrant.

"Gold-barked"—A variety of medium size, with golden-yellow twigs. Very conspicuous in winter.

"White or Silver-leaved"—A vigorous growing tree of pyramidal form; leaves smooth above, downy beneath. Very conspicuous.

Locust, Common or Black—The well known variety of our roadsides.

"Decaisneana"—Remarkable for its vigorous growth, and the fine rose-colored flowers it produces in great abundance.

"Inermis (Globe or Parasol Acacia)"—A remarkable, thornless and pretty tree, with a round, dense head like a ball.

"Moss or Rose Acacia"—A beautiful flowering variety from the Southern States; grafted on a common Locust.

"Rose-flowered"—Beautiful rose-colored flowers; branches gummy; quite interesting.

"Thornless (Besoniana)"—A noble tree of fine regular growth, with dark green, heavy and luxuriant foliage; entirely without thorns. Most ornamental of the family.

"Honey"—The well known Honey Locust, with delicate foliage and powerful spines.

Magnolia, Cucumber Tree (Aciwiinata)—A majestic tree, with large leaves and yellow flowers. Fruit when green resembles a cucumber.

"Conspicua"—Fine, large, white flowers, which are very fragrant.

"Gracilis"—Moderate grower; flowers reddish purple.

"Purpurea"—A small tree or rather large shrub; flowers are dark purple and cup-shaped.

"Rubra"—A strong growing variety, with deep red flowers.

"Stellata"—Flowers double white, resemble the American Water Lily.

Maiden Hair Tree (Salisburia)—A remarkable tree from Japan; of rapid growth, with beautiful fern-like foliage. Rare and elegant.

Maple, Box Elder (Negundo)—A rapid grower; form spreading; foliage ash-like, and smaller than some other maples; a good shade tree.

"Variegated Box Elder (Negundo Var.)"—A remarkably attractive and ornamental tree, of dwarf close habit, and leaves distinctively marked with white.

"California"—A variety indigenous to this State, and found mostly along creek bottoms; growth upright and rapid.
Maple, English Cork-barked (*Campestre*)—A slow-growing, stocky tree, of compact roundish habit, with corky bark, and small, handsome foliage.

**Norway**—A large, handsome tree of rounded form, broad, shining foliage. One of the most desirable for any situation.

**Oregon or Large-leaved**—A most graceful tree, with wide-spreading branches and very large foliage.

**Purple Leaved**—Fine, robust habit; fine deep green foliage on the upper side, and purplish red underneath.

**Silver or Soft**—A native species of rapid growth; large size, and irregular, rounded form; a fine tree for park or street planting; leaves white or silvery on the under side.

**Sugar**—A well known tree of stately growth, fine form and foliage.

**Sycamore**—A handsome tree of rapid, upright growth, with large foliage, and smooth ash-gray colored bark.

**Weir's Cut-leaved**—a rapid growing, drooping, graceful form of the Silver Maple, foliage abundant, deeply and delicately dissected.

Mountain Ash, *European*—A fine, hardy tree, with dense and irregular head, covered from July with great clusters of bright scarlet berries.

**Dwarf**—A dwarf variety, making a small, handsome tree.

**Oak-leaved**—Hardy tree of fine pyramidal habit, foliage simple and deeply cut; bright green above and downy beneath. One of the finest lawn tree.

Mulberry, Downing's Everbearing—A magnificent tree of rapid growth, with very large leaves, and producing superior fruit.

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

**Multicaulis**—Rapid grower, with white but worthless fruit. It is chiefly used as food for silk worms.

**New American**—A fine, rapid growing tree, with large foliage and superior fruit.

**Russian**—A variety introduced by the Mennonite colonists of the Northwest. It is a very rapid grower, bears young and regularly; fruit black and good.

**White (Alba)**—This, like the Multicaulis, is used for silk culture, and will grow in any soil when once established.

Oak, *Water Oak* (*Aquatica*)—One of the finest of American Oaks; grows to 40 feet in height.

**Cut-leaved (Robur)*Laciniata*—Leaves cut nearly to the mid-rib, forming long, narrow lobes. Foliage graceful, light, and elegant.

**English (Robur)**—The Royal Oak of England. A very enduring tree, graceful and vigorous when young; majestic and grand in maturity.

**Pyramidal**—A variety of very compact, upright growth. A most desirable and valuable sort.

**Purple-leaved**—A magnificent variety, with dark purple leaves, which retain their beautiful tint the entire summer.

**Scarlet (Coccinea)**—A native tree of rapid growth, especially remarkable in autumn, when the foliage changes to a bright scarlet.

Paulownia Imperiales—A magnificent tropical looking tree from Japan, of extremely rapid growth, and surpassing all others in the size of its leaves; large, upright panicles of purple flowers in spring.

**Pecan**—A very beautiful, symmetrical, and rapid growing native tree, producing valuable timber, and heavy crops of oblong, sweet nuts.

**Peach, Double Crimson**—A variety of the peach, producing semi-double, bright red flowers in great abundance in early spring.

**Double White**—Similar to preceding, excepting the flowers are pure white and double.

**Persimmon, American**—The well known native species, with large, smooth, and glossy leaves; pale yellow flowers, and reddish yellow fruit.

**European (Lotus)**—A stately tree, with leaves of a beautiful dark glossy green above and downy beneath.
Plum, Double-flowered Sloe—A small tree or large shrub from Japan, covered in spring with small, double, daisy-like white flowers, succeeded by small, dark purple fruit.

Poplar, Carolina—A very rapid growing variety, with large leaves.
  " Lombardy—A native of Italy, remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, and tall, spiry form.
  " White or Silver—A tree of wonderfully rapid growth and wide-spreading habit. Leaves large, glossy green above, and white as snow beneath.

Sophora Japonica—A handsome tree of medium size, with light-colored, soft foliage, and small, cream-colored, pea-shaped flowers in racemes.

Sycamore, European—A fine, clean, straight-growing tree, extensively planted on all the boulevards of Paris. It is entirely free from the mildew that attacks and destroys the foliage of the California Sycamore in early spring.

Tamarix—A very beautiful family of large shrubs or small trees, with foliage somewhat resembling that of the Juniper, and delicate small flowers in spikes. They will thrive often where nothing else succeeds.

Texas Umbrella—A variety of the Pride of China, but more hardy. It forms a dense-spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella, and of unique appearance. Flowers very sweet. It is the most popular shade and avenue tree in the Southern States.

Thorn, English Hawthorn (Oxyacantha)—The celebrated English hedge plant. Flowers single, showy and highly perfumed.
  " Double White—Has small, double white flowers. Highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers.
  " Paul’s Double Scarlet—Flowers bright carmine red; the best of its color.

Tulip Tree (Liriodendron)—A magnificent native tree of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped, light green leaves, and yellow, tulip-shaped flowers.

Virgilia lutea, Yellow Wood—A fine tree, with compact, broadly-rounded head; leaves like the Locust, of a light, pleasing green; flowers, like pea blossoms, white and fragrant.

Walnut, American Black—One of the largest and handsomest of American forest trees. It grows freely on this coast, stands transplanting well, bears early, and ought to be extensively cultivated, not alone for the nuts, but also for the valuable woods it produces.
  " California Black—A rapid growing tree; bears a nut with a hardshell, and grows well in any good soil. An excellent shade and avenue tree.

Willow, Golden—A handsome tree. Conspicuous at all seasons, but particularly so in winter, on account of its yellow bark.
  " Osier or Basket—Low-growing, with long, slender shoots.
  " Ring-leaved—A vigorous, upright growing variety, while its branches retain their weeping habit. Foliage small, dark green, and curiously curled.
  " Sallow (Caprea)—A large shrub or small tree, which blooms earlier than any other native species, producing its short, thick, silky catkins before the leaves.

Xanthoceras Sorbifolia—A beautiful, hardy tree, of small stature; leaves like the Mountain Ash. White flowers, with a purple eye.

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DECIDUOUS WEEPING TREES.

Ash, European Weeping—The common, well known sort, one of the finest lawn and arbor trees; covers a great space and grows rapidly.
  " Gold-barked Weeping—An elegant weeping tree; bark in winter as yellow as gold.

Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping—Beyond question the most elegant of all weeping trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping branches, silvery white bark, and delicately cut foliage, present a very attractive appearance.
  " Young’s Weeping—A fine variety, more robust than the cut-leaved.
Elm, Camperdown Weeping—The most picturesque of the weeping or drooping trees. The growth is fast, the foliage large, dark green, glossy and luxuriant.

Laburnum, Weeping—A weeping variety of the Laburnum, producing a fine effect.

Linden—A charming lawn tree, with very graceful, drooping branches.

Mulberry, Teas, Weeping Russian—One of the most graceful and hardy weeping trees in existence, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground parallel with the stem; in light, airy gracefulness it is without a rival.

Sophora Pendula (Japan Weeping Sophora)—One of the most beautiful weeping trees; very regular and graceful weeping habit, made up of picturesque short curves, and small foliage hanging in beautiful tresses. Rare and choice.

Willow, American Weeping—A dwarf, slender species. When grafted five or six feet high, it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees.

"Kilmarnock—A variety which, when treated like the preceding, forms without any trimming an exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage, and perfect, umbrella-like head. They are both charming for lawns.

"Common (Babylonica)—Our common and well known, Weeping Willow.

"Lick’s—A beautiful Weeper. It is a cross between the Common Weeping Willow and the Black California Willow. It has the pendulous habit of the former, and the large, broad, glossy leaves of the latter.

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.

Acacia—The Acacias are a beautiful class of trees, flowering in winter and early spring, when trees are covered with masses of rich golden yellow flowers, before almost any other trees or plants are in bloom.

"Dealbata—One of the best of its class; fine, feathery foliage.

"Decurrens—An elegant tree, with fine feathery foliage.

"Floribunda—A rapid growing variety of a pendulous habit; commences to flower profusely when quite young.

"Latifolia—A moderate sized tree with fine foliage.

"Lopanther—A graceful sort, with dark green feathery foliage; the most tender of Acacias.

"Melanoxyhon—Makes a fine, symmetrical tree, and is used for street planting.

Araucaria Bidewlli—A most majestic tree, making one of the handsomest specimens on a lawn. Spiny, shining, deep green leaves, set in a row on each side of the branchlets; perfectly hardy.

"Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine)—A magnificent tree with straight trunk; branches comparatively short, and closely set with foliage; forms a most striking and beautiful specimen. It is hardy along the coast south of San Francisco, but requires protection in the interior while young.

"Brazilieni sens (Brazilian Pine)—A most beautiful evergreen tree; habit similar to the Chili Pine, but the tree is a more vigorous grower and is perfectly hardy.

"Imricata (Chili Pine)—Beautiful, regular, pyramidal form; leaves stiff, smooth, shining, deep green, sharply pointed, and entirely clothing the branchlets. Growth slow.

Arborvitae, Chinese Variegated—An erect growing variety, having foliage highly variegated with yellow.

"Golden (Aurea)—The well known beautiful evergreen tree; foliage yellow in spring, rounded, conical form.

"Elegantissima—A beautiful tree of pyramidal form, with foliage prettily tipped with deep yellow, which it retains throughout the year.

"Ever Golden (Semper Aurea)—A variety of the preceding, of dwarf habit but free growth, and retaining its golden tint throughout the year. One of the best golden variegated Evergreens.
Arborvitæ, Gigantea or Lobbii—A very ornamental, fast-growing California Arborvitæ, attaining great size eventually. The branchlets are slender, flexible, and very numerous, of a shining green on the upper side, glaucous-colored underneath.

Aralia Sieboldii—Beautiful plants, with large, glossy, palmate leaves.

Arbutus Unedo—An elegant shrub, covered during the winter months with blossoms and red berries at the same time. It is a native of Spain and Italy, and in both countries the fruit is eaten.

Aucuba Japonica—A beautiful shrub, with large, shining, gold-splotched leaves; requires shade.

Azara microphylla—A new, handsome shrub, with small leaves and yellow flowers.

Bamboo, falcata—A very ornamental species, growing twenty feet high. It sends up young shoots long and graceful, like the slenderest of fishing rods, while the older ones are branched into a beautiful mass of light foliage of a distinct type.

"Metake—A large-leaved and rather dwarf species from Japan growing 7 feet high, with erect, thickly tufted stems, which are entirely covered by the sheaths of the leaves; the branches are also erect; dark green leaves.

"viridis striata—A vigorous-growing, hardy variety, with numerous branches, having long green leaves on both sides, and marked with bands, some of a yellowish and others of a deeper green; a native of Japan and one of the best varieties.

Benthamia Japonica—An evergreen shrub, with lanceolate leaves and small green flowers. The berries grow together, forming a large strawberry-like fruit.

Berberis Darwinii—This is the finest of all Berberis; foliage small, thick and leathery; flowers orange yellow, abundantly produced, and of a delicious fragrance.

"Dulcis (Sweet-fruited Berberry)—Medium size, flowers bright yellow; berries round and black, almost the size of a small black currant.

Box Tree—Is one of the most useful evergreen shrubs, with deep green foliage. It will grow in the shade and under other trees, and can be pruned in any shape and form. The following are fine varieties of above:

"Druaracea—
"Golden variegated—
"Silver variegated—
"Hansworth's—
"Japan broad-leaved—
"narrow-leaved—
"Olifolia—
"Dwarf (Suffruticosa)—The well known variety so extensively used for edging.

Broom Scotch—A very profuse flowering shrub in May and June.

California Bay Tree (Oreodaphne)—A rapid growing native tree, with light green foliage which emits an agreeable perfume, especially when bruised.

California Big Tree (Sequoia Gigantea)—The famous Big Tree of this State. Makes a handsome pyramid.

California Nutmeg (Torreya)—A handsome yew-like tree, growing from 20 to 40 feet high, and forming a compact and rounded head.

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 must be shaded the first season after planting.

"Double White—
"Double Pink—
"Double Red—
"Variegated—Red, striped white.

Camphor Tree (Laurus Camphora)—A fine ornamental tree from Japan, with bright, shining green foliage. The young growth appears in a most beautiful shade of red and purple. The roots, wood and leaves of this tree have a very strong odor of camphor, and from the roots and small branches camphor is obtained by distillation.

Cedar, Mt. Atlas (Atlantica)—A vigorous, pyramidal growing tree, open and airy, light silvery foliage, very thick on the upper side of the branches.
Cedar, Deodar or Indian—An exceedingly handsome tree, of vigorous growth, and graceful, drooping habit; foliage light silvery or glaucous green.

“Lebanon”—Vigorous growth, wide-spreading, horizontal branches, dark green foliage, massive and picturesque.

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

“Drupaceae”—A small evergreen tree; leaves crowded in two ranks; yellowish, glossy green above, glaucous beneath; fruit purple, about one inch in length. It succeeds best in moist, shady situations.

Choisyta Ternata—This is a free growing and beautiful shrub, a profuse bloomer; pure white, sweet-scented flowers, like orange blossoms.

Crataegus Pyracantha—Evergreen Thorn or Burning Bush. Valuable either grown singly or as a hedge; its rich, glossy foliage, white, fragrant flowers, and bright orange colored berries render it a most attractive object.

Cryptomeria Elegans—A distinct form from the Japonica, with fine dense foliage, turning bronze brown in winter.

“Japonica” (Japan Cedar)—A beautiful tree from China and Japan, growing 50 to 60 feet high, presenting a beautiful appearance.

Cypress Elegans—A fast growing tree with spreading branches.

Guadalupensis—Foliage with a bluish cast; a strong and erect grower.

Funeral (Funeris) — A noble species, with spreading head, forked branches, dividing into numerous pendulous branchlets.

Italian—A tall, tapering, conical tree, with strict branches lying close to the stem. Much esteemed for cemetery planting.

Lawson—A beautiful tree, native of this State, with elegant drooping branches, and very slender feathery branchlets.

Lusitanica—A noble tree of upright, dense, rapid growth and pyramidal form.

Monterey—The well known and most extensively planted evergreen tree in California. It also makes fine hedges.

Daphne, White flowering—A medium-sized, handsome-growing shrub, with deep green foliage, and white, very fragrant flowers.

Variegated—Foliage edged with creamy white; flowers purplish.

Escallonia Sanguinea—Of medium growth; bright red flowers.

Euonymus Japonica—Bright green, glossy leaves.

Argentea Variegata—Silver-leaved.

Aurea—Golden-leaved.

Duc d’Anjou—A beautiful variety, the center of the leaves being variegated with a golden yellow.

Latifolia Aurea Marginata—Leaves edged yellow.

Radicans Variegata—A creeping variety, with silver-edged foliage.

Eucalyptus, Blue Gum (Globulus)—The well known variety so extensively planted in this State.

Red Gum (Rostrata)—A very rapid growing variety of the Australian Gum tree.

Besides the above two, we cultivate a few of each of the following varieties of Eucalyptus: Corymbosa, Heamostroma, Leucoxylon, Longifolia, Obliqua, Paniculata, Siderophloia, Tereticomics.

Filaria Laurifolia—A handsome shrub, with small leathery leaves, of recent introduction.

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

Heath, Mediterranean—A handsome, dwarf, compact-growing little evergreen, with light leathery foliage and abundant purplish pink flowers in spring.

Holly, European—A beautiful small tree, with prickly dark green foliage; grows moderately fast, and is covered during the winter months with bright red berries.

Variegated varieties—Remarkably handsome lawn plants; the leaves are variously marked with yellow or white, and some are very curiously shaped; habit of growth similar to the European.
Juniper, Bermudiana—A very beautiful species, with long linear-spreading leaves of a light yellowish-green color.

- **Irish**—A distinct and beautiful variety, of erect, dense conical outline and upright growth; short, glaucous green foliage.
- **Japan**—A very handsome shrub from China and Japan. It is thickly branched, of dense growth, with glaucous green foliage.
- **Swedish**—A small sized handsome tree, of erect and dense form, and having foliage of a pale yellowish-green hue.

Laurel, English—Broad, shining green foliage, and large panicles of creamy white fragrant flowers, succeeded by large purple berries.

- **Latifolia**—A variety of the preceding, with extremely large deep green foliage. The leaves grow to be a foot long.
- **Portugal**—A very compact pyramidal small tree, or large shrub, with glossy dark green leaves, long panicles of creamy white, very fragrant flowers in great profusion.
- **Nobilis** (Sweet Bay) — One of the most ornamental shrubs; leaves and berries very fragrant.
- **Laurustinus**—The handsomest of our winter flowering shrubs, with clusters of small, pretty white flowers in great abundance.

Libocedrus decurrens — A noble tree, attaining a height of 120 feet, of vigorous growth, with spreading branches somewhat pendulous; foliage small, and bright glossy green.

Ligustrum Coriaceum — A fine dwarf variety, with thick leathery leaves and large white flowers.

- **Japanese**—A large shrub or small tree, with curled, leathery, dark green, glossy leaves and white flowers.
- **Japanese, variegated**—A variegated form of the preceding; very pretty.

Loquat—A handsome, ornamental tree, with large, glossy, dark green foliage, fragrant white flowers, and producing a beautiful tart, golden yellow, edible fruit.

Madrone—A native of this Coast, of moderate growth, large, thick foliage, and fragrant white flowers, succeeded by red berries.

Magnolia Grandiflora—The most beautiful of all American evergreens. It is a native of the Southern States, but perfectly at home here. No garden is complete without it. Erect growth, pretty habit, large, rich, foliage, and produces immense, extremely fragrant, pure white flowers.

- **Oxoniensis**—Fine, double-flowered variety, very free bloomer.

Mahonia aquifolium—A native species, of medium size, with purplish, shining, prickly leaves, and showy, bright yellow flowers, succeeded by bluish berries.

- **Beallii**—A very distinct species, with erect, unbranched stems, and leaves about a foot long, of a yellowish green tint. The bright yellow flowers are borne in terminal clusters of small racemes.
- **Japonica**—Differs slightly from the former, in having narrower leaves and longer and more slender racemes.
- **Fascicularis**—A rare species from Mexico.

Myrtle—A dwarf shrub, with shining, dark green, fragrant leaves and white flowers.

Oak, Cork—A variety of evergreen oak. The outer bark furnishes the cork of commerce. It is both ornamental and useful.

Oleander—One of the most profuse blooming evergreens, continuing in flower from May to November. They should be planted in a full exposure to the sun, which serves to keep them healthy, and aids their blooming.

- **Lillian Henderson**—Flower white, flat and double.
- **Madoni Grandiflora**—A very strong growing variety, with semi-double, pure white flowers of large size; this is by far the best white Oleander.
- **Purpureum Grandiflorum**—Deep rose-colored flowers.

Pepper Tree—A well known tree, with handsome foliage and reddish berries in autumn. It bears pruning well, and under the knife becomes a pretty specimen anywhere.
Photinia Serrulata—A native of China, with spreading head, bright, glossy, shining leaves, and large corymbs of white flowers. As the leaves become old they assume the most beautiful autumn tints and shades.

Pine, Austrian—A robust, hardy, spreading tree, with long, stiff, dark leaves.

Benthamiana—Bentham’s Pine. A noble Pine, attaining more than 200 feet in height, with numerous large spreading, rather irregular branches, and deep green leaves.

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

Jeffreyi—A noble pine, with deep bluish-green leaves; grows 150 feet high; hardy and valuable.

Massoniana—A large sized Japanese tree, remarkable for its fresh, bright green tint.

Mediterranean—A beautiful tree of pyramidal habit, growing from sixty to eighty feet high.

Monterey—Our well known native variety; the most handsome of the genus, and planted everywhere.

Muricata—A small, handsome tree, with bright green, pliant leaves.

Ponderosa—A large tree, with few horizontal branches in regular whorls. The wood is stated to be so heavy as to sink in water.

Sabiniana—A large, noble tree, valuable for landscape effect. It has a rapid growth; its twisted, drooping leaves are very long, and of a silvery gray color.

Tuberculata—A handsome, medium sized tree, with stiff, bright green leaves; it makes a nice specimen.

Pittosporum 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.

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

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

Redwood (Sequoia sempervirens)—A graceful, rapid growing evergreen, very valuable for its timber.

Raphiolepis—A beautiful, compact, low growing shrub, with leathery, dark, shining green leaves, and fragrant white flowers, followed by black berries in profusion.

Rhododendron Ponticum—A large sized, hardy shrub, with large, pale, purplish violet, spotted flowers.

Spruce, Douglas—A magnificent, rapid growing tree, with leaves light green above and glaucous below; sometimes attains a height of 300 feet.

Grandis—A majestic and graceful tree, towering to a height of 200 feet. Leaves arranged in double rows on the branchlets; apple green above, silvery beneath; very distinct.

Menziesi—In form and habit similar to the White Spruce; foliage of rich blue or sage color.

Nobilis—A noble tree of symmetrical growth; branches spreading and thickly covered with foliage of a rich, bluish green on both sides.

Nordmann’s Silver—A majestic species of recent introduction. Growth slow, but eventually becomes large; branches horizontal; foliage massive, dark green, silvery underneath. The contrast in color between the old and new growths is most charming. It is readily pruned, and well adapted to small places for a long time.

Norway (Exelsa)—A compact and symmetrical tree, the branches assuming a graceful, drooping habit with age. The growth, however, in this climate, is rather slow when young.

Pinsapo—A beautiful tree; its compact growth and unique appearance render it worthy of a place in every garden. The foliage is of a yellowish hue, with glaucous stripes.

White—Fine, compact, pyramidal form; moderate growth; foliage silvery gray and light colored. A valuable evergreen.
**DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.**

**Althea, or Rose of Sharon—**The Altheas are fine free growing, free flowering shrubs, of the easiest cultivation, and are particularly desirable on account of blooming in August and September, when very few other trees and shrubs are in blossom. The following varieties are among the best.

- **Bicolor Hybrida—**Flowers white and red; double.
- **Carnea Plena—**Flowers flesh color; large and double.
- **Double Præcox—**Double, purple; early blooming variety.
- **Lady Stanley—**Double, white.
- **Monstrosa—**Very large flowers; double.
- **Violet Semi-double—**Violet.
- **Speciosa—**White.
- **Totus Albus—**Single, pure white petals; very fine.
- **Frutex—**Single, red, and purplish.
- **Variegated—**A very showy, distinct kind; leaves highly variegated with light yellow; flowers double purple.

**Almond—**Dwarf, double-flowering shrubs, producing in the greatest profusion, perfect, double, finely formed flowers. At the blossoming, each little bush appears like one mass of bloom. We cultivate but two varieties, **Double White** and **Double Pink.**

**Aralia Spinosa—**A handsome and distinct shrub, with large leaves and spiny stems; flowers white, in large spikes during summer.

**Berberry, Purple-leaved—**An interesting shrub, growing four to six feet high, with violet purple foliage and fruit; very effective in groups.

**Calycanthus, or Sweet Shrub—**The well known variety, with rich foliage and fragrant wood, and having double purple, very fragrant flowers.

**Occidentalis or California Sweet Shrub—**A larger growing shrub than the preceding, with larger leaves, larger, brighter colored, inodorous flowers.

**Crape Myrtle, Rose or Pink—**A most splendid variety of flowering shrub, of free growth and fine habit, blooming profusely during midsummer.
Corchorus, Silver variegated—A compact growing shrub; leaves handsomely edged with white; flowers yellow.

Currant, Crimson flowering—Deep red flowers, produced in great abundance in early spring.
   "Double Rose"—A variety of the preceding, with double flowers.

Deutzia—Fine hardy shrubs, with fine habit, luxuriant foliage, and profusion of attractive flowers. They are beautiful and popular, and of the easiest cultivation. The flowers are produced in racemes four to six inches long.
   "Crenata"—White flowers, tinged with pink; profuse flowering.
   "Crenata candidissima"—Abundant racemes of double, pure white flowers.
   "Flora Plena"—Flowers double white, tinged with pink; a most desirable shrub.
   "Gracilis"—A charming species; dwarf, compact habit; flowers double, pure white; the first to flower and the most beautiful.
   "Scabra"—Rough leaved Deutzia; one of the most beautiful and profuse white flowering shrubs.

Dogwood, Red-twigged—A native species, very conspicuous in winter, when the bark is blood red.
   "Variegated-leaved"—Desirable for its variegated foliage; makes a large, spreading shrub; flowers white.

Elder, Cut-leaved—A large, growing shrub, with leaves curiously and elegantly divided.
   "Golden-leaved"—Solid golden leaves; one of the best golden-leaved shrubs; effective among other plants.
   "Variegated"—Foliage splendidly mottled with white and yellow; a vigorous grower.

Erythrina, Crista-galli (Coral Plant)—A beautiful summer flowering plant, with dark, crimson, coral-like flowers. There is no plant more valuable for bedding out, as it is perfectly hardy in our climate.

Euonymus, or Spindle Tree—A somewhat slender growing shrub, with shining green foliage, and medium-sized scarlet berries.

Filbert, Purple-leaved—A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves; distinct and fine.

Forsythia, or Golden Bell—Pretty shrubs of medium size, with drooping yellow flowers, which appear very early, before the leaves.
   "Fortuni"—Growth upright; foliage deep green.
   "Suspensa"—Growth somewhat drooping.
   "Viridissima"—Leaves and bark dark green; flowers a deep yellow, very early spring.

Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora—Vigorous; spreading form; immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers, which change to pink, and finally to purple blossoms, from early August to frost. One of the best ornamental shrubs.

Lemon Verbena—A shrub well known for the agreeable fragrance of its leaves; indispensable in the formation of bouquets.

Lilac—Large growing shrubs of great hardihood, with large, attractive foliage, and large clusters of early fragrant flowers.
   "Josikea"—Upright shape, irregular; deep lilac flowers in June, a choice lilac.
   "Persian Cut-leaved"—Purple flowers; foliage elegantly cut.
   "Purple"—The common variety, and one of the best. A good grower; flowers and young wood fragrant; purple.
   "Sanguinea"—A fine variety; very vigorous.
   "White"—Cream-colored flowers.

Mock Orange (Philadelphus)—A valuable class of shrubs of vigorous habit; large, handsome foliage, and beautiful white flowers, produced in great profusion.
   "Coronarius"—Pure white, highly scented flowers.
   "Dianthiflorus fl. pl."—A dwarf variety, with double, cream colored, fragrant flowers.
   "Grandiflorus"—Very showy, large flowers, slightly fragrant.
Plum, Double-flowering (*Triloba*)—A highly interesting and desirable shrub; flowers a delicate pink, very full and double, and set closely on the slender branches.

"Purple-leaved (*Pissardi*)—A new variety of great promise, with deep purple foliage throughout the summer.

Pomegranate, Double White—A fine, free-growing shrub, with abundant, double, creamy white flowers.

"Double Red—Flowers double scarlet; makes a pretty little tree when trained up.

"Mad. Legrelle—A new, exquisite variety, producing large double flowers of a rich aurora, the petals deeply edged with white.

"Dwarf—A dwarf variety, blooming freely, even when very small. Flowers rich, brilliant, orange scarlet; very desirable, also, as a hedge plant.

Purple Fringe, Smoke Tree (*Rhus Cotinus*)—A much admired shrub for its curious fringe or hair-like flowers, that cover the whole surface of the plant in midsummer.

Quince—The following varieties of the Japan Quince rank among our choicest shrubs. Their brilliant flowers, borne in great profusion, are among the first to appear in spring, covering every branch, branchlet and twig. They bear pruning well, and may be grown in any desired form.

"Japan Scarlet—Bright, crimson scarlet flowers.

"Japan White—A very beautiful variety, with delicate white and blush flowers.

Rhodotypos Kerrioides—Highly ornamental, with handsome foliage, and having large, single, white flowers.

Snowball—An old favorite shrub, of large size, with large, globular clusters of pure white flowers. For other Snowballs, see Viburnum.

Spiræa—This comprises a large class of elegant low shrubs of the easiest culture, and their blooming extends over almost the entire summer.

"Billardi—Rose-colored, flowers nearly all summer.

"Callosa—Large panicles of deep, rosy blossoms.

"Callosa Alba—White flowers; habit dwarf and bushy.

"Lanceolata—Flowers white and showy; early bloomer.

"Prunifolia fl. pl.—This is the variety well known as Bridal Wreath; flowers double.

"Reevesii flore pleno—A beautiful double-flowering variety.

"Semperflorens—Upright grower; long spikes of white flowers.

"Thunbergii—Delicate, drooping, light yellowish green foliage; small, abundant white flowers.

"Van Houtii—Profusely covered in April with white flowers.

Sumach, Cut-leaved—A very striking plant; leaves very large, deeply cut, and drooping gracefully from the branches, and turning to a rich red in autumn.

Symphoricarpos, Snowberry—A well known plant, with small pink flowers, followed by large white berries, which hang on the bush through part of the winter.

Tree Pæony—These comprise a large class of handsome flowering shrubs, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet with proper care. The flowers are remarkably striking, of gorgeous colors, numerous and enormous in size.

Viburnum plicatum, Japan Snowball—Of moderate growth; handsome, plicated leaves, globular heads of pure white neutral flowers. An improvement on the common variety in several respects.

Macrocephalum—This is a Japanese variety with very large flowers.

Weigelia—A valuable genus of plants from Japan. They produce from April to June superb, large, trumpet-shaped flowers, of all shades and colors from pure white to red.

"Abel Carriere—Deep red.

"Candida—A valuable new variety; flowers pure white, and produced in great profusion.

"Hendersonii—Deep rose-colored flowers.

"Hortensis Nivea—Flowers snow-white, and very profuse bloomer.

"Lavallei—A fine variety; dark reddish flowers; the darkest variety.
Weigelia Nana Variegata—Of dwarf habit, and possessing clearly defined, silvery variegated foliage. Flowers scarcely white. One of the best dwarf variegated shrubs, and stands the sun well.

“Rosea”—An elegant shrub and an old favorite; fine rose-colored flowers.

“Van Houtti”—Carmine.

“Variegata elegans”—New foliage, highly and beautifully variegated. A great acquisition.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS.

Akebia quinata—A very distinct and beautiful climber from Japan, with neat, small, sub-evergreen leaves, purple flowers and ornamental fruit.

Ampelopsis Veitchii, Japan Ivy—From Japan. Leaves smaller than those of the following, and overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green.

“Quinquefolia, American Ivy”—A very rapid climber, with beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in autumn. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas, and trunks of trees.

Clematis—The Clematis are elegant, slender, branched shrubs of rapid growth, with fine foliage and beautiful large flowers of various colors. They are perfectly hardy, and cannot be excelled as climbing plants in any situation.

“Belle of Woking”—Bluish mauve or silver gray; the innermost sepals having here and there a dash of reddish lilac.

“Duchess of Edinburgh”—The best of the double, pure whites; deliciously scented. June and July.

“Excelsior”—Rich deep mauve; occasionally double. July to October.

“Gem”—Deep lavender blue. June to October.

“Gypsy Queen”—Bright dark velvety purple. July to October.

“Glorie de St. Julien”—French white, very large flowers, sometimes as much as 11 to 12 inches in diameter; plant very vigorous; first-class in every way. July to October.

“Guiding Star”—Purplish shaded crimson. July to October.

“Henry”—Large, finely formed, of a beautiful creamy white. July to October.

“Jackmani”—Intense violet purple; one of the very best varieties. June to November.

“Jeanne d’Arc”—A bold, free growing, and vigorous variety; flowers 7 inches or more across; of a grayish or French white color. June to November.

“Lanuginosa Candida”—Tinted grayish white; fine. July to November.

“Lawsoniana”—Rosy purple, slightly marked with darker veins. July to October.

“Lord Derby”—Pale lavender, or delicate bluish lilac; the young flowers are red at the base, with white filaments. April to June.

“Purpurea Elegans”—Deep violet purple; fine. July to October.


“Standishii”—Light mauve purple. May and June.

“The Queen”—Lavender or mauve, lilac tint. The flowers are primrose scented, and six inches across. May and June.


Dutohman’s Pipe (Aristolochia)—A vigorous climber, with magnificent light green heart-shaped foliage, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers.

Honeysuckle, Belgian—Blooms all summer; flowers red and yellow, and very fragrant.

“Fuschioides”—Flowers brilliant scarlet; “curious” and interesting; one of the finest.

“Sempervirens”—Strong, rapid flower; flowers scarlet; blooms all summer.

“Sinensis”—A well known variety, holding its dark green foliage very late; blooms in July and September; very fragrant.
Honeysuckle, Variegata—Foliage variegated; flowers fragrant.

Ivy, Giant—A very hardy kind, with large, thick, leathery leaves.

"Irish—Large, dark green, luxuriant leaves.

"Variegated—Leaves green and yellowish white.

Jasmine, Catalonian—Flowers pure white, double and deliciously fragrant.

"Nudiflorum—Numerous yellow flowers, from November through the winter.

"Officinale—Fragrant white flowers; delicate, beautiful foliage; hardy.

Mandevilla Sauveolens (Chile Jasmine)—Beautiful white, fragrant flowers; an elegant, graceful climber.

Roses—See Rose Lists.

Silk Vine (Periploca)—A rapid growing climber, with glossy foliage and clusters of purplish brown flowers.

Trumpet Vine (Bignonia)—The well-known variety, with large, orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers all summer.

Virginia Creeper—See Ampelopsis.

Wistaria Magnifica—Flowers in dense drooping racemes, of a pale lilac; foliage very graceful; vigorous.

"White—A most elegant and rapid growing climber; attains immense size; pure white flowers in long pendulous clusters.

"Purple—Flowers pale blue, otherwise similar to the preceding.

"Double Purple—Perfectly double flowers in dense racemes, about the same length as the Purple.
PALMS, DRACAENAS, AGAVES AND YUCCAS.

Our plants are all grown in the open ground, and are consequently handsome, well-urnished, stocky specimens, far exceeding pot-grown plants in appearance. As in the case of Evergreens, however, we cultivate more or less of each variety in pots, for shipment to very distant points.

**CHAMÆROPS EXCELSIS.**

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

"Humilis"—A Fan Palm of dwarf habit; it is a native of Southern Europe, and very hardy; this makes a splendid specimen, if planted by itself on a lawn.

"Nepalensis"—A handsome and unique variety of the Japanese Fan Palm. The leaves are smaller and the leaf-stalks shorter and stouter than in the usual type; they project at almost right angles to the main trunk, creating a pretty and interesting appearance. Severe winds do not mar their beauty in the least.

**Cycas Revoluta** (*Sago Palm*)—A native of China and Japan, with cylindrical, usually embraced stems, terminating in a crown of handsome, deeply cut pinnate leaves of thick texture.

**Erythraea Edulis**—A fine Palm from Guadalupe Island. The style and rapidity of growth is somewhat similar to the California Fan Palm, but the leaves are a much deeper green in color, and have no hairy or thread-like filaments attached.

"Armata"—A slow-growing, hardy variety, with glaucous or bluish-colored foliage.

**Phœnix Canariensis**—The handsomest and hardiest species of the Date Palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimens, with pinnate, dark green leaves from 6 to 12 feet long; the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. It, and the following varieties, comprise the grandest ornaments of our gardens, parks, and lawns, contributing a graceful and charming tropical appearance to any landscape. It is fully as hardy as the native Fan Palm, and differing so widely from that variety in its habit of growth, color, and style of foliage, a finer contrast cannot readily be imagined when the two are planted either opposite, or alternately in rows.

"Dactylifera"—From this species we derive the well-known dates of commerce. At various points in this State, wherever the plants have become of sufficient age, they are successfully producing their glorious fruit. It is highly ornamental, in addition to its usefulness.
ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT. 21

PHŒNIX CANARIENSIS.

**Phœnix Reclinata**—An elegant species, with long, handsome leaves, having a pendulous habit. It is not quite so hardy as some of the other sorts, but, in protected situations, succeeds admirably.

" **Tenuis**—A very hardy variety, of similar general characteristics to the others, but of somewhat slower growth.

**Pritchardia Filifera** (*Brahea Filamentosa*)—The well-known California Fan Palm. It is a native of the southern part of this State, of erect, rapid growth, with immense fan-shaped leaves of a light green color, having numerous long, hair-like filaments attached. *(See cut on back of Cover.)*

**Dracaena Stricta** (*Australis*)—A palm-like tree, with long, flag-like leaves; invaluable in landscape gardening.

" **Fosterii**—A handsome variety, of slower growth than the former; leaves of a lighter green and more pendulous habit.

**Agave Americana Variegata**—The well-known Century Plant; leaves finely striped.

**Yucca Aloefolia Rubra**—A very striking looking plant, with brownish, stiff leaves.

" **Aloefolia Variegata**—Leaves variegated green and white; the white sometimes tinged with pink.

" **Aloefolia Quadricolor**—Very fine plants of this beautiful variety.

" **Pendula**—Leaves finely curved; one of the best plants for vases.
The plants offered below are extra strong, have been grown entirely in the open ground, average in height from eighteen inches to three feet, and can be shipped in a dormant state from November to March. They require no nursing, like the small plants grown under glass in three months' time, and sold at low rates. Varieties marked with a (*) can be had budded in tree form on a single stem, three to four feet high. Special lists of such varieties as we cultivate in pots for summer planting will be issued April 1st of each year, and will be furnished on application. In all cases, we would advise parties ordering Roses, to have them forwarded by Freight or Express when possible, as we can then send much better plants than if sent by Mail.

NEW ROSES.

The varieties mentioned under this heading are entirely New Varieties, never before offered on this coast. They are selected as the best of the various lists sent out by the most celebrated rosarians of Europe and elsewhere, who claim for them great improvement in form, and new effects in shades and coloring.

Price, 75c. each; any three varieties, one of each, $2.00; any five, $3.00; any ten, $5.50; or the entire collection, one of each variety, $12.00.

Annie Cook—A seedling from Bon Silene, delicate shade of pink; a new American rose of great promise.

Comtesse de Frigneuse—Tea; delicate canary yellow; large, full, well formed; bud long and pointed; very free flowering.
Doctor Grill—Tea; coppery yellow, suffused with rose.
Flavien Budillon—Tea; large globular flowers, with broad, thick petals; delicate pale flesh; highly perfumed.
Luciole—Tea. Carmine rose, tinted with saffron yellow, base of petals coppery yellow; large, long, well shaped bud; very fragrant.
Madam Agathe Nabonnand—Tea. Rosy flesh, bathed in golden amber; immense buds, broad, shell-like petals, and large, full flowers.
Madam F. Brassac—Tea. Flowers and buds extra large, very double and full; color, a novel shade of bronze red, delicately tinted with coppery yellow; entirely distinct, and justly considered a very excellent rose.

Madam Honore Defresne—Tea. Large, full, very sweet flowers; color clear, golden yellow; petals elegantly reflexed. A strong, vigorous grower, with thick foliage.

Madam Rochefontaine—Hybrid Perpetual. Splendid, large, full flowers, with broad petals, very double and fragrant. Color, bright rosy flesh, passing to clear pink.
Madam Scipio Cochet—Tea. Beautiful creamy rose with deep crimson center; flowers large, somewhat tulip shaped, quite full, and very sweet; a good, constant bloomer.

Mad’lle Claudine Perreau—Tea. Extra large, full, perfectly double flowers; color, rosy flesh on white ground, with rich crimson center; free bloomer.

Marie Lambert—Tea. Beautiful pale flesh color, passing to rich, creamy white; large, regular flowers, full and well formed buds, delightfully perfumed.

Marquise de Vivens—Tea. Novel shade of violet crimson, with center and base of petals creamy yellow; large, full flowers; a constant and profuse bloomer.

Madam Gabriel Luizet—Hybrid Perpetual. Pink, distinct, very large, cup shaped, somewhat fragrant. As an exhibition rose it will rank with its rival, Baroness Rothschild.

Merville de Lyon—Hybrid Perpetual. Pure white, shaded and marked with satiny rose; flowers very large, double, and of a beautiful cup shape. A superb variety.

Nameless Beauty (Namentlose Schöne)—A variety held in high consideration by German growers. It is white, tinged with sulphur yellow; very fragrant; buds and flowers large and well formed; very free blooming.

Princess Hohenzollern—Tea. Extra large, perfectly formed flowers, very full and double; color, a handsome shade of bright peachy red, passing to rich crimson.

Puritan—Hybrid Tea. In size and shape resembles Mabel Morrison; flowers large, pure white, sweet; fine foliage.

Sou de Admiral Courbet—Tea. Round, globular flowers, very solid and compact, and borne in large clusters; color, bright fiery red, very lively and striking; highly scented.

Sou de Germain de Saint Pierre—Tea. Very showy and attractive; flowers, in clusters; constant and profuse bloomer; color, bright purplish crimson; large, full and sweet.

Sou de Madam Lombard—Tea. Large canary colored flowers, exquisitely shaded and tinted with salmon rose; a fine vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Sou de Wooton—A red Hybrid Tea Rose of American origin; flowers perfectly double, very fragrant; shoots long, erect.

Suzanne Blanchet—Tea. Rose tinted with flesh color; large and of fine form; very fragrant.

Viscomtesse de Wautier—Tea. A fine, vigorous growing variety, with long, pointed buds, and large, full flowers; color, bright carmine red; center and reverse of petals silver rose.

**CHOICE OR SCARCE ROSES.**

We include in this list the scarce and valuable sorts—the most choice of the introductions of recent years, together with some of the older and finest Roses, which, owing to the difficulty in their propagation, are still scarce. All have proven themselves of the greatest excellence, and have already reached the highest point in the estimation of the most fastidious lovers of this noble flower. No collection can be considered complete without each and every variety in this class.

Price, 50 cents each; any three varieties, one of each, $1.40; any five, $2.25, or the entire set, one of each, for $4.00. Standards, $1.50 each.

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

* Baroness Rothschild — Pale delicate rose, shaded with white; large and globular. A grand rose; one of the very best.

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

Lady Mary Fitzwilliam — Bright delicate flesh color, somewhat resembling Captain Christy.
Madam de Watteville — This grand rose is one of the most beautiful varieties lately introduced; the color is a remarkable shade of creamy yellow, richly tinged with carmine, while the large shell-like petals each have a wide border of crimson; the flowers are finely rayed, large, very full and highly perfumed.

Niphetos — Pure white, very large and globular; a very popular rose. The best white Tea Rose.
NIPHETOS.

* Papa Gontier — Extra large, finely formed buds and flowers; full and fragrant; color, brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose, reverse of petals purplish red. The best red Tea Rose yet introduced.

* Sunset — This magnificent new Tea Rose is a sport from Perle des Jardins which it strongly resembles, except in color; the flowers are of large size, fine full form, very double and deliciously perfumed; the color is a remarkable shade of rich golden amber.

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

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

This set of twenty sorts—ten Tea or Everblooming varieties and ten Hybrid Perpetuals—contains only the very best of the old standard kinds, such as have been thoroughly and extensively tested, and which by their unsurpassed beauty and general good qualities under all circumstances have become popular favorites. Planters unacquainted with the different varieties and the necessities of each, cannot make a mistake in ordering from this list, as they can always feel certain of the ultimate results being to their entire satisfaction.

Price, 35 cts. each; any three varieties, one of each, $1.00. Any five, $1.50; any ten, $2.75; or the entire set of twenty sorts, one of each, for $5.00. Standards, $1.25 each.

TEA OR EVER-BLOOMING.

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

* Cloth of Gold—Deep yellow center, with sulphur edges. A magnificent rose.

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

* La France—Silvery rose, changing to pink; very large, full, globular; a constant bloomer, and the sweetest of all roses; an invaluable sort.

* Madame Welch—Pale yellow, deep orange center, often shaded with reddish copper flowers large, well formed and very double.

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

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

* Safrano—Buff, shaded yellow; free bloomer; beautiful buds.
*Souvenir de la Malmaison—Delicate flesh color, tinted with fawn; very large and double.

*Triomphe de Luxembourg—Buff rose; large, and good in the bud; healthy habit; a very desirable sort.

**HYBRID PERPETUAL.**

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

*Cardinal Patrizzi—Dark velvety crimson.

*Empereur du Maroc—Deep velvety maroon; small size; very distinct and beautiful.

*Fischer Holmes—Bright scarlet; imbricated; one of the best.

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

*General Washington—Brilliant rosy crimson.

*John Hopper—Deep rose, with crimson center; fine form.

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

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

*Ulrich Brunner—Cherry red; globular flowers; very vigorous.
GENERAL COLLECTION OF ROSES.

The varieties embraced in this class are all good, well known, reliable sorts for general planting. Among them will be found many kinds which some very good judges of roses consider equal, if not better, than many of the higher priced varieties. It is certain, however, that no disappointment can result from planting any of them, as all in one way or another will amply repay the expense and attention bestowed upon them. All have stood the test of time, and are yet considered worthy, and even-necessary, to make the choicest collection of the Queen of Flowers complete.

Price, 30 cents each; any three varieties, one of each, 85 cents; any five, $1.25; any ten, $2.25; any fifty, $10.00; or the entire collection, one of each, for $35.00. Standards, $1.00 each.
This group, with their delicious fragrance, their delicate, neutral tints, and their free flowering qualities, are undoubtedly entitled to the distinction of being the most choice, desirable, and popular of all the families of roses. As a class, they are sensitive of any neglect; the soil can scarcely be made too rich for their reception, but it must be light, warm and well drained. Most of the varieties being of moderate growth require rather close pruning. The flowers are most highly valued in the bud.

Aline Sisley—Coloring varying from red to purplish rose.
* Alphonse Karr—A valuable and very beautiful tea rose; fine, large buds and flowers; full and double; color bright violet crimson, deeply shaded with purplish red; center brilliant carmine; strong grower and free bloomer.
* Amazone—Yellow, reverse of petals veined with rose; long, well formed buds.
* Anna Oliver—A superb rose; very large, full form; very double and good substance; color, lovely creamy blush, shaded with deep carmine, tinged and edged with silver rose; very fragrant.
ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

*M. A. Boquet—Coppery red.
Baron de St. Threviers—Soft rose, full and good shape; fragrant.
Bella—Pure white; good form; splendid large pointed buds.
Blanche Nabonnand—Medium size; fine globular form, full and fragrant; color rich creamy white, faintly tinged with pale lemon, sometimes soft rosy flesh.
*Belle Lyonnaise—Pale lemon yellow; a fine sort.
Bouquet d'Or—Yellow, with coppery center, large, full.
Bougere—Flowers extra large, very double and full; sweet tea scent; color, bronze rose or violet crimson, delicately shaded with lilac.
* Catherine Mermet—A very beautiful rose, valued highly for its elegant buds; color clear shining pink, with delicately shaded amber and fawn center; large globular flowers. One of the very finest varieties; a strong grower and good bloomer.
Charles Rovelli—Large globular flowers, very full and double, delightfully fragrant; color a lovely shade of brilliant carmine, changing to silver rose; center and base of petals clear golden yellow; very beautiful.
Climbing Devoniensis—A sport from Devoniensis; as productive as the old sort, with the advantage of being a vigorous grower.
Claudius Levet—Carmine rose, salmon center; large and full.
* Comtesse de Caserta—Large and very beautiful flowers; fine full form, very double and fragrant; color dark purplish red, elegantly clouded with a pale coppery yellow.

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

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

* Cornelia Cook—Large fine buds; creamy white.
ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

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

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

*Duchesse of Edinburgh—Flowers of good substance; color deep rosy crimson.

Duc de Magenta—Flesh, shaded with fawn; a large, good tea.

*Eliza Sauvage—Yellow to white; a profuse bloomer.

Empress Marie of Russia—A splendid new variety, introduced from Europe and highly recommended; fine, stately flowers, extra large, very full, and delightfully sweet; color; fine canary yellow, passing to white, delicately tinged with pale lemon; very beautiful.

*Etolie de Lyon—This magnificent tea rose originated at Lyons, France; color, beautiful chrome yellow, deepening at center to pure golden yellow; flowers very large, very double and full; deliciously fragrant; one of the best of its class.
Exadelphe—A good strong grower and free bloomer; large, full, well-formed flowers, quite double and fragrant; color, fine canary yellow, passing to rich creamy white, faintly tinged with pale lemon; very sweet.

General de Tartas—Brilliant carmine, shaded with violet purple; large and fragrant.

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

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

*Homere—Rosy pink with salmon shade.

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

*Innocente Pirola—A very beautiful rose; flowers pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with silver rose; large, full and double, deliciously perfumed.

*Isabella Sprunt— Sulphur yellow; very beautiful in the bud.

*Jean Pernet—Beautiful canary yellow, large, very full and double; a splendid rose.

Jules Finger—Flowers extra large and finely formed, very full and sweet; color bright rosy scarlet, beautifully shaded with intense crimson.

La Nankeen—Highly valued for its magnificent buds, which are deep orange yellow at base, and rich creamy white at the point; exceedingly beautiful, and different from all others; very fragrant.

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

*Letty Coles—Still regarded as one of the finest roses of its color; soft rosy pink, shaded with intense crimson; extra large, full globular form, very double, exceedingly sweet tea fragrance.

Louise de Savoie—Pale canary yellow.

Madame Bravy—Creamy white, large, full and of good form.

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

"Celine Noirey—A fine large rose, very double, full and sweet; color, soft rosy blush, beautifully shaded with deep purplish red; one of the best.

* "Chedanne Guinoisseeau—A valuable and exceedingly beautiful variety; flowers clear golden yellow, large, very full and sweet; buds long and pointed; first class in every way.

* "Crombez—A large, finely formed rose, very fragrant; double and full, petals prettily imbricated; color rich rosy buff, dashed and tinged with bronze and pale blush.

* "Cusin—Crimson, with light center, slightly tinted with yellowish white; medium size, good form and quite distinct.

* "David—A beautiful and promising sort; full medium size; somewhat flat form; very double and finely scented; color, soft pale flesh, deepest in center; petals elegantly margined with silver rose.

* "Devacout—A magnificent rose; beautiful, clear canary yellow; delicious tea fragrance; large, very double and full; beautiful in bud and flower.

* "Dubrocca—A splendid rose; extra large, full flowers and finely formed buds; color clear salmon, delicately tinted and shaded with rich carmine; very beautiful.

* "de Vatry—A splendid rose; large, full form; very double and sweet; color rich crimson scarlet; very bright.

* "Falcot—Nankeen, changing to yellow; very pretty both in bud and when expanded.

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

* "Leon Fevrier—A pretty and desirable variety; color a rare shade of silver rose, beautifully clouded with rich ruby crimson; flowers large, moderately full, very regular in form and exceedingly sweet.

* "Joseph Schwartz—A lovely new rose; extra large, globular flowers, very full and deliciously sweet; color pure white, elegantly tinged and shaded with pale yellow and rosy blush.
Madame Maurice Kuppenheim—A remarkably pretty rose; flowers of elegant form, large, full and double; color pale canary yellow, faintly tinged with pink, shaded with coppery rose, sometimes soft rosy flesh; very sweet.

"Pauline Labonte—Salmon rose; large, full and good in the bud; an excellent sort.

"Remond—A charming and valuable new rose, very double and full; fragrant; color pale sulphur yellow; petals broadly margined with bright red; very striking and remarkably beautiful.

"Melanie Willermoz—Creamy white; thick petals; large, full.

Mademoiselle Marie Moreau—Pale silvery white, elegantly flushed with crimson and yellow petals, margined with rich carmine; large, finely formed flowers; full and sweet.

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

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

Melanie Soupert—White, large, very full.

Narcisse—Pale lemon yellow, tinged with salmon rose; medium size, full and double; very fragrant.

*President—Splendid large flowers and buds, very double and full; color soft rosy crimson, changing to brilliant carmine, shaded purplish red; fragrant and beautiful.

Princesse Stephanie—Flowers large; petals prettily imbricated, full and sweet; color salmon yellow, delicately flushed with rosy crimson, passing to pale pink.

*Princesse Vera—White, with yellow tint; very full; fine form.

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

Reine Maria Pia—Splendid, large, full flowers; bright scarlety rose, with rich crimson center; very fragrant and beautiful; lovely buds.

Reine Olga de Wurttemberg—Large, full and fine; color rosy flesh, delicately tinged with salmon yellow; petals margined with crimson; blooms in clusters.

Rosalie—A new rose introduced by Messrs. Elwanger & Barry, of Rochester, New York; medium sized flowers, very full and regular; color clear, bright pink; deliciously scented; a profuse bloomer.

*Rose Nobannand—Large and beautiful; flowers quite full and regular; color, soft satiny rose, changing to salmon, elegantly tinted with amber and pale yellow; very pretty and highly scented.

*Shirley Hibberd—Beautiful Nankeen yellow; small flower, extra fine in bud.

Souvenir de Georges Sand—Fine, large full flowers; bright carmine buds, changing when open to reddish amber, veined with brilliant crimson; very fragrant.

Souvenir de Gabriel Drevet—A rare shade of salmon, red or terra cotta, delicately toned with violet crimson; a very striking and novel color; deliciously fragrant and very beautiful.

*Souvenir d'un Ami—Pale rose, sometimes slightly suffused with salmon; very large, full, globular, highly perfumed; an old favorite.

Souvenir de Paul Neyron—An elegant sort; color white, beautifully tinged with clear golden yellow, each petal edged with bright rosy crimson; very distinct and fine.

*Sombreuil—Pure white, edged and tinged with silvery rose; very sweet, large and double.

Valle de Chamounix—A very beautiful rose; good size, very double, full and sweet; color coppery yellow, elegantly shaded and tinged with rosy blush.

Vicomtesse de Bernis—Fine, large, full flowers; very fragrant; color rich coppery rose, passing to fawn and deep salmon; showy and handsome.

White Bon Silene—This elegant new variety is valued particularly for its splendid buds, which are remarkably large and handsome; the color is pale lemon yellow, passing to rich creamy white; very beautiful.
VISCOMTESS FALMOUTH.
HYBRID TEA ROSES.

This is a new class of roses, produced by crossing the preceding and following classes. They are all of moderate growth, must have close pruning, and be grown in rich soil.

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

*Camoens*—Extra large, full flowers; color china rose, suffused with pale yellow, passing to white, flushed with carmine; fragrant and fine.

*Cheshunt Hybrid*—Red, shaded with violet; large, full; slightly fragrant; very distinct.

*Countess of Pembroke*—A vigorous and free bloomer; flowers large, of exquisite form, very full, and highly scented; color soft satiny pink, elegantly shaded with rosy peach; very sweet and distinct.

*Distinction*—Flowers large, irregular; color mauve, shaded with reddish amber; very pretty and highly scented.

*Duchess of Connaught*—Large, very full, and finely formed; color, delicate silvery rose, with bright salmon centre; a charming rose of excellent quality; very highly scented and distinct.

*Duke of Connaught*—Rosy crimson; large, full, well formed; good in bud; almost without fragrance.

*Hon. Geo. Bancroft*—Red, shaded with violet crimson; large, full flowers, and good, pointed buds.

*Jean Lorthois*—Splendid large flowers, very full and double, and exceedingly sweet; color, bright glossy pink; deepening at center to intense carmine; reverse of petals silver rose.

*Jean Sisley*—Flowers very large and perfectly double; color, outside petals rosy lilac, the centre bright pink; flowers are of good substance, and remain in perfection a long time.

*Michael Saunders*—A superb rose; flowers extra large, fine formed, very double and full; petals of good substance and beautifully reflexed; color deep rich crimson; very brilliant.

*Pearl*—Soft rosy pink, or pale flesh-color, shaded carmine, passing to white; medium size, very full, perfect form; delightfully scented; a constant and very free bloomer.

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

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The varieties of this inestimable and truly popular group of Roses differ greatly in all their characteristics, and so require somewhat different culture and treatment. As a general rule, however, they thrive best in a well-prepared loam. Close pruning is generally required, but should be regulated to some extent by the rate of growth of each variety, those of vigorous habit not requiring to be cut back so much as those of slower growth. The flowers range in color from the purest white to the deepest crimson, with the intermediate shades of pink, blush, cherry, carmine, and peach.

*Abel Carriere*—Velvety crimson, with fiery centre; large, full flowers; fragrant; one of the best dark roses.

*Alfred Colomb*—Carmine crimson; large, or very large and full; of fine globular form; extremely fragrant.

*Ampere*—Fine large flowers, borne in clusters; color, rich purplish red, tinged with violet; very showy and attractive.

*Anna Alexieff*—Rose color; large, full flowers, freely produced.
Anne de Diesbach—In color, the most lovely shade of carmine; very large, double flowers; fragrant.

Antoine Mouton—Fine bright rose, reverse of petals silvery; almost as large as Paul Neyron; very full.

Auguste Mie—Clear bright pink; very large and finely cupped; fragrant and good.

*Baron de Bonstetten—A strong, vigorous grower; large, very double flowers; very dark red, almost black; fragrant and fine.

Baronne Prevost—Beautiful bright rose, deeply shaded with dark crimson; very large; finely perfumed.

Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild—Flowers extra large, full and double; color bright carmine, passing at centre to clear pink; petals delicately edged with white; exquisitely perfumed.

Belle de Normandy—Beautiful clear rose, shaded and clouded with rosy carmine and lilac; very large and sweet.

Berthe Baron—Raised from Jules Margottin; delicate rose color.

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

*Charles Lefebre—Brilliant red; flowers finely shaped; very beautiful.

Comtesse de Mortemart—Light lavender rose; very large, with fine petals. A splendid early rose.

Comtesse de Serenye—Rosy flesh, with silvery reflexed petals; full and finely shaped.

*Duc de Cazes—Dark velvety purple, very rich and handsome; medium size; flowers compact; full and fragrant.

Duchess of Bedford—Dazzling light scarlet crimson; large, full, and of perfect globular shape; very vigorous.

Duchesse de Vallombrosa—Flesh color, shaded with rose; large, full and globular.

Duchesse de Caylus—Rosy crimson; large, double.

Duchess of Norfolk—Rosy red; medium size, cup-shaped.

*Duke of Edinburgh—Bright crimson; fine cupped form; veryvigorous grower.

Empress of India—Dark brownish crimson; round globular flowers, large and full.

Fontenelle—Carmine red.

Francois Levet—Cherry rose; medium size.

*Giant des Batailles—Brilliant fiery crimson.

*Glory of Cheshunt—Bright vivid crimson; very free flowering, and of vigorous fiery habit; a fine pillar rose.

*Jean Liaband—Intensely bright crimson, with violet shading. Extra fine.

Joasine Hanet—Deep rose, tinged with violet; fragrant.

*La Reine—Deep rosy lilac; very large and full.

Leopold Premier—Bright deep red; perfect form; large and double.

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

Madame Alfred Carrier—Extra large, full flowers; very double and sweet; color rich creamy white, faintly tinged with pale yellow.

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

*Madl'le Annie Wood—A magnificent variety; flower very large; fine, full form; color brilliant violet crimson; exquisite fragrance; an early and profuse bloomer.

Madl'le Maurand—Pale flesh color, very good.

Marie Baumann—Crimson vermilion, suffused with carmine; large, full, of exquisite color and form; very fragrant; a rose of the highest quality.

*Monsieur E. Y. Teas—Carmine crimson; large, fine globular form; highly scented; a superb rose.

*Paonia—One of the finest roses; very large, full flowers; clear bright red; very sweet.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Very dark crimson maroon, richly shaded; full, large and superb.
Rosy Morn—A lovely name and a magnificent rose; extra large size; very double, full and deliciously sweet; color exquisite salmon rose, shaded with delicate peachy red.

Senator Vaisse—Carmine crimson; large, full, exquisitely formed, and highly fragrant.

Victor Verdier—Brilliant rosy carmine, beautifully edged with purple; extra large, full flowers; very double and sweet; a splendid rose.

Violet Bouyer—White, slightly tinted with pink; large flowers; vigorous habit.

Vulcan—Very dark rich velvety crimson, changing to bluish purple.

White Baroness—Pure white flowers of a fine form; very beautiful.

Xavier Olibo—Scarlet, shaded with black; large, full, and globular.

PERPETUAL MOSS ROSES.

These are distinguished from other roses by the moss-like substance which surrounds the flower buds. With few exceptions they require close pruning, rich soil, and high culture. On account of their beautiful buds they are great favorites.

Captain John Ingraham—Dark velvety purple.

Comtesse de Murinais—White, tinged with flesh.

Elizabeth Rowe—Bright satiny pink; very large and double; fragrant and finely mossed.

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

Glorie de Mezel—Pale rose and very large; extra.

Hortense Vernet—Fine rosy carmine; large, full and sweet; buds beautifully mossed.
James Veitch—Deep violet, shaded crimson; large and double; extra.
Lanei—Large bold flowers, very double, full and fragrant; color rich crimson, delicately shaded with rosy purple; very mossy.
Luxembourg—Bright crimson scarlet; large and very mossy.
Madame Moreau—Fine vermilion red, veined with white; very large.
Mousseline—Extra fine; large, very full and delightfully fragrant; color pure white, sometimes delicately shaded with rosy blush, elegantly mossed and very beautiful. A continuous bloomer.
Princess Adelaide—Pale rose, of medium size and good form.
Prolific or Perpetual White Moss—White; very pretty in the bud.
Salet—Light rose, large and full; also pretty in bud. A free blooming, excellent rose.

NOISETTE OR CHAMPNEY ROSES.

The Noisette roses are of American origin. The group is naturally of free growth, with a tendency to produce large clusters of delicate colored flowers during the greater part of the season. Nearly all the varieties make magnificent climbers, require but little pruning, and will grow well in almost any soil.

Aimee Vibert—Pure white, small sized flowers, in large clusters.
Caroline Schmitt—Blooms in large clusters; flowers full and regular; color coppery rose, passing to buff and white; very pretty and fragrant.
Celine Forestier—Pale yellow, deeper towards the center; an excellent rose.
Claire Carnot—Yellow, bordered with white and carmine rose; medium size; full and well formed; growth vigorous.
*Eliza Boelle—White, delicately tinged with pink; medium size; full, beautiful, circular form. An exquisite rose.
*Lamarque—White flowers; an excellent variety.
Madame Alfred de Rougemont—White, with pink tinge; of medium size.
*Reve d’Or—Deep yellow; large and full.
Solfaterre—Sulphur yellow; large, double or full; slightly fragrant; an excellent climbing rose.
*William Allen Richardson—Orange yellow; flowers small, of the Madame Falcot type.

HYBRID NOISETTE ROSES.

This is comparatively a new group. They generally, though not always, flower in small clusters, and bloom very freely throughout the season.

Baronne de Maynard—White, edges of petals often tinged with pink; small size.
*Coquette des Alps—White, slightly shaded with carmine.
Perfection des Blanches—One of the finest whites; flowers large; pure snow white; very double, full and fragrant; a constant bloomer.
Perle des Blanches—Pure white, medium size; of good, full form; very double and fragrant.

BOURBON ROSES.

The varieties of this class vary greatly in growth and other features, but most of them are of vigorous habit, and have dark, lustrous foliage. The flowers are generally of light shades, and found in clusters. Those which are of moderate growth require rich soil and close pruning; the stronger ones need to have less wood removed.
Duchesse de Thuringe—White, slightly tinged with lilac.

Hermosa—Bright rose; a most constant bloomer.

*Mrs. Bosanquet—Pale flesh color; large, double, fine.

*Red Malmaison—Large flowers, beautifully imbricated; very full, perfect form; color bright glowing crimson, very vivid, rich and velvety; highly scented and a very promising variety.

Queen of the Bourbons—Fawn and rose; very fragrant, and a profuse bloomer.

**BANKSIA ROSES.**

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

Yellow—Clear yellow, small and very double.

**BENGAL OR CHINA ROSES.**

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

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

Coupé d’Hebe. Deep pink; medium or large size, cup form; a fine, distinct sort.

*Magné Chaîne—Pink suffused with carmine; large, or very large, full, globular; a fragrant, excellent variety.

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

**POLYANTHA ROSES.**

A group from Japan, distinguished from all others by its panicled blooms. They are most constant and profuse bloomers, and exceedingly beautiful and fragrant. Growth low and compact. Thornless.

*Anne Marie de Montravel—A beautiful, pure white, fairy-like rose, very double, perfect flowers, delightfully sweet-scented, and borne in such large clusters that the whole plant seems a mass of flowers. It blooms profusely from early summer to late fall.

Floribunda—A beautiful new variety just introduced. Flowers pale rose color, medium size, very double and fragrant, and borne in large clusters; constant bloomer.

Jeanne Drilon—A lovely rose; perfect, full form; very double and sweet; color pure white, faintly tinged with crimson.

*Mademoiselle Cécile Brunner—A very beautiful and valuable rose; the flowers are larger than either of the others, very full and regular, perfectly double and fragrant; color clear rosy pink, passing to white.

Mignonette—One of the most lovely miniature roses; the flowers are full and regular, perfectly double, borne in clusters, and deliciously perfumed; color clear pink, changing to white, tinged with pale rose. A vigorous grower, and constant and profuse bloomer.

Paquerette—Pure white, about one inch in diameter; full, prettily formed.

*Perle d’Or—Charming and very distinct; color coppery gold, changing to fawn and salmon; flat, rayed form; very double, and elegantly perfumed.

**PRAIRIE ROSES.**

This class is indigenous to the country, and for rapidity of growth they equal or excel the Ayrshires, and surpass all other climbers in hardiness. They bloom in large clusters late in the season.
Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, variegated carmine rose and white; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters.

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

In this group we have placed together, those roses of which we do not grow enough varieties to warrant a special heading for each. The classes to which they belong, however, we have marked in brackets, after each, for the information of our customers. All are noted for some distinct and prominent peculiarity not to be found in any other rose. As forming a fitting addition to a complete collection, they cannot be overlooked.

Price, 50 cts. each, or entire set for $3.50.

Belle des Jardins (Provence)—Purplish red, with white; strong grower.

Jaune Bicolor (Austrian)—Yellow and red.

Œillet Flamand (Provence)—White, striped with red, like a variegated carnation; double.

Perle des Panaches (Provence)—Similar to preceding, but with stripes of a purplish shade.

Rose Villosa (Apple Rose).

Rugosa Alba (Japan Rose)—Single white, large size, fragrant.

Rubra (Japan Rose)—Deep rose-tinged violet; single; fragrant.

Sweet Brier or Eglantine—Flowers worthless, but the foliage gives out after a rain, or when moistened by the morning dew, a delightful perfume, equalled by few rose blooms.

CLIMBING ROSES.

These will be found described in the various preceding classes to which they belong. We collect them under this heading for the convenience of our patrons. They are very useful, and highly valued for training over arbors, trellises and verandas; and as screens for unsightly objects such as fences, walls, etc., they cannot be surpassed.

Aimee Vibert ............ (Noisette)
Caroline Schmidt ........ "
Celine Forestier ........ "
Cloth of Gold ............ "
Lamarque ................. "
Marechal Niel ............ "
Reve d’Or ................ "
Solfaterre ................ "
W. A. Richardson ........ "
Magna Charta ............ (Bengal)
James Sprunt ............ "
Climbing Devoniensis .... (Tea)
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Glorie de Dijon ........... "
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Banksia, White .......... (Banksia)
Banksia, Yellow .......... "
Prairie Varieties .......... (Prairie)
HERBACEOUS BEDDING AND BORDER PLANTS.

Anemone Japonica Alba (Honorine Joubert) — Fine, large, white flowers, produced very freely in the Autumn.

" Japonica Rubra — A crimson variety of the above; very fine and profuse flowering plant.

Armeria (Sea Pink, Thrift) — Narrow, grass-like leaves; rose-colored flowers on long stems. A pretty and satisfactory border plant.

Arundinaria (Variegated Ribbon Grass) — One of the prettiest hardy grasses; handsomely striped foliage.

Arundo Donax Variegata — A tall, graceful plant, with ribbon-like foliage, beautifully striped.

Canna (Indian Shot)—An interesting class of plants, with large, highly ornamental foliage in the various shades of green and crimson. The flowers are very showy, and are mostly of a crimson, orange, or yellow color. We have eight distinct sorts.

Carnations — We have a fine collection of these popular favorites in fifteen distinct and beautiful varieties, running from pure white to the deepest crimson, and others again with these two colors as stripes or blotches. Names and descriptions are so often confusing, if not misleading, that we do not give any, confining ourselves to cultivating and offering only such kinds as we know to be good, distinct and satisfactory.

Clematis Erecta—Large panicles of small, fragrant, white flowers, on stems three to four feet high.

Chrysanthemums—Of this beautiful Queen of Fall Flowers, we cultivate about fifty of the best varieties so far introduced, selections from the Japanese, Large-flowered, and Pompons or Bouquet sections, and including all the various colors and the diverse prominent shades thereof.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata — A very distinct grass from Japan, with graceful, reed-like stems, four feet high, which are crowned, when fully ripe, with light masses, presenting the appearance of ostrich feathers. The leaves are long and narrow, striped with white and green.
ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATED.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina—This plant resembles the preceding, except the foliage being crossed with transverse bars of yellow, thus giving it a peculiar appearance.

Larkspur (Delphinium Formosum) — A remarkably showy plant, producing magnificent spikes of rich dark blue flowers, tinged with purple, and having a white eye.

Lily of the Valley—Large, luxuriant foliage; small, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers, in pretty racemes.

New Zealand Flax (Phormium Tenax)—Large, flag-like leaves; very ornamental.

" Variegated—This fine variety has yellow lines along the foliage.

Pampas Grass—The finest ornamental grass in cultivation; long, narrow, graceful, dark-green foliage, and silvery plumes on stems 8 to 10 feet high. These plumes, when properly dried, make handsome parlor ornaments for winter decoration, either left in their natural color, or dyed in various shades.

Paeony Herbaceous—This noble ornament of our gardens cannot be too highly esteemed. Their extremely large and showy flowers, their deep green, rich and glossy foliage, extreme hardiness and easy culture, are important arguments in favor of their extensive cultivation. In our collection will be found the best and most distinct sorts.

Phlox—Unquestionably one of the finest of Autumn flowers, when properly grown. They are of easy culture, and produce in great profusion, during a long season, flowers of bright and varied colors. Six beautiful varieties.
Plumbago Capensis — A showy herbaceous plant, with large trusses of pretty, light blue flowers; climbing habit.

Tritoma Uvaria (*Poker Plant*)—Splendid winter flowering plants, with long racemes of rich pendant orange, red and scarlet tubulous flowers.

Verbena—It is now generally admitted by the best growers, that plants raised from seed are far healthier and produce finer effects than those grown from cuttings. As we procure our seed from the most reliable sources and of the best strains, we can confidently assure satisfaction to our customers in the plants we offer.

Violets, Marie Louise—Very large, double, fragrant flowers, lavender-blue and white.

" Neapolitan—Lavender-blue, large, double, fragrant flowers; a fine winter bloomer.

" Swanley White—Double white flowers.

" Russian—Very dark and fragrant.

" Schoenbrun—Ever-blooming; single, dark blue.

" Victoria Regina—A most desirable single violet; flowers pale blue, very fragrant.

Bulbous and Tuberous Rooted Plants.

Agapanthus Umbellatus—A noble plant, producing large umbels of bright blue flowers.

" Umbellatus albidus—Similar to the preceding, only differing in the color of its flowers, which are white.

Amaryllis Belladonna—Large, charming white flowers, richly flushed with rosy red, very fragrant.

" Johnsoni (*Spectabilis*)—Wine red, with white stripes.
LILY OF THE VALLEY.

**Amaryllis Formosissima** (*St. John’s Lily*)—Crimsonsca rlet.

**Longifolia Alba** (*Crinum Capensis*)—Large, white flowers, deliciously fragrant.

**Valotta Purpurea**—Sanguine red; free blooming.

**Lutea** (*Sternbergia*)—Golden yellow; autumn flowering.

**Caladium Esculentum**—A tropical plant of the well known Caladium family, growing to a height of four or five feet, with a corresponding breadth. The leaves are of immense size, often eighteen inches by two feet.

**Calla Lily** (*Lily of the Nile*)—The well known variety so common in our gardens; large, deep green, tropical foliage, and beautiful, large, pure white flowers.

**variegated** (*Richardia Alba Maculata*)—Beautiful spotted foliage; the flowers are smaller than those of the common Calla.

**Dahlia**—Double and single. This favorite family of fall flowering bulbs is too well known to require any description. Their beauty of form and brilliancy of color still commend them to the popular taste; the Pompone or Bouquet varieties, with their small, perfect flowers, cannot be excelled for bouquet purposes. Together with such plants as Carnations, Chrysanthemums, etc., the names and descriptions of which change so frequently, while there is no corresponding actual difference or improvement in the flowers, we find it useless to obtain all the pretended novelties, and confine ourselves entirely to an assortment of good varieties, which include all the various shades of color.

**Dielytra Spectabilis** (*Bleeding Heart*)—A handsome, most curiously formed, rosy crimson flower, with white and blue tinged protruding stamens; one of the finest border plants, and well adapted for blooming in the winter.
LILLIUM AURATUM.

Gladioli—The cultivation of this magnificent flower is very simple; it thrives in any soil, except the heaviest clay. By planting from February to June, flowers may be had from spring until winter. The bulbs should be planted four inches deep, and, if possible, in the full sunshine. We usually grow our main stock with the varieties mixed, but for particular cases we have kept twelve of the most distinct sorts separate, varying in color from clear rose to pure yellow and bright purple.
Lily Auratum—The golden-rayed Japan Lily; flowers horizontal, of great beauty, and delicious fragrance.

“Candidum—The common White Lily; flowers trumpet-shaped, large and fragrant.

“Longiflorum Harrisii—The great value of this lily is its very free blooming qualities; color purest white, and very fragrant.

“Speciosum Album (Lancifolium)—Flowers horizontal, pure clear white, with delicate pea-green stripes.

“Speciosum Rubrum (Lancifolium)—Flowers horizontal, white, suffused and spotted crimson.

Montbretia Crocosmiaæflora—An exceedingly beautiful bulbous plant. Flowers in long spikes like a gladiolus; color brilliant orange and crimson.

Tuberose—This valuable plant is too well known to need any description, to reach their greatest perfection they should be given a very rich soil and good cultivation.

“Italian—The well known variety.

“Pearl—A variety of dwarf habit, with large, prettily imbricated flowers.

CATALOGUES.

The following Catalogues are published, some annually, or at intervals, as becomes necessary, and are mailed free to customers as soon as issued, and to all new applicants on receipt of amount, in stamps, named below.

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Figs, Olives, etc., etc., 4 cents.

No. 2. Descriptive Catalogue of Shade and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Roses, Climbing Plants, etc., etc., 4 cents.

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