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DESCRIPTIVE

CATALOGUE

OF

FRUIT * TREES

SMALL FRUITS, ETC.

California

Nursery

Company

NILES, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

NEW AMERICAN GRAPE.

Y



PEIRCE.

* No. 1. *

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF
FRUIT TREES
SMALL FRUITS, 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, Ornamental Nursery Stock only. They will be designated as Nos. 1 and 2 respectively in our list of Catalogues, and will be issued only from time to time, as circumstances may require. A price list, known as No. 3, which merely gives prices and sizes on the contents of Nos. 1 and 2, will also be published. All may be had free on application.

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, 8:30, 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 7:45, 8:45, 10:15 A. M., and 1:15 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.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN ROCK,
JOHN H. HENN,

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. 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.

2d. 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 at Niles.

5th. It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. When it is left for 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, and post office money order on Niles, or cash by express, prepaid.

10th. Orders priced at single rates, and not exceeding four pounds in weight, can be forwarded by mail, postage paid, but where possible we recommend having them sent by express, as we are then able to send much stronger and better plants.

All communications to be addressed

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 travelled 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 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.

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.

January 1st, 1892.

CALIFORNIA NURSERY CO.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

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

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

Distance,	1 foot apart each way, number plants.....	Square Method.	Equilateral Triangle Method.
"	2 feet " " " " " " " ".....	43,560	50,300
"	3 " " " " " " " ".....	10,890	12,575
"	4 " " " " " " " ".....	4,840	5,889
"	5 " " " " " " " ".....	2,722	3,130
"	6 " " " " " " " ".....	1,742	2,011
"	7 " " " " " " " ".....	1,210	1,397
"	8 " " " " " " " ".....	807	928
"	9 " " " " " " " ".....	680	785
"	10 " " " " " " " ".....	537	620
"	12 " " " " " " " ".....	435	502
"	14 " " " " " " " ".....	302	348
"	16 " " " " " " " ".....	222	256
"	18 " " " " " " " ".....	193	222
"	20 " " " " " " " ".....	170	195
"	22 " " " " " " " ".....	134	154
"	24 " " " " " " " ".....	109	125
"	25 " " " " " " " ".....	90	104
"	30 " " " " " " " ".....	75	86
"	35 " " " " " " " ".....	69	79
"	40 " " " " " " " ".....	48	55
"	45 " " " " " " " ".....	35	40
"	50 " " " " " " " ".....	27	31

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

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



For Index, see last page of Catalogue.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

Before proceeding with our descriptions of varieties, we think it well to remark on the utter impossibility of including in a catalogue like this all the information necessary for an intelligent and successful culture of fruit. The most that can be aimed at is a short, accurate description of each kind. Extended treatises as to what sorts succeed best here or there, the soil and situation best adapted to each, the most approved manner of treatment for satisfactory financial returns, etc., etc., is out of the question. To fill this want, and furnish the information most nearly conforming to the actual facts connected with fruit growing on the Pacific Coast, we would recommend the following works: "California Fruits, and How to Grow Them," by E. J. Wickson; the "Raisin Industry," by Gustav Eisen; and "Grape Culture and Wine-Making," by Geo. Hussman. Having carefully examined these books, we feel perfectly safe in saying a copy of each should be in the possession of every fruit grower; the information given being the result of years of experience of the most successful horticulturists of the Pacific Coast. They are something we needed badly, and the matter of which they treat has not appeared in similar shape heretofore.

For the convenience of our customers, we have made arrangements to furnish these works at Publishers' prices.

APPLES.—SUMMER.

- ✓ **Amassia**—Fruit small to medium, conical; skin smooth, greenish yellow, washed with red; flesh white, crisp, tender, very juicy.
- ✓ **American Summer Pearmain**—A rich, highly flavored fruit, ripening gradually for a period of six weeks. Medium to large, oblong; striped and dotted with red; tender, juicy; early bearer. August and September.

- Benoni**—Medium sized, striped ; tree hardy, erect, vigorous grower ; good but rather tardy bearer ; tender, juicy, rich ; valuable for the table. August.
- Chenango Strawberry**—Large, oblong ; red and yellow, very handsome ; flesh white, tender and juicy. August.
- Duchess of Oldenburgh**—A large and beautiful Russian apple ; roundish, streaked red and yellow ; tender, juicy and pleasant.
- Early Harvest**—Medium size, pale yellow ; tender, with a mild, fine flavor. Erect grower and good bearer. July.
- Early Ripe**—Medium size, pale yellow, sprinkled with gray dots ; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. August.
- Early Strawberry**—Medium size ; almost deep red ; tender, with a mild, pleasant flavor. July.
- Gravenstein**—A large, striped, beautiful, roundish apple, of first quality ; juicy, high flavored ; a good grower and prolific bearer. August.
- Keswick Codlin**—Large, oblong, pale yellow ; excellent for cooking ; abundant bearer when quite young. August and September.
- Maiden's Blush**—Rather large, smooth, regular, with a fine, evenly shaded red cheek on the sunny side. Flesh tender, white, with a sprightly, pleasant, sub-acid flavor ; heavy bearer. August and September.
- Red Astrachan**—Large, roundish, nearly covered with a deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom ; very handsome, juicy, good, though rather acid. Tree hardy, vigorous, and an early and abundant bearer. The best early apple. August.
- Red June**—Medium ; deep red ; good ; very productive ; early bearer. June and July.
- Salome**—New ; originated in La Salle County, Ill. Hardy, very productive, and "the keeping qualities unsurpassed, having been kept entirely sound in a barrel a whole year ;" fruit medium, yellow and red ; very handsome, and highly recommended.
- Sweet June**—Medium or below, whitish, excellent ; most superb tree, vigorous, upright, hardy ; early and profuse bearer. August.
- Sweet Bough (Large Yellow Bough)**—Large ; pale, greenish yellow ; tender and sweet ; good bearer. August.
- Summer Queen**—Medium to large ; yellow, streaked with red ; flesh tender, with an acid, aromatic flavor. July and August.
- Sops of Wine**—Medium size, oblong ; dark crimson ; juicy, sub-acid. August.
- William's Favorite**—Large, oblong, deep red ; flesh yellowish white, mild and agreeable. A moderate grower but great bearer. August.
- White Astrachan**—Large, roundish ; skin very smooth and nearly white ; a favorite market sort. August.

APPLES.—AUTUMN.

- Alexander**—A very large, deep red or crimson apple of medium quality ; hardy and fairly productive ; an excellent market sort. September.
- Arabskoe (Arabian Apple)**—Medium size, roundish oblate ; skin dark red, with a purple bloom ; flesh white, juicy ; a handsome apple.
- Autumn Strawberry**—Medium, striped ; tender, juicy, fine ; vigorous and productive. September.
- Beauty of Kent**—Very large, roundish ; greenish yellow, with large purplish red stripes ; juicy, crisp, tender. October.
- Colvert**—Valuable for cooking ; an enormous bearer. Large, greenish yellow, striped dull red. October, November.
- Fall Pippin**—Very large, roundish oblong ; yellow ; flesh tender, juicy and rich ; valuable for all purposes. September and October.
- Fameuse (Snow Apple)**—Medium size, deep crimson ; flesh snow white, sprightly and agreeable ; a fine desert fruit. October.
- Gloria Mundi**—Very large ; greenish yellow ; valuable for cooking and drying. October.

- Golden Pippin**—Very large, roundish; quite yellow at maturity; flesh yellowish, juicy, tender, mild, sub-acid. October.
- Golden Russet**—Medium size; dull russet, with a tinge of red on the exposed side; flesh greenish, crisp, juicy and high flavored; tree hardy and vigorous. September and October.
- Holland Pippin**—Differing from Fall Pippin mainly in its time of ripening. Beginning to fall from the tree early in August, from then till November it is one of the very best for kitchen use.
- Hoover**—Large, dark red; juicy, acid, crisp and good flavor. October and November.
- Hubbardston's Nonsuch**—Large, roundish; yellowish ground, with stripes and spots of red; sweet and rich; very highly esteemed. October.
- Jonathan**—Medium to large, striped, mostly red; tender, juicy, rich vinous flavor; very productive, and one of the best varieties either for table or market. October and November.
- King**—(of Tomkins County)—A superb red apple, of large size and first quality; rich, sub-acid flavor. October.
- Mother**—Medium size, deep red; delicious; moderate grower and bearer. October.
- Porter**—Rather large, regular, oblong, tapering to the eye; skin bright yellow; flesh tender, sub-acid; flavor fine. September.
- Rambo**—Medium; yellowish, streaked with dull red and somewhat dotted; tender and mild flavored. October.
- Red Bietigheimer**—A new and valuable German variety; large to very large, roundish, inclining to conical; skin pale, cream colored ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson. Flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a strong grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the handsomest and largest apples, and worthy of extensive cultivation. Early Fall.
- Reinette de Caux**—A handsome apple of French origin; large, roundish; yellow, splashed and mottled with bright red in the sun; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid.
- Rhode Island Greening**—Well known and popular everywhere. A great and constant bearer in almost all localities; fruit large, greenish yellow. October to December.
- Roxbury Russet**—Large; surface rough, greenish, covered with russet; rich, sub-acid flavor. October and November.
- Skinner's Pippin (Skinner's Seedling)**—Originated in the orchard of Judge Skinner, San Jose, and is considered one of the best early Fall varieties; fruit large, skin thin, pale yellow, often with a blush on sunny side; flesh very tender, juicy, sub-acid; tree a close, vigorous grower. September.
- Trenton Early**—Fruit large; yellow and brown; good; tree very beautiful and productive. August and September.
- Twenty-ounce (Cayuga Red Streak)**—A very large, roundish, striped apple, of medium quality, rather coarse ground, but a brisk, sprightly, sub-acid flavor. October.

APPLES.—WINTER.

- American Golden Russet (Bullock's Pippin, Sheep Nose)**—Medium or small, roundish; clear golden russet; very tender, juicy, rich; a good bearer. November to December.
- Arkansas Black**—U. S. Pomologist Van Deman, in report, 1886, says: "There is scarcely an apple that is more brilliantly colored. Size, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter; round or slightly conical, regular; smooth, glossy, yellow where not covered with deep crimson, almost black; flesh very yellow, firm, fine grained, juicy; flavor sub-acid, pleasant, rich." A long keeper; a most profitable and attractive market apple. Has been kept till June and later.
- Bailey's Sweet**—Fruit large, roundish; mottled and striped deep red; flesh yellow and tender, with mild, sweet flavor. November.
- Baldwin**—Large, roundish; deep bright red; juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor; very productive of fair, handsome fruit. November to December.

- Belle de Boskoop**—Large, bright yellow, washed with light red on sunny side, and sometimes with sprinkling of russet; flesh crisp, firm, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; quality very good; a late keeper.
- Ben Davis** (New York Pippin)—Large, handsome, striped, and of good quality; productive and late keeper. October and November.
- Buckingham** (Equinately, Bachelor)—Large, striped; juicy and delicious; vigorous and productive; an old and favored Southern apple. October to December.
- Canada Reinette**—Extra large size; light greenish yellow, with faint blush on sunny side; flesh white, juicy, crisp, sharp, sub-acid. January.
- Cooper's Market**—Medium, oblate conic, yellowish, shaded with red and striped with crimson; stalk short, cavity deep, narrow; calyx closed, basin small; flesh white, tender, with a brisk sub-acid flavor; good. December.
- Dominie**—Medium to large; pale striped; juicy, firm, fine grained; immense grower and bearer. January to April.
- Duke of Devonshire**—An English apple of medium size; crisp, juicy, rich and sugary; remarkable for its fine, brisk flavor. February to May.
- English Golden Russet**—Medium; dingy yellow russet; flesh pale yellow, firm, crisp, sugary, and aromatic; an excellent desert apple of first rate quality. December to March.
- Esopus Spitzenberg**—Large, light red, delicately coated with light bloom; crisp, rich, sprightly, vinous flavor; one of the best. November to January.
- Grimes' Golden Pippin**—Medium to large; skin golden yellow, sprinkled with gray dots; similar to Winter Swaar in many respects, but deficient to it in flavor. December.
- Haas**—Large, flat and ribbed; yellowish green, streaked and nearly covered with dull, brownish red; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; a variety highly esteemed as a profitable market fruit, and for family use. September and October.
- Lady Apple**—A very beautiful little fruit, with a bright vermilion cheek on a pale yellow ground; very ornamental for the dessert; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant. November to January.
- Ladies' Sweeting**—Large, roundish, yellow, striped with red; rich, juicy; flavor, highly perfumed; good bearer. December to March.
- Limber Twig**—Medium; dull red; valuable for great productiveness, hardihood and long keeping. May.
- Lawver**—Large, brilliant red; keeps well; flavor moderate. Tree vigorous and hardy. December to April. New and promising.
- McMahan's White**—New, very hardy; fruit large, white; flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. January.
- Mann**—Medium to large, roundish; skin deep yellow, when fully ripe, with sometimes a shade of brownish red when exposed; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid. December.
- Missouri Pippin**—Large, oblong; bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer. December to April.
- Nickajack**—A large, roundish, striped apple of fair quality; vigorous grower; popular in the South. December to April.
- Northern Spy**—Large, roundish, prettily striped with red, and delicately coated with bloom; mild, pleasant flavor; much esteemed in some sections for its valuable keeping properties; rapid and erect grower. January to May.
- Ortley**—(White Bellflower)—Large, oblong; whitish yellow; very productive; flesh white, fine grained; tender, juicy, sub-acid. December and January.
- Peck's Pleasant**—Large, pale yellow, with brown cheek; flesh firm and rich. December to March.
- Perry Russet**—Medium; pale yellow, netted with russet; flesh yellowish, rather firm, juicy brisk, sub-acid. November to December.
- Pewaukee**—Medium to large, roundish; skin bright yellow, striped and splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. December to February.
- Pryor's Red**—Medium; greenish, shaded with red; juicy, very rich, pleasant, sub acid. January to March.

- Rawle's Janet**—Medium to large, yellow, striped with red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, with a pleasant vinous flavor; prolific bearer. January to May,
- Red Canada**—Medium; yellow shaded with red or crimson; flesh white, tender, crisp, retaining its fine delicate flavor till the last. November to January.
- Red Cheek Pippin**—Large, beautiful, red cheek on yellow ground; fine, brisk, aromatic, sub-acid flavor. A great favorite in Oregon. November to March.
- Ribston Pippin**—A favorite English apple, succeeding well in the most northern localities. Medium size, roundish, greenish yellow, with a little russet near the stalk; flesh deep yellow, firm, with a rich, sharp, aromatic flavor. Tree spreading and productive. October and November.
- Rome Beauty**—Large; striped with bright red; very handsome; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly. December to February.
- Smith's Cider**—Large, handsome, red and yellow; juicy, acid; a vigorous grower and abundant bearer, December to March.
- Sonoma**—This apple originated in Sonoma County, Cal., and promises well as a first-class apple. Size large; striped red and yellow; flesh tender, juicy; agreeable flavor. December to January.
- Stark**—Large, roundish; greenish yellow, with red stripes; flesh firm and juicy; valuable as a late keeper. December to March.
- Stump**—A well tried apple, but recently introduced. Medium size; yellowish, shaded with light red nearly over the whole surface. Flesh whitish, rather firm, crisp, juicy, tender, sprightly, sub-acid. September and October.
- Swaar**—Large, regularly formed; golden yellow, with numerous brown specks; flesh fine-grained and tender; rich, aromatic flavor. December to March.
- Tolman's Sweeting**—Medium size; whitish yellow; firm, fine-grained, with a rich, sweet flavor. November to March.
- Vandevere (Newtown Spitzenberg)**—Medium size; yellow, striped with red; flesh yellow, rich, and fine; vigorous and productive. November to January.
- Virginia Greening**—Large, greenish yellow; flesh yellow, compact, pleasant, sub-acid. A late keeper, and a good market apple.
- Wagener**—Medium size; deep red in the sun; flesh yellowish, very tender, juicy, excellent, high flavor. January and February.
- Walbridge**—Medium size; regular, skin pale yellow, shaded with red; flesh tender, crisp, and juicy. Esteemed in cold climates for its hardiness and productiveness. December to March.
- Wealthy**—Medium size; roundish; whitish yellow, shaded with deep, rich crimson in the sun; flesh white, fine grained, tender, juicy, vinous, sub-acid. A valuable acquisition, of good quality and great hardiness. December and January.
- White Winter Pearmain**—Large, roundish, oblong, conic; pale yellow; extra high flavor; one of the best. December to February.
- Winesap**—Medium size; skin smooth, dark red; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich, high flavor; a productive bearer. November to February.
- Wolf River**—A new, large, handsome apple; hardy, vigorous, and fairly productive; greenish yellow, shaded with light and dark red; flesh rather coarse; juicy, pleasant, with a peculiar, spicy flavor. November.
- Yellow Bellflower**—A large, handsome, and excellent winter apple. Skin smooth, pale lemon yellow, often with a blush next the sun; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor; one of the very best. November to February.
- Yellow Newtown Pippin**—Large, yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, with a very rich, high flavor. The best winter apple. January to March.
- York Imperial**—New. Tree moderately vigorous and productive; fruit medium; skin whitish, shaded with crimson in the sun; flesh yellowish, firm, crisp, juicy, pleasant, mild, sub-acid. November to January.

CRAB APPLES.

- ✓ **General Grant**—Large size for a Crab; round, yellow, entirely red on sunny side: flesh white, moderately fine-grained; very mild, sub-acid. Late Autumn.
- ✓ **Hyslop**—Almost as large as the Early Strawberry apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness; late; tree remarkably vigorous.
- ✓ **Marengo**—Originated at Marengo, Illinois, and described as follows: "Fruit large, and for its class roundish; bright, warm red on yellow ground; flesh crisp, juicy."
- ✓ **Montreal Beauty**—One of the most beautiful of the Crabs; fruit large, bright yellow, shaded with red; flesh yellowish, firm, acid.
- ✓ **Paul's Imperial**—Fruit roundish, oblate, about one and one-half inches in diameter; skin yellow, almost wholly covered with bright red; flesh yellowish, firm, tender, and moderately juicy, with a fresh acidity.
- ✓ **Red Siberian**—Fruit small, about an inch in diameter; yellow, with scarlet cheek; beautiful. Tree an erect, free grower; bears when two or three years old.
- ✓ **Transcendent**—A beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab; large; red and yellow. Tree a remarkably strong grower.
- ✓ **Van Wyck**—A seedling which originated in Dutchess County, New York. Described as large, skin mottled with bright red; flesh white, firm, sweet.
- ✓ **Whitney**—Large, averaging one and a half to two inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy, and flavor very pleasant.
- ✓ **Yellow Siberian (Golden Beauty)**—Large, and of a beautiful golden yellow color.

PEARS.—SUMMER.

- ✓ **Andre Desportes**—Fruit medium, obtuse pyriform; skin greenish yellow, with patches of fawn and bronze in the sun; flesh yellowish white; fine, juicy, melting, sugary acid; a valuable early pear. July.
- ✓ **Bartlett**—One of the most popular pears; large size, clear yellow skin; flesh fine grained, juicy, buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor; the best early pear, and has no competitor as a market and canning fruit. Tree vigorous, bearing early and abundantly. August.
- ✓ **Beurre d'Amanlis**—A large, very productive Belgian pear; dull, yellowish green, with pale, reddish brown cheek. Flesh, yellowish, somewhat coarse, but buttery, melting and rich. August.
- ✓ **Beurre Giffard**—The first good early pear; medium size; greenish yellow; juicy, fine flavor. July.
- ✓ **Bloodgood**—Medium size; yellow, dotted and streaked with russet; rich, juicy, sugary, August.
- ✓ **Clapp's Favorite**—A large pear greatly resembling the Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier, but without its musky flavor. Skin pale lemon yellow, with brown dots; flesh fine, melting; buttery, juicy, with a rich, sweet, delicate, vinous flavor. Tree hardy and very productive.
- ✓ **Dearborn's Seedling**—Below medium size; pale yellow, sprinkled with small dots; melting and delicious. Tree a vigorous, rapid grower, bearing young and abundantly. July.
- ✓ **Doyenne d'Ete**—Small; one of the first pears to ripen; melting, sweet, and good. July.
- ✓ **Lawson or Comet**—A new summer pear, remarkable for its beautiful appearance, and said to be the largest early pear yet introduced. The fruit is large for so early a pear, of a bright yellow crimson on a bright yellow ground. Flesh fine grained, juicy, rich and sweet.
- ✓ **Le Conte**—This is considered the beginning of a new race of pears, being a cross between the Chinese Sand Pear and a standard variety of good quality. It partakes of the nature of the former in its rich, luxuriant foliage, rapid growth, hardiness, and its complete exemption from blight and other diseases. The fruit is bell-shaped, of a rich, creamy, yellow color when ripe; very smooth and fine for cooking. July.

- ✓ **Madeline**—Medium size; yellowish green; very juicy, melting and sweet; very early. June and July.
- ✓ **Souvenir du Congress**—Large to very large, exceeding the Bartlett and Clapp's Favorite, to both of which it bears a strong resemblance; skin smooth, bright yellow when fully ripe, with the parts exposed to the sun brilliant red or carmine. The flesh, which is like that of the Bartlett, is free from its strong, musty aroma, and is firm to the core. Ripens in August.
- ✓ **Tyson**—Rather above medium size; bright yellow; melting, juicy, sweet and pleasant; regular bearer, and one of the best summer pears. August.

PEARS.—AUTUMN.

- ✓ **Belle Lucrative**—Large, pale yellowish green, slightly russeted; melting and sweet; bears early and abundantly. September.
- ✓ **Black Pear of Worcester**—A large green pear, nearly covered with russet, with hard, coarse flesh, but much esteemed for stewing and baking. October and November.
- ✓ **Beurre Bosc**—A large and beautiful russet pear; very distinct, with a long neck; melting, high flavored and delicious. September.
- ✓ **Beurre Clairgeau**—Very large; pyriform; yellow, shaded red; nearly melting, high flavored. Tree a moderate grower, but one of the earliest and most prolific bearers; a valuable market fruit, standing distant transportation well. October.
- ✓ **Beurre d'Anjou**—A large, russet yellow pear; often with a fine red cheek; flesh perfumed, buttery and melting; one of the best late Autumn pears. October and November.
- ✓ **Beurre Diel**—A large, vigorous, productive, and handsome Belgian pear; yellow, marked with large brown dots. Flesh a little coarse grained, but rich, sugary and buttery. October.
- ✓ **Beurre Hardy**—Large; cinnamon russet, with sometimes a red cheek; juicy, melting, with a very pleasant flavor; one of the finest pears. Tree very vigorous and productive. September.
- ✓ **Beurre Superfin**—Large; yellow; juicy, melting, with a high, vinous, or sub-acid flavor. September.
- ✓ **B. S. Fox**—A seedling raised by the late B. S. Fox, of the largest size; rich, russet red in color, or in some specimens golden russet; flesh fine grained, buttery, juicy, with an exceedingly pleasant, sub-acid flavor; quality decidedly best. Its size, its characteristic flavor and abundant juice, and its qualities as a shipping pear, render it a most valuable addition to our list of autumn fruits. September and October.
- ✓ **Brockworth Park**—Resembles the Bartlett in size and color; buttery, rich and vinous. September.
- ✓ **Columbia**—A large showy fruit of fair quality; fine golden yellow; not very fine grained, but melting, juicy, with a sweet, aromatic flavor. October.
- ✓ **Dana's Hovey** (Winter Seckel)—A medium sized pear of the highest flavor, ranking with the Seckel, which it much resembles. One of the most valuable pears in the catalogue, commanding as it always does the very highest price in the market. October to December.
- ✓ **Dix**—Large; deep yellow; juicy, rich, delicious, slight perfume. October.
- ✓ **Doyenne Boussock**—A large, russet, yellow pear of good quality. Tree a vigorous, rapid grower and abundant bearer; a valuable market sort. September.
- ✓ **Doyenne du Comice**—A French pear of comparatively recent introduction. Large, pyriform; fine yellow, lightly shaded with russet and crimson; melting, buttery, rich, sweet, slightly aromatic. October.
- ✓ **Duchesse d'Angouleme**—Very large; dull yellow; buttery, rich, juicy and excellent. Tree upright grower, and very vigorous and productive. October and November.
- ✓ **Flemish Beauty**—Large; pale yellow, nearly covered with russet; rich, juicy, melting and sweet; very vigorous and productive. September.
- ✓ **Frederick Clapp** (Clapp's 22)—Above medium size; skin thin, smooth, clear lemon yellow; flesh fine grained, very juicy and melting, with a sprightly, rich, aromatic flavor; quality very good to best. September.

- Gray Doyenne**—Strongly resembles the White Doyenne in flavor and general appearance, except that the skin is covered all over with a fine, lively cinnamon russet. September.
- Gansal's Bergamotte**—Large, roundish, obovate, but much flattened; yellowish brown; melting, very juicy, rich, sweet and aromatic. September.
- Howell**—Large; light waxen yellow; juicy, melting, brisk, vinous; a valuable variety. September.
- Keiffer's Hybrid**—This pear originated from the seed of the Chinese Sand Pear, and is supposed to be a cross between that variety and the Bartlett. It is large, pyramidal, contracted at the eye, and tapering to the stalk; skin rich, golden yellow, thickly sprinkled with small dots; flesh slightly coarse, juicy, with a pronounced quince flavor. September and October.
- Lawrence**—Above medium; light yellow, thickly dotted; very rich, fine flavor; very productive. October.
- Louise Bonne de Jersey**—Large, yellow, with dark red cheek; very juicy, with a sub-acid flavor. September.
- Mt. Vernon**—Originated in the grounds of Samuel Walker, Roxbury, Mass. Tree is a vigorous grower and an early bearer. Fruit medium to large, generally roundish, light russet on a yellow ground, brownish red in the sun; juicy, slightly vinous and slightly aromatic. November.
- Onondaga**—(Swan's Orange)—A very large, melting, high flavored yellow pear. October.
- Paradise d'Automne**—Large, oblong, acute pyriform; yellow, often entirely overspread with russet; juicy, melting, with a very rich, vinous, aromatic flavor. September.
- Seckel**—Rather small; rich, yellowish brown. For quality, this estimable old variety is unequalled. September.
- Sheldon**—Above medium; yellowish russet, with fine red cheek; melting, juicy, and perfumed; this fine pear maintains its good character wherever tested. October.
- Van Mons Leon le Clerc**—Large; yellow, much mingled with brown; buttery and melting, with a sugary flavor. October.
- White Doyenne**—Large, pale yellow; fine grained, with a rich, fine flavor. November.
- Urbaniste**—A large, melting, buttery pear of first quality; light yellow; abundant bearer. October.

PEARS—WINTER.

- Beurre Gris d'Hiver**—Large; golden russet; juicy, melting, rich flavor. December.
- Col. Wilder**—Another seedling originating on the grounds of the late B. S. Fox. Fruit medium to large; roundish, obtuse, pyriform; skin light yellow, with a shade of light orange, red in the sun; slight nettings of russet, and numerous small russet and brown dots; flesh whitish yellow, a little coarse around the core, juicy, melting, very sweet, with a peculiar, slight musky and slightly aromatic flavor. Tree is a very vigorous grower. December to January.
- Doyenne d'Alencon**—Large; yellow; sugary, very rich, sprightly and highly perfumed. Very good. December and January.
- Doctor Reeder**—Fruit medium; skin yellow, netted and patched with russet; flesh fine juicy, melting, buttery, very sugary, vinous, with a high, musky perfume; very good to best. October and November.
- Easter Beurre**—Very large; yellowish green; fine grain; very buttery, melting, and juicy, with a sweet and rich flavor. December to March.
- Emile d'Heyst**—A Belgian pear of very best quality. Large, pyriform; clear yellow, with brownish orange cheek in the sun; fine grained, juicy, melting, sweet, slightly vinous and aromatic. December.
- Forelle, or Trout Pear**—A valuable German pear; its beautifully speckled appearance giving rise to the name of Trout Pear; fruit oblong, pyriform; lemon yellow, washed with deep red on the sunny side, where it is marked with large crimson specks; flesh white, fine grained, buttery, melting, slightly vinous; a very fine and attractive dessert fruit. October and November.
- Glout Morceau**—Large; clear yellow; fine grained, sugary, rich. December.

- Jaminette**—Medium to large; clear green, considerably marked with a russety brown; flesh white, very juicy, buttery, and sweet. November to January.
- Jean de Witte**—Medium size; yellow; juicy, sweet, pleasant. November.
- Josephine de Malines**—Medium to large; pale, greenish yellow, netted and patched with russet; flesh pinkish white, juicy, melting, sweet, with a delicious aroma; first quality. December and January.
- Nouveau Poiteau**—A large, pyriform green pear, with numerous russet dots; flesh buttery and juicy, with a vinous, refreshing flavor.



P. BARRY.

P. Barry—The third seeding of acknowledged great merit sent out by the late Mr. Fox. Thorough tests have proved it to be a free and vigorous grower, an early and prolific bearer, and in its keeping points, its size, and richness of flavor, coupled with its time of ripening, to be the most valuable addition to our shipping and late keeping winter pears. The fruit is large to very large, elongated pyriform; skin deep yellow, nearly covered with a rich golden russet. Flesh whitish, fine, juicy, buttery, melting, rich and slightly vinous. January to March.

- Pound Pear**—A monstrous fruit, and very handsome ; yellow, with red cheek ; much esteemed for stewing. Tree very vigorous and productive.
- Vicar of Winkfield**—A large and very productive pear ; pale yellow, generally juicy, with a good, sprightly flavor. December and January.
- Winter Nelis**—One of the best early winter pears ; medium size ; dull russet ; melting juicy, buttery, and of the highest flavor. December and January.

PEARS.—NEW VARIETIES.

- Idaho**—A recent introduction from Lewiston, Idaho, of unknown parentage. It is especially recommended for its hardiness, prolific bearing qualities, large size, and ability to stand transportation long distances. As yet, we have not fruited it ourselves, and can, therefore, only give the introducer's description. "Fruit large, and when fully ripe of a bright golden yellow color with a red cheek ; flesh white, exceedingly fine grained, very tender and buttery, with a rich, subdued acid flavor. It ripens about a month later than the Bartlett, and is said to keep well. Tree vigorous."
- Zoe**—Fruit large, long ; flesh fine, melting, sugary, without any of that acidity that often exists in the winter sorts ; skin deep green, with brown specks and a red cheek on the side of the sun ; ripens December to February. The tree is very vigorous, and a handsome grower.

PEARS.—DWARF.

The following varieties we can confidently recommend for cultivation on the Quince, as dwarfs ; experience proving them vigorous growers, abundant bearers, and otherwise highly remunerative in suitable localities. Bartlett, Beurre Diel, Beurre Hardy, Colonel Wilder, Doyenne du Comice, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Emile d'Heyst, Easter Beurre, Idaho, P. Barry, Pound Pear, Vicar of Winkfield, White Doyenne and Winter Nelis.

CHERRIES.

HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS.

- Belle d'Orleans**—Above medium size, roundish heart-shaped ; whitish yellow, half covered with pale red ; very juicy, sweet and excellent. May to June.
- Black Eagle**—A very excellent English variety, ripening in June ; large size, deep purple, or nearly black. Flesh deep purple, tender, with a rich, high flavored juice. Ripens a few days later than the Black Tartarian.
- Black Tartarian**—Fruit of the largest size, bright purplish black. Flesh purplish, thick, juicy, very rich and delicious. Tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer ; the best of the black cherries.
- Burr's Seedling**—Large ; yellow, shaded with red ; sweet and rich ; vigorous and great bearer.
- Centennial**—A seedling of Napoleon Bigarreau, raised by Mr. Henry Chapman, in Napa Valley, Cal. It is larger than its parent, more oblate in form, and beautifully marbled and splashed with crimson on a pale yellow ground. Its sweetness is very marked. Its keeping qualities, after being taken from the tree, will undoubtedly render it the best cherry for shipment, specimens having been carried to the Eastern States and Europe without apparent injury.
- Cleveland Bigarreau**—A thrifty, strong spreading grower, and productive. Large, clear red and yellow ; juicy, sweet and rich.
- Coe's Transparent**—Medium size ; pale amber, red and mottled next the sun ; tender, sweet, and fine. Early June.
- Early Purple Guigne**—Small to medium size ; purple ; tender, juicy and sweet. May and June.
- Early Rivers**—A new, early cherry, of English origin. Tree luxuriant, healthy, and an abundant bearer. Fruit medium to large, roundish, heart-shaped ; skin deep black ; flesh very tender, sweet and agreeably perfumed ; stone very small.

- Elton**—Large, pointed ; pale yellow, nearly covered with light red ; juicy, with a very rich and luscious flavor ; one of the best.
- Governor Wood**—Large ; light yellow, shaded with bright red ; flesh nearly tender, juicy, sweet, rich and delicious ; a vigorous grower, and very productive.
- Great Bigarreau**— (Monstrueuse de Mezel)—A foreign variety of the largest size ; dark red or quite black ; firm and juicy ; late.
- Knight's Early Black**—Large, black ; tender, juicy, rich and excellent ; high flavor.
- Lincoln**—Large, pointed ; brownish red when ripe ; sprightly, juicy, pleasant.
- Lewelling**— (Black Republican)—A seedling raised by Mr. Seth Lewelling, of Oregon ; of large size ; supposed to be a cross between Napoleon Bigarreau and Black Tartarian, having the solid flesh of the former, and the color of the latter. Very late and good.
- Major Francis**—A large, black, early cherry, of fine flavor, and ripening before the Black Tartarian. Tree vigorous and productive. One of the best early cherries.
- Napoleon Bigarreau**— (Royal Anne)—A magnificent cherry of the largest size ; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, richly dotted and spotted with deep red, and with a bright red cheek ; flesh very firm, juicy, and sweet. Tree a free grower, and an enormous bearer.
- Pontiac**—Large, dark purplish red ; half tender, juicy and agreeable.
- Rockport Bigarreau**—Large, pale amber in the shade, light red in the sun ; half tender, sweet and good ; a very excellent and handsome cherry ; a good bearer.
- Schmidt's Bigarreau**—A new black cherry of the largest size, later than great Bigarreau ; very firm, and of excellent promise as a market and shipping variety.
- Tradescant's Blackheart** (Elkhorn)—Large, heart-shaped ; deep glossy black ; very solid and firm ; dark purple, moderately juicy.
- Werder's Early Black**—An early variety, moderately productive ; tree vigorous, spreading ; fruit large ; black, tender, sweet, and excellent.
- Willamette**—A seedling from the Royal Anne ; large, light red, sweet. Tree an upright and vigorous grower.
- Windsor**—Originated with Mr. Jas. Dougall, Windsor, Canada, and sent out by Messrs. Ellwanger & Berry as a *promising and valuable late variety* for market and for family use. Fruit large, liver colored, resembling the Elkhorn ; *flesh remarkably firm*, and of fine quality.
- Yellow Spanish**—Large ; pale yellow, with a red cheek in the sun ; flesh firm, juicy, and delicious ; one of the best, most beautiful, and popular of all light colored cherries.

DUKES AND MORELLOS.

- Belle Magnifique**—A large, red, late cherry, excellent for cooking, and fine for table when fully ripe ; rather acid, tender, juicy, and rich.
- Duchesse de Palluau**—Very large, oblate, and pitted apex ; skin thin, of brilliant red color, becoming dark red as it ripens ; flesh very tender and juicy, with a brisk and agreeable acidulous flavor.
- Early Richmond**—An early, red, acid cherry ; valuable for cooking early in the season.
- Empress Eugenie**—Large ; dark red ; flesh juicy, rich ; similar in appearance and quality to the May Duke, ripening about ten days before it.
- English Morello**—Large ; dark red, nearly black ; tender, juicy, rich, acid ; productive and late.
- May Duke**—An old, well-known, excellent variety ; large ; dark red ; juicy, sub-acid, rich.
- Nouvelle Royale**—Fruit large, much more so than the May Duke ; dark glossy leaves, and compact habit of growth ; the largest and latest of the Duke Cherries.
- Olivet**—The fruit is large, globular, very shining, deep red ; the flesh is red, tender, rich, and vinous, with a very sweet, sub-acidulous flavor. It continues to ripen for a period of six weeks, without losing its quality. Very productive.
- Reine Hortense**—A French cherry of great excellence ; very large ; finely mottled ; tender, juicy, nearly sweet, and delicious.

PLUMS.

Bavay's Green Gage—(Reine Claud de Bavay)—An excellent foreign variety of fine flavor; large, roundish, greenish yellow. Tree a free grower, and remarkably productive. Highly recommended for canning. September.

Belle de Septembre—Large, roundish oval, violet red, covered with yellow dots; flesh yellowish white, firm, juicy, sweet, and aromatic. October.

Blood Plum of Satsuma—Large, dark red, with curiously mottled skin; flesh red, delicious. Tree vigorous, with dark bark and oval leaves.

Botan—Round, red, very sweet and delicious; a good shipper; tree a heavy bearer.

Bradshaw—Very large; dark violet red; juicy and good; fine early plum, adhering partially to the stone.

Chabot Blood—A novel and remarkable addition to our fruits. The size is medium, stem very short, and of a brick red or cinnabar color; flesh firm, fine brick red color; very juicy and sweet, and with a peculiar aromatic flavor.

Cherry Plum—A very early, medium sized plum; pale red; sweet, juicy and sub-acid.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large and handsome, oval; light yellow; flesh firm, rich, and sweet; adheres to the stone.

Coe's Late Red—Medium size; round; dark red; rich, vinous flavor; hangs on the tree a long time. October to November.

Columbia—Very large; round; brownish purple; very rich and sugary; parts freely from the stone.

Clyman—Originated in Napa Valley; mottled reddish purple, with beautiful blue; free-stone; flesh firm, dry and sweet; valuable for shipping on account of its extreme early ripening, being fully two weeks ahead of the Peach Plum, and almost as large. Very prolific.

Czar—Large, early, purple; rich and good.

Damas Noir—Medium sized; skin very dark purple, almost black, and covered with a thin, pale blue bloom; sweet, rich flavor; a good drying plum, ripening early.

Damson—Small, roundish, oval; dark purple; much used for preserves.

Duane's Purple—Very large and handsome; oval; reddish purple; juicy and moderately sweet.

Early Golden Drop—Small, bright yellow; sugary and rich; separates freely from the stone. Early July.

General Hand—Very large, round; greenish yellow; juicy and sweet, but not high flavored.

Green Gage—Small, but of the highest excellence; round; greenish yellow, with brown dots; very juicy and sweet.

Ickworth's Imperatrice—Above medium size; dark purple; firm, sweet and rich. A valuable market variety, bearing distant transportation well.

Imperial Gage—Medium size, oval; greenish; flesh juicy, rich and delicious. Tree very vigorous and productive; one of the best plums for canning.

Jefferson—A fine variety; large, oval; yellow, with a reddish cheek; flesh very rich, juicy, luscious, high flavor; parts freely from the stone. Tree a slow grower, but very productive.

Kelsey Japan—A new variety introduced from Japan; a distinct type of plums. The tree and foliage resemble a peach more than a plum. Fruit very large; greenish yellow, covered with red on the sunny side; flesh very solid and firm when ripe; juicy, and with a rich, vinous flavor; pit very small. It will undoubtedly prove one of the best varieties for shipment to distant points. September.

Koenig Claude—A very early blue plum, richly colored and of fine flavor; valuable on account of its earliness.

McLaughlin—Large, round, greenish yellow; sugary and fine; quality very good.

Oullin's Golden—Large, oval; skin rich yellow, dotted; flesh yellow, juicy, delicious. August.



KELSEY JAPAN.

Peach Plum—Very large, roundish ; brownish red ; coarse grained, but juicy ; pleasant, sprightly flavor. July.

Perdrignon Blanc—Fruit medium size, oval ; skin pale greenish yellow, a few crimson dots in the sun ; flesh pale yellow, sweet, with a slight perfume ; adheres slightly to the stone.

Precoce de Bergthold—A small, short, oval plum ; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet, with a rich peach flavor and fine aroma ; separates freely from the stone. Early July.

Prince Engelbert—A large, purple plum from Belgium ; a great bearer, valuable for dessert and cooking. Flesh yellowish green, sugary and juicy ; separates from the stone.

Prince of Wales—Fruit large, round ; reddish purple, with a thick bloom ; flesh greenish yellow, juicy, sweet, sprightly flavor.

Quackenboss—Large, oblong, roundish ; deep purple ; sprightly, juicy, a little coarse grained, sweet and subacid.

Red Egg (Red Magnum Bonum)—Large, oval ; deep red ; rather firm and coarse, with a sub-acid flavor.

River's Early Prolific—Medium size, purple ; juicy and good ; freestone. Tree hardy and a prodigious bearer. One of the earliest plums known.

Royal Hative—An early plum of French origin ; medium size, roundish ; skin light purple, flesh yellow amber, with rich, high flavor, and parts from the stone ; very good.

Shropshire Damson—A medium sized variety ; preferred to the common Damson for preserving.

Simon Plum—(Prunus Simoni)—A native of China, ripening in July. It is of large size, a brick red color, with yellow flesh of a peculiar flavor, and will keep a long time after being pulled from the tree. Tree thrifty and upright grower.

- ✓ **Smith's Orleans**—A large and excellent variety, oval; reddish purple, covered with a deep blue bloom; flesh deep yellow, a little firm, very juicy, with a brisk, rich, vinous flavor.
- ✓ **Victoria** (Sharp's Emperor)—A beautiful English plum, very vigorous and productive; large, round, oval; light yellow, marbled and shaded with light lilac and purple; flesh golden yellow, fair quality.
- ✓ **Washington**—A magnificent large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with a pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious, separating from the stone.
- ✓ **Yellow Egg**—A very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow plum; flesh yellow, rather acid until very ripe, when it becomes sweet. Valuable for showy sweetmeats and preserves.

IMPROVED CHICKASAW PLUMS.

- ✓ **Marianna**—Round, large as Wild Goose; deep, bright red; stone small; very prolific.
- ✓ **Weaver**—Medium to large; dark red; prolific, sure.
- ✓ **Wild Goose**—A good variety of the Chickasaw; medium; roundish oblong; reddish yellow; flesh juicy and fine flavored. Esteemed for its hardiness, succeeding well where other more tender varieties partially fail.

PRUNES.

- ✓ **Brignole**—Medium, oblong; skin pale yellow, with a reddish cheek towards the sun; flesh very rich and sweet, from which the finest prunes are made in Provence, France.
- ✓ **Bulgarian**—A variety cultivated in Alameda County under this name; above medium size; dark purple, sweet and rich, with a pleasant acid flavor. Tree a vigorous grower, and an early, regular, profuse bearer. Valuable as a dried fruit.
- ✓ **Datte de Hungrie**—(Hungarian Date Prune)—A recent introduction, with large and very long fruit; skin dark purple, covered with a whitish bloom; flesh greenish yellow, firm, with a very rich flavor resembling the German Prune; it parts freely from the stone, and makes a good drying prune.
- ✓ **Fellenberg** (Large German Prune, Swiss Prune, Italian Prune)—Medium size, oval, dark purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree a free grower and very productive.
- ✓ **French Prune** (Petite d'Agen, Burgundy Prune)—The well-known variety so extensively planted for drying; medium size, egg-shaped, violet purple; juicy, very sweet, rich, and sugary; very prolific bearer.
- ✓ **German Prune** (Common Quetsche)—From this variety the dried prunes exported from Germany are made; the name, however, has been applied in this State to numerous plums and prunes, which are all sold under it. The fruit of the true German Prune is long, oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet, with a peculiar pleasant flavor; separates readily from the stone. September.
- ✓ **Golden Prune**—Originated from seed of the Italian Prune—somewhat larger than its parent, of light golden color, exquisite flavor, and dries beautifully,—the dried fruit averaging twenty-four to the pound. It is easily peeled, and separates readily from the stone, which is quite small for the size of the fruit. The tree is a beautiful grower, with heavy dark green foliage, and abundant bearer.
- ✓ **Hungarian Prune**—(Grosse Prune, Pond's Seedling)—Very large; dark red; juicy and sweet. Its large size, bright color, productiveness and shipping qualities render it a profitable variety for home or distant market.
- ✓ **Robe de Sargent**—A variety lately introduced from France. Fruit medium size, oval; skin deep purple, approaching to black, and covered with a thick blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow, sweet and well flavored, sugary, rich and delicious, slightly adhering to the stone; a valuable drying and preserving variety.

- Silver Prune**—Originated with W. H. Prettyman, of Oregon ; it is said to be a seedling of Coe's Golden Drop, which it much resembles. In the judgment of fruit experts it is entitled to rank with the best drying plums and prunes, because of its large size, handsome appearance and superior flavor.
- St. Catherine**—Medium size, narrowing considerably toward the stalk ; skin very pale yellow, overspread with thin white bloom ; flesh yellow, juicy, rather firm, and adheres partially to the stone ; flavor sprightly, rich, and perfumed ; a fine old variety of late prunes.
- St. Martin's Quetsche**—A very late variety of prune from Germany ; hardy and good bearer ; fruit medium sized, ovate ; skin pale yellow, covered with a violet bloom ; flesh yellowish, with a rich and excellent flavor ; separates readily from the stone. October.
- Wangenheim**—A new prune from Germany ; fruit medium size, oval ; skin deep purple, covered with a thick, blue bloom ; flesh rather firm, greenish yellow, juicy, sugary, rich, separates from the stone. Ripens in August.
- Tragedy Prune**—A new prune originated by Mr. Runyon, near Courtland, in Sacramento County. It would seem to be a cross between the German Prune and Duane Purple. Fruit medium size, nearly as large as the Duane Purple ; looks very much like it, only it is more elongated ; skin dark purple, flesh of yellowish green, very rich and sweet ; frees readily from the pit. Its early ripening (in June) makes it very valuable as a shipping fruit.

PEACHES.—FREESTONE VARIETIES.

RIPENING NEARLY IN THE ORDER NAMED.

- Briggs' May**—Originated with J. B. Briggs, Marysville, Cal. Medium size, round ; white skin, with red cheek ; flesh white, melting, juicy and sweet. A valuable early variety.
- Alexander**—Generally considered to be the best very early freestone ; medium to large size ; greenish white, nearly covered with a deep, rich red ; very juicy, sweet, and of good quality ; valuable as an early market sort.
- Amsden's June**—Similar to the preceding in all respects, excepting that its hardiness renders it preferable in localities where other early sorts are more subject to curl.
- Waterloo**—Medium to large, round ; skin pale, whitish green in the shade, marbled with red and crimson in the sun ; flesh greenish white, juicy, vinous.
- Gov. Garland**—A large early peach, of rich, rosy hue, delicious flavor, and of exquisite fragrance when fully ripe. This and the preceding varieties, although classed as freestones, adhere more or less to the stone.
- Yellow St. John**—A favorite Southern kind, nearly the size of Early Crawford, but of better quality ; orange yellow, with deep red cheek.
- Mountain Rose**—Large, round ; white, with bright cheek ; firm and good in every way, either for shipping or evaporating.
- Hale's Early**—An early and very profitable market peach ; medium size, and nearly round ; skin greenish, mostly covered with red when ripe ; flesh white, melting, juicy, rich, sweet.
- Strawberry**—Medium size, oval ; skin marbled with deep red ; flesh whitish, juicy, rich, and of a very delicious flavor.
- Ford's Improved**—A new peach from Texas ; of the largest size, white, with splashes of red ; flesh white, rich, and of the highest and most delicious flavor ; it ripens there in the first days of June, and comes to us very highly recommended by the introducer and others. We have not fruited it as yet.
- Large Early York**—Above medium ; roundish ; skin whitish, clear rich red cheek in the sun ; flesh almost white, fine grained, juicy, excellent.
- Grosse Mignonne**—Large, roundish ; skin greenish yellow, mottled with red ; flesh yellowish white, melting, juicy, but with very rich, high, vinous flavor.
- Foster**—A large yellow peach, resembling Early Crawford, but of better quality, and ripening a few days earlier. The fruit is very uniform in size.

- ✓ **Early Crawford**—A magnificent, large yellow peach, of good quality. Its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties. It is probably more extensively planted than any other sort.
- ✓ **George the Fourth**—Large, white, with a red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous, and bears moderate crops of the best quality.
- ✓ **Cooledge's Favorite**—A popular New England peach; large, roundish, skin clear, smooth, white, with a crimson cheek; flesh very melting, with a rich, sweet and high flavor.
- ✓ **Royal George**—A beautiful and high-flavored peach; rather large, globular, broad; skin white, with deep red cheek; flesh whitish, very red at the stone, very rich, and of the highest flavor.
- ✓ **Mary's Choice**—Large, yellow, resembling Early Crawford, but ripening later.
- ✓ **Noblesse**—A large, roundish, English peach; pale green, marked with delicate red on the cheek; flesh pale greenish white to the stone; very juicy.
- ✓ **Old Mixon Free**—Large, roundish, or slightly oval; skin pale yellowish white, marbled with red, the cheek a deep red; flesh white, tender, with an excellent, rich, sugary and vinous flavor.
- ✓ **Morris White**—The most popular and well known white peach; large, oval; skin white, with a creamy tint when fully ripe; flesh white to the stone; melting, juicy, sweet, and rich.
- ✓ **Wager**—Large, yellow, more or less colored on the sunny side; juicy, and of fine flavor. Origin, Miller's Corners, Ontario County, N. Y., in which vicinity it has been thoroughly tested, and bears uniform and large crops even when other sorts fail. It has been pronounced by experts to be the most delicious sort when canned. The pit is very small for the size of the peach. Ripens one week after Early Crawford. Free-stone.
- ✓ **Wheatland**—Large, roundish; skin golden yellow, shaded with crimson on the sunny side; flesh yellow, rather firm, juicy, sweet, and of fine quality. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford.
- ✓ **Elberta**—Very large, skin golden yellow where exposed to the sun, faintly striped with red; flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy, rich, sweet, and splendidly flavored; tree very prolific, and presents a handsome appearance, and a more luxuriant growth than the "Chinese Cling," from which it is a seedling. It is a perfect free stone, and one of the most successful market varieties, selling uniformly at higher prices than any other peach.
- ✓ **Newhall**—Originated with Sylvester Newhall, of San Jose. A superb peach, of very large size; skin yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, and rich, vinous flavor. Ripens about one week before Late Crawford; tree very hardy, healthy, vigorous, and not affected by curl.
- ✓ **Stump the World**—A large and showy New Jersey peach; skin creamy white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy, and high flavored.
- ✓ **Late Crawford**—Fruit very large, roundish; skin yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting, with a very rich and excellent vinous flavor; a well known popular variety.
- ✓ **Lady Palmerston**—Large, greenish-yellow, marbled with crimson; flesh, pale yellow, melting, very good, and a fine market variety.
- ✓ **Muir**—This very remarkable peach originated with G. M. Thissel, of Winters, Cal., who gives the following description: "I believe it to be a seedling from the Early Crawford, though the tree does not resemble the Crawford; the leaf is more like a willow. It is an excellent bearer, does not curl. The fruit is large to very large; is a very free stone; never saw one stick to the pit. It is a fine shipper, and one of the best canning peaches in the United States. It requires but little sugar, and many pronounce it sweet enough without any. As a drying peach, it excels all others ever introduced into the market."
- ✓ **Susquehanna**—A large, handsome variety, nearly globular; skin rich yellow, with beautiful red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor.
- ✓ **Lovell**—A Californian seedling; large, almost perfectly round; flesh yellow, firm, and of excellent quality; a superb canning peach.
- ✓ **Late Admirable**—A most delicious French peach; very large, roundish; skin pale, greenish yellow, with a pale red cheek; flesh greenish white, very juicy, with delicate, exquisite flavor.

- Ward's Late Free**—Rather large, roundish; skin white, with beautiful crimson cheek; flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent.
- Brandywine**—A large, yellow peach, closely resembling in size and appearance Late Crawford, but ripening three weeks later—coming in with, or a few days later than Smock's Late Free. Flesh yellow.
- Picquet's Late**—Large to very large, round, sometimes a little flattened; skin yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, melting, sweet, rich and perfumed. A very desirable late peach.
- Smock's Late Free**—Large, yellow, mottled with red; moderately rich and juicy.
- La Grange**—Large, greenish white, slightly reddened in the sun; flesh white to the stone, juicy, sweet and rich. The lateness and color of this peach make it a desirable sort for canning or preserving. September.
- Salway**—A large, yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich; the most valuable late market variety.
- Bilyeu's Late**—A very late peach, ripening after Smock and Salway; large, white, with a beautiful blush; flesh white.

PEACHES.—CLINGSTONE VARIETIES.

- Yellow Tuscan** (Tuskena)—A large, yellow cling, ripening about the same time as Early Crawford. It is a fine shipping peach, and especially desirable in this way on account of its early ripening qualities.
- Blood**—Large, skin deep claret, with deep red veins; downy; flesh deep red, very juicy, vinous and refreshing; esteemed by some for pickling and preserving.
- Old Mixon**—Large, roundish; skin yellowish white, dotted with red, or with a red cheek; flesh pale white, very melting and juicy, with a very rich, high flavor.
- Chinese**—A very popular peach in the South, of immense size, oblong; skin creamy white, beautifully mottled; flesh white, juicy, and of high flavor.
- Large White**—Fruit large, round; skin white, with light red cheek; flesh tender, sweet and full of juice. The greatest favorite for preserving in brandy and sugar.
- Lemon**—A large and beautiful lemon shaped cling; skin fine, yellow; flesh firm, yellow, with a rich, sprightly, vinous, sub acid flavor.
- Sellers'**—A variety of Orange Cling of the largest size, raised by Mrs. Sellers, of Antioch; skin fine yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, very juicy and rich; a very desirable sort for canning.
- Lord Palmerston**—Very large; whitish, with pink cheek; flesh firm, melting, juicy and rich; a fine shipping variety.
- Golden** (California)—Originated with A. T. Hatch, Suisun Valley, and commended by him as a canning peach.
- Runyon's Orange**—This variety, originated with Mr. Solomon Runyon, on the Sacramento River, is much superior to the common Orange Cling, and is not subject to mildew like that variety. Fruit very large; skin yellow, with a dark crimson cheek; flesh yellow, rich and sugary, with a decided vinous flavor.
- Nichols' Orange**—A large, yellow cling, with purple cheek. It was introduced by Mr. James Shinn, of Niles, as a healthy, vigorous and productive variety, in every way worthy of extensive cultivation.
- Roseville**—Originated in Placer County; large, white, with blush cheek next the sun; flesh white; good for canning and shipping, but liable to curl in some localities.
- McKevitt's**—Another California seedling peach, introduced by F. B. McKevitt, of Vacaville, Cal. Very large; flesh white to the pit; very firm, sugary and rich, with a highly vinous flavor. It bears transportation well. A very desirable variety for canning and market. Remarkably strong grower. September.
- California**—A variety introduced by C. W. Reed & Company, of Sacramento, and described as follows: "The fruit is very large, round, and regular in shape, nearly covered with a dark, rich red, shaded with orange; flesh is a deep yellow, with a delicate, rich, vinous flavor.
- Heath**—The most delicious of all clingstones; fruit very large; skin downy, cream-colored, white, with a faint blush of red in the sun; flesh greenish white, very tender, and exceedingly juicy, with the richest, highest and most luscious flavor.

- ✓ **Wilkins'**—(Ringold Mammoth Cling)—A white clingstone of the largest size ; flesh white to the pit ; sugary, rich, and of the highest and most delicious flavor. It is a seedling of Heath ; ripens at the same time, but the tree is much hardier, and less liable to curl.
- ✓ **George's Late**—A new peach, originating in Sacramento, where it is much esteemed ; it is larger, and ten days later than Newington. Highly successful in Kern and Tulare Counties.
- ✓ **McDevitt's**—A variety originating in Placer Co., this State. It is of the largest size, many of the single specimens weighing a pound. Skin a rich, golden yellow, becoming quite red when ripe ; flesh very solid, and of a superior flavor. An excellent shipper and regular bearer.
- ✓ **Henrietta** (Levy's Late)—A most magnificent yellow cling of largest size ; skin mostly covered with bright crimson ; hardy, productive, and ripens late.

APRICOTS.

- ✓ **Blenheim** (ShIPLEY)—A very good, early variety ; above medium, oval ; orange with a deep yellow, juicy, and tolerably rich flesh ; vigorous grower, and regular, prolific bearer.
- ✓ **Early Moorpark**—Medium size ; rich, juicy ; very fine.
- ✓ **Hemskirk**—A large and beautiful English variety of the finest quality. It strongly resembles the Moorpark in size and color, but differs from that variety in ripening a little earlier and more evenly. Tree very hardy. July to August.
- ✓ **Large Early Montgamet**—A large apricot, introduced from France ; compressed, reddish next the sun ; flesh orange yellow, very firm, with a perfumed vinous flavor ; ripens one week before the Royal. Tree a vigorous grower and prolific bearer.
- ✓ **Luizet**—A new variety introduced from Southern France, where it is one of the best shipping varieties. Fruit is of good quality, large size, and ripens early.
- ✓ **Moorpark**—One of the largest, most popular and widely disseminated apricots ; deep orange or brownish red ; flesh quite firm, bright orange, parting freely from the stone, quite juicy, with a rich and luscious flavor. A favorite canning variety. August.
- ✓ **Newcastle**—A variety originated by C. M. Silva & Son, of Newcastle, California. Medium size, round, well shaped, a shade smaller than the Royal, and two weeks earlier ; very valuable on account of its earliness ; tree a good and regular bearer ; fruit ships well.
- ✓ **Peach**—Very large, handsome, and of delicious flavor ; skin deep orange, mottled with dark brown ; flesh of a fine saffron yellow color ; juicy, rich and high flavored ; one of the best. August.
- ✓ **Pringle**—A small apricot, valued chiefly for its very early ripening ; flavor good. Tree a heavy bearer.
- ✓ **Purple or Black**—This variety is quite distinct in all respects from all others ; the fruit is small, and very much resembles a plum ; skin red, covered with a delicate down ; flesh yellow, juicy, and pleasant. Very hardy.
- ✓ **Rivers' Early**—Above medium, of a rich, high flavor, and smooth skin. July.
- ✓ **Royal**—A standard variety of French origin, and ripens a week or ten days earlier than the Moorpark. Skin dull yellow, with an orange cheek ; flesh pale orange, firm and juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor ; tree a vigorous grower and regular bearer ; the most desirable variety north of San Francisco Bay. July.
- ✓ **Sardinian**—A small, early apricot, the first of the freestones to ripen. Skin white, spotted with crimson ; flesh very juicy, with a sprightly, sweet flavor ; stone very small.
- ✓ **St. Ambroise**—A very large, early apricot, the size of and ten days earlier than the Moorpark. It is compressed, of a deep yellow color, reddish next the sun, and very smooth. Flesh juicy, rich and sugary ; a valuable addition to the canning and shipping varieties. Tree vigorous, productive.

NOTE.—For those wishing to grow Apricots on heavy ground, or such that may be too wet for the Peach or Apricot roots, we have cultivated the leading varieties, Blenheim, Hemskirk and Royal, on Myrobolan Plum roots, which do well in such localities.

NECTARINES.

- Boston**—Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and deep mottlings of red ; flesh yellow, without any red at the stone ; sweet, though not rich, pleasant and peculiar flavor ; tree very hardy and productive.
- Downton**—Large, roundish, oval ; skin pale green in the shade, deep red in the sun ; flesh pale green, melting, juicy and richly flavored. August.
- Early Newington**—Large, roundish, ovate ; skin pale green, nearly covered with blotches of red ; flesh greenish white, very red next the stone, to which it adheres ; juicy, sugary, rich, and very excellent.
- Hardwicke**—Of very large size, almost round ; skin pale green on the shaded side, entirely covered with dark purplish red next the sun ; flesh greenish, melting, juicy, rich and highly flavored ; a most delicious fruit.
- Lord Napier**—A new variety of the largest size, and ripening amongst the earliest of nectarines ; skin pale cream color, with a very dark crimson cheek in the sun ; flesh very white, tender, melting, juicy, separating freely from the stone.
- New White**—Fruit rather large, nearly round ; skin white, with a slight tinge of red when exposed ; flesh white, tender, very juicy, with a rich vinous flavor ; makes a valuable dried fruit. August.
- Victoria**—A new variety very similar to the Stanwick, but is a month earlier ; a very valuable acquisition.

QUINCES.

- Apple or Orange**—Large, roundish, with short neck ; fruit a beautiful bright golden yellow color ; an old favorite sort. September.
- Anger's**—Large ; yellow ; a strong growing sort, and abundant bearer. September and October.
- Champion**—Fruit very large, fair, and handsome ; very productive, surpassing all others in this respect ; flesh tender ; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any other fruit with which it may be cooked.
- Chinese**—An extraordinary variety ; oblong, of immense size, often weighing from two to two and a half pounds. Growth of tree rapid and distinct.
- Meech's Prolific**—A new variety from New Jersey. Tree a vigorous grower, and immensely productive ; fruit large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance ; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.
- Portugal**—A superior variety, mild in flavor, and well adapted for marmalade and stewing ; a luxuriant grower.
- Rea's Mammoth**—A very large and fine variety of the Orange quince, of late introduction ; a strong grower and very productive.

FIGS.

- Black Ischia**—Medium size ; dark purple, almost black when ripe ; flesh deep red, sweet and luscious ; tree hardy, an excellent bearer.
- Brown Turkey**—Fruit large, pyriform ; skin brownish red, with blue bloom ; pulp sweet and good ; a very early, prolific, and hardy variety.
- Brunswick**—Very large and pyriform ; skin greenish yellow in the shade, pale brown on the other side ; a very rich and excellent fig, and after Californian Black the best adapted for general cultivation here. Tree is a slow grower, and can be grown further north than some of the finer varieties. After a careful comparison and thorough investigation, we have come to the conclusion that this is the same fig which has been sold here for a great many years as Smyrna.
- Bulletin Smyrna**—A variety imported by the Bulletin Co., of San Francisco, from Smyrna, as the true fig of commerce, known as Smyrna Fig. It has not yet matured fruit in California, excepting by artificial fertilization. It is claimed in their native country the trees require to be seven to nine years old before producing their fruit in perfection.

- California Black**—The well known local variety. Fruit large, dark purple, almost black when fully ripe ; makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to a very large size, and bears immense crops.
- San Pedro** (Fico de St. Pietro)—Tree large and upright growing ; fruit large, nearly round, and somewhat flattened ; bright deep yellow in the sun ; pulp rather coarse but sweet, good flavor ; requires a warm situation to bring it to perfection.
- White Adriatic**—This variety takes the lead of all figs planted in California, and has of late years proved the most profitable fig grown. The best dried figs have been produced from this variety. Although imported into California twenty years ago, its good qualities were not discovered until during these past six years. Tree a strong and healthy grower ; fruit above medium size, skin white and thin ; pulp red, fine, exceedingly aromatic, and changes to an amber color when dried.
- White Ischia**—Small ; pale greenish yellow ; flesh purple, highly flavored and luscious. Will ripen its fruit along the coast where the finer varieties do not mature.
- White Marseilles**—Fruit above medium size, quite round ; skin pale green when ripe ; flesh exceedingly rich and juicy ; a most delicious fig, and dries well and easily.

Figs of Recent Introduction.

The following varieties have been imported by us from the south of Europe, and embrace the finest sorts cultivated in Italy and France. The trees are young yet, consequently we cannot determine which may be valuable in this country, as young figs do not, as a general thing, mature fully developed fruit. Several give promise of being decided acquisitions to our list of figs. We give short descriptions of such as have fruited, and that we have been able to observe these last three seasons.

- Agen**—Fruit medium size, roundish ; skin green with a brownish tinge. Flesh of a dark red blood color ; most delicious.
- Angelique**—Medium size, roundish, and flattened like an onion ; skin yellow ; flesh white under the skin, slightly tinged with rose towards the center. When fully ripe the fruit is of good quality and perfumed. Early.
- Black Marseilles**—Medium size, oblong ; dark brown ; flesh red, tender, very juicy and richly flavored.
- Bondance Precoce**—Medium size, brown ; early and a good bearer.
- Bourgassotte Blanche**—Medium size, round and somewhat flattened, yellowish at maturity, and covered with a thin gray bloom. Flesh dark blood red, thick and stiff ; a good fig.
- Bourgassotte Noire**—Medium size, roundish ; skin quite black, covered with thick blue bloom ; flesh deep red, thick, stiff, and syrupy ; most delicious.
- Brown Ischia**—Medium size, roundish, light brown ; flesh purple, sweet, and high flavored : an excellent bearer.
- Celestial** (Sugar Fig)—Highly prized for table preserves and crystallizing ; will dry up and improve in saccharine matter if left on the tree ; the tree will thrive in all situations.
- Col di Signora Bianca**—Medium size, pyriform, yellowish white ; flesh of the darkest blood red ; very thick, syrupy, and most delicious ; it shrivels and dries well.
- Col di Signora Nero**—Large, pyriform, dark chocolate colored. Flesh very dark red throughout ; exceedingly rich and sugary.
- De Constantine**—Not fruited yet.
- Du Roi**—A delicious fig of medium size. Skin yellowish green ; flesh white.
- Early Violet**—Small, roundish, brownish red, covered with blue bloom ; flesh red and well flavored. Though small, this is a valuable variety, on account of its hardiness and productiveness. It can be grown further north than any other fig, and will produce and ripen three crops a year. Very early and prolific.
- Grizzly Bourgassotte**—About medium size, round and very much flattened. Skin of a chocolate color, covered with a thin bloom ; flesh dark blood red, with a thick, syrupy juice, and very richly flavored.
- Gros Grise Biferre**—Not fruited yet.
- Grossale**—Not fruited yet.
- Hirta du Japan**—Not fruited yet.
- Ladaro**—Not fruited yet.

- Monaco Bianco**—Above medium size, roundish, sometimes long, pear-shaped; skin yellowish green when ripe; flesh dark red, juicy, brisk, and well flavored.
- Negro Largo**—Of the largest size, long, pyriform; skin jet black; flesh pale red, very tender and juicy, with a rich, thick, and highly flavored juice.
- Osborn's Prolific**—Roundish, turbinate; skin dark mahogany, shaded to pale brown towards the neck; flesh quite opaline, without any trace of red, with a rich, syrupy juice and excellent flavor.
- Pastiliere**—Not fruited yet.
- Rocardi**—Not fruited yet.
- Ronde Violette Hative**—Not fruited yet.
- Royal Vineyard**—Medium size, long, pyriform; skin very thin, hairy, reddish brown or purple; flesh bright reddish, very juicy and melting; an abundant bearer and very richly flavored.

NUT TREES.

ALMONDS.

- Commercial** (Harriott's Seedling)—A new variety from Visalia, Cal., where it is said to be a sure cropper; shell softer than the Languedoc; nut long, of peculiar shape, quite large; kernel sweet.
- Drake's Seedling**—Originated with Mr. Drake, of Suisun, Solano County, Cal. It is of the Languedoc class, very prolific, and a regular, abundant bearer.
- Flat Fruited or Hard Shell**—Fruit large; stone thick and hard; kernel large, sweet, with an excellent flavor. Tree hardy, succeeding where the soft shell varieties do not bear.
- Golden State**—Originated in Oakshade Orchard, Davisville, and described by Webster Treat as a large soft shell, somewhat larger than the Languedoc, with a full, smooth-skinned meat; it parts from the hull readily, and if left on the tree drops out of itself. It ripens four or five weeks earlier than the Languedoc.
- IXL**—Introduced by Mr. Hatch, of Suisun, Cal., whose description we give. "Tree a sturdy, rather upright grower, with large leaves; nuts large, with, as a rule, single kernels; hulls easily, no machine being needed, nor any bleaching necessary; shell soft, but perfect. It bears heavily, and, up to and including this season, very regularly."
- King's Soft Shell**—Originated in San Jose, Cal., shell very thin and soft; regular and abundant bearer.
- Languedoc**—A standard variety; nut large; shell thin; kernel sweet. Extensive plantations of this variety have been made with very satisfactory results.
- La Prima**—The latest and one of the best of Mr. Hatch's introductions. The tree forms a handsome round head naturally without much pruning; foliage very large; nut resembles the Ne Plus Ultra in form, but averages somewhat larger in size not as liable to have double kernels, and not borne in clusters, but scattered uniformly throughout the tree.
- Marie Dupuys**—A large, sweet almond, imported from France; shell very corky and soft.
- Ne Plus Ultra**—Introduced by Mr. A. T. Hatch. The tree is a sturdy and rather upright, rigid grower, but not so much so as the IXL; twigs not at all willowy, leaves rather large; extremely prolific, producing its nuts in bunches all over the twigs; nut large and long, almost invariably of one kernel; of fine flavor; hulls readily.
- Nonpareil**—First called *Extra*. Of a weeping style of growth, smaller foliage than the IXL, but still forms a beautiful tree. An extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell, of the Paper Shell type.
- Paper Shell**—Medium size; shell very tender, easily broken between the finger and thumb; kernel large, white, sweet and relishing.
- Pistache**—Medium; shell thin and tender; kernel sweet and well flavored. This variety, of all others, is the most esteemed in Provence and southern departments of France.
- Sultana**—A variety of the paper shell, smaller, but with the same delicate shell. The kernel is sweet and well flavored.

BUTTERNUT.

An ornamental tree of medium growth, quite valuable for its fruit and timber. The kernel has a peculiar oily flavor.

CHESTNUTS.

American Sweet—Our native species; smaller than the Spanish, but sweeter. It is said to succeed well in the foothills and northern counties.

Italian or Spanish—A highly ornamental tree of free growth, esteemed alike for its beautiful foliage and valuable timber. The nut is sweet, and generally large, but the trees being raised from the seed, the fruit often varies in size and quality.

Japan Mammoth—A monstrous fruit; larger than the European, and flavored like the American Sweet. Tree bears when quite young.

Maron de Lyon—The largest of French chestnuts; fruit large, roundish, sweet and well flavored. The tree is very productive.

Maron Combale—This, like the preceding, is also a valuable variety; its fruit is very large, and the kernel rich and sweet; when roasted or boiled the inner skin peels off easily from the rather smooth surface of the kernel.

Numbo—Originated with Samuel C. Moon, Morrisville, Pa. Mr. Moon says the following of it: "Numbo is a seedling of the European chestnut; the original tree is now 40 feet high, is enormously productive, and bears every year. The quality of the nut is equal to that of any of the large chestnuts, and when boiled or roasted they can scarcely be distinguished from the American sweet chestnuts. The trees are perfectly hardy, never having been injured in the least by any of the severe winters during the past thirty years. Grafted trees usually commence to bear three to four years after grafting. We have cultivated this variety the past two years, and find them the most robust and vigorous growers we have in the nursery.

FILBERTS.

English Red—Medium size; shell thick; kernel with a peculiar, excellent flavor.

Named Sorts—This embraces the following list of varieties, and includes nearly all the desirable kinds: Cosford Nut, Dwarf Prolific, Imp. de Trebezand, Macrocarpa, Mer. de Bollivillier, Nottingham Prolific.

PECAN NUT.

A very beautiful, symmetrical, and rapid growing tree, producing valuable timber, and heavy crops of sweet, oblong, smooth nuts.

PISTACHIO NUT. (*Pistacia vera*.)

A small tree, producing a nut similar to the almond, but green and very delicious; a desirable table oil is also made from the nut. It is extensively cultivated in the south of Europe.

WALNUTS.

NATIVE VARIETIES.

American Black—Called here Eastern Walnut. This noble forest tree 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 wood it produces.

California Black—A variety indigenous in this State; makes excellent shade and avenue trees.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

A Bijou (Large Fruited)—Nuts very large, twice or three times larger than the common walnut, and somewhat square or oblong in shape.

Chaberte—A most valuable French variety, with nuts of fair size, regular and nice shape, and extra fine quality of kernel. The tree is very productive, developing its leaves and bloom late in the spring.

- Common English or Madeira Nut**—Too well known to need description ; being generally raised from seed, there is a great variation in the size and flavor of the fruit, thickness of the shell, and fertility of the trees.
- Franquette**—Nuts very large and long ; one of the finest for dessert.
- Parisienne**—A most beautiful nut ; one of the largest and best for dessert ; broad, and large, with very full fleshed kernel. Bears early and regularly.
- Præparturien** (or Dwarf Prolific)—This is a dwarf-growing, early-bearing variety, which matures its growth well, not suffering, therefore, from early frosts. Its leaves and blossoms appear about one month later in the spring than the common English Walnut, and are consequently seldom, if ever, injured by late spring frosts.
- Santa Barbara Soft Shell**—A variety originating with Joseph Sexton, of Santa Barbara, Cal. The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer ; the nut is large, the kernel white, sweet, and readily extracted, the shell being easily broken.
- Serotina** (or St. John)—Leaves and flowers of this variety are not developed until all danger of frost has passed ; very productive.
- Vourey**—Another French variety of very excellent quality. The nuts are very large, and the shell well filled with a sweet, rich kernel. The leaves and flowers are produced late.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

- Carob** (St. John's Bread)—A handsome evergreen tree, producing pleasant-flavored, bean-like fruit, in long pods, and succeeding well in dry situations. There are now bearing trees in many parts of this State.
- Guava**—Of this delicious and useful little fruit we cultivate but the one variety, the "Strawberry," the other being too tender for general planting.

HOVENIA DULCIS.

A new fruit from Japan ; bears bunches of sweet berries of an excellent sweet flavor.

LOQUAT.

An ornamental evergreen tree, with large dark green leaves, and bearing bunches of yellow fruit, the size of a small plum, with a very rich, sugary, and vinous flavor. Ripens in spring. We also offer a variety with very large fruit about the size of a Yellow Egg Plum, of which we keep in stock grafted plants.

MEDLAR.

Nottingham—The best of the Medlars.

MULBERRY.

- Downing's Everbearing**—Large fruit, of purplish black color ; juicy, rich, sprightly and delicious. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive.
- 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.
- New American**—An attractive lawn tree of rapid growth, with very large leaves, and producing dark-colored fruit of the largest size and most delicious flavor.
- Persian**—A variety of slow growth, but producing the largest and finest fruit of all Mulberries. It was originally introduced from Persia, but is now extensively cultivated in the South of Europe, where it is much used in coloring wine. The fruit is large, black, one to one and a half inches long, with a fine aromatic flavor, and abundant sub-acid juice, ripening in succession from July to October. In dry soils it is a good substitute for Blackberries and Raspberries, where these do not do well.
- Russian**—Introduced by the Mennonite Colonists of the Northwest. The timber is of the finest quality for cabinet work, and fence posts made from it are said to be exceedingly durable ; the fruit is as large as a Kittatinny Blackberry, and produced regularly and abundantly.



ATRO RUBENS OLIVE.

OLIVES.

Little attention has been paid to the cultivation of the Olive until the past few years, and the only variety known here up to that time by general cultivators was the Old Mission, or California, brought here by the Spanish Padres from Mexico, and planted at the Missions. Some of these trees are still alive, planted nearly one hundred years ago, and mostly under bad cultivation, or none at all. This proves the longevity and tenacity of life of the Olive, and that once planted and rooted it will hold its own, even under very adverse circumstances.

In the south of Europe many varieties are propagated, particular sorts only being suited to certain soils and locations. Some ripen their fruits early and others late; some are suited to level and others to mountainous land. We have imported all the varieties from every available source, and are now testing them on our grounds here. At present we can offer those described below, all having borne. Taking the well known Mission as a standard, the fruit of many is very large and handsome; others bear heavy crops of berries similar in size to that variety; while there are a few, of which, although the fruit is a shade smaller, the yield is immense. All indicate, however, a decided inclination to begin bearing much younger than is usually the custom of our old favorite.

- ✓ **Atro-rubens** (*Saillern*)—A vigorous, spreading tree, but somewhat sensitive to cold. The olive is small, deep black when ripe; skin thin, pulp juicy, colored a deep vinous red; a very meritorious variety, on account of the excellent quality of its oil; not grown for pickling.
- ✓ **Atro-violacea**—A vigorous grower, of a weeping habit, and very productive. The fruit yields a fine grade of oil; it is also used for pickling in the ripe and green state. Ripens in October.
- ✓ **Columella**—A valuable acquisition on account of productiveness and superior quality of its fruit. The tree is a strong grower, succeeding well in rich or poor soil. The berries and oil are affected by the quality of the soil, however, the quality of the oil run-

ning from only good to very best, as the land is more or less adapted to olive culture. Before maturity it is one of the very best for pickles, the fruit being bright yellow, and containing very little bitterness.

Huff's Spanish—So far as we can determine, this is the same as the Spanish Olive Lechin, although imported as the Queen. It is very hardy, ripens its fruit early, and yields much oil of first quality. In France it is used as a sweet pickle, and is considered superior to all others; in Spain it is given the first place as the best for oil. The tree is a handsome, vigorous grower, and an abundant bearer.

Lucques—Tree of medium vigor; fruit pretty big, and of a peculiar crescent form or shape; shining bluish black; thin skin, abundant pulp; ripens very early. It is very hardy, and adapted for cultivation on the extreme boundaries of the olive tree region. Somewhat shy in bearing, but this is amply compensated for by the beauty and excellence of the fruit for pickling; is the most highly prized and best table olive. Oil of very good quality.

Macrocarpa—Of dwarf habit; fruit quite large, reddish black when mature. Ripens in October, and can only be used for pickles. In warm, dry, elevated situations this variety grows and fruits to perfection; should never be planted in low, damp ground.

Manzanillo—Fruit large and of irregular orange shape; color deep blue-black, with many minute white specks; it is a freestone, and consequently highly prized for pickling; the oil is of very high grade; the tree is a rapid grower, and very prolific bearer. Ripens in October.

Mission—The variety to be found at all the old Missions; introduced by the Spanish Padres, and until recently the only sort cultivated in California. It still holds its place as one of the most vigorous, productive, hardy and long-lived varieties. It is yet the most extensively cultivated, and can be found in almost every county in the State, succeeding well under all circumstances, with very little care. Fruit medium size, jet black, and yielding a fine oil; can also be used for pickling; ripens late.

Nevadillo Blanco—A tree of good size, with the branches well set on, and its numerous branchlets usually bent with the weight of the fruit. The fruit is medium sized, and ripens early. It is employed for oil only, of which it yields an abundant supply of the finest grade.

Nigerina—Extremely fertile, and yielding an oil of the highest grade; fruit medium size.

Oblonga—Elongated Olive, and supposed to be the true Picholine. Its fruit is considered the best for preserving purposes, and is also dried. It produces a fine and sweet oil.

Pendulina—A handsome tree, and a very good bearer; fruit medium to large, ripening early. The fruit of this olive produces a very fine grade of oil, and can also be used for pickling in the ripe and green state.

Polymorpha—Fruit large, light colored, and producing oil of the finest quality. An abundant and regular bearer.

Præcox—Black Olive, or Moorish Olive. This variety produces very black, oval fruit, yielding an oil that is considered of the best; pit small.

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

Regalis—Very fertile; fruit large and round shaped; it is used solely for pickling, as the oil is only of third quality.

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

Salonica—A variety cultivated extensively in the vicinity of Salon, near Marseilles, and used almost wholly for oil. It has proved, so far, a shy bearer with us, but the fruit is large. The oil is said to be of very high quality.

Uvaria—A very valuable olive, both for pickles and oil. Tree vigorous and quite hardy, productive on rich or poor soil, and the fruit is good on either. The fruit is medium sized, dark blue, and is borne in clusters. Some consider this the most valuable and most productive of all olives, under the different circumstances to which olive culture is subject.

- ✓ **Verdale** ✓ A variety of dwarf habit ; fruit large, remaining very green till nearly ripe, when it becomes of a deep black. It is a very early variety, much cultivated for pickling, and requires good soil ; somewhat sensitive to cold.

OLIVES—New Varieties.

- ✓ **Attica** ✓ A variety introduced by Mr. Agapius Honcharenko, Ukraina, Cal., from Greece, where it is considered the best of all for all purposes ; oil and pickles.
- ✓ **Pendoulie** ✓ A French variety of great promise, having borne already in several widely distant localities in this State, with the most gratifying results. The tree makes a beautiful one, of vigorous growth, and obtaining large dimensions ; branches drooping. The fruit is large, deep blue black when ripe, with very small white specks. A good, regular bearer.

The following varieties we have imported direct from Northern Italy. They are sent to us by the most responsible parties, who recommend them as the most hardy, productive, and best for oil in the several districts. The names, as we have received them, are as follows : **Colombaro** (from Allasio), **Coreggiola** (from Tuscany), **Radiola** (from Rapollo), **Rapuina** (from San Remeo), **Taggiasco** (from Porto Maurizio).

ORANGES.

- ✓ **Hart's Tardiff** ✓ Medium sized, round ; skin smooth and thin ; grain fine, with a brisk and racy flavor. A common Florida orange, in quality above the average. Retains its juices until the middle of July, or even later, and is especially valuable on this account. Tree prolific ; a strong grower ; native seedling.
- ✓ **Homossassa** ✓ Size medium, somewhat flattened, very heavy ; color bright ; skin very smooth ; thin pulp, fine, sweet, and juicy. Keeps and carries well. Best quality. Tree vigorous grower and prolific bearer.
- ✓ **Jaffa** ✓ Fruit said by some to be unsurpassed, and said to command the highest price in the Paris market. Tree a strong grower and nearly thornless. In appearance, one of the noblest of the citrus family.
- ✓ **Konah** ✓ Fruit very large and fine, rather thick skin ; tree bears heavy crops when quite young.
- ✓ **Maltese Blood** ✓ A fancy orange ; considered one of the best where it is largely planted. Pulp a blood-red color when ripe. Very prolific ; strong grower ; thornless.
- ✓ **Mandarin** ✓ Medium size, flattened fruit, thin rind, with a dark orange pulp ; juicy and rich.
- ✓ **Mediterranean Sweet** ✓ Its great value consists in its being an early, prolific and continuous bearer. Absolutely thornless ; forming a beautiful round head. Can be planted fifteen feet apart, as it assumes a dwarfish habit. We consider it one of the most profitable varieties. Fruit medium size, slightly oblong ; skin thin and tough ; pulp rich color, juicy, melting, sub-acid and vinous ; frequently seedless.
- ✓ **Parson Brown** ✓ Fruit medium size ; shape round, and with very smooth skin ; ripens early.
- ✓ **Satsuma** (Unshiu Onshiu) ✓ A native of Japan. The tree is perfectly thornless, and of dwarfish, slow growth. It is the most hardy of all orange trees. The fruit is medium-sized, flattened, deep orange color, with smooth skin, easily detached from pulp ; fine grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious.
- ✓ **St. Michael** ✓ Size medium to small ; round, thin skinned ; sweet, melting and good flavor ; a great favorite in London market ; tree very prolific, and can be planted fifteen feet apart.
- ✓ **Valencia Late** ✓ One of the best varieties grown. The tree is not so precocious as some of the other budded sorts, which is somewhat to its advantage, enabling it to attain a proper size. The orange is very late in ripening, thus reaching the market when other varieties are gone, and thereby realizing the highest rates ; large, oblong and firm.
- ✓ **Washington Navel** ✓ A variety received from the Agricultural Department in Washington and supposed to be the true Bahia orange. Fruit very large, with smooth skin, and of excellent sweet flavor. This orange is now considered the finest cultivated in Southern California.

ORANGE—New.

Joppa—A remarkable variety, originating with Mr. A. B. Chapman, of San Gabriel, from seed imported from Joppa, Palestine. Its leading distinguishing feature is that it can be marketed so early, being sweet and of high flavor from about the time it commences to color. Although capable of being picked thus early, it can also be left on the tree till May and June without deteriorating in quality. The orange is large, seedless and fine grained; tree thornless, vigorous, upright grower; early and prolific bearer.



UVARIA OLIVE.

LEMONS.

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

Genoa—Medium size, oval, sweet rind, thornless, and nearly seedless. Tree is of a dwarf habit; a good keeper; one of the best.

Lisbon—This variety has proved the hardest with us. Fruit large and full of acid juice.

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

LIMES.

Mexican—Size medium, skin smooth, very thin, light yellow; juice rich and abundant acid, and very pleasant.

PERSIMMON—JAPANESE.

This magnificent new fruit from Japan cannot be too highly recommended ; the tree being highly ornamental, the fruit beautiful in appearance and excellent in quality. It is now bearing in many parts of this State, and its successful cultivation in California is fully established. We do not offer varieties, for the trees being as yet all imported from Japan, experience leads us to say that too much reliance cannot be placed in the kinds proving true to name or description.



RUBRA OLIVE.

PERSIMMON—AMERICAN.

The well known native species, with large, smooth and glossy leaves ; flowers pale yellow ; fruit the size of a crab apple, and reddish yellow.

POMEGRANATES.

Paper Shell—A recent introduction of extraordinary fine quality. The skin is very thin, hence the name ; the inside covering of the pulp being also very thin ; tree a heavy bearer, but more dwarf than the following. For home consumption this variety will be highly valuable.

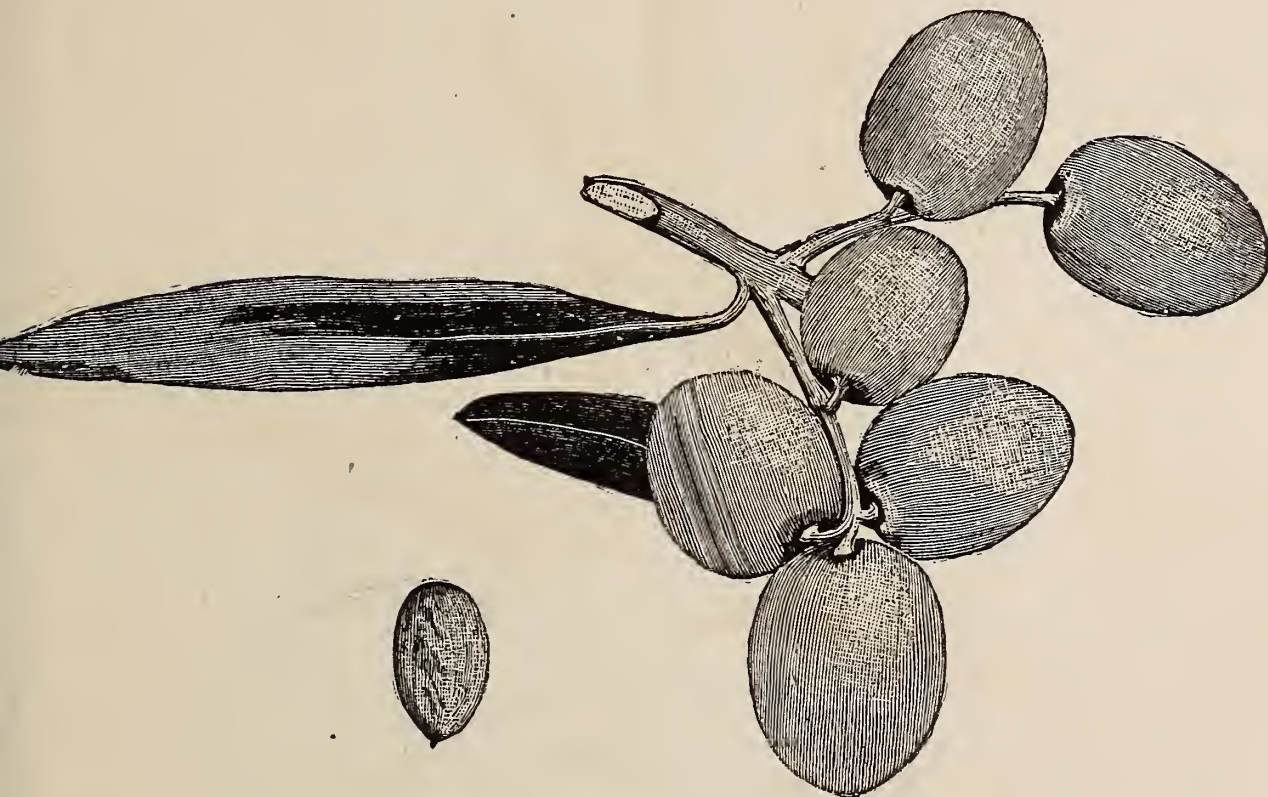
Spanish Ruby—A new and grand sort. Fruit large, skin thick, pale yellow with a crimson cheek ; flesh of the most magnificent crimson color, highly aromatic, and very sweet. A fine grower, good bearer and excellent shipper.

Sweet Fruited ✓ Fruit very large, with sweet and juicy pulp ; ripens early.

Sub-acid Fruited ✓ The variety commonly grown in gardens here ; it ripens late, and will hang on the trees to mid-winter.

SERVICE TREE.

True Service Tree—Flowers cream colored ; the fruit when fully ripe, or mellowed by frost and keeping, becomes brown and soft, resembling a Medlar ; cannot be used in a green state.



COLUMELLA OLIVE.

GRAPES.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

FOR TABLE, RAISINS, AND SHIPPING.

Almeria—Introduced from Spain. Bunches very large ; berries large, firm, amber colored when fully ripe.

Barbarossa—An Italian grape ; berries good size, oblong, red ; excellent for table, and good, also, for wine.

Black Ferrara—One of the most valuable grapes for shipping ; color black, bunches large, fine flavor.

Black Hamburg—A fine, tender grape, producing large, magnificent, compact bunches ; berries black, very large and oblong. A great favorite everywhere.

Black Malvoise—Bunches large and long ; berries oval, flavor fine ; an excellent table grape, and valuable for wine.

Black Morocco—A long, showy grape ; bunches large ; berries large, oval ; skin thick, dark red, becoming black when fully ripe. Tolerably sweet and rich. Ripens late and keeps well.

Black Prince—Bunches large ; berries black, medium to large, round, flavor good.

- Black Tokay**—Bunches large, berry very large, round ; a good, late keeping grape.
Bowood Muscat—Berries very large, sometimes pear-shaped ; of a rich amber when ripe.
Buckland's Sweetwater—Berries round, large ; pale amber ; flesh tender, melting, juicy, sweet and well flavored ; a great bearer.
California or Mission—A well known variety. A strong, sturdy grower, bearing large black, medium sized berries. Valuable for wine.



JOPPA ORANGE.

- Canon Hall Muscat**—Berries very large, roundish, oval ; flesh juicy and rich.
Chasselas de Fontainbleau—Bunches large and compact ; berries medium size, round ; skin thin, transparent, greenish yellow ; pulp tender, juicy, sweet and richly flavored. One of the best early grapes.
Cornichon—Berries very large, oblong, covered with a beautiful bloom ; skin rather thick and dark ; a good shipping grape.

- Early Silver Frontignan**—Berries large, roundish oval ; flesh melting, rich, very juicy and agreeable ; white.
- Early Smyrna Frontignan**—Berries round, medium sized, bright amber ; rich, juicy and delicious ; very early.
- Emperor**—Clusters large, with large, oval, rose colored berries. One of the most valuable grapes for shipping long distances.
- Fehér Zagos**—A large white grape, valuable in some localities for raisins.
- Flame-Colored Tokay**—Bunches very large, and handsomely formed ; berries large ; skin thick, pale red, or flame-colored ; flesh firm, sweet, with a sprightly and very good flavor. A splendid shipping grape.
- General della Marmora**—Round, large ; flesh tender, sweet and good ; very vigorous grower, and great bearer. White.
- Golden Chasselas**—A most excellent grape ; bunches large ; berries round, and larger than those of the C. de Fontainbleau ; skin thin, amber color when fully ripe ; flesh tender, delicious.
- Golden Hamburg**—Bunches, large loose ; berries large, oval ; skin thin, pale yellow ; flesh tender and melting, very rich, juicy, sugary and vinous.
- Golden Queen**—Berries large, oblong, clear amber ; flesh firm and crackling ; very juicy and richly flavored.
- Gros Colmar**—Bunches large, thick shouldered ; berries very large, round ; skin tough, dark purple or black ; flesh coarse, but juicy and sweet.
- Gros Maroc**—Large berries, of a deep reddish purple, becoming quite black ; tender, sweet and richly flavored. Very handsome when well grown.
- Huasco**—Introduced here from Chili, where it is extensively cultivated for raisins. Bunches medium to large ; berries large, oval, and light colored.
- Lady Downs**—Berries large, oval ; flesh firm, sweet, and richly flavored ; one of our best late grapes.
- Largo Bloom**—A variety of Muscat, said to be so named because of the length of its berries ; an excellent raisin grape, but chiefly grown in the Santa Cruz mountains as a table variety.
- Muscata Gordo Blanco**—A grape much resembling the Muscat of Alexandria, but with smaller and fewer seeds, and thinner skin. A valuable raisin grape.
- Muscat of Alexandria**—Bunches large, long and loose ; berries large, slightly oval, pale amber when ripe, covered with a thin, white bloom ; flesh firm, brittle, exceedingly sweet and rich ; fine flavored. The variety most extensively planted for raisins.
- Muscat Hamburg**—Bunches large ; berries large, roundish, inclining to oval ; skin thin, tough, dark reddish purple, covered with a thin, blue bloom. Pulp juicy, rich and sugary ; strongly resembles the Muscat in flavor.
- Primavis Frontignan**—Large, round, amber when ripe ; rich, juicy and excellent.
- Purple Damascus**—A large, oval grape of fine quality, requiring a warm situation to mature well.
- Rose of Peru**—Bunches very large ; berries large, oval ; skin thick, brownish black ; flesh tender, juicy, rich and sprightly ; a fine market variety.
- Royal Muscadine**—Berries round ; flesh juicy, sweet and excellent, with the aroma peculiar to this class fully developed.
- Ryton Muscat**—Large, oval, equal in size.
- Sabalskanski**—A foreign grape said to have originated in the Balkan mountains, and extensively cultivated in Europe as a variety of the highest excellence for table and market. Bunches very large and loose ; berries extra large, oblong, fiery red when fully ripe ; juicy, sprightly, and refreshing ; an excellent shipper.
- Sultana**—Bunches compact, tapering ; berries large, long and conical ; skin thin, green, semi-transparent, becoming pale yellow as it ripens ; pulp tender, seedless, and flavored much like the Sweetwater.
- Syrian**—Berries oval, very large ; skin thick, of a pale amber when quite ripe ; bunches enormous.

- Thompson's Seedless**—A seedless variety, resembling the Sultana in some respects, but in others much superior. Extensively grown in Sutter county, and locally known by this name. In the vineyard of J. P. Onstott, of Yuba City, the vine is exceedingly prolific, and the fruit very fine.
- Trentham Black**—Large, abundantly juicy, rich, and sugary, with a remarkable flavor ; a great bearer, and a good grape.
- Verdel**—Bunches large, conical, and loose ; berries greenish white, covered with a thick bloom ; flesh tender, sugary, and richly flavored. Ripens late, and is very productive.
- White Corinth**—Bunches small ; berries very small ; skin yellowish white, changing to amber ; very juicy, sub-acid. Seeds entirely wanting.
- White Frontignan**—Bunches large, long ; berries medium sized, round, greenish white or yellow ; flesh rather firm, juicy and very rich, with a fine Muscat flavor.
- White Lisbon**—Greenish white, large, oval ; flesh firm, crackling, not very juicy, but with a sweet and refreshing flavor.
- White Tokay**—Large, oval, tender, juicy, and rich ; vigorous grower.
- White Sweetwater**—See Chasselas de Fontainbleau.
- Zante** (Black Corinth)—Bunches large, compact ; berries round, very small, seedless ; skin thin, black, covered with blue bloom ; sweet, juicy, and richly flavored. It is from this that the currants of commerce are made.

FOREIGN WINE GRAPES.

- Alicante Bouschet**—This and Petit Bouschet are useful only as furnishing coloring matter for wine.
- Berger**—A German variety ; bears immense crops, and produces an excellent light white wine ; succeeds well on light soil.
- Cabernet Franc**—Bunches a little below medium, slightly shouldered, not very compact ; berries small, black ; a fair bearer when pruned long ; a Bordeaux variety, making a wine of high quality.
- Cabernet Sauvignon**—Bunches small, pyramidal, shouldered and not compact ; berries black, and below medium size. A light bearer, but producing wine of high quality and bouquet ; a Bordeaux variety ; requires long pruning.
- Carigan**—Bunches similar to Mataro ; berries oblong, black ; produces heavy crops, and a highly colored, good wine.
- Charbono**—Bunches large, long ; berries round, black ; a heavy bearer, and excellent for wine.
- Cinsant**—An excellent wine and table variety.
- Clairette Blanche**—A new French white wine grape. An immense bearer.
- Grenache**—A strong growing variety ; bunches conical, rather loose ; berries bluish black ; makes excellent wine, but requires age.
- Gutedel**—Bunches medium-sized, compact, cylindrical ; berries large, roundish oval ; skin thin, pale amber when ripe, covered with thin white bloom ; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and highly flavored. A fine wine or table variety.
- Johannisberg Riesling**—The most celebrated grape of the Rhine, producing the celebrated Hock Wines ; bunches medium size, compact ; berries rather small and round ; skin thin ; flesh tender and juicy, sweet and highly flavored.
- Malbec**—Bunches medium, of various shapes, but almost always pyramidal, shouldered ; berries large and jet black ; a rather light bearer ; requires long pruning ; a Bordeaux variety, producing a smooth and colored wine. A valuable variety for blending.
- Mataro**—Bunches good size ; berries round, black ; produces dark colored wine, which improves by age ; a valuable wine grape.
- Mondeuse**—Bunches large and long, pyramidal, shouldered ; berries medium, black ; a heavy bearer, and produces a good wine, with a great amount of tannin. This grape is also called the Gros Syrah.
- Palomino**—An abundant and regular bearer, making a good white wine. Bunch large, rather loose ; berry full medium, pale green, with yellowish tinge ; juicy and sweet.
- Petite Bouschet**—See Alicante Bouschet.

- Petite Pinot**—Bunches and berries small ; black ; a valuable Burgundy wine grape.
- Raisinotte**—A strong grower ; makes a very fine bouquet wine ; not to be used alone, but indispensable to give an elegant and most exquisite taste to other wines.
- Sauvignon Blanc**—Bunches small, compact, cylindrical ; berries medium, slightly elliptical ; produces a wine of high quality ; a Sauterne variety ; a good bearer. The celebrated Chateau Yquem wine is made from this grape and the Semillon, with the addition of a small amount of Raisinotte. The proportions to be used should be two-thirds Semillon, one-third Sauvignon, and about five per cent. Raisinotte.
- Semillon**—Bunches of good size, a little wider than long, not very compact ; berries good size, and when ripe of a golden color ; a good bearer, and is the principal grape raised in the Sauterne district of France.
- St. George's Pinot**—This St. George's Pinot was imported from Burgundy by Capt Chamon de St. Hubert, of San Jose, from the renowned Clos de St. Georges, so well and universally known that a description of this king of wine seems useless.
- Teinturier**—Bunches full and compact ; berries round, black ; makes highly colored wine, which is chiefly used for coloring other wines.
- Trousseau**—Bunches medium sized, cylindrical ; berries black, covered with a thick bloom ; yields a dark colored wine of the best quality for flavor and bouquet.
- Verdot**—Bunches small, cylindrical, a little shouldered, loose ; berries small, round and black ; good bearer on long pruning ; a Bordeaux variety, producing a wine of good color and tannin, and should be blended with the Cabernets.
- Zinfandel**—Bunches large, compact ; berries round, dark purple, covered with a heavy bloom ; a valuable claret wine grape ; succeeds well in most any climate.

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

THE NEW AMERICAN GRAPE—THE PIERCE.

A sport from Isabella, originated some twelve years ago with Mr. J. P. Pierce, of Santa Clara. The foliage is remarkably large, and the vine an exceedingly strong grower and prolific bearer. The berries, like the leaves, are of extraordinary size, twice as large as those of its parent, black, with light bloom, and when ripe are exceedingly sweet and delicious and slightly aromatic, the pulp readily dissolving. Mr. Pierce has had it in cultivation under every condition, and it has remained constant, showing no indication of running back to the parent. The entire crop of two acres has been shipped to San Francisco by Mr. Pierce for the past six years under the name of *Isabella Regia*, and always realizes the highest market price. We have arranged with Mr. Pierce for the exclusive right to propagate and distribute this valuable new grape, and now offer it for the first time.

GRAPES—AMERICAN VARIETIES.

These, as a class, can be recommended for localities where the more tender foreign varieties will not succeed on account of severe winters. They are also best adapted for arbor and trellis growing, and produce a good quality of wine.

- Agawam**—One of the best of the red varieties ; bunches large, compact ; berries very large, roundish ; pulp soft, sweet, sprightly, of peculiarly aromatic flavor.
- Barry**—Bunch large, rather compact ; berries medium, round, black ; flesh tender, of a sweet, pleasant flavor. Vine vigorous, very productive and early.
- Catawba**—Bunches medium size ; berries large, coppery color, covered with a thin, lilac bloom ; juicy, sweet and musky.
- Concord**—Bunches compact, rather large ; berries large, globular, almost black, covered with a fine bloom. Juicy, sweet, and pleasant.
- Cunningham**—A southern grape ; bunch compact, medium long ; berries small, purple, brownish-black ; juicy and vinous. Vine a very strong grower, healthy and productive.
- Cynthiana**—Bunches medium size, slightly compact ; berries round, black, covered with blue bloom ; sweet, spicy ; makes a fine red wine.



PIERCE GRAPE.

Delaware—One of the best of American grapes ; bunches medium, compact ; berries medium, round, beautiful light red ; pulp sweet and tender ; juice abundant, rich, and vinous.

Diana—Medium size, round, pale red, with thin lilac bloom ; flesh tender, sweet and juicy, with a strong musk flavor. Vigorous and productive.

- Duchess**—Bunches medium to large, long, compact ; berries, medium, roundish, greenish, yellow when ripe ; flesh tender, free of pulp, juicy, sweet, rich, ranking among the best ; vigorous and productive.
- Elvira**—Medium, round, pale green with white bloom ; sweet, very tender and juicy ; fine flavor. Most vigorous, eminently productive.
- Empire State**—A new variety, with long bunches of medium-sized roundish berries ; color white, slightly tinged with yellow ; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, sprightly.
- Goethe**—A valuable variety ; berries very long, oblong, yellowish green ; sweet, vinous and juicy ; delicious aroma. Very vigorous and productive.
- Hartford Prolific**—Vine hardy, vigorous, productive ; bunches large, rather compact ; berries large, globular, almost black, covered with a beautiful bloom ; ripens two weeks before Isabella ; valuable for its hardiness, abundant bearing, and early maturity.
- Herbemont**—A most reliable grape, very vigorous, and enormously productive ; berries small, black, with beautiful bloom ; flesh sweet, without pulp, juicy, and highly flavored.
- Isabella**—A strong growing variety, specially adapted for arbors ; bunches good size, somewhat loose ; berries quite large, oval, black, covered with a blue bloom ; juicy, sweet and rich, with a slight musky aroma.
- Iona**—Bunches large, berries medium to large ; pale red ; flavor rich, sweet, vinous ; quality best.
- Jefferson**—Bunch medium, shouldered, compact ; berries medium to large ; skin thick, light red, covered with bloom ; flesh meaty, tender, sprightly, rich, fine quality. Vine vigorous, healthy.
- Lady Washington**—Bunch very large, generally double shouldered ; berries medium, round, yellow, tinged with red on sunny side ; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and good, but not rich. Vine remarkably vigorous and productive ; a noble grape.
- Lenoir** (*Jacques*)—A southern grape, from Lenoir County, North Carolina. Bunches medium to large, shouldered ; berries small, round, dark bluish purple ; juicy, sweet and vinous.
- Moore's Diamond**.—Vine a vigorous grower, with large, dark, healthy foliage, which is entirely free from mildew. It is a prolific bearer, producing large, handsome, compact bunches, slightly shouldered. The color is a delicate greenish-white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe ; skin smooth, very few seeds, juicy and almost entirely free from pulp. Berry about the size of Concord, and adheres firmly to the stem.
- Moore's Early**—Probably the most valuable early grape yet produced, combining hardiness size, beauty, quality, productiveness and earliness among its desirable qualities. Bunch large ; berry large, round, black.
- Niagara**—New. Bunch large, uniform, very compact ; berry large, mostly round, light, greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun ; peculiar flavor and aroma ; enormously productive.
- Noah**—Another Taylor Seedling, originated with Mr. Wassenzieher, Nauvoo, Ill. Bunch and berry medium ; bunch rather loose, shouldered, long ; berry pale yellow, sprightly, sweet and good ; very hardy and healthy.
- Pearl**—Bunch heavy, larger than Elvira, shouldered, compact ; berry full medium, round, pale yellow, covered with a delicate bloom ; skin thin and transparent ; pulp soft and melting, juicy, sweet, and highly flavored.
- Pocklington**—Bunch medium to large ; berry large, roundish, light golden yellow when fully ripe ; flesh pulpy, juicy, of fair quality. Vine very hardy, vigorous, productive.
- Prentiss**—Bunch medium, compact ; berry medium, round, pale yellow ; flesh juicy, sweet and pleasant.
- Rebecca**—One of the finest of the white grapes ; bunches medium, compact ; berries medium, pale green ; flesh tender, juicy, free from pulp, sweet, with a peculiar musky and luscious aroma.
- Salem**—Bunch large ; berry large, sweet, with rich, aromatic flavor. Vigorous, productive.
- Vergennes**—Very productive ; large clusters, large berries ; color light amber ; flesh meaty and tender ; flavor rich and delicious.

- Worden**—In brief an improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality.
- Wyoming Red** (*Siglar*)—An early, light red grape, with ironclad vine and foliage; always yielding enormous crops. It ripens with Delaware, which it resembles in appearance, though larger in bunch and berry. A valuable grape.

GRAPES—RESISTANT FOR STOCKS.

It has now been fully demonstrated, both in this country and Europe, that certain species of grapes possess qualities which render them resistant to the ravages of the phylloxera, the dreaded enemy of the vine-grower. Of these species the *Vitis Riparia* is recognized as the best, and as being strictly phylloxera proof. Grafting the cultivated varieties on this stock is considered the surest safeguard against the pest, and the best way to render our vineyards permanent and profitable.

The *Riparia* is a very vigorous grower. It takes the grafts readily, forming perfect unions. The grafts, in nearly every instance, make more vigorous and rapid growth on these wild stocks than when on their own roots.



CURRANTS.

- Black Grape**—Much resembles Ogden's Black, but the plant is perhaps a stronger and more vigorous grower.
- Black Naples**—A beautiful fruit, the finest and largest of all Black Currants; highly esteemed for jelly.
- Cherry**—Fruit of the largest size; bunches short; berries large, deep red; a valuable market sort.
- Fay's Prolific**—This new currant continues to maintain all the claims made for it. It is as large as the Cherry, more uniform, fruit less acid, fully as productive, and decidedly earlier.
- Fertile de Palluau**—A vigorous, upright grower; bunches long; berries bright red, moderately juicy; very productive.
- Gondouin Red**—Bunches very long, more so than Red Dutch; berries larger, brighter red, and rather more acid; rapid and unusually tall growth. This and the preceding variety, although not so large as the Cherry Currant, are much better adapted to the hot interior localities than the latter variety.
- La Versaillaise**—Very large, red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; should be in every collection.

- Lee's Prolific**—An English currant, of great value where Black Currants succeed; the fruit is large and of superior quality; the bush a vigorous grower and very productive.
- Ogden's Black**—Much resembles Black Naples, but the plant is stronger and a more vigorous grower, and far more productive.
- Red Defiance**—A fine currant; bunches large; berries large, deep red.
- White Dutch**—Bunches long; berries yellowish white, nearly transparent; very sweet and agreeable; sometimes used for making currant wine.
- White Grape**—Bunches moderately long; berries very large, whitish yellow, sweet and good; the finest of the white sorts.



INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

GOOSEBERRIES—AMERICAN.

- Downing**—An upright, vigorous grower; fruit good size, roundish oval, whitish green; skin smooth, flesh soft, juicy, and very good.
- Houghton's Seedling**—A vigorous grower; fruit medium size, roundish, inclining to oval; skin smooth, pale red; flesh tender, sweet and good; entirely free from mildew.
- Smith's Improved**—A strong upright grower; fruit light green, sweet and excellent; very productive, and not apt to mildew.

GOOSEBERRIES—ENGLISH.

- Berkeley**—(Dwinelle, Kelsey, New French)—Under all these names this variety has been introduced here. It has been sufficiently tried to determine its qualities and characteristics; it is immensely prolific, large, and handsome; ripens early, was never known to mildew enough to injure the crop; always commanding the highest market price.
- Champion**—A new variety, introduced here from Oregon, where it originated; fruit large, round; an immense bearer, and entirely free from mildew.

Crown Bob—Large, roundish, oval ; red, hairy ; of first quality ; an abundant bearer.

Industry (Whinham's)—This is said to be the best English gooseberry yet introduced. It is of vigorous upright growth, a great cropper, and as yet has shown no signs of mildew. The berries are of the largest size, dark red and hairy, rich and agreeable.

Whitesmith (Woodward)—Large, roundish, oblong ; skin white and downy ; flavor of first-rate excellence. Bush erect, and a good bearer.

English Assorted, named—This includes a collection of first class varieties of the different colors, such as Red, Yellow, Green, and White, and are suitable for collections of this palatable and refreshing fruit.



MARLBORO RASPBERRY.

DEWBERRIES.

Lucretia—A trailing variety of the blackberry, producing an abundance of large, glossy, black, handsome fruit, of excellent quality. The fruit ripens early, and the plant does not sucker.

BLACKBERRIES.

Ancient Briton—A Welsh variety, held in high estimation in the Eastern States as a profitable and valuable variety. The plant is vigorous, healthy and extremely hardy, producing numerous luscious berries.

Crandall's Early—We have been unable to determine the difference between this and Texas Extra Early. Large, firm, and very good flavor. It ripens fully two weeks before any other sort, and continues to bear through the whole blackberry season.

Dorchester—An old, excellent variety. Fruit large, oblong, conic, of deep shining black ; sweet, high flavored. Very hardy and vigorous.

Early Harvest—A very early variety, of medium size and fair quality.

Erie (New)—Said to be the only large, productive, absolutely hardy blackberry yet introduced. Originated in Northern Ohio. Free from rust and all other diseases, and wonderfully productive ; (exceeding even the prolific Lawton), bending the robust canes to the ground with the weight of fruit. Fruit very large, excellent quality, handsome and firm, and ripens exceedingly early ; fruit uniform both in size and shape.

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



HANSELL RASPBERRY.

Kittatinny—Fruit large, roundish conical, rich glossy black ; firm, juicy, sweet, and excellent ; the variety almost exclusively planted in this vicinity for market.

Lawton—Fruit large ; ripens late ; very productive.

Snyder—A very hardy variety, extensively cultivated in the Western States.

Wilson's Early—A hardy, productive sort ; very large and early.

Wilson Junior—A seedling of Wilson's Early ; larger, earlier, and better than its parent.

RASPBERRIES.—Red Varieties.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market)—A new and promising variety ; said to be the largest, handsomest, and best red raspberry cultivated ; bears transportation well. Very productive.

Fastolf—A hardy and productive variety ; berries large, and of a purplish color.

Franconia—A strong, spreading grower ; fruit large, obtuse conical ; dark purplish red, of a rich, acid flavor ; very firm ; stands transportation well.

Hansell—A new variety, very early, hardy and vigorous, producing two crops each year, in early spring and fall. Fruit medium to large, bright crimson, firm, fine flavor. Very productive.

Herstine—Large, oblong, crimson, moderately firm, juicy, sub-acid, good flavor. An abundant bearer. One of the best.

Lost Rubies (Naomi)—Fruit very firm ; flavor sprightly and most delicious ; color bright scarlet ; very prolific.

Marlboro—The largest early red raspberry—ripening only a few days after Hansell. Beautiful bright scarlet, of good but not high quality, hardy and productive.

Reliance—A new, hardy variety ; fruit large, dark red, with a rich, sprightly, acid flavor vigorous and productive.

RASPBERRIES.—Yellow Varieties.

Caroline—A very productive variety ; fruit very large, of bright orange color.

Golden Queen—A seedling or "sport" of the Cuthbert, and in hardiness and vigorous growth of plant resembles that variety ; fruit of large size ; color beautiful yellow ; flavor excellent.

Yellow Antwerp—A strong, vigorous grower ; fruit large, conical, of a pale yellow color, with a fine, mild, sweet flavor.



GOLDEN QUEEN RASPBERRY.

RASPBERRIES.—Black-cap Varieties.

- Davison's Thornless**—An early, desirable variety ; canes almost entirely thornless ; fruit fair size, very sweet and finely flavored.
- Doolittle**—A strong, vigorous grower ; fruit black ; rich, fine flavor ; an early, profuse bearer.
- Gregg**—A new black raspberry—the largest of the black-cap varieties. Fruit firm, black, productive, and of fine quality.
- Hilbourne**—A new variety ; a strong, vigorous grower ; an abundant bearer. Said to surpass all other black-caps by those cultivating extensively.
- Mammoth Cluster**—A strong grower ; berries large and of good quality ; very productive.
- Ohio**—A great producer ; the most profitable of all sorts ; berry almost as large as Gregg ; but of finer quality.
- Schaeffer's Colossal**—A strong growing variety, producing berries of great size. Excellent to dry, and unsurpassed for canning ; flavor peculiar and fine.
- Tyler**—A new variety, remarkable for its great productiveness, earliness, and good size.

STRAWBERRIES.

- Bomba**—A new sort of great merit ; it is large, very dark in color, rich in flavor, and of a meaty consistency. Like all other large, handsome berries, it demands good culture.
- Bubach's No. 5**—One of the very best of recent introduction. In vigor of plant and yield of fruit it is almost without a peer, being remarkably large and handsome. Quality excellent ; not quite firm enough for distant shipment, but a splendid amateur and near market berry. About mid-season.
- Captain Jack**—Very productive ; bears heavy crops of medium size berries ; succeeds best on heavy soil.
- Eureka**—A very productive variety ; healthy and vigorous ; berries large, handsome, moderately firm, and of good quality ; profitable market variety.



Felton—A remarkably strong growing plant with healthy foliage. It is a seedling of Sharpless, and the berries are large, somewhat rigid, of bright crimson color, and quite firm in texture; quality good. Mid-season.

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

Jessie—On rich soil and with good culture this is a valuable sort. It is fairly productive, and the berries average large, of great beauty and high quality.

Jersey Queen—A very late variety; very large, beautiful, firm, and of superior quality; a healthy grower and heavy bearer.

Longworth's Prolific—An old, popular variety; as a market berry, still profitable on heavy soils.

- ✓ **Lovett's Early**—An exceedingly early variety, and continuing to produce throughout the season. The berries are of full medium size, and even, regular shape; bright crimson, very firm, superb quality, and an excellent shipper. Plant extremely vigorous, and blossom perfect.
- ✓ **May King**—A seedling of the Crescent, and regarded as a very promising sort for the market; vigorous, very productive; fruit large, bright red, handsome. Early.
- ✓ **Michel's Early** (Osceola).—A very early variety of the Crescent type, with a vigorous and healthy growing plant. At the South it bears abundantly, and like Hoffman is best adapted for southern growing. It comes from Arkansas, where it is highly valued.
- ✓ **Miner's Prolific**—A vigorous grower; berries large to very large, deep crimson; fine, rich flavor; a strong grower, and an enormous bearer; ripens late.
- ✓ **Ontario**—A remarkably fine, new berry, very highly recommended.
- ✓ **Parker Earle**—This will take a high rank, not only for its yield and beauty but on account of its adaptability to light soils, and its enduring foliage in hot, dry weather; qualities that are rare now among strawberries. The plant is a robust grower, with perfect flower, and is exceedingly productive. The berries are large, conical with short neck, regular and uniform, of a glossy, bright crimson color, flesh firm, reddish and in quality very good. For vigor of plant, yield and quality combined, it is hardly surpassed by any other sort, and we rejoice in the prospect that it may prove worthy of the honored name it bears.
- ✓ **Parry**—Plant a strong, vigorous grower; berries of the largest size, bright scarlet, firm, and of the best quality; a very productive variety.
- ✓ **Pearl**—Said to possess more points of excellence than any other. Plants immensely strong, vigorous and productive; berries large, symmetrical, and well colored.
- ✓ **Sharpless**—A grand variety in every respect; berries uniformly very large, deep, clear red, moderately firm, sweet, and excellent; a strong grower and very productive.
- ✓ **Shuster's Gem**—A cross between Crescent and Sharpless. The plant is unusually vigorous, with bright, healthy foliage; fruit large to very large, globular, regular and uniform in size and shape; bright scarlet in color, and excellent in quality. Very prolific, continuing in bearing until late; moderately firm; a first rate all-round berry.
- ✓ **Wilson's Albany**—An old, established variety, which gives general satisfaction wherever introduced; very hardy and prolific.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal—The variety almost universally cultivated in this State.

Palmetto—A new variety of Southern origin, and reports indicate that it is equally well adapted for all sections. It is earlier, a better yielder, more even and regular in its growth, and in quality equal to that old favorite, Conover's Colossal.

RHUBARB.

Myatt's Linnæus—The best.

Lorenzo—A very early sort; the first to appear in the San Francisco market in January and February, realizing very high prices in consequence.

Hop Roots—

Hop Roots—Male.

Horse Radish—

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