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ESTABLISHED 1888

INCORPORATED 1913

KIRKMAN NURSERIES

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA



LARGEST GROWERS OF FRUIT TREES
AND GRAPE VINES IN CALIFORNIA



TREES
THAT
GROW
AND
BEAR
TRUE TO
NAME

Illustrated Price Catalog 1914-15

ISSUED NOVEMBER 1, 1914

All previous quotations cancelled by this list. Prices subject to change without notice.

Directions to Customers



IN FIGURING prices, five hundred trees will be furnished at the thousand rate, fifty at the ten rate, five at the ten rate. The absence of a thousand, hundred, or ten rate means in each case that the next best rate is the lowest we can make. In case the total number of trees on an order totals five hundred or fifty, the thousand or hundred rate will apply in case none of the items are less than ten, otherwise it is expressly understood that the rates first referred to are for trees of one variety and size.

Customers who are unknown to the firm should accompany their order with remittance in full. In case of orders paid for in advance of shipment we make no charge for packing. Otherwise we uniformly charge for packing at cost.

In making up your list, make the numbers multiples of ten if possible as we tie our trees in bunches of ten, with the exception of Grape Vines which are in bundles of fifty.

Always state your Post Office address and shipping point; also whether trees are to be sent by freight or express.

After delivering the shipment to the carrier we are not to be held liable for any damage that may result in shipment, but we will assist our customers in any way in our power to recover for any loss that they may suffer by the negligence of the carrier.

All claims for shortage or defective stock must be made on the receipt of shipment.

In growing and furnishing nursery stock we use the greatest care to have it true to name and will replace any that may prove untrue. But for any errors we shall not be liable for more than the purchase price.



Kirkman Nurseries

ESTABLISHED in 1888

INCORPORATED 1913

Office: Tulare & O Sts

FRESNO, CAL.

The LARGEST GROWERS of
FRUIT TREES *and* GRAPE
VINES IN CALIFORNIA



ILLUSTRATED PRICE CATALOG
NINETEEN FOURTEEN *and* FIFTEEN

ISSUED NOVEMBER 1, 1914

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subject to change without notice.*



Black Mission Fig Trees with a Pedigree, Raised from Cuttings from the Kelsey Grove at Merced Falls.

Price Catalog for 1914-15

Fruit Department

Deciduous Fruits

THE ALMOND

ALMOND—On Almond and Peach

	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 6 ft.....	.30	2.50	18.00	150.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00	15.00	120.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.86	12.00	100.00

VARIETIES OF THE ALMOND

California Paper Shell. Blooms early. Nut medium size, flat, roundish, elliptical. Shell very thin, rough. Color dark. Kernel plump, rather dark. Widely planted but not in great favor, being a shy bearer.

Commercial or Harriott's Seedling. Tree vigorous, upright grower. Early bloomer. Nut large and good appearance. Oblong, elliptical, symmetrical. Shell soft and white. Kernel long and good size, but not plump. Flavor excellent, few doubles. Widely grown.

Drake's Seedling. Late bloomer and very prolific. Tree scraggly grower and does not attain average size for almond tree. Nut medium size, roundish, sometimes almost spherical. Shell medium soft, white. Kernel short, plump, good color. Some doubles. Flavor good. Widely grown and a standard variety.

I. X. L. Tree large, with upright habit of growth. Nut very large and symmetrical. Shell soft and smooth. Kernel large and plump. Widely grown and a standard variety on the market.

Jordan. The Spanish almond of commerce. Poor grower. Blossoms among the very earliest and is regarded as a shy bearer. The nut is long, narrow, with hard, smooth shell. The kernel is long, smooth and very plump. It has a thin skin and blanches easily. Flavor excellent.

Languedoc. Introduced from France. Tree vigorous, upright grower, and long lived. Blooms late and bears abundantly. Nuts medium size. Broad at base, tapering to apex. Shell fairly soft, white. Kernel short, broad and plump. Light colored and excellent flavor. A heavy yielder and widely planted.

Lewelling's Prolific. Tree upright, vigorous grower; blooms medium late and bears abundantly. Nut short, broad. Shell medium soft and very dark, not bleaching well. Kernel short, conical, plump, with quite a few doubles. Flavor good.

Ne Plus Ultra. Tree of rather drooping growth. Nut long, narrow, with thick, soft shell. Point characteristically curved. Kernel long, slender, of good flavor.

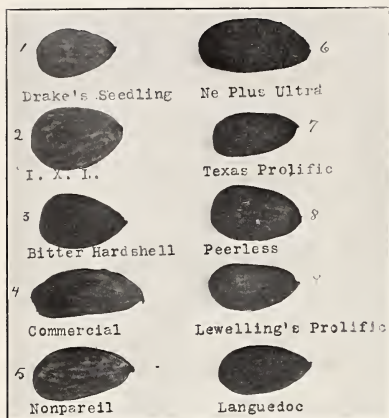
Nonpareil. Tree very vigorous grower but of rather weedy habit. Nut large, long and narrow. Shell very thin, and of good color. Kernel long, narrow, plump, of light color and excellent flavor. Highest priced almond on the market. Blooms early and is, under proper conditions, a good yielder.

Peerless. Tree low, compact grower. Nut roundish and symmetrical, like I. X. L. in shape. Shell medium soft, smooth, white. Kernel short, plump, some doubles. Quality good. Grown widely in Sacramento Valley and worthy of more credit.



Main Office, Tulare and O Streets, Fresno.

Princess. Nut medium size, short, roundish. Shell thin. Kernel long, slender and often wrinkled. Recognized as a high grade nut commanding equal prices with Nonpareil.



Kernels of some of the best known Almonds.

Beam's Favorite. Originated with Mr. J. W. Beam of Suisun, Cal. Has a great local reputation as being a sure bearer. Nut large, medium soft, short and thick. Kernel plump, flavor good.

Texas Prolific. Tree vigorous with upright, open growth; late bloomer and prolific bearer. Nut medium size of Languedoc shape. Shell medium soft, smooth, white. Kernel short, broad, plump, and very sweet.

THE APPLE

	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 6 ft.....	.25	2.00	15.00	120.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.20	1.50	12.00	100.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.15	1.20	10.00	80.00

Arkansas Black. Large, round or slightly conical, regular, smooth, glossy yellow, where not covered with deep crimson, almost black. Flesh yellow, firm; fine-grained, juicy; flavor sub-acid, pleasant, rich. December to April.

Baldwin. Large, roundish, deep bright red. Juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor. Tree vigorous, upright, very productive. November to January.

Bellefleur. Large, yellow, with a slight blush. Tender, juicy, sub-acid. Very valuable on medium light soils. A moderate grower and good bearer. September to January.

Ben Davis. A large, very handsome striped apple of fair quality. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive. A late keeping apple. Well-established favorite throughout all the West. November to January.

Bismarck. In respect to its early fruiting habits the most remarkable apple introduced. Tree of short stocky habit; thick, healthy, foliage. Fruit large, handsome; yellow, sometimes shaded red cheeks; flesh tender, pleasant, sub-acid; good for dessert; superior for cooking. Will keep well into winter. September.

Delicious. Dark, brilliant red; large, irregular. Tree hardy. When grown in high altitudes the quality is very fine. Late keeper. October to February.

Early Harvest. Medium to large, pale yellow, fine flavor. Tree moderate, erect grower, and good bearer; an excellent variety for orchard and garden. July.

Gano. Form conical; good size and smooth; deep red, shaded on sunny side to mahogany; very attractive; flesh pale yellow, fine grained, tender; pleasant; sub-acid; is a very good shipper and keeper. Tree healthy, vigorous and hardy. An annual and prolific bearer. November to April.

Gold Ridge. Similar to its parent, Yellow Newton Pippin, but earlier. Heavy bearer and vigorous grower. Very handsome appearance. A valuable new apple. December.



Arkansas Black Apple.

Gravenstein. Large, beautifully striped; tender, juicy, and high flavored. Vigorous and productive. August and September.

Jonathan. Fruit medium or small, roundish; skin yellow, nearly covered with dark or lively red; fine-grained, very tender and finely flavored. Tree slender and spreading. One of the best varieties for California. October to December.

King of Tompkins County. Large, handsome striped red and yellow. Tree vigorous and productive. One of the best. October.

Lawver. Large, roundish, flat, mild sub-acid; very heavy and hard; beautiful dark red. Handsomest of all the extra late keepers; very valuable as a late market sort. Tree a vigorous grower and very hardy; bears well. December to February.

Maiden's Blush. Medium size, flat, smooth and fair. Pale yellow with beautiful red cheek. Tender, sprightly, pleasant and acid flavor. Fair grower and good bearer. September.

Northern Spy. Large, roundish, slightly conical, somewhat ribbed; striped, with the sunny side nearly covered with purplish red; flesh white and tender, with a mild, sub-acid, rich and delicious flavor; in perfection in January and keeps till June. Tree is a strong upright grower. November to April.

Red Astrachan. Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson overspread with a thick bloom. Rich, juicy, acid; making a splendid cooking apple and very fine for eating when ripe. Tree vigorous with large, heavy foliage, and a good bearer. A fine apple for the hot interior valleys. July.

Red Beittigheimer. A German variety, recently introduced. Fruit large to very large, skin pale green, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a fine grower and abundant bearer. September.

Red June. Medium size, oblong, deep red. A good table apple. A favorite in the interior. June and July.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow; tender, juicy and rich. Rather acid flavor. Grows strong and spreading; abundant bearer. October to November.

Rome Beauty. Large; yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Moderate grower. Sure bearer and deservedly popular in California. November to February.

Skinner's Seedling. Large; yellow, striped with red. Flesh tender, juicy, best quality. September and October.

Smith Cider. A fine market apple. Large, handsome; yellow, striped with red; flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid; quality medium. Tree vigorous, abundant bearer. October to January.

Spitzenberg. Medium to large; deep red; flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid, highly flavored. Tree a light grower in the nursery but bears and grows well transplanted in rich soil. November to March.

Stayman's Winesap. Similar to Winesap, but larger and better flavored; oblate, conical, greenish yellow, striped and splashed with two shades of dark red, with numerous gray dots; flesh yellow, firm, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid, aromatic; best quality. January to May.

White Astrachan. Large, roundish, skin white, streaked with red. Showy apple extensively grown in the Sacramento Valley for early shipment. July.



One-Year Apple Buds.

White Winter Pearmain. Medium size, oblong, pale greenish yellow with slight blush; brown dots. Flesh yellowish, tender, crisp, juicy; very pleasant, high flavor. A good keeper and very productive in all parts of the state. Tree a strong, healthy grower. November to January.

Winesap. Medium; dark red; sub-acid, excellent. Tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. A favorite market variety in the West. November to February.

Winter Banana. Fruit large, perfect in form; golden yellow, and beautifully shaded and marbled with bright crimson-red; flesh lemon-yellow, fine-grained, sub-acid, rich aromatic flavor. Tree remarkably strong grower and on account of its great hardiness, will thrive in any climate. Its early bearing is wonderful, generally producing a fine crop of fruit the second year. Foliage large and free from mildew. A valuable market variety. October to December.

Yellow Newton Pippin. One of the very best apples as to quality; tree is a light grower when young; fruit juicy, crisp, and highly delicious flavor; fine keeper. Deservedly a favorite in California. December to May.

CRAB APPLES

Transcendent. Tree remarkably vigorous, growing to a good size, and immensely productive. Bears a little the second year from planting, and produces good crops by the fourth year. Fruit very large, from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Excellent for pies and sauce, both green and dried. The best of its class for cider, being juicy and crisp, and is also considered a good eating apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. September.

Yellow Siberian. Fine amber or golden yellow color; fair sized, fine for jelly. September.

THE APRICOT

APRICOT—On Apricot and Peach				
	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 6 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00	180.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00	18.00	150.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.80	16.00	120.00

APRICOT—On Myrobalan (Blenheim only)				
	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 6 ft.....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00	18.00	.....

VARIETIES OF THE APRICOT

Blenheim. Large, oval; flesh full to the pit; yellow, rich and juicy; ripens evenly soon after the Royal; regular and prolific bearer; profitable for canning, drying and marketing. Middle June.

Hemskirk. Large, roundish, but considerably compressed or flattened on its sides; orange with red cheeks; flesh bright orange, tender; rather more juicy and sprightly than the Moorpark, with a rich and luscious plum-like flavor. Late June.

Losse. A very fine new apricot, originating in the Santa Clara Valley. Worthy of attention.

Maxson Apricot. Originated on the place of Mr. Maxson, near Trimmer Springs, Fresno County, California. A new cot of great promise; a seedling of the Moorpark. Ripens two to three weeks earlier; is of the same high quality. The parent tree has produced regularly for ten years, bearing good crops every year. A splendid canning apricot.

Moorpark. One of the largest. Orange with a red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor; quality unexcelled; largely discarded in California as a shy, irregular bearer. Late June.

Newcastle Early. Medium size, round, best early variety; two to three weeks before Royal.

Routiers Peach. Very large, handsome and of a delicious flavor; skin deep orange, mottled with dark brown; flesh of a fine saffron-yellow color; juicy, rich and highly flavored. One of the best market varieties. Middle June.

Royal. Good sized where thinned; oval, slightly compressed; yellow with orange cheeks, faintly tinged with red; flesh pale orange, firm and juicy, with a rich vinous flavor; exceedingly productive. Early June.

Tilton. Its large size, rich apricot color, high flavor, uniform ripening, sure and unusual productiveness, with frost-resisting qualities and vigorous growth, easily place it in the front rank. For drying and canning it is unsurpassed. Middle June.



Apricot Trees in Nursery. Budded on Apricot Root.

THE CHERRY**CHERRY—On Mazzard and Mahaleb**

	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 6 ft.....	.35	3.00	25.00	200.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00	180.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00	18.00	160.00

Bing. Size very large; blackish purple. Flesh very solid; flavor of the highest quality. Tree thrifty, upright grower, very hardy and productive. A fine late shipping and market variety. Middle June.



Cherry Trees. One Year's Growth on Mazzard.

Black Oregon. (Black Republican, Leveling). Large, black, solid. Tree vigorous and productive. A fine late shipper.

Black Tartarian. Very large; bright purplish black; sweet, tender, juicy, very rich; excellent flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and productive. Late May.

Burbank. A large crimson cherry; very early and of the best quality. The earliest cherry in our list.

Early Richmond. Medium size; dark red; melting, juicy; sprightly acid flavor. A valuable and popular acid cherry, unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Hardy and productive. Middle May.

English Morello. Medium to large; blackish red; rich, acid, juicy and good; very productive. July.

Knight's Early Black. A very fine large black cherry. Follows the Burbank in ripening.

Lambert. Largest of all; dark red; flesh firm and sweet. An excellent shipping cherry. Late.

May Duke. Large, rich, dark red. Flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid. A fine early cherry.

Royal Anne (Napoleon Bigarreau). A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheeks; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. One of the best for market and canning. Most popular variety in California. June.

THE FIG**FIG—Two Year**

	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 5 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00	160.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00	16.00	140.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.50	14.00	120.00

FIG—One Year

3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00	15.00	120.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.50	12.00	100.00

CAPRIFIGS

	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 5 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00	160.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00	16.00	140.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.50	14.00	120.00

Black Mission. Large, turbinate, neck long, stalk short; skin rough, deep violet color. Regular bearer and good quality for shipping or drying. Tree strong growing. Late June and August.

Calimyrna. The genuine commercial Smyrna fig as grown in Asia Minor. Large size; turbinate; skin lemon-yellow; pulp reddish amber, excellent quality fresh or dried; must be fertilized by the Blastophaga wasp. August to October.

White Adriatic. Size, medium and roundish; skin thin, green, shaded with yellow; pulp bright red. A very popular variety, being a heavy and regular producer. Second week in August.

White Endich. Medium sized; one of the best for canning and pickling. First week of August.

VARIETIES OF THE CAPRIFIGS

Markarian No. 1. This is one of the finest caprifigs grown. It ripens medium early, and lasts as long as the latest varieties. The tree is a rapid grower and comes into maturity early. It grows very large, and has heavy foliage, making a very ornamental shade tree. It is valued for the large number of insects and the abundance of its pollen and the large size of its figs. It carries its crop of Mamme through the winter very well.

Markarian No. 2. This is one of the earliest varieties of caprifigs. The fig is very large, has plenty of pollen and insects and is a very heavy bearer of Profichi. It produces a good crop of Mamme.

Markarian No. 3. This tree is not a rapid grower, but it produces heavily of Profichi and also Mammoni. The abundance of its Mammoni crop makes it particularly valuable for carrying the wasps from the Profichi to the Mamme, thus assuring ovipositing in the Mamme crop of itself and of other varieties planted along with it.



Calimyrna (Smyrna) Fig.

Milco. Probably the best capri for all-around purposes. It is a rapid grower and a heavy bearer, and is rich in both pollen and insects. It carries a heavy crop of Mamme through the winter well, and produces Profichi in abundance. The tree is unsurpassed for size and beauty. The Profichi is a little late and lasts longer than any other variety. This is a very important feature.

Roeding No. 1. Rapid, vigorous grower; produces all three crops abundantly. Profichi is quite early.



Prize Winning Fig Tree at Fresno County Fair.

Roeding No. 2. Produces abundance of Profichi which are later than Roeding No. 1.

Roeding No. 3. Valuable as a bearer of a Mamme crop resistant to the rigors of winter.



Typical Young Fig Orchard. Well Spaced.

THE NECTARINE

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00	18.00

VARIETIES OF THE NECTARINE

New White. Large, skin greenish white; flesh white, tender, juicy; stone, small and free; a very superior nectarine and a good drying variety.

Stanwick. Very large; skin greenish white, shaded with reddish violet in the sun; flesh white, tender, juicy, rich, sugary and delicious; unexcelled for drying, and shipping green.

THE PEACH

Admiral Dewey. Albright's Cling, Alexander, Briggs' Red May, Early Imperial, George's Late, Hale's Early, Hobb's Cling, Kirkman's Early May, Levy's Late, Madera Early, McDevitt's Cling, McKeivitt's Cling, Morris White, Orange Cling, Peak's Cling, Phillips' Cling, Red Bird Cling, Runyon's Orange Cling, Seller's Orange Cling, St. John, Triumph, Tuscan Cling, White Heath Cling.

	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 6 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00	180.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00	18.00	150.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.80	16.00	120.00

Early Crawford, Elberta, Foster, Late Crawford, Lovell, Muir, Salway, Susquehanna, Wheatland.

	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 6 ft.....	.25	2.00	18.00	150.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.20	1.80	15.00	120.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.18	1.50	12.00	100.00

VARIETIES OF THE PEACH

Admiral Dewey. Skin deep yellow, with crimson blush, flesh yellow to the pit, of fine quality. Ripens with Triumph, but of better appearance; good grower.

Albright's Cling. Very large; yellow with bright cheek. More desirable than any variety of Orange Cling.

Alexander. Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet; tree vigorous and productive. Ripens two weeks earlier than Hale's Early. Middle June.

Briggs' Red May. Fruit medium to large; skin greenish white, with rich red cheeks; flesh greenish white, melting and juicy. A standard early variety and one of the most extensively planted in California. Middle of June.

Early Crawford. Large, yellow peach, of good quality. Tree vigorous and very productive. Not so extensively planted as formerly. Middle July.

Early Imperial. Fruit large, deep yellow, with dark red cheek. Flesh rich, juicy and very firm. Ripens with St. John.

Elberta. Very large; bright yellow, with a beautifully mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; tree a uniform and regular bearer and strong grower. Fruit very showy and a perfect freestone. One of the best varieties for all purposes. Ripens last of July.

Foster. Large, deep orange-red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor, ripening earlier than the Early Crawford and superior in all points; flesh is firmer, without so much red at the pit, which is smaller. Good for shipping, drying or canning. Middle July.

George's Late. Large, yellow splashed with red; flesh firm, juicy, white, colored at pit; tree strong grower and heavy bearer; fruit is good shipper and though of rather inferior quality sells well because of its fine appearance. Middle of September.

Hale's Early. Medium size; greenish white, with red cheek; good quality. Tree healthy, good grower and productive. One of the best early peaches. Early July.

Hobb's Cling. A fine flavored, white cling of beautiful appearance, ripening with the Tuscan. Should be a valuable market peach.



Peach Orchard of F. S. Phelps, Fair Oaks. First Summer's Growth of Kirkman Trees.

Kirkman's Early May. White with red cheek; flesh white and juicy. Ripens full two weeks before Alexander. Earliest peach known. Clingstone.

Late Crawford. Fruit of large size; skin yellow, or greenish yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; tree vigorous, moderately productive. Early August.

Levy's Late, or Henrietta Cling. A magnificent cling of large size; skin a deep yellow, a shade of rich brownish red in the sun; flesh deep yellow, firm, juicy, sweet, half-melting, slightly vinous. Highly esteemed for canning and market. Middle of September.

Muir. Large; perfect freestone; flesh yellow to pit, which is small, good shipper and canner, but particularly adapted to drying because of sweetness and density of flesh. Very extensively planted. Last of July.

Orange Cling. Large, round, orange color, with red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, with rich flavor; quite extensively planted, but not in favor with canners, on account of excess of color at pit and great number of oversized peaches. A very heavy producer. August.

Peak's Cling (as described by F. W. Hetherington, foreman Libby, McNeil & Libby Cannery at Selma, Cal.). "Very much like Phillips'



The New Peak's Cling, Pit shown at the right.

Lovell. California seedling; large, almost perfectly round; flesh yellow to the pit, firm and of excellent quality; a superb canning, shipping and drying peach; tree a good grower and bearer. Worthy of extensive cultivation. Ripens a few days after Muir. Early August.

Madera Early. Ripens just ahead of Hale's Early, to which it is similar, but larger and more finely colored. Tree a heavy, regular bearer.

McDevitt's Cling. Very large, rich, golden yellow, becoming quite red when ripe; flesh yellow, firm, and of superior flavor; excellent shipper and canner. Last of August.

McKevitt's Cling. White; flesh firm, rich, sugary and highly flavored; white to the pit; excellent for shipping and canning. Tree a remarkably strong grower and not subject to curl. Early September.

Morris White. Large, oval; greenish white tinged with cream when ripe; flesh white to pit, of good quality. First of August.

Cling in shape and color; has a small pit like the Phillips' and is of a fine, even texture; does not develop discoloration as easily as some clings and is a good keeper. I have handled Mr. Peak's crop from his six acres the past two seasons and find no variation as to size or quality, the fruit sizing well and the trees bearing heavily, being hardy growers and of heavy foliage. The fruit ripens immediately following the Tuscan." Originated on place of J. H. Peak, two miles east of Selma, Cal. Noticeable about this peach is the remarkable evenness in size and smallness of pit. As a canning fruit it is unexcelled, and the fine appearance and firm texture should make it a good shipping and market variety.

Phillips' Cling. Fine; large; yellow; flesh firm, clean yellow to pit, which is small. Best of all clings for canning. Early September.

Rumyon's Orange Cling. Fruit very large, yellow, crimson blush. Tree vigorous grower and heavy bearer. Early August.

Red Bird Cling. Very early peach of fine appearance. A good market variety.

Salway. Fruit large, roundish; deep yellow, with a rich, marbled, brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich, and sugary. Tree exceedingly thrifty grower. Middle September.

Sellers' Orange Cling (Golden Cling). A very large peach, yellow, with dark red cheek. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy. Middle of August.



First Summer's Growth, D. B. Harris' Peach Orchard.

St. John. Fully one week earlier than Early Crawford; a trifle smaller than the latter, especially old trees; yellow with deep red cheek; juicy, sweet and highly flavored; quite free. A splendid market fruit. Last of June.

Susquehanna. A large, handsome variety, nearly globular; skin rich yellow, with beautiful red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor; strong grower. Middle August.

Triumph. Good quality early peach, ripens just after Alexander; a favorite market variety. Middle June.

Tuscan Cling. A large, yellow cling, the earliest fine cling; flesh juicy and of fine flavor. A good shipping and canning peach and very desirable on account of its earliness. Ripens middle July.

Wheatland. Large, roundish, skin golden yellow, shaded with crimson on the sunny side;

flesh yellow, rather firm, juicy, sweet and of fine quality; tree vigorous; good for canning, drying or shipping. August.

White Heath Cling. A most delicious cling. Very large; skin downy, creamy white, with faint blush of red; flesh white; usually slightly red at pit; very tender, juicy and sweet; valuable for canning; season early September.

THE PEAR

	Each	10	100	1000
6 to 8 ft.....	.40	3.00	25.00	200.00
4 to 6 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00	180.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00	16.00	140.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.60	14.00	100.00

Bartlett. Large size, often with a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and highly flavored. Tree a strong grower, bearing early and abundantly; very popular. Best pear for California and only one of commercial importance at present. August.

Beurre Clairgeau. Large, yellow, shaded with orange and crimson, covered with russet dots. Flesh yellowish, rather granular; juicy and sweet. A good shipping pear.

Beurre d'Anjou. A large, fine pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor. Tree a fine grower and good bearer. October.

Easter Beurre. Large, roundish; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, sweet, rich flavor; a most desirable winter pear and an excellent shipper. Free, rapid grower and heavy bearer. October to January.

Glon Morceau. Large, greenish yellow. Flesh fine-grained, melting, sugary. A good table pear and stands shipment well. December.

Winter Nellis. Medium in size; yellowish green and russet; fine grained, melting, rich and delicious; one of the best of winter pears. Tree straggly, slender grower, but very productive. Particularly adapted to interior valleys of California. December.



Standard Pear Trees in Nursery.

THE PLUM AND PRUNE**PLUMS AND PRUNES ON PEACH**

Bartlett, Burbank, Climax, Damson, French, GreenGage, Hungarian, Imperial, Kelsey, Prunus Simoni, Red June, Santa Rosa, Satsuma, Tragedy, Wickson.

	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 6 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00	180.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00	18.00	150.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.80	16.00	120.00

PLUM AND PRUNE ON MYROBALAN

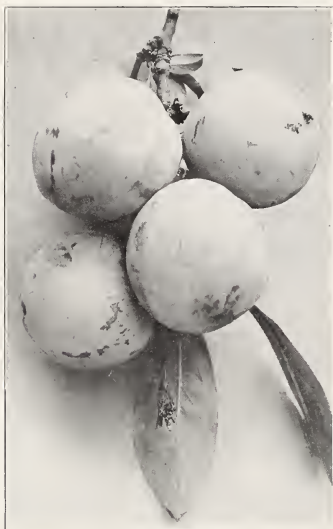
Conquest, Diamond, Formosa, French, Giant, Grand Duke, Hungarian, Imperial, Robe de Sargent, Sugar.

	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 6 ft.....	.50	3.50	30.00	250.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	3.00	25.00	200.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00	160.00

PLUM AND PRUNE ON ALMOND

Beauty, French, Hungarian, Imperial, Standard, Sugar, Vesuvius, Yellow Egg.

	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 6 ft.....	.35	3.00	25.00	225.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00	180.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00	18.00	150.00



Burbank Plums

Bartlett. Wonderfully productive; a very ornamental tree, with glossy leaves; fruit oval; yellow, turning to deep crimson when fully ripe; flesh light salmon colored, firm and juicy. Ripe before Burbank.

Beauty. Large, early plum, of best quality. Good shipper. Before Climax.

Burbank. Very vigorous grower; early and very heavy bearer; fruit very large; yellowish ground, with red cheeks in the sun; flesh yellow, firm and very sweet when fully ripe; extremely small pit, which clings. Late June.



French and Sugar Prunes.

Climax. This is well named the "King of Plums" as its extreme earliness, immense size, high color, delicious flavor and fragrance place it in the lead among early shipping plums; fruit heart-shaped, color deep, dark red; flesh yellow. Tree vigorous grower and remarkably productive. Middle of June.

Conquest. Stoneless, similar to French, ripens same. Tree thrifty, vigorous, prolific.

Damson. Small, roundish oval; purple with thick blue bloom; melting, juicy, tart flavor; favorite for preserving. Late.

Diamond. Very large, oblong; dark purple with deep bloom; flesh yellow and of good quality; good shipper and quite profitable. July 15 to August 5.

Formosa. Very vigorous, upright grower with heavy, cherry-like foliage, affording ample protection to the fruit, which is of the largest size, heart-shaped and of a light cherry-red color; flesh pale yellow, usually firm, sweet, rich and delicious, with a delightful flavor. Before Climax.

French (Petite Prune d'Agén). Medium sized, egg-shaped, violet purple; flesh rich and very sweet; the variety most extensively used for drying. August to September.

Giant. Very large; flesh yellow, flavor good; freestone; fine market variety. Late August.

Grand Duke. Dark purple; flesh greenish yellow with rich flavor; fine shipper. Late August.

GreenGage. Small; considered the standard of excellence. Middle of July.

Hungarian Prune (or Ponds' Seedling Plum). Very large; dark red; juicy and very sweet. Its large size, bright color, productiveness and shipping qualities render it a profitable variety for home and distant market. August 15 to September.

Imperial (Epineuse). Large size; light or reddish purple color; thin skin; sweet and high flavored; tree stout, stocky and rapid grower. August and September.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped; greenish yellow overspread with bright red when fully ripe; covered with bloom; flesh yellow, firm, clings slightly; tree prolific and early bearer. Largely planted for shipping east and also valuable for domestic use. July to September.

Prunus Simoni (Apricot Plum). A distinct species from China. Growth erect, flowers small, white, appearing in the spring; fruit large, flattened and of the size and appearance of a nectarine and of a brick-red color; flesh yellow with a peculiar aromatic flavor.

Red June. Medium to large; deep vermilion-red, with handsome bloom; flesh light lemon-yellow, firm, moderately juicy, fine quality; tree upright, spreading, vigorous and hardy; productive. Very early.

Robe de Sargent. Fruit medium large, 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, adhering slightly to stone. This variety makes a large, darker colored dried prune than the French prune and is valuable both for drying and shipping. Coming into increased favor every year in the interior valleys of California. August and September.

Santa Rosa. Very large; deep crimson, with pale blue bloom; flesh near skin is purple, toward pit is amber-colored; pit is very small; tree is extremely vigorous grower, regular and heavy bearer. The splendid appearance of the fruit makes it a valuable shipper. With Climax.

Satsuma (Blood Plum). Native of Japan. Fruit has a pleasant flavor, and unlike all other varieties has red flesh, with a remarkably small pit. July to September.

Standard. Fine drying or shipping prune. Cross between Tragedy and Sugar. August to September. Earlier than French.

Sugar. Originated by Luther Burbank. Ripens 28 days earlier than the French; large and has high sugar content; most valuable as a shipping prune, but is dried to some extent; dark purple with thick, white bloom; freestone. Early August.

Tragedy. Medium size; dark purple; flesh yellowish green, rich and sweet; tree vigorous grower and good producer; valuable as early shipper. Late June.

Vesuvius (Foliage Plum). Chiefly valued for the unusual color of its leaves, being blood red; the fruit is of a good quality and can be used for all purposes.

Wickson. A sturdy, upright grower; productive; fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon-red, covered with white bloom; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious; excellent keeper and shipper. July.

Yellow Egg. Very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow plum; a little coarse, but excellent for cooking; tree a free grower and very productive. July and August.

THE PECAN

	Each	10	100
Grafted, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	12.00	

Stuart. Large, well-shaped nut, fills well, splendid flavor. Probably best for orchard planting in the valley.

Success. Very large, thin shell, plump kernel.

Van Deman. Paper shell, large, oblong nut of first quality.

THE QUINCE

	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 6 ft.....	.40	3.00	25.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00	.....
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00	18.00	.....

VARIETIES OF THE QUINCE

Apple or Orange. Large; fine golden color; valuable for preserves or flavoring. September.

Champion. Very large; lively yellow; cooks very tender. Late September.

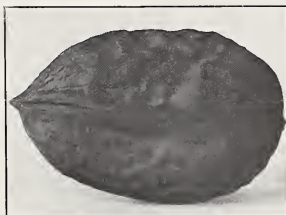
Rea's Mammoth. Large; bright yellow; a strong grower and very productive. October.

Pineapple. Originated by Luther Burbank. Flavor suggestive of the pineapple. Makes a superior jelly; can be eaten raw and will cook as tender in five minutes as the best cooking apples.

THE WALNUT

WALNUT—Grafted on California Black Root

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	1.25	10.00	80.00
4 to 6 ft.....	1.00	8.00	60.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00	50.00



Franquette Walnut.

VARIETIES OF THE WALNUT

Franquette. Tree very hardy, clean, vigorous grower; very late bloomer and a regular and prolific bearer; nuts large, of medium size, long and smooth, medium thick shell; kernel full, sweet and of rich, nutty flavor.

Mayette. Large, well shaped, with broad base; shell light colored, thin; kernel full and rich. Late bloomer and abundant bearer.

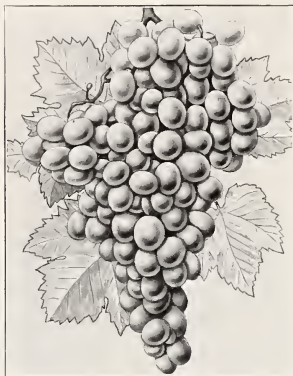
THE GRAPE

Sultana, Thompson Seedless, Cornichon, Emperor, Servian Bluca, Tokay.

Each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
.10	1.00	2.00	16.00

Muscata, Malaga, Wine Grapes

Each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
.10	1.00	2.00	14.00



Emperor Grapes.

RAISIN GRAPES

Muscata. Bunches long and loose shouldered; berry oval, sometimes round; yellowish green, skin; flavor strong and characteristic. Most extensively planted variety for raisins.

Seedless Sultana. Berries small, round, firm and crisp; golden yellow and seedless; bunches very large and long. Vine vigorous and prolific. Largely planted for seedless raisins and table fruit. Early.

Thompson Seedless. Oval, greenish yellow berries, as large or larger than Sultana; seedless, thin skinned, good flavor; vine strong grower and unusually heavy bearer. Bunches very large. Valuable for either shipping or seedless raisins. Ripens early, before Sultana.

Berry Fruits

BLACKBERRY

Each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
.15	.75	3.00	20.00

Crandall's Early. Large, firm and of good flavor. Ripens early and continues throughout the entire blackberry season.

Mammoth. Supposed to be a cross between the wild blackberry and the Crandall's Early. It is a rampant grower. Canes are large, foliage, large and heavy, of a deep green color. It is

TABLE AND SHIPPING GRAPES

Cornichon. Bunches long and loose; berries oval; skin thick, covered with bloom; firm, good quality; one of the best late shippers.

Emperor. Bunches large, long and rather loose; berry large, oblate, wine colored, very firm; very late and in front rank as a shipping grape.

Malaga. Vine a strong grower and immensely productive, thriving in almost any soil. Bunches very large, compact, shouldered. Berry very large, oval, yellowish green; skin thick, fleshy. Makes a second quality raisin. One of the very best shipping grapes, commanding good prices every season.

Servian Blue. A very fine large blue table and shipping grape. A recent introduction from Servia.

Tokay. Bunches and berries very large, pale red with bloom; flesh firm and sweet. A very handsome grape and a good shipper.

WINE GRAPES

Alicante Bouschet. Strong grower, good bearer on some soils; bunch medium size; berries medium, very high in sugar, juice red. Gives a very superior, pleasant, bright colored wine. A valuable variety.

Burger. German variety, adapted to hot interior valleys of California; prolific bearer. Produces good quality, light, white wine.

Carignan. Fine grower and abundant bearer; bunches large, compact, shouldered; berry medium, oblong, black, sweet and juicy. Makes a superior type of red wine.

Fehér Zagos. Vine hardy and vigorous and very productive, particularly on light soils; bunches large and compact; berries oval, yellowish green. Valuable variety for sherry wine.

Grenache. Vigorous and productive in interior valleys. Good claret grape.

Mission. Berries medium, round, black; bunches large, loose. Excellent for claret.

Zinfandel. Bunches large and compact; berries round, dark purple. Most extensively planted claret grape.

enormously productive, and very early. Fruit of enormous size. Flavor excellent.

THE DEWBERRY

Each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
.15	.75	3.00	20.00

The Gardena. Glossy black, large, firm and delicious. Wonderfully productive. May.

THE LOGANBERRY

Each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
.15	.75	3.00	20.00

THE RASPBERRY

Each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
.15	.75	3.00	20.00

Cuthbert. Large, conical; deep, rich crimson; excellent quality. Vigorous grower, hardy, and very productive. Undoubtedly the best raspberry for general culture.

THE STRAWBERRY

Per 10	per 100	per 1000
.20	1.00	5.00

VARIETIES OF THE STRAWBERRY

Brandywine. Glossy red, large, firm and juicy, with fine flavor. Medium to late. Excellent for shipment. Plants thrifty and very productive.

Jessie. On rich soil and with good culture this is a very valuable sort. Berries average large, of great beauty, and high quality.

Klondyke. Color of berry rich red, extending to center; of mild flavor, quite juicy; of great productiveness. A fine shipping sort and grown extensively for market, as it is an excellent shipper.

Marshall. Very large, dark rich crimson; quality good; firm.

Magoon. Large berry, dark red in color, and of very fine aroma.

Malinda. A fine variety which originated in Pajaro Valley. Plants are good growers; long lived; make but few runners; staminate, and exceedingly prolific; berries of good size, firm, of a dark-red color.

THE CURRANT

Each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
.15	.75	3.00	20.00

Fay's Prolific. Leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries.

THE PHENOMENAL BERRY

Each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
.15	.75	3.00	20.00

Cross between Dewberry and Raspberry. Exceedingly large, bright crimson. Delicious for canning.

GOOSEBERRY—Two Year

Each	per 10	per 100	per 1000
.20	2.00	10.00	60.00

Oregon Champion. Berries very large; brownish-red color; very sweet and fine for table use and pies; bush strong, not very thorny; a very prolific bearer.

Citrus Fruits

ORANGE (Washington Navel, Valencia)

	Each	10	100	1000
¾ to ¾ in.....	1.00	8.00	70.00	600.00
½ to ¾ in.....	.30	7.00	60.00	500.00

ORANGE (Navelencia, Ruby Blood, Satsuma, Thompson's Improved), TANGERINE, KUMQUAT, LIME

	Each	10
¾ to ½ in.....	1.00	8.00

POMELO AND LEMON

	Each	10	100	1000
¾ to ¾ in.....	1.10	10.00	80.00	700.00
½ to ¾ in.....	1.00	8.00	70.00	600.00

VARIETIES OF THE LEMON

Eureka. The most popular variety in California. Fruit is of highest quality, uniform size, with few seeds. Rind smooth and glossy. Tree is vigorous grower, almost thornless. A prolific bearer throughout the year, the summer crop being particularly valuable.

Lisbon. Fruit very juicy, strong acid flavor, few seeds; of fine texture and a good shipper. Tree strong grower, branches thorny, foliage heavy; very prolific bearer.

Villa Franca. A fine variety and valuable for commercial planting. Fruit oblong; rind thin, without trace of bitterness. Pulp acid, juicy, nearly seedless. Tree thornless, of spreading habit. Will stand lower temperature than any other lemon.



Picking Lemons in Fresno County.



Citrus Trees in Nursery Row.

KUMQUAT

A dwarf, hardy tree; golden yellow fruit, palatable either fresh or preserved. Fruit size of large gooseberry. Tree very handsome for indoor growing.

A very promising fruit for sections where it can be successfully grown. Less hardy than the orange. Tree ornamental.

Seedlings—2 to 3 ft.....	Each	.50
Budded, 2 to 3 ft.....		2.50

Cherimoya (Custard Apple). Produces fruit in great abundance, the flesh of which has the consistency of ice cream, with a custard flavoring.

Potted.....	Each	.50
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TANGERINE (DANCY)

Fruit medium size; pulp very sweet; rind thin, separates easily. March.



Marsh's Seedless Pomeo.

THE POMELO

Marsh's Seedless. Practically free from seeds; large, round, juicy; rind thin, lemon yellow; flavor full and rich, and pleasant to every taste. By far the best Pomeo.

LIMES

Bearss Seedless. Very large; seedless; very juicy, with pronounced acidity. One of the best in cultivation. Hardy, enormously productive, and matures fruit year round.

Tropical Fruits and Miscellaneous**AVOCADO (ALLIGATOR PEAR)**

A very promising fruit for sections where it can be successfully grown. Less hardy than the orange. Tree ornamental.

Seedlings—2 to 3 ft.....	Each	.50
Budded, 2 to 3 ft.....		2.50

Cherimoya (Custard Apple). Produces fruit in great abundance, the flesh of which has the consistency of ice cream, with a custard flavoring.

Potted.....	Each	.50
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FEIJOA

Beautiful, ornamental shrub or small tree allied to the Guava, but hardier. Oval leaves, glossy green above and silvery white beneath. Attractive flowers in June. Fruit greenish, 2½ inches long, 2 inches thick; four-celled; seeds smaller than those of the Guava. Pulp very delicious.

2 to 3 ft.....	Each	.75
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Guava Lucidum. Yellow strawberry guava. It is identical with the strawberry guava, except in the color of its fruit, which is bright yellow instead of red. It is considered by some to be of finer flavor and it is also as hardy.

GUAVA

Strawberry Guava. Shrub or small tree of bush growth. Heavy bearer of fine fruit; skin claret color; flesh purplish. Quite hardy and fruit valuable.

Each
2 to 3 ft.40

LOQUAT

Each
Seedling, 2 to 3 ft.50
Budded, 2 to 3 ft.1.50

Advance. An excellent variety with a fine flavor.

Champagne, Premier.

PERSIMMON

Each
4 to 5 ft.40

Hyakume Persimmon. Averaging 3 inches in diameter and 5 ounces in weight. Skin yellow; flesh dark brown. Juicy, sweet and not astringent; few seeds. Keeps very late. Tree of moderate height; often of dwarf growth. October.

Tane-Nashi. Very large and smooth; bright red; flesh yellow; seedless. Tree vigorous, bearing well. September.

POMEGRANATE

Each
3 to 4 ft.30

Paper Shell. Of large size and fine quality. Thin skin, colored pale yellow and crimson.

Wonderful. Of large size, rich coloring and excellent flavor. Ripens late and is valued for shipment.

OLIVES

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet. . . . .	.60	5.50	50.00
3 to 4 ft. . . . .	.55	5.00	40.00

VARIETIES OF THE OLIVE

Ascolano. A fine Italian olive. Fruit large and fine, exceeding in size but having less flavor than either the Manzanillo or Mission. Of light color and fine appearance.

Manzanillo. This variety is considered to be in the front rank as a pickling olive and is also a good oil olive. Tree is free grower and bears heavily of large sized fruit. Ripens two weeks before the Mission.

Mission. An old standard sort, introduced by the Spanish Padres. Extensively cultivated. Fruit medium to large, making an excellent pickle either green or ripe as well as a superlative oil. Tree is very vigorous, upright grower, surpassing all other varieties in this respect. Thrives everywhere, being a regular and heavy bearer. November.

Nevadillo Blanco. Fruit small to medium; purplish black when fully ripe. Splendid oil olive and makes a good pickle, but rather small. Strong grower and prolific bearer.

Obliza. Very large. Tree vigorous grower. A valuable pickling olive. October.

Sevillano. The largest olive, known as Queen Olive of commerce. Only fit for green pickles. Large size and early ripening make it valuable. Early October.



Manzanillo Olive Grove.

Ornamental Department

Deciduous Trees

CATALPA

Catalpa Bungei. Forms a dense, round, umbrella-like head.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., fine heads.....	2.00	.....
6 to 8 ft., fine heads.....	1.50	.....



Balm of Gilead.

C. Speciosa. A very ornamental tree with large, heart-shaped leaves and showy clusters of white flowers in June. Rapid growing.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.....	.75	6.00
6 to 8 ft.....	.60	5.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.40	3.00

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE

A magnificent large tree, with drooping, spreading branches. One of the grandest of our native forest trees; requires moist soils.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	.60	5.00
4 to 6 ft.....	.50	4.00

LINDEN

A large tree with a broad and shapely crown. Flowers creamy white, borne in great profusion.

	Each	10
3 ft.....	.40	.....

LIQUIDAMBAR—(Sweet Gum)

Fine tree of medium size and moderate growth. Star-shaped leaves, glossy-green, purplish crimson in autumn.

	Each	10
3 ft.....	.30	.....

LOCUST

Honey. A very handsome, shapely tree for avenues. Grows 50 to 60 feet. Spines very strong. Long, twisted pods.

Black. A rapid growing, spreading tree; 80 feet. Wood very strong. Flowers white, appearing in great abundance in spring.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	.50	4.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.40	3.00

MAPLE

Scarlet. Beautiful native tree. Deep red blossoms in early spring.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	.....

Silver-leaved (Soft Maple). Rapid grower, large size, irregular, rounded foliage bright green above and silvery white underneath. Tree very hardy and easily transplanted.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	.50	4.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.40	3.00

MULBERRY

Russian. A very hardy, rapid growing timber tree. Fruit good size and abundant but poor quality.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.....	.30	2.00

POPLAR

Balm of Gilead. The most rapid growing variety, with large, glossy leaves. Tree large and spreading. Very useful as avenue or shade tree. Starts earliest in spring.

Carolina. More erect growth. Vigorous and hardy.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft.....	.60	5.00	40.00
6 to 8 ft.....	.50	4.00	30.00
4 to 6 ft.....	.40	3.00	25.00



European Sycamore.

SYCAMORE

European. Lofty, spreading tree, heart-shaped leaves, deeply cut. Free from disease and insect pests. An old favorite shade and avenue tree.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	.70	6.00	50.00
4 to 6 ft.....	.50	4.00	30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	3.00	20.00

TULIP TREE

Broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves. Greenish-yellow, tulip-shaped flowers.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	.50	5.00	40.00
4 to 6 ft.....	.50	4.00	30.00

UMBRELLA (Texas)

A very handsome shade tree, with thick dark-green foliage.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	9.00	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	.90	8.00	.....
4 to 6 ft.....	.70	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.00	30.00

WALNUT

California Black. Very rapid and vigorous grower; easily transplanted and a fine stock for grafting; nut medium size, shell very hard and smooth; kernel rich and oily.

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00	15.00

WILLOW

Osier Basket Willow. Low growing.

Weeping. Very valuable for park effects.

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft.....	.40	.....	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	.....	.....

Deciduous Shrubs and Hedge Plants

Lilac. Purple and White.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	.....	.....

PRIVET

California (Ligustrum Ovalifolium). An excellent, rapid growing, hedge plant.

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft.....	.25	2.00	15.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.20	1.50	12.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.15	1.25	10.00

SPIREA

Low growing shrub producing abundance of blossoms.

Spirea blue. Beautiful blue flowers. Late.

S. Van Houttei. Profusion white flowers. Early.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft.....	.30	.....	.....



White Lilac.

Evergreen Trees

ACACIA

Acacia Armata. Spreading shrub, with yellow flowers. Excellent for grouping.

A. Baileyana. Small, handsome tree. Flowers lemon yellow, blooming early.

A. Cultriformis (Knife-leaved). Small tree. Leaves triangular. Profuse yellow blooms.

A. Cyanophylla. Flowers yellow. Leaves very large, bluish; branches drooping. A very striking species.

A. Dealbata. Rapid growing, with golden-yellow flowers.

A. Floribunda. Of rapid growth and spreading habit. Willowy appearance. Produces quantities of yellow bloom.

A. Latifolia. Flowers golden yellow.

A. Melanoxylon (Black Acacia). Of compact, pyramidal growth. A favorite street tree.

A. Molissima. Like Dealbata with darker foliage and blooms later.

A. Pycnantha. Rapid grower. Leaves long and narrow, flowers fragrant, brilliant yellow. In long clusters.

A. Podalyriaefolia. A rare variety, adapted for specimen planting. Thrives in dry situations with little care. Small tree with silvery foliage and broad crown. Long racemes of deep yellow flowers, appearing about Christmas time.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.00

ARAUCARIA

Araucaria Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine). A very handsome, symmetrical small tree. Branches frondose. Valuable for indoor decoration.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft., in tub.....	5.00	.....
3 ft., in 5-in. pot, seedling.....	1.00	.....

ARBORVITAE

Roundish, pyramidal shape. Valuable for hedges and wind break.

Chinese.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.....	2.00	.....

Green.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	.....
In 2-in. pots.....	.30	2.00
In flats (100 plants to flat), per flat.....	2.50	.....

Gigantea.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	.....

Golden.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	.....

CAMPHOR

Symmetrical tree which will thrive in poor soil. Bright green foliage. A very ornamental lawn or avenue tree.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	.....



Acacia Dealbata.

CASUARINA

Jointed and leafless, the numerous branches taking the place of leaves. Adapted to alkaline soils and enduring the greatest extremes of heat and dryness. Very rapid growth and a valuable street tree.

Casuarina Equisetifolia. Strongest growth.

C. Stricta. Not so strong growth but more erect.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	1.00	9.00
4 to 6 ft.....	.80	7.50

CEDAR

Cedrus Atlantica. Handsome pyramidal tree. Silvery green. Erect.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft., in tub.....	3.00	.....

C. Deodara (Indian Cedar). Exceedingly handsome with drooping branches and silvery foliage. Branches feathery and spreading. The finest, most rapid growing of all cedars.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft., in tub.....	3.00	.....

Japanese Cedar (Cryptomeria). One of the finest evergreens of Japan. Fairly hardy.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	.....
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	.....

CYPRESS

Arizona Cypress. Small — or medium-sized tree. Horizontal branches forming a pyramidal head.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.....	1.50	12.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.00
1 to 2 ft.....	.30	2.00



Arizona Cypress.

Japanese Cypress (Retinospora). Graceful tree. Foliage bright, clear green.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	.....

Italian Cypress. Tall, very slender tree; branches lying close to tree. Useful in landscape work.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	1.50	10.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	8.00

Monterey Cypress. Well known, rapid growing, native cypress. Useful for quick results and for a dense, compact hedge.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.....	1.90	8.00
1 to 2 ft.....	.20	1.50
In flats (100 plants to flat) per flat....	2.50	.....

EUCALYPTUS

In flats (100 plants to flat), per flat.....	1.50
per 1000.....	12.00

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft. In pots.....	.20	1.80
(except E. Crebra and E. Viminalis).		

Eucalyptus Crebra (Narrow leaved Iron Bark). Very hardy. Wood strong, heavy.

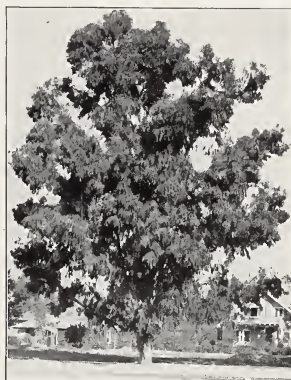
In flats (100 plants to flat), per flat.....	2.00
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E. Globulus (Blue Gum). Most extensively planted species. Young growth has broad bluish green leaves. Old leaves are elongated and dark green. Growth very rapid, exceeding all other varieties, and wood is valuable for fuel or for any hardwood timber uses. Strength equal to hickory or oak. Not good for posts as it rapidly decays under ground. Not so resistant to frost as Rostrata or Tereticornis and also unsuitable for very dry soil or very hot climate.

E. Robusta (Swamp Mahogany). Well adapted to low ground.

E. Rostrata (Red Gum). Very rapid grower. Very good for extremely hot sections and also resistant to frost. Timber very strong and durable, both above and below ground.

E. Rudis. An excellent, rapid growing variety for both avenue and forest planting. Does not shed its bark and forms a very shapely, compact tree. Planted extensively in particularly hot, dry regions. Wood is extremely durable.



Eucalyptus Globulus.

E. Tereticornis (Gray Gum). Of later introduction than Rostrata. Similar in habit of growth and equal to it in every particular. Will thrive in very wet soil where Rostrata is not satisfactory.

E. Viminalis (Manna Gum). Very rapid in growth and extremely hardy. Timber splits easily. Valuable for shingles, etc.

In flats (100 to flat), per flat.....	1.50
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GREVILLEA (Silk Oak)

Graceful, fern-like foliage. A valuable lawn or avenue tree for California. Will stand mild frost. Good for desert conditions.

	Each	10	
3 to 4 ft., in 5-in. pot.....	.50	4.00	

HOLLY (European)

Small tree; shiny, dark green, thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter.

	Each	10
1 to 2 ft.....	.75	.....

JACARANDA

Symmetrical tree; fern-like leaves; flowers blue or violet, in early summer.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	.....

JUNIPER

Juniperus Sabina. Low shrub. Trailing branches, foliage dense, dark green.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	.....

J. Virginiana Glauca (Blue Cedar). Pyramidal, beautiful blue color. Hardy.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft., in tub.....	2.00	.....
3 to 4 ft., in pot.....	1.00	.....



Magnolia Grandiflora.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia Grandiflora. Strong growing tree. Foliage thick, brilliant green. Flowers pure white appearing in May and June.

	Each	10	
4 to 6 ft.....	1.50	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.00	
1 to 2 ft.....	.75	6.00	
1 ft.....	.50	4.00	

PEPPER

A vigorous, spreading shade or avenue tree. Fine, feathery leaves, white blossoms, red berries. A California favorite.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.00



Sterculia Diversifolia.

PINE

Bull Pine. Strong growing tree, pyramidal. Large cones.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	.....

Monterey. Leaves dark green, slender. Best suited to coast climate.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	.....

SPRUCE

Abies Excelsa (Norway Spruce). Lofty, rapid grower.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	.....

A. Pinsapo (Spanish Silver Fir). Very regular and symmetrical.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	.....

STERCULIA

Sterculia Diversifolia (Bottle tree). Beautiful symmetrical avenue tree.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	2.00	15.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	5.00

Evergreen Shrubs and Hedge Plants

ARALIA

A beautiful foliage plant for indoor culture or where protection is afforded from extreme heat and cold.

	Each
3 to 4 ft., in tubs.....	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00

AUCUBA (Japanese Laurel)

Leaves large, speckled with golden yellow.

	Each
2 to 3 ft., in tubs.....	1.50
1 to 2 ft.....	.75

AZARA MICROPHYLLA

Graceful shrub, dark shining green leaves, flowers greenish yellow succeeded by orange colored berries.

	Each
1 to 2 ft.....	.50



Bay Tree.

BAY

The best of all trees for formal decorative work, being of beautiful appearance, slow growth, and perfectly hardy. Fine for indoor ornamentation.

	Each
8 ft.....	10.00
6 ft.....	6.00
5 ft.....	4.00

BOXWOOD

Very dense foliage, can be trimmed in variety of shapes, either as hedge or single specimens. Perfectly hardy. Slow growth.

	Each
Standard (ball shaped, on long stem).....	4.50
Pyramidal.....	4.50
Ball shaped.....	.25 to 1.50

CHRISTMAS BERRY

White flowers and clusters of deep red berries.

	Each
1 to 2 ft.....	.50

CRATAEGUS (Fire Thorn)

Compact hedge plant; white or pink flowers followed by masses of orange colored berries.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	.50

DURANTA (Golden Dewdrop)

Ornamental flowers and berries.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	.40

ERYTHRINA (Coral Plant)

Scarlet flowers on long spikes.

	Each
1 to 2 ft.....	.40

EUONYMUS

Eunonymus Japonica. Dense, upright; leaves dark green, lustrous. Valuable for specimens or hedges.

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft., in tubs.....	2.00	5.00	30.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.60	3.00	20.00
1 to 2 ft.....	.40	2.00	10.00
1 ft.....	.30	2.00	10.00

E. Japonica albo-marginatus. Leaves have narrow white margin.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	.80	3.00	20.00
1 ft.....	.40	2.00	10.00

E. Japonica aureus. Golden foliage.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	.80	3.00	20.00
1 to 2 ft.....	.40	2.00	10.00

E. Japonica aureo-variegatus.

	Each	10	100
1 ft.....	.40	2.00	10.00

HYPERICUM (Gold Flower)

Large yellow flowers. Leaves dark green.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft.....	.60	3.00	20.00

LAGUNARIA

Tall, pyramidal. Flowers like Hibiscus.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	.60	3.00	20.00

LAUREL

English. Broad shining leaves, white flowers.	
4 to 6 ft., in tubs.....	Each 2.00
3 to 4 ft., in tubs.....	2.00
2 to 3 ft., in pots.....	1.00
1 to 2 ft., in pots.....	.60

Mountain (Kalmia). Glossy green foliage. Rose colored flowers in clusters.	
1 to 2 ft.....	Each 1.00

LAURUSTINUS

Very handsome, winter-flowering shrub. Should be extensively planted. White flowers.	
2 to 3 ft.....	Each 10 5.00

LEPTOSPERMUM

Tall; foliage gray; flowers white.	
1 to 2 ft.....	Each 10 .40

MAHONIA (Oregon-Grape)

Small shrub with shiny, prickly leaves. Makes a handsome, compact bush. Blue berries.	
2 to 3 ft., in tubs.....	Each 10 2.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	.75

OLEANDER

Madonna grandiflorum. Pure white, semi-double.	
Mrs. F. Roeding. Silvery pink, double.	
Naukia. Salmon pink, single.	
Purpureum. Carmine crimson, single.	
Sarah Bernhardt. Delicate, pinkish white, single.	
Splendens giganteum. Pink, double.	
4 to 5 ft.....	Each 10 1.25 10.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00 8.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75 6.00

PITTOSPORUM

Evergreen shrub, also used for hedge. Very handsome.	
Pittosporum rhombifolium.	
P. tobira.	
P. undulatum.	
2 to 3 ft.....	Each 10 .75
1 to 2 ft.....	.30 2.50 20.00

Climbing and Trailing Plants**CLEMATIS**

Valuable for veranda and trellis, each.....50

HONEYSUCKLE

Fast growing, flowering climber. Very fragrant. Some varieties evergreen.	
Each.....	.25

PRIVET

Japanese. Glossy dark leaves, white flowers.	
2 to 3 ft.....	Each 10 1.00 .15 1.25 16.00

RAPHIOLEPSIS

Compact shrub. White flowers, black berries.	
1 to 2 ft.....	Each .50
6 to 12 in.....	.30

RHODODENDRON (Assorted)

In tub, each.....	3.50
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VERONICA

Veronica andersonii variegata. Leaves glossy green, margined with silver, flowers violet blue.	
V. Elliptica. Flowers violet changing to pure white.	
V. Imperialis. Red or purple flowers.	
1 to 2 ft., each.....	.40



Privet

IVY

Boston Ivy. Rapid growing. Deciduous. Perfectly hardy. Will cling to any surface.	
English Ivy. Evergreen species (Hedera). Large, thick, shining leaves. Fine for training on walls, over fences, etc.	
Virginia Creeper. Large, green leaves turning to brilliant scarlet in fall.	
Potted, each.....	.30

JAPANESE GROUND CHERRY

1 to 2 ft., each..... .50

JASMINE

Free-flowering vine.

Potted, each30

MEHLENBECKIA (Wire Vine)

Potted, each30

WANDERING JEW

A creeping plant; fine for baskets or for covering large surfaces.

Each20

WISTARIA

Purple and white, each..... .60

House, Bedding and Border Plants

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus Plumosus. Branches spread horizontally in elegant sprays. Leaves bright green. One of the most popular of decorative plants, the cut strands holding their shape and color for weeks.

A. Sprengeri. Branches long and slender. Branched, drooping. Leaves glossy green. One of the most popular basket and decorative plants.

	Each	
In tubs	1.50 to	4.00
Hanging baskets	1.00 to	2.50
Potted, .....	.15 to	1.00

BEGONIA

Popular plants for the house and garden, with showy foliage and many colored delicate flowers.

Potted25 to 1.00 each



Begonia

CANNAS (Variety of Colors)

	Each	10
Tubers .....	.15	1.00

CARNATION (Assorted Varieties)

Perennial. Flower shoots should be pinched off until plants are strong enough for blooming.

Potted, each20

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Assorted)

Roots, each15



Boston Fern.

FERN

Boston Fern. Highly valued for pots or hanging baskets. Long graceful arching fronds.

Sword Fern. Good for out-door culture. Easily grown and useful for many purposes. Erect fronds.

Roosevelt Fern. Similar to Boston Fern but stronger growing.

	Each	
Hanging Baskets	1.00 to	4.00
Potted, .....	.15 to	1.50

FUCHSIA (Assorted)

Flowers beautifully colored. Plant suitable for baskets.

Potted25 to .50 each

GALLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Gorgeous orange colored blooms.

Roots, each15

GERANIUM (Assorted)

Valued for border plants. Thrive well in any soil.

Potted, each15 to .30 each

HELIOTROPE

Herbs or shrubs. Small purple flowers in terminal, forking clusters.

Potted, each15

HIBISCUS (Assorted Colors)

Potted, each15

HYDRANGEA (Assorted)

Free-blooming plants. Do best in shady locations.

Potted, each25

LAVENDER

Potted, each25

PANSY

Vari-colored flowers. Best varieties.

	Each	10	100
In flats		.10	.40
			2.50

POINSETTIA

Very showy, bright red flowering plant. Late fall.

Potted, each50

SALVIA

Rapid growing. Blooms all summer. Bright orange-red flowers on stalks.

In pots, each10

SANTOLINA (Lavendar Cotton)

Valuable for borders. Foliage silvery.

	Each	100
Potted		.10
In flats		3.00

SHASTA DAISY

Roots, each20



Shasta Daisy

VERBENA (Assorted)

Fine flowering, bedding plant.

In pots, each15

VIOLET

Easily grown. Blooms the greater part of the year.

	Each	10	100
In flats		.10	.40
			2.50

AGAVE (Century Plant)

Attains large size. Leaves glaucous green, with margin scalloped between sharp teeth. Es- teemed for lawn and porch decoration.

	Each	2.00
In tubs		2.00
In pots		.50 to 1.25

BAMBOO

Giant grasses, often tree-like. Delight in deep, rich loam and a warm slightly shady nook where moist and well drained soil is plentiful.

Clumps, each50

DRACAENA

Stout, branched stem. Flag-like leaves.

Balled, each 1.25

PALM**Chamaerops Excelsa (Windmill Palm).** Twen- ty to thirty feet. Slim, hairy trunk. Extreme- ly hardy.

	Each	2.50
3 to 4 ft., in boxes		2.50
1½ to 2 ft., in pots		1.00
1 to 2 ft., balled		1.00

Cycas Revoluta (Sago Palm). Of easy cul- ture and the crown of leaves withstands much neglect. A very decorative plant.

	Each	4.00
In tubs		1.25
In pots		1.25

Kentia. Very attractive palm, with graceful, arched leaves. Fine for house decoration.

Each75, 1.00 to 10.00

Phoenix Canariensis (Canary Island Date Palm). Most widely planted throughout Cali- fornia. Attains great size with branches wide- spread. Very hardy.

	Each	8.00
6 to 8 ft., in tubs		8.00
3 to 4 ft.		1.50
2 to 3 ft.		2.50
1 to 2 ft.		1.00
		2.00

Washingtonia Filifera (California Fan Palm). Distinct type and especially where a tropical ef- fect is desired, or for parks or avenues. Tall and vigorous. Leaves fan-shaped.

	Each	2.00
4 to 6 ft.		2.00
3 to 4 ft.		1.50
2 to 3 ft.		1.00
1 to 2 ft.		.75

YUCCA

Evergreen, with long, narrow, usually spiny- pointed leaves, gracefully recurved. Adapted for porch decoration, or for exposed or hot sit- uations.

In cans, each 1.50

ROSES

Ben.—Bengals. Moderate growth. Small leaves and flowers. Make very compact growth and profusion of crimson buds. Hedge roses.

H. P.—Hybrid Perpetual. Vigorous growers. Need close pruning. Bloom in spring and fall.

H. T.—Hybrid Tea. Free flowering throughout entire season. To be pruned moderately, except some more vigorous sorts.

N.—Noisettes. Vigorous climbers. Flowers grow in clusters.

Pol.—Polyantha. Everblooming, small flowers; low, compact growth.

T.—Tea. Everblooming, very fragrant. Delicate tints. Need careful care and not too vigorous pruning.

Each, .25; 10, 2.00

Admiral Devey. H. T. Flesh color.

Agrippina. Ben. Brilliant red.

American Beauty. H. P. Cherry red.

Antoine Revoire. H. T. Rosy Flesh.

Baby Rambler. Pol. Crimson.

Bessie Brown. H. T. White.

Black Prince. H. P. Maroon crimson.

Bride. T. Pure white, shaded pink.

Bridesmaid. T. Pink.

Captain Christy. H. P. Silver pink.

Cecil Brunner. Pol. Salmon.

Cherokee. Climbing. White (single).

Cherokee. Climbing. Pink (single).

Climbing Bride. T. White.

Climbing Cecil Brunner. Pol. Salmon pink.

Climbing Meteor. H. T. Deep, rich red.

Climbing Madam Caroline Testout. H. T. Pink.

Climbing Papa Gontier. T. Red.

Climbing Wootton. H. T. Red.

Crimson Rambler. Pol. Crimson.

Diablo. Fiery red.

Dorothy Perkins. Rosy pink. For training or ground work.

Duchess de Brabant. T. Bright rose color.

Duchess of Albany. (Red La France). H. T. Pink.

Etoile de France. H. T. Red.

Francesca Kruger. T. Copper pink.

Fran Karl Druschki. H. P. White.

General Jacqueminot. H. P. Red.

General McArthur. H. T. Dark red.

Gloire d'Dijon. Climbing T. Buff orange.

Gold of Ophir. N. Copper yellow.

Grass an Teplitz. H. T. Bright scarlet.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. H. T. White.

Killarney. H. T. Pink.

Killarney. White.

La Detroit. H. T. Clear pink.

La France. H. T. Clear pink.

Lady Alice Stanley. H. T. Coral rose.

Lady Hillington. T. Deep yellow.

Louis Van Houtte. H. P. Crimson.

Madame Caroline Testont. H. T. Pink.

Magna Charta. Pink.

Maman Cochet. T. Pink.

Marechal Neil. N. Sulphur yellow.

Meteor. H. T. Deep, rich red.

Milady. H. T. Dark red.

Mme. Cecile Bruaner. Pol. Rosy pink.

Mrs. Geo. Sawyer. H. T. Rose.

My Maryland. H. T. Pink.

Oriole. H. T. Golden yellow.

Papa Gontier. T. Rich carmine.

Paul Neyron. H. P. Pink.

Perle des Jardins. T. Bright yellow.

President Carnot. H. T. Rose.

Queen of Edgerly. Similar to Am. Beauty.

Rainbow. T. Pink striped with red.

Ramona. Red Cherokee.

Reine Marie Henriette. Climbing T. Red.

Reine Olga de Wurtemberg. H. T. Rosy carmine.

Reve d'Or. T. Fawn.

Safrano. T. Saffron yellow.

Soleil d'Or. Reddish gold.

Sunburst. H. T. Copper yellow.

Ulrich Brunner. H. P. Red.

Viscountess Folckstone. H. T. Light pink.

White Rambler. Pol. White.

Yellow Rambler. Pol. Deep, golden yellow.

LAWN GRASS

Lippia Repens. A perennial plant thriving in hot, dry climate. Not adapted to shady location. Thrives in any soil, rapidly covers the ground, makes a remarkably dense mat, stands trampling, and requires no mowing. Needs very little water.

Per flat75

TOPICAL INDEX

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

Almond	3	Figs	7	Pears	11
Apples	4	Gooseberries	15	Pecans	13
Apricot	6	Grapes	14	Persimmons	17
Avocado (Alligator Pear).....	16	Guavas	17	Phenomenal Berry	15
Blackberry	14	Lemons	15	Plums	12
Cherimoya	16	Limes	16	Pomegranate	17
Cherries	7	Loganberry	14	Pomelos	15
Citrus Fruits	15-16	Loquat	17	Prunes	12
Crab Apples	6	Nectarine	9	Quince	13
Currants	15	Olives	17	Raspberries	14
Dewberries	14	Oranges	15	Strawberries	14
Feljoa	16	Peaches	9	Walnuts	13

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

Acacia	20	Evergreen Shrubs	23	Mulberry	18
Agaves	26	Evergreen Trees	20	Oleander	24
Aralia	23	Ferns	25	Orange	15
Araucaria	20	Fire Thorn, Crataegus	23	Oregon Grape	24
Arborvitae	20	Fuchsia	25	Palms	26
Asparagus	25	Gaillardia	25	Pansy	26
Aucuba	23	Geranium	25	Pepper Tree	22
Azara	23	Golden Dewdrop	23	Phcenix	26
Bamboos	26	Gold Flower, Hypericum	23	Pine	22
Bay Trees	23	Grevillea	22	Pittosporum	24
Bedding Plants	25	Gum Tree	21	Poinsettia	26
Begonias	25	Hedge Plants	19-23	Poplar	18
Blanket Flower	25	Hellotrope	25	Privet	19-24
Border Plants	25	Hibiscus	26	Raphiolepis	24
Bottle Tree, Sterculia.....	22	Holly	22	Rhododendron	24
Boxwood	23	Honeysuckle	24	Roses	27
Chamaecops	26	House Plants	25	Salvia	26
Camphor Tree	20	Hydrangea	26	Santolina	26
Cannas	25	Hypericum	23	Shasta Daisies	26
Carnation	25	Ivy	24	Shrubs, Deciduous	19
Casuarina	20	Jacaranda	22	Shrubs, Evergreen	23
Catalpa	18	Japanese Ground Cherry	25	Silk Oak, Grevillea	22
Cedar	20	Jasmine	25	Sterculia	22
Christmas Berries	23	Juniper	22	Spirea	19
Chrysanthemum	25	Kentia	26	Sweet Gum	18
Citrus	15-16	Lagunaria	23	Sycamore	19
Clematis	24	Laurel	24	Trailing Plants	24
Climbing Plants	24	Laurustinus	24	Tulip Tree	19
Coral Plant, Erythrina.....	23	Lavender	26	Umbrella Tree	19
Crataegus	23	Leptospermum	24	Verbena	26
Cycas	26	Ligustrum, Privet	19	Veronica	24
Cypress	21	Lilac	19	Violets	26
Deciduous Trees	18	Linden	18	Walnut	19
Deciduous Shrubs	19	Lippia Reppens	27	Wandering Jew	25
Dracaenas	26	Liquidambar	18	Washingtonias	26
Duranta	23	Locust	18	Willow	19
Elm	18	Magnolia	22	Willow, Weeping	19
Erythrina	23	Mahonia	24	Wire Vine	25
Eucalyptus	21	Maple	18	Wistaria	25
Euonymus	23	Meuhlenbeckia	25	Yucca	26

Number of Trees or Plants to an Acre

— SQUARE METHOD —

Distance in Feet.	Number of Plants.	Distance in Feet.	Number of Plants.
4x 5.....	2,178	9x12.....	403
4x 6.....	1,815	10x10.....	435
4x 7.....	1,556	10x12.....	363
4x 8.....	1,361	10x15.....	290
5x 5.....	1,742	10x18.....	242
5x 6.....	1,542	10x20.....	217
5x 7.....	1,242	12x12.....	302
5x 8.....	1,089	12x15.....	242
5x 9.....	968	12x20.....	181
6x 6.....	1,210	15x15.....	193
6x 7.....	1,037	15x18.....	161
6x 8.....	907	15x20.....	145
6x 9.....	806	18x18.....	134
6x10.....	726	18x20.....	121
7x 7.....	888	18x24.....	100
7x 8.....	777	20x20.....	108
7x 9.....	691	20x24.....	90
7x10.....	622	20x30.....	72
8x 8.....	680	24x24.....	76
8x 9.....	605	25x25.....	69
8x10.....	544	30x24.....	60
8x11.....	495	30x30.....	48
8x12.....	453	30x36.....	40
9x 9.....	537	40x40.....	27
9x10.....	484	50x50.....	17
9x11.....	440	60x60.....	12

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 an 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.

ESTABLISHED 1888

KIRKMAN NURSERIES



MAIN OFFICE AND SALESYARD:

Tulare and O Streets, Fresno, California

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MERCED, CALIFORNIA

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

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