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PLANT EXAMINATION
AND INTRODUCTION
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Answered _____

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THE
FELIX GILLET
NURSERY

1871-1935

NEVADA CITY
CALIFORNIA

Please Observe the Following When Ordering

OUR NURSERY, 2600 feet above sea level, in the Sierra Nevada of **NORTHERN CALIFORNIA**, produces hardy plants that ripen up, as they should, in the fall and are in perfect condition for planting long before those produced at lower elevations and latitudes. Our latitude is the same as Southern Ohio. **WE CAN SHIP ANYWHERE.** No mealy bug, white fly or other pests are found here.

SHIPPING SEASON—From October 25th to May 1st. Stocks in pots and cans, at any time. **FILBERTS**, November 15th to March 15th.

ORDER EARLY—Place your orders as far in advance as possible. We can give you better selection and service by having the order in hand before the rush season is on. It is better to have your stock shipped before you are actually ready to plant, if possible, heeling it in on your grounds. **How to heel in trees**, see page 19. Movement of nursery stock is governed by weather conditions.

SUBSTITUTIONS—None made unless so instructed.

ADJUSTMENTS—We promptly and cheerfully correct any errors made by us, if promptly advised on receipt of stock.

TERMS—Cash with order, or on orders placed long in advance of shipping date, 25% cash will hold same. Expense of handling will not permit acceptance of tree orders for less than \$1.00, unless called for at the nursery, except where marked Postpaid, **Parcel Post charges must be included; any excess will be refunded** or extra plants sent for same. Freight and express are paid by purchaser.

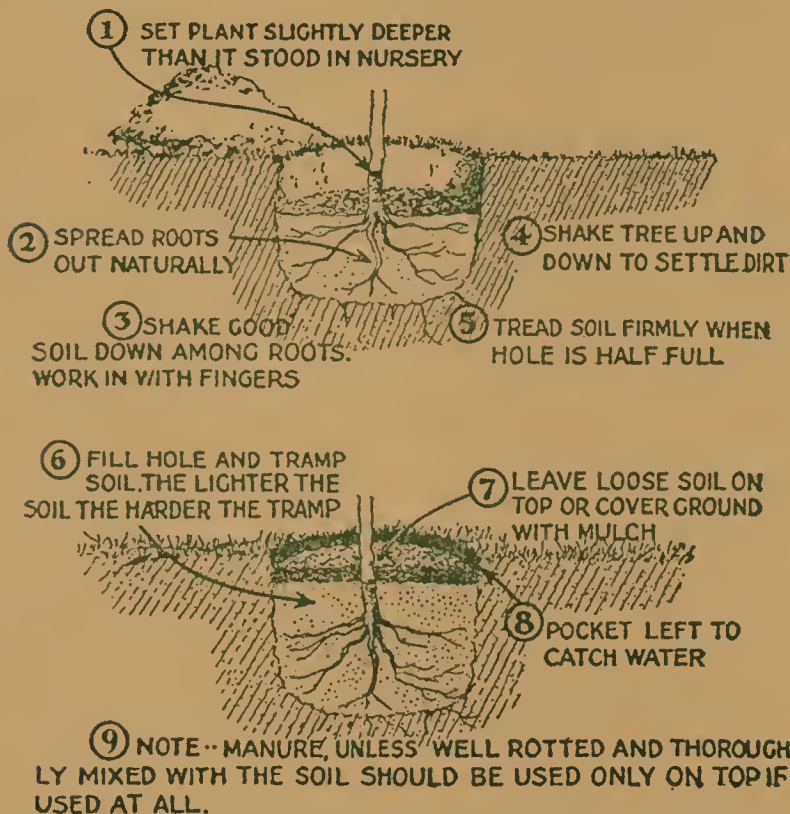
CALIFORNIA STATE TAX—State law requires us to collect 2½% tax on all sales for shipment within the State. Please add this to your remittance. **Shipments to points outside California require no tax.**

Five trees or plants **OF A KIND** at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate, except as noted.

Prices in This Catalog Supersede All Previous Quotations and are Subject to Change.

How to Plant and Care for Trees and Shrubs

SET PLANTS WITH BARE ROOTS THIS WAY



SET BALLED PLANTS THIS WAY



How to Plant Evergreens

- (1) Immerse earth-ball in water until well moistened, but not until soft.
- (2) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than earth-ball.
- (3) Lift tree by earth-ball (not by stem) into hole. Fold back top of burlap, but don't remove.
- (4) Tamp good top soil around ball.
- (5) Fill hole with water, then finish filling hole with soil, leaving top soil loose. Mulch with leaves or manure.
- (6) If large tree, tie to stake.

Pruning Ornamentals. With sharp knife trim off broken roots and bruised ends of roots of all deciduous trees and shrubs. The tops of deciduous trees and shrubs should be pruned in proportion to the amount of roots lost in transplanting. Usually remove 1/3 of growth on deciduous trees and shrubs. Most evergreens from cans or that are balled need no pruning when planted. **If requested to do so we will prune back all plants before shipping.** Do not top Birch trees, although the lateral branches may be shortened in.

Wire Tags. Should be removed when planting or they will girdle tree.

Safety and Protection. In nearly all cases it is advisable to give the trunk of the trees protection to guard against sunburn. This is done by giving the trunk a thorough whitewashing to the first branches and then wrapping loosely with burlap. Sunburn induces borers to enter the tree. See page 27 for **Tree Protectors**.

The Importance of Staking. Most deciduous trees should be firmly staked when planted, as this will prevent heavy winds from loosening them and insure a straight growth. In fastening the tree to the stake, wrap some burlap around the body of the tree first so as to prevent chafing.

After Care. While of the greatest importance, proper planting is only the beginning. Trees may live even though neglected, but will fail to render the satisfaction and pleasure that is possible if well cared for. Never let trees get dry during the first summer. When you irrigate, see that they get a thorough soaking. This is vastly better than giving them a little water at a time. Keep the ground around your plants and trees thoroughly loose. A good mulch is a great help. Our stock properly planted and cared for will repay any little additional expenditure of time and money, by adding in increasing measure to the attractiveness of the garden and home.

State Sales Tax of 2½% Must Be Added by Residents of California

The index on page 27 will assist you in finding the plants you want.

"At Your Service."



C. E. PARSONS,
Proprietor.

And that is as good a motto as any business can have. We want you to buy—you need our products and most of you need the service that goes with a sale. This is perhaps more true of the plant industry than any other. Curbstone markets, peddlers and department stores offering plant materials, do not have the interest in your farms and gardens that we old plantmen have. So we are "at your service." Ask freely of it.

1871 OUR GUARANTEE 1935
*Sixty-four Years' Continuous Service of This Nursery Is Your
Guaranty of Fair and Liberal Dealing*

Replacement—In the event that any nursery stock sold by us should prove untrue to name under which it is sold, we hereby agree on proper proof of such untruthness to name to replace that portion of the order proved untrue to name, or to refund the purchase price thereof. Except for such liability, and in respect to all nursery stock or seeds sold by us, we give no warranty, express or implied, other, than that all stock is guaranteed to pass government inspection.

Out of State Orders. Every shipment will carry a certificate of inspection issued by the Agricultural Commissioner of this county. We endeavor to keep ourselves informed on the quarantine laws affecting shipments of nursery stock to any point in the United States, to prevent any delay in the forwarding of orders.

Bank Reference:

Bank of America, N. T. & S. Association, Nevada City, Calif. Courtesy requires that you send them a stamped return envelope.

VISIT OUR NURSERY

We invite you to visit our Nursery which is located inside the city limits of NEVADA CITY on the new Lake Tahoe-Ukiah Highway. This highway passes the Nursery. Bring your lunch and eat it amid the beautiful pines surrounding us. Nevada City itself is worth a visit—quaint and remindful of pioneer days. Paved highways terminate here from North, South, East and West; **63 miles from Sacramento, 38 miles from Marysville, 70 miles from Lake Tahoe.** Come any day, Sundays and holidays included.

Garden clubs and others desiring to hold meetings and picnics on our grounds will be welcome. Please make arrangements for such meetings in advance.

PACKING

We have never received complaint of packing. Our triple sealed 3000 mile package insures protection. No charge is made for packing when cash accompanies order.

STATE SALES TAX must be added if you live in California as follows:

Sales from—

1c to 14c no tax	\$1.06 to \$1.49.....	3c
15c to 59c.....	\$1.50 to \$1.90.....	4c
60c to \$1.05.....	\$1.91 to \$2.30.....	5c

For each additional 40c thereafter, 1c additional tax.



SILVER LEAF CHESTNUT
Described on Page 17



BEAUTIFUL
COLORADO
BLUE
SPRUCE

GILLET'S

Quick Reference List For Evergreens

See Page 6

LOW GROWING

Tanyoshō Pine
Sabina Juniper
Pfitzers Juniper
Waukegan Juniper
Japonica Juniper
Mugho Pine
Uncinata Pine
Globe Arbor Vitae
Spreading Yews

TALL GROWING

Firs
Pines
Cedars
Spruces
Cypress
Redwood
Cryptomeria
Hemlock

MEDIUM GROWING

Irish Yew
Japanese Yew
Thuyopsis
Retinospora
Irish Juniper
Greek Juniper
Chinese Juniper
Ashford Juniper
All Thuyas

BLUE FOLIAGE

Colorado Spruce	Macnab Cypress
Colorado Douglas Spruce	Texas Blue Arborvitae
Lawson Cypress alumi	Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar
Waukegan Juniper	California Juniper
Irish Juniper	Sargents Juniper
Arizona Cypress	Nootka Cypress

SHADY PLACES

Yews	Retinospora
Hemlock	Podocarpus

CUPRESSUS. CYPRESS

Tall or medium sized trees, usually of rapid erect growth. They thrive in almost any good soil and are useful landscape material for quick or permanent effects. Cypress keep their form better with little or no irrigation.

C. Arizona. "Arizona Cypress." 40 ft. Beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow, pyramidal form. Suitable to the hot dry sections of the interior. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

Unless otherwise specified all evergreens have ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

***C. Macnabiana.** "MacNabs Cypress." 30 ft. Exceedingly rare in cultivation or in forest. Very beautiful evergreen with reddish brown branchlets and silvery green foliage. Highly suited to dry or shallow ledgy ground. Grows quite rapidly. May be pruned to low compact form. Has very pleasing odor. 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00. Trimmed specimens, \$2.50 up.

C. torulosa majestica. "Bhutan Cypress." 20 ft. Rare Pyramidal tree with drooping branchlets and dense soft bluish green foliage. Beautiful specimen tree. 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50.

C. Sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." Tall slender tree, erect branches having columnar effects. Useful subjects, for gateways, arches, etc. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.



PFITZERS JUNIPER

(R) means suitable for Rock Gardens.
*Means native of California.

ABIES FIR

***A. concolor.** "White Fir," 100 feet. Very beautiful fir; conspicuous for its nearly white bark. Growth regular and symmetrical. Resistant to drought and heat. Specimens only 6 ft. up, \$8.50 up.

***A. Magnifica.** "Silver-tip fir" of the high Sierras. Splendid for Christmas tree. 8 to 12 in., 75c.

CEDRUS

C. Atlantica Glauca. "Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar." The foliage is a beautiful silvery blue. One of the very finest conifers for an accent point in the landscape. Grafted plants, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25.

C. deodara, DEODAR; "Indian Cedar." Magnificent tree, a picture of grace and beauty. Pyramidal in outline; lower limbs lie on the ground, upper ones droop gracefully. Foliage of young trees decidedly blue, not so much so when older. Excellent Living Christmas Tree. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$5.00.

C. libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." Vigorous growth; wide-spreading, horizontal branches; dark green foliage; massive and picturesque. 6 to 7 ft., \$6.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$10.00.

CRYPTOMERIA. Plume Cypress

C. japonica elegans. "Plume Cypress." 12 ft. A low, dense, bushy tree with spreading branches, soft, wavy foliage, bright green changing to bronzy red in fall and winter. 24 to 30 in., 75c; 30 to 36 in., \$1.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS

Trees valuable for garden and park purposes, and in the dwarf sizes admirably adapted to porch and interior decorations. Habit varies from almost dwarfs to very large trees.

***C. Lawsoniana erecta viridis.** Green column cypress. 8 ft. A symmetrical, compact, pyramidal plant, very regular in outline; rich green in color. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

***C. Lawsoniana grandis.** Rare beautiful variety, developing a broad, compact, rounded pyramid of about 10 feet, growing slowly. Branches fern-like droop at the tips. A rich green in color. 6 to 8 in., 75c; 8 to 12 in., \$1.00.

C. Nootkatensis glauca. (R). "Blue Nootka Cypress." 10 ft. Rare. Handsome dwarf tree, pyramidal shape, with blue foliage; branchlets with slightly pendulous tips. 18 to 24 inch, \$2.00; 24 to 30 inch, \$3.00; 30 to 36 inch, \$3.50.

C. Obtusa. (R.) "Hinocki Cypress." Small growing, graceful conifer for small gardens or rock work. Of neat habit. Specimens, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

C. Obtusa nana. (R) A very dwarf form. Famous miniature Japanese Cypress. A plant of artistic elegance for house window box or rock garden, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

C. obtusa Crippsi. 6 ft. A beautiful and rare species of the Japanese Hinoki Cypress with graceful arching flattened, fern-like foliage, dark green, shading to bright gold at the tips. Of small size and prefers partial shade. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00.

SELECT CONIFERS

CONIFER FORMS

Use as Guide for Selection

—Group A— Group B—

Firs	Lawson Cypress
Pines	Arizona Cypress
Spruce	MacNab Cypress
Cedrus	Monterey Cypress
Libocedrus	Torulosa Cypress
Hemlock	Chinese Juniper
Larch	Sciadopitys
Sequoia	Japanese Yew



—Group C—

Italian Cypress
Irish Juniper
Irish Yew
Column Chi. Juniper
Thuya Beverleyensis
Thuya Elegantissima
Thuya Bakers
C. Lawson erecta
Pyramid Arborvitae

—Group D—

Mugho Pine
Woodward A. vitae
Thuya Ellwangeria

A B C D E F

—Group E—

Andorra Juniper
Pfitzer Juniper
Prostrate Juniper
Savin Juniper
Horizontalis Juniper
Armstrong Juniper

—Group F—

Sargents Juniper
Sabina Tam. Juniper
Waukegan Juniper
Procumbens Juniper
Japonica Juniper

JUNIPERS

The junipers comprise a splendid collection of small trees. The growth varies from upright to spreading and trailing habit.

SPREADING, SEMI-PROSTRATE SORTS

Sizes indicate spread and not height.

J. chinensis Armstrongi. 8 ft. This excellent new type is a sort of Juniper chinensis pfitzeriana and has much the same habit of growth. The foliage is like that of Juniperus sabina but is a fresher, lighter green. Grows very compact and a little lower than its parent. One of the finest new Junipers. 10 to 12 inch, 50c.

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzers Juniper." 8 ft. One of the finest Junipers in cultivation. Has bushy widespread horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat irregular head of bluish-green foliage, graceful in outline. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 15-18 inch, 50c; 18 to 24 inch, 75c; 8 to 12 inch, 35c.

J. Sabina. "Savin Juniper." (R.) A semi-spreading shrub attaining 6 to 8 feet. Can be pruned lower and branches trained to any form desired. Foliage very dark green. Extremely hardy. 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.00.

J. sabina sanderi. Grows much the same as Juniperus sabina but has finer foliage, quite blue in color. 12 to 18 inch, 85c.

J. Communis Ashfordi. 8 feet. Compact growth, spreading outward at tips. Does not die at the center. A fine form with silvery green foliage and silvery berries in great profusion. Specimens, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

J. Communis hibernica. "Irish Juniper." 8 ft. Of upright, narrow growth. Stands shearing well. Silvery green foliage. Sheared specimens. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

J. Excelsa stricta. "Greek Juniper." Very ornamental. Decidedly dwarf and conical in form, densely clothed with blue foliage. A distinct species of great beauty. 12 to 18 inch, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

PROSTRATE JUNIPERS

Sizes determined by spread not height.

J. chinensis procumbens. "Trailing Chinese Juniper." Prostrate creeping variety. Blue green foliage, making a mat close to ground. Hardy. \$1.00 to \$7.50.

J. communis depressa plumosa. "Andorra Juniper." New and exceptionally fine prostrate juniper. Branches are seldom more than 18 inches off the ground. During spring and summer, bright green in color, changing in winter to purple-bronze of an exceedingly rich shade. Balled, 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50; 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00.

J. Horizontalis Douglasi. (R.) "Waukegan Juniper." A creeping sort of soft blue foliage, not over six inches high. Rare and distinct from any other sort. 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75.

J. Horizontalis. Green foliage, turning marine blue in winter. Grows fast. 18-24 inch, 75c; 24 to 30 inch \$1.00; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.75.

J. sabina tamariscifolia. A very fine creeping Juniper seldom more than one foot high and attaining a spread of 6 or 8 feet, making a dense, compact mat of gray-green foliage which never changes color. 12 to 15 inch, 85c.

J. chinensis sargenti blue. "Sargent Juniper." Forms low, dense mat of widespreading branches clothed with blue foliage. Hardy. Likes sun. 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.25.

UPRIGHT GROWING JUNIPERS

J. bandai sugi. (R) 4 ft. Beautiful dwarf Japanese juniper, half-spreading, nodding branches, densely foliated. Splendid for rock gardens or edge of pools. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75.

J. californica glauca. "California Juniper." 8 ft. Handsome pyramidal tree of small to medium size. The juvenile foliage is a beautiful silvery bluish-green. Unaffected by heat, cold or drought. 1½-2 ft., \$2.50; 30 to 36 inch, \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

J. chinensis columnaris. "Column Chinese Juniper." 10 ft. New and rare introduction from China, forming a tall, narrow pyramid with extremely blue compact foliage. One of the finest new conifers we list. 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50.

TAXUS. YEW

T. baccata fastigiata. "Irish Yew." Foliage dark-green. The whole plant appears like a deep green column. 15 to 18 inch, 75c; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.75.

T. Baccata. (R.) Spreading types. Fine subject for base of house in shade or rock gardens. Specimens, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

T. Cuspidata. "Japanese Yew." (R.) Grows upright and compact. Dark green leaves, bright red fruit. Hardy. Potted, 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50.

*Means native of California.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

LARIX

L. Leptolepsis. "Japanese Larch." A tree you read about but seldom see. A most interesting cone bearer that sheds its leaves in fall, coming out in spring in feathery green. Very rapid grower. 18 to 24 inch, 75c.

PODOCARPUS

P. Macrophylla and Chinensis. 50 ft. Rare Yew like plants with leaves one-third inch wide by three and one-half inches long. Has pretty berry. Fairly hardy. Either kind. 24 to 30 inch, \$2.00.

GILLET'S SELECT



STATELY INCENSE CEDAR

LIBOCEDRUS. Incense Cedar

***Decurrens.** Small specimens and full grown trees are beautiful. Glossy green foliage sheds dust. Forms a perfect cone. No more satisfactory evergreen for California conditions. Grows rapidly. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$5.00.

PINUS. PINE

P. Canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." 80 ft. One of the most beautiful and permanent of all pines for California. Extremely long needles in large tufts. The new growth is silvery white. Tall and slender. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

P. excelsa. "Bhotan Pine." A graceful, slow-growing tree with very long blue-green needles. This variety often trained to irregular shapes for rock gardens as branches are extremely flexible. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

P. Monophylla. "Single Leaf Pine." Native of Nevada. A small growing type of compact habit and short stiff silvery needles. Seeds edible. 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

P. mughus. "Mugho Dwarf Pine." (R.) An excellent dwarf pine, globe shaped and erect branching. Very attractive, especially in spring when new growth resembles miniature candles. Specimen plants, \$1.50 to \$4.00 each; smaller, 50c, 75c.

P. pinea. "Stone Pine." 80 ft. Those who have traveled in Italy will remember this picturesque tree, which develops a broad umbrella shape when mature. The seeds are edible. 18 to 24 inch, 75c.

***P. Ponderosa.** "Western Yellow Pine." Stout, spreading branches, forming a narrow spire-like head. Leaves long, dark green. Same type from Colorado with light green leaves. A fine pine for quick effect. 2 to 6 ft., 50c per foot.

P. Uncinata. "Swiss Pine." (R.) A splendid sprawling pine for rock gardens. Variable in habit. Always charming. Specimens, \$2.50 to \$4.00.

Where 10 trees or shrubs of one variety are ordered 10% reduction from list prices.

Colorado Blue Spruce

See Illustrations on Page 4

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE, the gem of all spruces, with silvery-blue, compact foliage, has an elegance that will grace your home-grounds. The blue color is brightest in late Spring when the new growth develops. The color gradually changes during the season until only a bluish tint remains. We mention this fact so customers will not be disappointed when receiving their trees, as during the winter and early spring the color is at its poorest. Having a large stock of this tree and wishing everyone to own one, we have made **special low prices** this season. **Prices are based, 1st on color and size; 2nd on form.** 8 to 12 inch, \$1.00 and \$1.25; 12 to 15 inch, \$1.50 to \$2.00; 15 to 18 inch, \$2.50 to \$2.75; 18 to 24 inch, \$3.00 to \$3.50; 24 to 30 inch, \$3.75 to \$4.25; 30 to 42 inch, \$4.50 to \$7.00.

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE. Identical with above, except green to bluish green. These make splendid living Christmas trees; 50% off above prices.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. Bluest of the blue spruces. Same price as Colorado Blue. (Above in sizes above 2 feet only.)

PICEA. Spruce

P. Alba. "White Spruce." Beautiful compact tree. Stands drought. 24 to 30 inch, \$2.00; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.25; 36 to 42 inch, \$3.00.

***P. Douglasi.** "Douglas Spruce. Oregon Pine." Excepting the Sequoias, our most gigantic tree. Growth erect, rapid, and symmetrical. Excellent living Christmas tree. Foliage soft rich dark green. 30 to 36 inch, \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00.

P. Douglasi glauca. "Colorado Douglas Spruce." This blue form makes beautiful lawn Christmas tree for small homes, as it grows slowly, neat and compact. Have fine stock of them and make rock-bottom prices, so all can enjoy this unusually fine conifer. Very hardy. With bare roots, 18 to 24 inch, 50c; 24 to 30 inch, 75c; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.00; larger specimens with earth ball, \$2.00 to \$3.50. This plant makes splendid evergreen hedge.

P. Excelsa. "Norway Spruce." The quickest and most easily grown spruce. Adapts itself everywhere. Fine for Christmas tree on lawn. Pretty little specimens. 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., 90c; 12 to 18 inch, 50c, 75c.

P. Koyamai. "Koyamai Spruce." 40 ft. Of narrow pyramidal growth. Rare and beautiful conifer. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75.

P. Sitchensis. "Sitka Spruce." Bluish foliage. Slow and compact growth. A beauty. Rarely seen in cultivation. 18 to 24 inch, \$2.25.

SEQUOIA

***S. Gigantea.** "Giant Sequoia." Big tree of the Sierras. A trim sturdy tree when young, with blue-green foliage. 18 to 24 inch, 75c to \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

***S. Sempervirens.** "California Coast Redwood." Rapid growth, tapering pyramidal habit. Does well in all parts of California. Makes beautiful avenues or specimen tree. 2 to 3 ft., 75c. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.75.

*Means native of California, except as noted.

CONIFERS

SCIADOPITYS

S. Verticillata. "Japanese Umbrella Tree." Of elegant habit and slow growth. A rare tree. About 12 inches, \$1.50, \$1.75.

THUYA. Arbor Vitae

A group of very useful, hardy evergreens, thriving in a wide variety of soils and exposures.

T. occidentalis Boothi. (R.) A shrub of compact growth for part shade. Grayish blue foliage. A nice form. Dwarf. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50.

T. occidentalis lutea. Bright golden, pyramidal form. Hardy. 24 to 30 inch, \$1.00.

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. "Pyramidal arborvitae." Fine specimens for formal effects owing to its columnar upright habit; foliage dark green and cedar-like. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

T. occidentalis Woodwardi. (R.) "Globe Arborvitae." A dwarf, dense, globular bush. Use to accent entrances, gateways, etc. 24x24 inch, \$2.25.

T. "Baker's Hybrid." A pyramidal, compact, deep green arborvitae of medium growth. Useful for small places. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

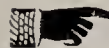
T. occidentalis texana glauca. "Texas Blue Arborvitae." 10 ft. A tall, narrow, blue-green column, fast growing and splendid for hot dry situations. 18 to 24 inch, 75c; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.00.

T. orientalis aurea nana. (R.) "Berkmann's Dwarf Golden." Dwarf compact shrub; foliage bright permanent yellow. Fine as low accent plant and in tubs. 18 to 24 inch, 75c. Specimens, \$1.25; \$1.50 to \$3.00.

T. orientalis bonita. 5 ft. A dwarf, broad, cone-shaped Arborvitae, with rich dark green foliage. 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50.

T. elegantissima. "Golden Pyramid Arborvitae." 12 to 15 ft. Somewhat similar to the Beverleyensis, but not as tall, with a broader, more bushy base. The green foliage is tipped with an attractive golden bronze during most of the year, becoming bright yellow in the spring. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

T. orientalis meldensis. Pyramidal in shape and of dense growth; foliage a deep shade of green. 2 ft., \$1.50.

 **READ DESCRIPTIONS** of these rare and unusual Conifers under their headings. **Any one of them will make your garden stand out from the crowd.**

Cedrus atlantica glauca.	Monophylla pine
Chamaecyparis	Excelsa pine
nootkatensis	Cupressus Mac Nabiana
Chamaecyparis	Cupressus
obtusata nana	torulosa majestica
Chamaecyparis	Juniper Andorra
obtusata Crippsi.	Juniper Waukeegan
Larch. (Larix)	Juniper Sargents
Colorado Blue Spruce	Juniper bandai sugi
Koyamai Spruce	Juniper Column Chinese
Sitka Spruce	Podocarpus.
Jeffrey pine	Japanese Yew.
Tanyosho pine	Thuya Texana glauca
Uncinata pine	Tsuga Hemlock

THUYOPSIS

T. dolobrata. (R.) A Japanese Arborvitae of distinct form from the preceding sorts. Foliage dark green above with white lines beneath. Develops into handsome broad pyramidal tree in part shade. Also variegated form. Potted, 40c to \$1.25.


TSUGA

T. canadensis. "Hemlock." (R.) Of rare grace and beauty. Does best in shade, away from hot winds. 24 to 30 inch, \$1.75 and \$2.00.


Prisoners "Doing Time" on the Rock Pile make "LITTLE ONES" out of

Big Ones"



We do several years "Time" making big ones 



out of little ones 



Hence the price you have to pay us for "doing this time."



**TREES AND SHRUBS MAKE CALIFORNIA'S
CAPITOL A BEAUTY SPOT**

ABELIA

A. grandiflora. (S.) (R.) 6 ft. Small glossy leaves. Flowers an inch long, white flushed pink. Blooms profusely all summer. Fine foundation plant. 18 to 24 in., 85c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 and \$1.25. In pots, 35c.

ACACIA

A. decurrens. 50 ft. Green Wattle. Grows rapidly into large, erect tree suited to parks and avenues. Hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

AZALEA

These 4 and 5 year plants will glorify your garden. Many are loaded with flower buds. They are sensitive to lime, requiring marked soil acidity. This condition may be induced by application of Sulphur or Aluminum Sulphate, 5 pounds per 100 square feet sprinkled evenly over surface and spaded in. Don't allow them to become over-dry. Plant in shade or part shade.

EVERGREEN

Hinodegiri. Bright cherry-red. 6 to 8 inch, 75c; 8 to 12 inch, 85c. All with flower buds.

DECIDUOUS

Altaclare. Brilliant yellow. Large flowers. Foliage red in autumn. 6 to 8 inch, 50c; 8 to 12 inch, 85c; 12 to 18 inch, \$1.25.

Mollis. Orange, apricot, yellow shadings. Large flowers. 8 to 12 inch, 85c; 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

***Occidentalis.** "Western Azalea." Fragrant, white blooms. Makes large plant. 8 to 12 inch, 85c; 4 ft. bushy, \$2.50.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS (Manzanita)

***A. glauca.** "Great Berried Manzanita." A Spanish name meaning little apple. Evergreen shrub with crooked branches; bark dark red; flowers white or pink in clusters; fruit berry like and brown in color leaves silvery. For sunny situations. A striking acquisition to any garden if soil is acid. Gal. container, 35c 50c, 75c.

(R.) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

(T.) Means Tree.

(S.) Means Shrub.

GILLET'S

ARBUTUS

A. unedo. "Strawberry Tree." (S.) 10 ft. Moderate sized shrub, attractive foliage. White flowers in winter months and with them the large red strawberry-like fruit of previous season. Showy and handsome. 50c, 75c, \$2.00.

AUCUBA

A. japonica. "Gold Dust Laurel." (S.) (R.) 6 ft. Leaves almost covered with yellow dots. Excellent for tub culture or planting in part shade. Bushy plants. 50c to \$3.50 each.

AZARA

A. microphylla. (S.) 8 ft. A graceful shrub with arching pendulous branches and small, round glossy-green leaves. Flowers yellow and chocolate scented. Fine for reclining against walls or fences. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

BERBERIS. Barberry

They add a great deal of charm to our gardens by their fall coloring and numerous berries of all shades and tints of blue and red, as well as their bright yellow or orange flowers in spring. Will grow under all conditions except dense shade and wet situations.

B. Darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." 5 ft. Highly ornamental, small shrub. Leaves small, rich, glossy green; in winter bright red. Golden yellow flowers, followed by purple berries. 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

B. elegans. 6 ft. Handsome spreading shrub; slender branches, grayish leaves. Violet colored berries. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00.

B. gagnepaini. 6 ft. A bushy plant with arching branches and long toothed, glossy green leaves wavy at the margins, orange flowers, and blue berries. Ruddy fall color. 1½ to 2 ft., 85c, \$1.00.

B. sargentiana. 6 ft. A very handsome Barberry with large oblong leaves, deep green in color and graceful in form. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

B. subcauliata. (S.) Of compact, globular form; foliage bronzy-green turning to red in winter; flowers light yellow, berries red. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50, \$1.75.

See Deciduous Shrubs, also.

B. Wilsonae. 4 ft. A hardy handsome shrub, with small gray-green foliage, turning to a brilliant reddish bronze in the fall. Flowers golden yellow, in dense clusters; berries in fall, salmon-red. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

BUXUS. Boxwood

This plant always gives an air of distinction to ones grounds. Useful for formal planting and as accent plants. Besides those listed we can furnish large specimens for fine estates. Write for prices and photographs.

Boxwood. Trimmed cones. 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00; 18 to 20 inch, \$1.25; 20 to 24 inch, \$1.75.

Gold Tip. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.25.

Dwarf Box. 8 to 12 inch, 40c; \$3.50 per 10. Old specimens, from \$5.00.

BUDDLEIA

B. superba. "Summer Lilac." 8 ft. A fast-growing, spreading shrub; remarkable for the long panicles of fragrant rose-purple flowers borne in great profusion in the late summer around which quantities of Butterflies hover. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

CAMELLIA

Double Red, Double Pink, Variegated. 75c to \$4.00, according to size and buds.

CEANOTHUS

***C. prostratus.** (R.) "Indian Carpet." Entirely prostrate and evergreen. Small glossy, leathery leaves completely cover the ground. Stands tramping, drought and severe cold. Flowers violet blue. Will run over rocks and hangs gracefully from walls. 8 to 12 inch spread, 50c. Rooted divisions, \$7.50 per 100.

C. Cyaneus. 8 ft. One of the most beautiful of the mountain lilacs. Flowers dark blue, very profuse and fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., balled, \$1.50.

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 ✨ The index on the last page will assist you ✨  
 in finding the plants you want. ✨  
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SELECT LEAFY EVERGREENS

COTONEASTER (Pronounced Co-tony-aster)

Handsome shrubs, leaves of varying shades of green; flower minute, usually white or pinkish; berries of many hues and colors varying from orange to

bright scarlet. Unexcelled for grouping, corner effects and for edging large plantings of shrubby borders and for rock gardens. Usually have in stock larger and smaller sizes than listed, of all varieties.

UPRIGHT COTONEASTERS

C. buxifolia. Bushy, erect growth. 4 ft. Dark green, rather small round leaves. Red berries, remaining for several months. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

C. Franchetti. 6 ft. Fast growing, upright arching branches, leaves dark green on top; silvery beneath. Many orange-red berries scattered over the branches in the winter, 24 to 36 inch, 75c to \$1.25.

C. heroveana. 6 ft. One of the finest upright growing Cotoneasters. Semi-drooping habit. Brilliant red berries. Some of the leaves turn red in fall. Bushy, field grown plants. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00.

C. pannosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster." 8 ft. Leaves soft gray green, the under sides a silvery color. White flowers followed by masses of dull silvery red berries, which remain all fall and winter. Fast growing and of graceful loose habit. 30 to 36 inch, 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 and up. Fairly hardy.

C. salicifolia. "Willowleaf Cotoneaster." 3 ft. A fast growing spreading variety with dark green foliage and graceful, horizontal drooping branches. White flowers and many red berries. \$1.25 and up.

C. simonsi. 6 ft. Upright growing, bushy. Bright red berries, holding all winter. Hardy. 75c to \$1.50.

PROSTRATE COTONEASTERS For Rock Gardens, Etc.

Size is determined by spread and not by height.

C. dammeri (C. humifusa) (C. Prostrata). A new and most attractive variety. Spreads flat on the ground. Foliage oval and fairly large; berries abundant and exceptionally brilliant red. 1 ft., potted, 50c and 75c.

C. gracilis. (R.) One of the choicest new creeping cotoneasters, very prostrate, rather slow growing, foliage is a little larger and brighter than that of *C. rotundifolia*; berries are bright rose red. Potted, 50c and 75c.

C. horizontalis. (R.) (S.) 2 ft. One of the best trailing shrubs. Branches grow almost on the ground. Leaves very small and turn red during winter. Flowers pinkish white. Berries bright red in great profusion, 35c to \$1.50 each. Hardy.

C. microphylla. (R.) Spreading habit, but semi-erect. Dark green foliage, evergreen. Berries rose-red, 40c to \$1.50. Quite hardy.

C. microphylla thymifolia. (R.) Very small leaves. Very dwarf. Excellent rock plant. Berries small coral-red, 50c to \$1.00.

C. pannosa nana. A gem of recent introduction which is a miniature dwarf form of the above, not growing over 3 feet. Leaves and fruit smaller in proportion. 75c.

CISTUS. Rock Rose

Low-growing shrubs with profusion of showy flowers. Owing to their dwarf habits they are desirable for the small garden and as low border plants.

C. ladaniferus maculatus. "Spotted Rock Rose." Most beautiful of the whole family. Shrub to three feet. Flowers large, single, white, with dark crimson dots at base of petals. Likes sunny location. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

C. Villosus. Reddish-purple flowers. 2 inches across. Very showy. New, 50c and 75c each.

DAPHNE

Daphne odora. 4 ft. This is the well known Daphne with intensely fragrant, white flowers during winter. 8 to 12 inch, \$1.00; 6 to 8 inch, 75c; 12 to 18 inch, \$1.25 to \$1.75, according to form.

Variegated foliage. Pink flowers. \$1.25 to \$2.50.

Daphne cneorum. (R.) "Garland Flower." 1 ft. Pink blooms of exquisite carnation odor. Fine rock plant, 4-inch pot, 50c and up.

DEERINGIA

D. baccata variegata. 8 ft. Slender shrub, leaves margined white, with 12-inch spikes of white flowers. If the long shoots are trained up, the plant will climb against a fence or wall. 5-inch pots, 50c.

ELEAGNUS

E. pungens reflexa. "Silverberry." 6 ft. A fine spreading shrub for part shade with leaves and stems covered with frosty, shiny scales, silvery on upper surface and bronze beneath. Tiny flowers in November, very fragrant. Berries are silvery. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 18 to 24 inch, 75c.

E. pungens variegata. Very similar to the above but the leaves are margined with cream. 50c and up.

Golden leaf variety, 75c, \$1.00.

ERICA. HEATHER. HEATH

E. carnea rosea. (R.) Heath. 1 ft. Dwarf. Numerous short branches densely covered with minute needle-like leaves, bearing an abundance of bright, rosy flowers in late fall and through the winter, even under snow. Unexcelled rock plant. Very hardy. 35c to 75c.

SCOTCH HEATHER

E. vulgaris rubra. (R.) 1 to 2 ft. Red flowers in profusion in late summer and fall. 50c, 75c.

Daboccia polifolia. (R.) "Irish Bell Heath." Purple nodding bell shaped flowers in summer. Low growing. Quite hardy. 50c to 75c.

EUONYMUS. Evergreen Euonymus

Admirably useful and attractive when used in groups, edgings, hedges, corner plantings and in rockeries.

E. japonica, albo marginata. "Silvermargined." (S.) 5 ft. Leaves have a very narrow margin of silvery white. Growth slow and compact. Entirely distinct. 8 to 12 inch, 25c; 12 to 18 inch, 50c; 18 to 24 inch, 75c.

E. japonica aurea variegata. "Golden Variegated." (S.) Branches green; leaves yellow in center, dark green around edges, color about equally divided. Often sends out branches with green leaves. 35c to \$1.50.

E. japonica fertilis. 8 ft. Glossy leaves and has showy orange colored berries. Potted, 12 to 18 inch, 50c; 18 to 24 inch, bushy, 85c.

E. japonica President Gauthier. 5 ft. Leaves with a white blotch in the center. Quite striking. 40c, 50c, 75c.

E. Patens (Evergreen Wahoo). 5 ft. Hardy shrub. Green stems, very dark green leaves. Wealth of red fruits that break open like Bittersweet, showing a beautiful coral seed and pod, makes it very striking. It does well in shade and makes a good foundation plant. 1½ to 2 ft., 90c; 12 to 18 inch, 75c.

E. Pulchellis. (R.) Very dwarf. Tiny leaves. Makes good edging or single specimen. 8 to 12 inch, 75c; 10 to 14 inch, \$1.00. For low edging, 3 to 5 inch, \$10.00 per 100. Variegated silver leaves, 50c to \$1.00.

E. japonica viridi variegatus. "Duc D'Anjou." (S.) Vigorous spreading growth. Branches green. Leaves dark green toward edges, striped in the center with light green and pale yellow. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25.

FATSIA

F. japonica. 8 ft. (S.) A massive plant of tropical appearance with very large shining green, deeply lobed leaves, one foot across. Immense truss of white bloom in fall. Best in a shady place. Quite hardy. Growth slow. 4-inch pots, 50c to 75c.

GARDENIA. Cape Jasmine

G. veitchi. "Cape Jasmine." 2-4 ft. (S.) Rich, sweet perfume and waxy, snow-white blooms are produced in continuous succession during spring and summer. Plant in any well-drained location where it is not too hot and dry. Not hardy. 5-inch pots, 75c.



Rhododendrons of the Finer Sorts

GENISTA

A fast growing group of shrubs which brighten up landscape with their brilliant masses of yellow pea-shaped flowers; valuable as a contrast to solid green shrubbery; unusually hardy and drought resistant.

Ancient peoples bound the branches of this plant for Brooms. Hence their name.

G. hispanica. (*Spartium junceum.*) (S.) "Spanish Broom." 8 ft. A strong, fast-growing shrub, bright green branches almost devoid of leaves. Bears almost continuously, large pea-like bright yellow flowers very sweetly scented. Hardy, heat-loving and drought resistant. 4-inch pots, 50c.

C. scoparius. "Scotch Broom." (S.) 6 ft. A very fast growing, erect, bushy shrub with minute leaves and large, yellow, pea-shaped flowers, borne in great profusion in the spring. Hardy. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; \$3.50 per 10.

G. monosperma. "Bridal Veil Broom." (S.) Unusual shrub with silvery branches and sparse foliage; growth drooping. White flowers in long drooping racemes. Gal. cans, 2 to 2½ ft., 60c.

ILEX. Holly

Holly prefers a moist, partially shaded location. We have a large stock on hand of various sizes, some of which are in berry.

I. Aquifolium. "English Holly." Ours are the kind with waved, prickly leaves that bear berries. The grafted plants are grafted from trees that berry heavily. One male plant is sent with each grafted tree, which should be planted in same hole or near the grafted plant.

Grafted Berry Bearing Plants. 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.25; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75.

English Holly Seedling. For hedges. 4 to 6 inch, \$10.00 per 100.

Silver Variegated Leaf. 8 to 10 inch, 85c; 10 to 15 inch, \$1.00; larger, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

I. Cornuta. New. "Chinese Holly." Leaves similar to English Holly but rectangular. Red berries. Stands more heat than English. 15 to 18 inch, 90c each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75, \$2.00. Grafted, berry bearing, 1 ft., \$1.00; 12 to 18 inch, \$1.50. Male plants, 20% less.

I. Crenata. "Japanese Holly." Shrub-like. Dark green small leaves. Black berries. 12 to 14 inch, 85c; 14 to 24 inch, \$1.00.

I. Opaca. "American Holly." 20 ft. Native of Eastern states. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.25; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.75. Seedlings only, some will berry. Add 50% for plants that have berried.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

L. pileata. (R.) (S.) 3 ft. Compact shrub; with many very small leaves; graceful drooping habit. Likes the sun but does well in part shade. Prune often. 18 to 24 inch, 40c; 24 to 30 inch, 75c; 4 inch pots, 25c.

*Means native of California.

(S) Means Shrub.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

[10]

GILLET'S

RHODODENDRONS

Rose Bay or Rose Tree

The Aristocrats of the Garden

These popular shrubs must have an acid soil, partial shade and no spading around the plant. Mulch with peat or leaf mold. If your soil is not acid see directions under Azalea.

The demand for this fine plant has prompted offers of small seedling plants in collections. Such plants will disappoint those expecting blooms such as only the finest grafted plants will produce. We offer only grafted stock, in finest reds, pinks, etc. Prices \$3.50 to \$5.00 according to size and form.

LAUREL

Prunus laurocerasus latifolia. "English Laurel." "Cherry Laurel." (S.) 15 ft. Small tree or bush. Glossy, evergreen foliage, beautiful both summer and winter. 1 ft. to 4 ft., 50c to \$2.50.

P. lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." (S.) 20 ft. Somber, very dark green leaves. Growth compact. Flowers white. One of the handsomest evergreen shrubs for tub culture. Trimmed pyramids. 36 to 40 inch, \$3.50 to \$4.00; 15 to 18 inch, 50c to \$1.25.

L. nobilis. "Grecian Bay or Laurel." 8 ft. The well-known Bay Tree so often trained as globes and pyramids for outdoor or indoor tub plants. Stiff, dark green leaves. A fine shrub for shade. From this plant Ancient Greeks crowned their heroes with Laurel. 12 to 18 inch, 50c.

MAGNOLIA

M. grandiflora lanceolata. 30 ft. (T.) This one is hardy and will stand snow. Large glossy leaves, flowers 6 inches across. Potted, 18 to 24 inches, 50c; 24 to 30 inches, 60c; 30 to 36 inches, 85c. Heavy field grown, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

MAHONIA. Holly Grape

***M. aquifolium.** "Oregon Grape." (S.) 6 ft. Dark green leaves, coppery purple during winter. New growth very glossy. Flowers bright yellow. Clusters of blue berries from which a fine jelly is made. Does well in shade. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25. Specimens, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

M. bealei. "Japonica." Medium sized shrub, unique foliage; large, spiny, light green, turning yellow with age. Flowers yellow; berries blue. Suitable for shady location. Quite hardy. Potted. 50c, 75c.

***M. pinnata.** "California Barberry." This is, without exception, the finest low growing native decorative shrub. Leaves holly-like and blue, grows close to ground. Full sun. Flowers bright yellow, in long racemes; fruit blueblack; growth slow. 75c to 85c.

NANDINA

Nandina domestica. "Heavenly Bamboo." 5 ft. (S.) Made up of a number of canes densely clothed with compound leaflets, bronzy red when young, dark green at maturity, and with beautiful coppery red tones in winter. Thrives in sun or shade; covered with showy clusters of red berries in winter. 1 ft. up to 2 ft., 50c to \$1.50.

NERIUM. Oleander

Blooms from late spring until frost. All parts of this plant are poisonous if eaten.

Mrs. Roeding, Double Salmon. 1½ ft., 50c.

Single Cherry Red, Double Red. 1½ ft., 50c.

LEAFY EVERGREENS

OSMANTHUS. Sweet Olive

Osmanthus aquifolium. 15 ft. (S.) An exceedingly handsome shrub with dark green, shiny, spiny-toothed leaves, like those of English Holly, bearing clusters of exceedingly fragrant, small white flowers. Slow growing and prefers partial shade. 1 ft. to 2 ft., 85c to \$2.00.

PHOTINIA.

***Photinia, arbutifolia.** "Toyon," "Christmas Berry," "California Holly." Well known native shrub, brilliant red berries. Thrives admirably under cultivation. 12 to 18 inch, 50c.

P. serrulata. "Low Photinia." (S.) Foliage large, glossy and new growth bronzy red; flowers white with orange berries following. 3 ft., \$1.50.

PYRACANTHA. Firethorn

They are exceedingly valuable for the great wealth of bright colored berries which they furnish in the fall and winter, and which remain on the plant for many months. They naturally grow quite tall, but if pruned back severely once a year will make a low dense bush. Very hardy.

Pyracantha crenulata. 6 to 10 ft. Dark red berries scattered along the stems instead of in bunches. Leaves long, narrow, glossy, dark green. Grows slower and can be pruned lower than the other kinds. 2 to 3 ft., 75c and 85c.

P. crenulata yunnanensis. Splendid form of preceding; growth prostrate; foliage glossy; masses bright red berries, remain until early spring. Excellent for general ornamental planting; birds do not molest the fruit. Bushy plants, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

P. Kansuensis. 8 ft. In the fall and winter it has more berries than leaves—a brilliant mass of bright yellow, and is a fast grower as well. 2 to 3 ft., 85c; pots, 50c.

P. coccinea lalandi. (S.) 15 ft. Of strong growth, making long shoots that can be trained against a wall if desired. Berries orange yellow. Potted, 1 ft., 25c; 1½ ft., 40c; 2½ ft., 50c; balled, 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 and up.

P. formosana. 8 ft. Possibly the showiest of all this group of berried plants, recently introduced from Formosa. A solid mass of brilliant red berries in fall and winter. 2 to 3 ft., 75c to \$1.25.

All Varieties in Flats of 100 for Hedges, \$8.00 per 100.

RHAMNUS

***R. Crocea ilicifolia.** (S.) 6 ft. Small roundish holly like leaves of deep glossy green. In Fall is a mass of small bright red berries. Ideal for hillsides and canyons, as the foliage retains its bright glossy appearance through the driest summers. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 75c to \$1.25.

ROMNEYA

R. coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." 6 ft. Not only one of the finest of California's wild flowers, but one of the most beautiful flowering plants in existence. Forms a magnificent clump of gray-green foliage surmounted with its magnificent great white blooms, often 6 inches across. 75c each.

VIBURNUM

V. tinus. "Laurustinus." Well known, universally grown, hardy everywhere on this Coast. Splendid winter bloomer, clusters of pinkish white flowers, beginning in December or January, cover the plant all spring, for 5 or 6 months. Fine plants. 50c to \$2.75, the latter bushy field grown specimens, 3 ft.

V. tinus variegatum. A variegated form. Showy. Potted, 12 to 18 inch, 75c.

V. ventricosum. New French variety. 8 ft. Loose spreading shrub, slender stems, glossy, dark green foliage. Flowers in small white clusters, thickly scattered over entire bush. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

How Many In The Class Can Answer These Questions ?

1. What plant is called Heavenly Bamboo? _____
2. What plant did the Ancient Greeks use to crown their heroes? _____
3. How do YOU pronounce Coton-easter? _____
4. What native California shrub was called "Little Apple" by the Spanish settlers? _____
5. How did the Broom get its name? _____
6. What showy flowering Evergreen is poisonous if eaten? _____
7. The Greeks had a word for these two: FIRE THORN. What plant takes its name from the Greeks? _____
8. From what plant can a fine jelly be made? _____
9. What flowering shrub do the Butterflies like? _____
10. What tree has "strawberries" in the Winter time? _____

You can learn something about plants and answer these questions by reading the plant descriptions on Pages 8-9-10 and 11.

10 Correct Answers Will Earn
You a Souvenir of Your Prowess.

1	6
2	7
3	8
4	9
5	10

Name.....

Address.....

Gillet's Select



PICTURESQUE YEW. See Page 5

Very desirable as low-clipped shrubs for part shade.

ACER. Maple

GREEN LEAF

ACER palmatum. Japanese Maple. 12 to 15 ft. Handsome shrub with beautiful green foliage splashed with bright golden and scarlet in the spring changing to green in the summer and the autumn to brilliant colors. 1 to 1½ ft., 40c.

PURPLE LEAF

Acer Palmatum atropurpureum. 8 ft. (R.) (S.) "Bloodleaf Japanese Maple." One of the very finest of the Japanese Maples, its rich purple red foliage is a great attraction to every garden. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50.

A. dissectum atropurpureum. (R.) (S.) "Dwarf Red Cut Leaf Japanese Maple." An elegant dwarfish tree with blood-red fern-like leaves. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

ALMOND (Dwarf on own roots)

Pink flowering. 4 ft. The beauty of this shrub in the spring is not soon forgotten. Flowers are double and cover the branches. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon

10 ft. The brightest and most free blooming shrub in the garden during July, August, September. Large showy flowers, which are developed by heavy pruning during winter.

Double Rose, Single Violet, Single Pure White. 4 to 5 ft., 85c; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

BARBERRY

B. Thunbergi. Handsome dwarf shrub with white flowers, followed by brilliant red berries. Fall foliage gorgeous reds. 3 to 4 ft., 85c each.

B. Thunbergi, atropurpurea. (Red Leaf Barberry) When planted in full sun, a rich purple all summer, and in fall fiery red and orange coloring. Purple berries. A beauty at all times. 12 to 18 inch, 40c; 18 to 24 inch, 85c.

CALYCANTHUS. Sweet Shrub

***Calycanthus occidentalis.** "Sweet Shrub." Bushy. Foliage dark green; flowers dark chocolate. Fragrant, free blooming. Has artistic and interesting seed-pods. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

CORYLUS. Filbert

Filbert, purple leaved. 10 ft. Large round leaves, intensely dark, bronzy purple in spring, becoming greenish toward fall. Very distinct even among other purple-leaved shrubs. For sun or shade. Bears fine nuts. 50c to \$1.50 each.

Corylus Avellana. 10 ft. The common hazelnut (filbert). A very ornamental shrub with the nuts as an added value. Named varieties. Bushy plants, in bearing. 50c to specimens at \$2.50.

DAPHNE

Daphne Mesereum. 4 ft. A rare shrub with fragrant lilac purple flowers along the stems long before leaves appear. 50c-75c each.

DEUTZIA

Free blooming shrubs. Bell shaped flowers, spring and early summer. Should be more widely planted in California for their gorgeous color effects in the garden and shrubbery. Strong blooming size plants.

D. Gracilis. 3 ft. (R.) One of our daintiest and most graceful flowering shrubs. Branches slender and arching, with profusion of small, beautifully formed flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

D. "Pride of Rochester." 8 ft. Flowers large and double; white, slightly tinged pink, in May. 5 to 6 ft., 85c.

EXOCHORDA. Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora. "Pearl Bush." A handsome shrub producing an abundance of large white flowers in spring. A plant of rare excellence in most any situation. 3 to 4 ft., 75c. Bare roots, balled, 85c.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

Splend' d shrubs, 6 to 8 ft., light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow very early in spring before the leaves appear. Make bright-hued fillers for massed shrub groups.

Intermedia (Arching). Short leaved, earliest blooming, broadest bushing; the long canes drooping so as to make a solid bank of brilliant green foliage. The best general purpose type. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 6 ft., 85c.

HYDRANGEA

H. hortensis. 8 ft. Shade loving shrub furnished with large foliage and immense heads of light pink flowers, which turn blue when grown in soils containing iron or acid. Potted, 35c, 50c, 75c.

H. Paniculata Grandiflora. 6 ft. Wonderfully attractive with their massive white plumes. First snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. August till autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

ILEX. Holly

I. Verticillata. "Winter-berry." A handsome deciduous form of Holly. At its best in moist soil. The sparkling masses of crimson fruits which appear in October represent its greatest charm and carry its value far into winter. 4 to 5 ft., 90c. Berry bearing, \$1.25.

KERRIA

K. Japonica. "Japanese Rose." Erect shrub, slender green branches. Double flowers, clear yellow, like small rose. 50c to 75c. Best in part shade.

KOLKWITZIA

KOLKWITZIA amabilis. Beauty Bush. 6 to 7 ft. Long arching branches are covered in spring with inch long pink flowers of honeysuckle type, so that the bush is a cloud of delicate pink. Bushy plants, 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange

P. virginal. 8 ft. "Syringa erroneously." A splendid new sort with clusters of pearly, double white flowers two inches across; very fragrant and a profuse bloomer. 18 to 24 inch, 50c.

PUNICA. Pomegranate

P. Double Red. Rapid growing shrub with deep, double scarlet flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

P. Mme. Legrelle. A beautiful variegated form. Flowers double, light red, edged with yellow. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

Flowering Shrubs & Plants

RHODOTYPOS. Jet Bead

R. Kerrioides. "White Kerria." 3 to 6 ft. Beautiful yellowish green, corrugated foliage, large single white flowers in May, showy black seeds following. Best in partial shade. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

SPIREA BRIDAL WREATH

Shrubs of free blooming habit varying in appearance, color of flowers and manner of blooming. All have very small flowers in compact clusters of different forms. Do well in any good garden soil. The varieties Reeves, Prunifolia and Van Houttei are all called Bridal Wreath. All 75c each; \$6.00 per 10, except as noted for large field grown blooming plants.

S. arguta. "Garland Spirea." 7 ft. Large shrub with feathery, light green foliage; flowers white, very profuse in early May. An exceptionally good shrub to use in small groups or as a group about foundations. 50c and 75c.

S. bumalda. (R.) "Walluffi." Dwarf, erect form, growing three feet high. Flowers bright crimson, in flattened heads at end of branches. Blooms all summer. Very desirable. 35c, 50c, 75c.

S. cantoniensis reevesiana. 6 ft. Medium-sized shrub with long narrow leaves. Flowers pure white, large, borne most profusely in dense heads. Practically evergreen.

Variety, *flor plena*. Evergreen in California. Double flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

**S. Douglassi*. 6 ft. Deep pink. July to frost. Terminal of each branch crowned with flower spike six inches long. Beautiful. 35c to 75c.

S. prunifolia flore pleno. "True Bridal Wreath." Small shrub with long, very slender branches. Flowers very double and pure white, borne along the branches before the leaves appear. This is the genuine "Bridal Wreath."

SYMPHORICARPOS. Snowberry

Valued for their ornamental fruit, which remains on the plants all winter. Of slender growth, with fine foliage. Does well in part shade. Fine for covering banks.

Coral Berry. "Red Snowberry." Habit compact. Loaded during fall and winter with dark red berries in dense clusters. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c

S. chenaulti. "Improved Coral Berry." 5 ft. A lovely hybrid recently originated in the Arnold Arboretum. The numerous berries, considerably larger than the Coral Berry, are red, with minute pale dots. Extremely graceful in habit with grand lustrous foliage. Small pink and white flowers in June. Does well in sun or shade. 1½ to 2 ft., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

SYRINGA. Lilac

Purple and White. The old favorite, always a delight. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

French varieties. New lavender, white and reddish shades. Strong plants. 50c to \$1.00.

TAMARIX

T. africana. "African Tamarix." 12 ft. Hardy. Large irregular growing shrub with fine, feathery glossy green foliage and terminal flowers of delicate pink in May. Prune heavily after blooming. 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

VIBURNUM. Snowball, Etc.

Both the common Snowball and the more refined Japanese should be in every garden for their showy blooms and rich colored foliage in fall.

V. Sterilis. "Snowball." The common Snowball making large showy shrub. Large plants. 50c to 75c.

WEIGELA. Diervilla

5 to 8 ft. Trumpet-shaped flowers in profusion that is almost unequalled. Their striking foliage contrasts finely with other shrubs; for borders they are very effective. Prune after flowering in the summer.

Strong blooming plants, 50c to 85c each.

Eva Rathke. Deep red, low growth.

Madame Lemoine. One of the prettiest; blush white changing to deep pink.

12

IRIS

ALL

DIFFERENT

\$1.00

POSTPAID

Some
Are
Worth
35c
Each



AMBASSADOR IRIS

PRIVET

Don't overlook the fine privets as specimen shrubs, their showy bloom is like the Common Lilac, followed by dark blue berries. Use them freely in shrub groups, as formal trimmed specimens and accent plants, beside entrances, etc.

EVERGREEN SORTS

L. ciliatum. 5 ft. Best Privet for an untrimmed specimen plant because of its dense, clear, dark green foliage and large white flower spikes. Best in shade, except near coast. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

L. Lodense. Trimmed specimens in Globes, Broad Pyramids and Cubes. Make splendid accent plants for formal work. None over 1 foot high; diameter 12 inch, 75c; 18 inch, \$1.00; 24 inch, \$2.00; 30 inch, \$3.00.

L. Lucidum. "Waxleaf Privet." Entirely evergreen, large deep green glossy leaves and fine appearance. Bushy plants, 2 to 2½ ft., 85c; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50.

L. Sinensis. "Small-Leaved Evergreen." Leaves small and light green. Splendid as single specimen or hedge. Grows fast. Bushy plants. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

L. Ionandrum. NEW. Another fine privet introduced recently. Evergreen leaves the size of Boxwood. Growth spreading and dense when well trimmed, making quick hedge of fine character. White bloom, followed by blue berries. Splendid for single specimen. Compact, well trimmed plants, 2 to 3 ft., balled, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75 each.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

L. ovalifolium. "California Privet." Forms a compact hedge by occasional pruning; easy of culture. Bare roots, per 100, 12 to 18 inch, \$5.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$6.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$7.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$10.00. Standards, trimmed bushy heads on 30-inch stems, \$2.00 each.

L. ovalifolium aurea marginatum. "Golden Privet." Bushy field grown and trimmed. Balled. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 4 ft., \$1.00 to \$3.50. For Hedges, 8 to 12 inch, \$5.00 per 100.

MEYER PRIVET

L. Quihoui. "Meyer Privet." NEW. We call this Meyer Privet, because discovered by Agricultural Explorer Frank N. Meyer in China. Spreading shrub to 6 ft. Bright green foliage, ¼ inch wide by 1½ to 2 inches long. A very fine privet. RESISTANT TO NEMATODE INFESTATION. 3 to 4 ft., bushy, 90c.

Gillet's Select Flowering

EVERYONE OF THESE TREES MAKE A MAMMOTH BOUQUET, at a cost of but a few cents a year, assuming that they would live only 10 years.



GOLDEN CHAIN

Laburnum vulgare. 20 ft. Beautiful small tree or shrub, quick growth. Leaves soft, gray green. Flowers fragrant, bright yellow in long drooping racemes, suggestive of yellow Wisterias. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., 85c.

GOLDEN RAIN. Varnish Tree

Koelreuteria Paniculata. 30 ft. An ornamental tree from China. Forms a flat spreading head, has large pinnate leaves and in July produces immense pannicles of orange-yellow flowers. Desirable for its bloom and autumnal coloring. Hardy. 7 to 8 ft., \$2.25.

ALBIZZIA. Pink Acacia

A. Julibrissin. "Pink Acacia." 30 ft. Handsome shade and avenue tree highly adapted to California conditions. Fine feathery foliage, pink flowers in great profusion from July to October. Stands winter as far north as Portland, Oregon. Balled, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00. Large lots less. With bare roots 10% less.

Acacia. Yellow. See Page 8.

CREPE MYRTLE

Crepe Myrtle. 15 ft. Should have a place in every garden. Leaves are bright green, turning a bright red in fall; flowers produced in utmost profusion at ends of branches during late Summer and Fall. Plant in full sun. Prune half the new growth each winter. Shrub or small tree. **Pink, Lavender, Red, White.** 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; specimens, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Federal Housing Loans

may be obtained for trees, shrubs and landscaping.

TREE FORM ROSE ACACIA

Robinia hispida macrophylla. "Pink Flowering Locust or Rose Acacia." Here is one of the showiest and most easily grown small flowering trees that we offer and one which will thrive in almost every section. Top-grafted into heavy stems of Black Locust at a height of seven feet, forming large heads which will eventually become about eight to twelve feet in diameter and which in the spring are a mass of large, brilliant rose-pink flowers which look like a mammoth bouquet of sweet peas. Large strong specimens, 8 to 10 ft. over all, \$2.50 to \$3.75, according to form.

DOGWOODS

Cornus Mas. "Cornelian Cherry." 15 ft. A handsome, large, dense growing shrub or tree, with foliage of graceful shape and pleasing dark green color. Bright yellow flowers borne in great profusion in early spring give way to yellow cherries size of olives. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

***Pacific Coast Dogwood. Cornus Nuttali.** Splendid tree or shrub for shady places, with profusion of very large white flowers. The red seeds add to its fall beauty when foliage develops its rich red hues. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; balled in burlap. Potted, 50c.

Pink Flowering Dogwood. Cornus Florida Rubra. Deep pink flowers, 2 to 3 inches wide, cover the tree before foliage appears in spring. The most beautiful of the Dogwoods. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

REDBUD OR JUDAS TREE FOR SHOWY SPRING COLOR

***Cercis occidentalis.** "California Redbud." 15 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree in early spring when covered with small bright cerise flowers. Easily naturalized in canyon or hillside, growing without care and producing a brilliant effect in the spring. Bushy plants. 3 to 4 ft., 85c. Balled, \$1.00.

White. Pure white flowers. European Judas Tree planted one with two of California to make effective group. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

HAWTHORNS

Handsome deciduous flowering tree. Of small size and fine habit. The double flowering varieties are a glorious sight in May. If the flowers were inconspicuous, the bright red berries in profusion would warrant planting this tree. Do well in rather dry place.

Paul's Double Scarlet. 15 ft. Flowers deep crimson-scarlet; very double, followed by bright red berries. 1 yr. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25. Bare roots. 2 yr. Balled, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

Single White. A cloud of white bloom in spring; myriads of bright red berries in fall. Bare roots, 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c; 4 to 6 ft., 50c.

ERYTHRINA. Coral Tree.

E. cristi-galli. 12 ft. Showy tender shrub or tree which blooms throughout the summer. The flowers are large, pea shaped, borne in large clusters and are brilliant crimson. Potted, 40c, 50c, 75c.

*Means native of California. B & B means dug with earth ball, wrapped in burlap.

Trees and Roses

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY

Kanzan. Double dark pink. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

Kofugen. Double deep rosy red. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

Naden. One of the loveliest and most double pink flowers.

Weeping form. Single pink. 5 ft. stems, \$2.50.

FLOWERING CRABAPPLE

Niedzwetskyana. "Red Vein Crab." Early variety with red, single flowers; foliage veined with red and bark bright reddish-brown. 4 to 6 ft., 90c.

FLOWERING PEACH

Double pink and double red. 4 to 5 ft., 85c each; \$7.50 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

FLOWERING PLUM

P. pissardi. "Purple Leaf Plum." Leaves deep purple in spring, holding purple longer than any other purple leaf tree. Flowers numerous, white-tinted pink. Fruit reddish-purple; can be used for jams. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

P. triloba. A beautiful dwarf tree covered with double ruffled flowers of appleblossom-pink. 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

CHINESE MAGNOLIA

M. soulangeana. 20 ft. One of the finest of the Asiatic deciduous magnolias, producing its beautiful blooms in the spring before the leaves are fully out. The big, cup-shaped flowers are creamy-white inside, deep reddish-pink outside. Bushy plants, with flower buds. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

M. liliflora Nigra. Same as above but flowers stand erect. Deep purple outside, lighter purple inside. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00, with flower buds; no buds, \$2.25.

PINK FLOWERING ACACIA



Hardy
Flowers
All Summer.
Sweet Odor
from
the Flowers
Perfume
the Area
Around the
Tree.

See Page 14
ALBIZZIA



FLOWERING QUINCE

Cydonia japonica rosea. "Red Flowering Quince." Very showy plant early in spring, covered with bright, semi-double, rosy red flowers, which appear just as the leaves begin to show. Attractive glossy foliage the rest of the summer. 2 to 3 ft., balled, 85c; balled specimens, \$1.25.

Everblooming Roses

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50, postpaid

Prices Good Until Present Stock Is Exhausted---2 Year Old, Field Grown

BABY ROSES

Bush Type—Low Growing.

Chatillon—Bright pink. Ever-blooming.

Edith Cavell—Deep crimson. Ever-blooming.

Superba—Very dark red. Ever-blooming.

BUSH ROSES

WHITE

Caledonia. H. T. New pure white with long pointed buds. Slightly fragrant.

YELLOW AND ORANGE

Duchess of Atholl. H. T. Vigorous, profuse bloomer. Bronzy yellow, tinged with orange.

Autumn. H. T. Exquisite orange, red and buff shades. Superb for cutting.

Golden Emblem. H. T. Outstanding yellow rose. Perpetual bloomer. Fine foliage.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Perm. Hyb. New with large bloom of orange-salmon. Vigorous healthy plant.

RED

E. G. Hill. H. T. Scarlet, shading to pure red. Fine foliage, long stems. Sweet scented.

Etoile de Holland. H. T. Glorious large blooms of brilliant red. Fragrant. Resists mildew.

Hadley. H. T. Unsurpassed dark velvety crimson, very fragrant. Nice long stems.

DARK PINK AND ROSE

Dame Edith Helen. H. T. Free flowering strawberries and cream pink. Fine to cut.

PINK WITH COPPER SHADES

Betty Uprichard. H. T. Salmon-pink inside, glowing carmine outside.

Mari Dot. H. T. Buds salmon-yellow, opening to salmon-pink, with luminous petals.

Pres. Herbert Hoover. H. T. Long buds of scarlet and gold. Opens to orange and rose.

Talisman. H. T. The florist's rose. Gold, yellow crimson and orange. Hardy and thrifty.

CLIMBERS

Cl. Golden Emblem. Vigorous climber, otherwise as the bush type.

Marechal Niel. Deep lemon yellow, large full and fragrant. Does best in shade or part shade.

Mme. Gregory Staechelin. H. T. (Spanish Beauty.) Long buds of carmine, opening to show pearl-pink.

Pauls Scarlet Climber. Semi-double brilliant crimson in large clusters. Very popular.

Scorcher. H. T. Semi-double flowers four inches wide. Brilliant crimson-carmine.

Belle of Portugal. One of the loveliest roses grown. Large flowers in quantity of soft pink.

GILLET'S SELECT



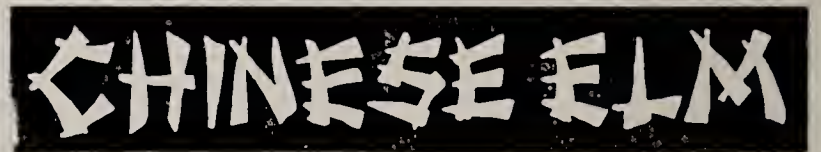
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ELM

American Elm. 120 ft. A magnificent tree. Growth is erect, with smaller branches drooping when old. Grows rapidly. 12 to 16 ft., \$1.75; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

CHINESE ELM



Chinese Elm. Exceedingly rapid growing tree. In dry interior sections, it adapts itself to extremes of heat, cold, drought and alkali. It is the one tree which can be planted almost anywhere and which will be almost certain to succeed. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., 90c; 4 to 6 ft., 65c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. 10 lots 10% less. Special price on large lots.

LINDEN

Tilia platyphyllos. "European Linden." A shapely, upright tree. Foliage heart-shaped and light green. Flowers yellow and fragrant. Bare root, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

MAPLE (Acer)

A. circinatum. "Vine Maple." Handsome round headed small tree or shrub, be utiful with its delicate light green foliage, red flowers, rose-colored fruits and scarlet Fall foliage. 12 to 18 inch, 40c; 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

A. negundo. "California Box Elder." The Ash Leaved maple of rapid growth and drought resistant. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

A. platanoides. "Norway Maple." 40 ft. Large round form tree, with dark heavy foliage. Fine for most any situation. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

Japanese Blood Leaf. (R.) (See under Shrubs.) Beautiful specimen plant for sun or part shade.

A. Saccharinum. "Silver Maple." Most rapid growing of all maples with large leaves silvery beneath. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., 65c.

A. Saccharum. "Sugar Maple." Of strong growth and fine form. Foliage turns red in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

MAGNOLIA

M. acuminata. "Cucumber Tree." 30 ft. A good shade tree with large leaves. Fruit like a small pickle. 5 to 6 ft., 90c; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25.

THE OAKS

For long life, stateliness, wide spreading shade and beautiful fall coloring no tree excels the oak.

Chestnut Oak. 100 ft. Makes a beautiful, narrow round-topped tree with light colored bark. Foliage glossy above, silvery beneath, deep red in fall. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.00.

***Quercus chrysolepis.** "Golden Cup Oak." 40 ft. The finest evergreen oak for specimen planting. Leaves when young holly-like. Forms round head. Acorns borne in yellow moss-like cups. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

Quercus palustris. (Pin Oak). 75 ft. Fastest growing of all the Oaks and easily transplanted; makes a dense, broad pyramidal head, branching horizontally; leaves of the most pleasing shade of green, deeply cut, turning red in Fall; free from insects and other troubles and one of the best shade trees for damp or heavy soils. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

POPLAR

Simon. "Flagpole Poplar." Very erect columnar growth; fine foliage. Better than Lombardy Poplar in every way. 8 to 10 ft., 90c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 4 to 6 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Carolina. Fast growing spreading type. 8 to 9 ft., 90c; 4 to 6 ft., 60c.

Chinese. Splendid quick growing shade tree with large dark green leaves. 6 to 8 ft., 85c.

Silver. Has maple shaped leaves, bright green above white beneath making a striking effect. 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 7 ft., 85c.

ASH

Ash. Oregon. A good street tree. Hardy. Grows anywhere. 4 to 5 ft., 85c; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

MOUNTAIN ASH

"European." Small tree of erect growth. Flowers white, followed by large red berries. Scarlet leaves in Autumn. Very handsome at any season. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00. Protect this tree from borers.

BEECH

BEECH. 40 ft. Because of their elegant habit and delicate tracery of foliage these trees adapt themselves to the most ornamental situation. They transplant well with a ball of earth (as we handle them).

Riversi. "Rivers Purple Beech." 40 ft. Leaves very dark purple, turning greenish as season advances. Balled. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.75.

Copper Beech. Leaves of copper hue. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75.

CATALPA

Catalpa Speciosa. "Western Catalpa." 30 ft. Hardy tree desirable where winters are cold, stands hard conditions. 7 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 7 ft., 85c; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

Catalpa Bungei. (Umbrella Tree.) Grows but 6 or 7 feet high with perfectly round shaped top. 2 year heads, 6 ft. stems, \$2.25.

CHESTNUT

Where they do well, no finer shade tree can be planted. We offer heavy, well branched trees that have borne nuts already. 8 to 12 ft., \$3.50 to \$5.00 each.

BIRCH

"European White Birch." 30 ft. Spreading tree with gray green foliage and slender branches. As the trees get older the bark becomes white and branches are often pendulous. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Above prices with bare roots. Can dig with earth ball (the safest way) at 25c additional.

"Cutleaf Weeping Birch." Same as European but leaves are deeply cut and branches weep gracefully. An elegant tree on the lawn. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

MULBERRY

Russian. 30 ft. A round headed tree of quick growth, profuse foliage. Plant in chicken yards for shade and berries. 4 to 5 ft., 50c.

SHADE TREES

PLANE. Sycamore

Plane Oriental. "European Sycamore." 60 ft. Valuable park and avenue tree; grows rapidly into a uniform tree. Foliage bright green, leaves deeply cut. 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

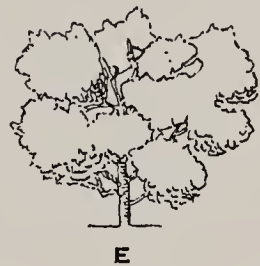
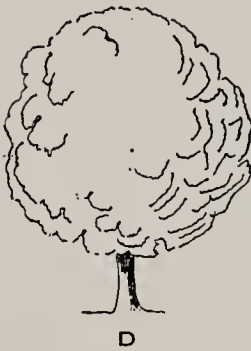


SWEET GUM

Liquidambar. 120 ft. Forms large tree, but of slow growth. Leaves star shaped, similar to Maple. The autumn coloring is most gorgeous, surpassing that of any other tree. Specimens, 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00. Safely moved with ball and burlap included in price.

TULIP TREE

Liriodendron. 100 ft. Leaves large, rich green. Flowers handsome, cup-shaped, resembling a Tulip; greenish yellow, marked with orange inside. A magnificent tree. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50. Safely moved with ball and burlap, included in price.



To Aid Your Selection We Give Below
List of Shade Trees With Key Letter:

ASH, Oregon	F
ASH, Mountain	C
BEECH, Purple	D
BIRCH, White	B
CATALPA, Western	E
CATALPA, Bungei	D but very small
CHESTNUT, Silver Leaf.....	F
CHESTNUT, Fountain	C
ELM, American	F
ELM, Chinese	B
GUM, Sweet	C
LINDEN, European	F
MAPLE, Vine	E but small
MAPLE, Box Elder.....	E
MAPLE, Norway	D
MAPLE, Japanese	E but very small
MAPLE, Sugar	F
MAPLE, Silver	D
MULBERRY, Russian	E
OAK, Chestnut	B
OAK, Golden Cup.....	D
OAK, Pin	C
POPLAR, Simon	A
POPLAR, Carolina	B
POPLAR, Chinese	B
POPLAR, Silver	D
PLANE, European	D
TULIP	B

Fountain Chestnut

Novelty. Originated in our nursery from a chance seedling a few years ago. Nothing like it has previously been grown. Its beauty is in the diverse character of the leaves and their habit of growing straight down, giving the tree when well grown, the appearance of water falling from a fountain. No two leaves are alike, the outer ones being exceptionally narrow and twisted, giving the tree a most unique and attractive appearance. Plant this tree on avenue, for shade or as large lawn specimen. It will give your place distinction. All offered are specimens top grafted at about 5 feet on straight stems. WELL BRANCHED 7 to 8 ft. SPECIMENS, \$2.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50 each. Heavier specimens, \$5.00 each.

Silver Leaf Chestnut

Variegated leaves occur in many plants but they are exceedingly rare in nut bearing trees. This beautiful tree with large (8x2 inches) bright green leaves edged and mottled with silver compels attention and evokes admiration from every beholder. Why plant the common trees for shade when you can obtain such rare beauty as this tree affords? WELL TRAINED BRANCHED SPECIMENS 7 to 8 feet high, \$3.00 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each.

WEEPING TREES

Graceful and Unique as Lawn Specimens

WEEPING BIRCH. See Page 16

WEEPING POPLAR

P. Tremula pendula. This is one of the most showy of top-grafted weeping trees. The head is large and graceful, the fine branches falling to the ground on all sides, making a natural "Summer-house." Its chief beauty is in the earliest spring when the long pussy-like catkins appear in great profusion. Its fall color is very pleasing. Altogether a very desirable tree for small or large grounds. 8 ft. stems, \$3.00 each.

JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY

A small graceful tree with drooping branches which often touch the ground. Beautiful single pink blossoms in early spring, appear in great profusion before the foliage. One of the handsomest flowering varieties. A good lawn tree. 5 ft. stems, \$2.50.

WEEPING MULBERRY

"Tea's Weeping Mulberry." Very ornamental and of drooping habit. Its long, slender branches fall gracefully to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head. May be trained over a framework to form a wide roof of green. Excellent for a lawn specimen. Trees headed at 6 and 7 ft. 3 yr. heads, \$2.50 to \$3.00 each.

WILLOW

Weeping Willow. The common and well-known Weeping Willow. 6 to 8 ft., 90c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25.

VINES - CREEPERS-GROUND COVERS

DECIDUOUS

Bittersweet. "Oriental Bittersweet." Rapid grower. The bright orange seed pods, disclosing their scarlet seeds, are most interesting; they will retain their color on cut and dried branches. Strong plants. 50c. 3 year, 85c.

Clematis. 20 ft. Grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding and for running over rock-work, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil and sun. The large flowering types we list are exceedingly beautiful.

C. jackmanni. Large, rich, velvety purple flowers in great profusion. Potted, 75c up.

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Large, bright red flowers. Potted, 75c up.

C. Ramona. Large blue flowers, 75c up.

C. Baron Veillard. Large pink flowers, 75c up.

C. Ville de Lyon. Velvety red. Large flowers, 75c up.

C. Duchess of Edinburgh. Large double white, 75c up.

Pachysandra terminalis. "Japanese Spurge." A splendid evergreen trailer and ground cover for use in shade or part shade under trees, its thick glossy foliage forming dense rosettes, and thriving where grass will not grow. Rooted divisions, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100. Strong plants in pots, 15c.

Trumpet Vine. 30 ft. A robust hardy vine twining tightly with roots along stems. Orange-scarlet flowers cluster at tip of branches. Climbs to great heights on trunks of trees. For every purpose one of the best vines. Strong 3 year, 35c, 50c, 75c.

IVIES

Boston Ivy. 50 ft. Unexcelled climber. Foliage dense and glossy. Furnished with small discs, which adhere to brick, stone or wood, foliage turns red in fall. 35c, 50c and 75c each.

Virginia Creeper. 30 ft. Foliage large, turning scarlet in autumn. Flowers borne on red stalks. Strong 3 yr. plants, 35c, 50c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Ampelopsis henryana. "Silver Vein Creeper." Very handsome climber. Best in shade. Foliage velvety reddish-green with silver markings, and the most beautiful autumn colors. 35c, 50c, 75c.

WISTERIA

40 ft. Handsome for use on pergolas, porches and trellises. Attractive foliage, magnificent drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers. Our grafted plants are taken from flowering plants and are far superior to cheap seedlings.

Wisteria chinensis. "Chinese Wisteria." Flowers light purple-lavender, borne in racemes nearly a foot long, very fragrant. \$1.00 to \$3.00 for specimens.

W. multijuga. "Japanese Wisteria." (Var. Mrs. Goyne.) Long racemes of light lavender flowers borne about two weeks later than Chinese Wisteria. Grafted. 2 and 3 year, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

W. multijuga rosea. "Pink Japanese Wisteria." Flowers rose-colored, suffused shell-pink. A very beautiful and rare variety. Grafted. 2 and 3 year, \$1.25 to \$3.00.

W. violacea flore plena. A beautiful double variety with violet flowers in long racemes. Grafted. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

W. Variety Mrs. McCullagh. A rare and beautiful variety, but less vigorous than above. Large purple flowers in compact clusters. Grafted. \$1.00 to \$1.75.

VINCA. Myrtle

V. major. "Big Leaf Periwinkle." 2 ft. Flowers blue. For covering shady situations, banks; fine for window boxes, hanging baskets. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100. Heavier plants, 25c.

V. major variegata. "Mottled Periwinkle." Best trailer for window boxes, hanging baskets, etc., 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c each.

EVERGREEN

AJUGA

A. Reptans. (R.) Forms close carpet of bronzed purple leaves. Blue flowers. 4 inches high. Best in part shade. Runner plants, 50c dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

CREEPING EUONYMOUS

These evergreen trailers very useful in hanging baskets, window boxes, around rock-work, etc.

E. radicans. "Wintercreeper." Dense growing trailing vine; can be trimmed to form a low border or hedge; clings to stone or wood. Leaves are dark green with white veins; does best in partial shade. 25c to \$1.00. Rooted runners, 75c dozen.

E. radicans. Variegata. Variety "Little Gem." (R.) A rare variety of above. Useful for dwarf hedge in shade. Foliage edged with creamy white, pinkish tinge in winter. 35c; \$3.00 per 10; 5 inch pots, 50c.

E. radicans kewensis. "Baby Wintercreeper." Has tiny evergreen leaves and a dainty trailing habit. An entrancing little plant for the "Rock Garden," or clipped for miniature edging. Potted, 35c, 50c.

E. radicans vegetus. "Bigleaf Wintercreeper." Trailing evergreen shrub or vine with thick, fleshy stems and leaves and an abundance of red fruit with yellow pods. Potted, 35c, 50c.

HEDERA. Ivy

H. Helix. "English Ivy." 20 to 50 ft. Very dark green, leathery leaves. Old vines have greenish flowers and black berries in clusters. Strong plants, 4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10. Strong plants, 5-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Rooted runners, 75c dozen.

H. Helix hibernica. "Irish Ivy." Similar to the English Ivy except that the foliage is smaller. Quart containers, 40c to 75c.

H. Helix. "Emerald Gem." A strong growing variety with small leaves, veined white. 35c to 75c.

H. Helix tri-color. Small leaf variety with green and yellow variegated foliage, the edges of which turn red in the fall. Potted, 35c to 75c.

H. Helix dentata aurea. Very large leaf with wide border of gold. Rare and extremely beautiful. Potted, 35c to 75c.

H. Helix maculata minor. A mottled variegated variety with small leaves. Potted, 35c to 75c.

H. Maderensis. "Variegated Algerian Ivy." A new large leaf ivy with light green center and broad margin of creamy white. Edges turn pink in fall and winter. A beauty. To see it is to want it. Potted, 35c to 75c.

JASMINE

J. primulinum. "Primrose Jasmine." Excellent yellow flowering vine, blooming profusely in the summer and very strong growing. 40c

J. Stephanense. New. A hybrid, pink flowered, sweet scented sort. 50c-75c each.

LANTANA

Trailing Lantana. One of the finest plants for trailing over sunny banks and walls. A mass of lavender flowers during most of the year. Fast growing. Not hardy. 25c and 35c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

***L. Californica.** 15 ft. Hairy leaves and stems; its berry effects are very pleasing when allowed to run over trees and shrubs. Berries scarlet in clusters. 35c to 75c each.

L. haliana. "Halls Japanese." 15 ft. Evergreen foliage. Flowers white, changing to yellow. Blooms July to late fall. Excellent vine for porch, arbor or ground cover. Strong plants, 25c, 50c and 75c. To cover banks, use rooted runners, at \$5.00 per 100.

L. sempervirens. "Red Coral Honeysuckle." Less dense than above variety, with twining grayish green shoots; oval leaves and large showy orange-scarlet flowers; coral berries. 35c to 75c.

Consult This Helpful Finding List

Figures Show Ultimate Heights, in Some Cases Taking Many Years

(Index on Last Page Shows Page for Description)

PLANTS FOR SHADED LOCATIONS

Deciduous

Cercis—6 to 20 ft.
Cornus, All—8 to 15 ft.
Filbert—8 to 20 ft.
Halesia—12 to 15 ft.
Hydrangea—4 to 8 ft.
Honeysuckle—8 to 10 ft.
Philadelphus—8 to 10 ft.
Privet, All—10 ft.
Rhodotypos—4 to 5 ft.
California Coffee—5 to 10 ft.
Snowberry—4 to 5 ft.

Evergreen

Aucuba—4 to 6 ft.
Azalea—3 to 4 ft.
Boxwood—2 to 12 ft.
Cotoneaster microphylla—4 ft.
Daphne—1 to 4 ft.
Euonymus, All—4 to 10 ft.
English Laurel—5 to 20 ft.
Fatsia—2 to 4 ft.
Ilex, Holly—4 to 20 ft.
Kalmia—5 to 7 ft.
Laurel—5 to 20 ft.
Laurustinus—4 to 8 ft.
Mahonias
Pachysandra—6 to 12 in.
Pyracantha, All—4 to 10 ft.
Rhododendron—3 to 8 ft.
Viburnum—4 to 8 ft.
Yew—5 to 20 ft.

FLOWERING TREES

Acacia—30 to 50 ft.
Albizzia—30 to 50 ft.
Cercis—8 to 12 ft.
Coral Tree—10 ft.
Crab Apple—12 to 18 ft.
Crepe Myrtle—15 ft.
Dogwoods—10 to 15 ft.
Hawthorn—12 to 15 ft.
Horse Chestnut—25 ft.
Jap. Cherries—5 to 12 ft.
Koelreutia—30 ft.
Laburnum—20 ft.
Locust—30 to 50 ft.
Liriodendron—60 ft.
Magnolias—8 to 30 ft.
Prunus triloba—12 ft.
Peach—12 to 15 ft.

Plants That Have Variegated Leaves

Used as accent plants and to give life and color to border and foundation plantings.

Arborvitae, Golden Boxwood
Aucuba Chestnut

BERRIED PLANTS

Deciduous

Barberry—2 to 6 ft.
Dogwoods—4 to 15 ft.
Eleagnus longipes—6 ft.
Honeysuckle—8 to 10 ft.
Hawthorn—12 to 15 ft.
Euonymus—4 to 10 ft.
Ilex—6 to 8 ft.
Rhamnus—5 to 10 ft.
Rhodotypos—4 to 5 ft.
Snowberry—4 to 5 ft.
Mt. Ash—25 to 30 ft.

Evergreen

Arbutus unedo—10 ft.
Arbutus menzies—50 ft.
Berberis—4 to 5 ft.
Cotoneaster, All
Euonymus, All
Ilex, Holly—4 to 20 ft.
Mahonia—4 to 6 ft.
Nandina—4 ft.
Photinia—8 to 10 ft.
Pyracantha, All
Viburnum Tinus—6 ft.

BRILLIANT FALL FOLIAGE TREES

Acer or Maple
Liquidambar
Pistachia
Oak—Red Pin
Sorbus Aucuparia

SHRUBS

Berberis, All
Calif. Red Bud—10 ft.
Cotoneasters
Dogwoods
Euonymus Alatus—5 ft.
Mahonia—5 ft.
Myrtle "Crepe"—4 to 12 ft.
Nandina—4 ft.
Plumbago, Larpente—1 ft.
Snowball—8 ft.
Spireas—4 ft.

Daphne
Deeringea
Eleagnus
Euonymus
Holly
Honeysuckle
Ivy
Juniper
Laurustinus

DROUGHT RESISTANT PLANTS

Deciduous

Albizzia—30 to 50 ft.
Buddleia—6 to 15 ft.
Box Elder—60 ft.
Chestnut—30 to 50 ft.
Grapes
Hawthorn—12 to 15 ft.
Locust
Lombardy Poplar
Rhamnus—5 to 10 ft.
Redbud—6 to 20 ft.
Snowberry—4 to 5 ft.
Spireas—4 to 6 ft.

Evergreen

Acacia—30 to 60 ft.
Boxwood—2 to 12 ft.
Cypress, McNab—20 ft.
Cypress—Monterey—30 ft.
Cypress—Italian
Cedar, Incense—75 ft.
Dracena—10 ft.
Junipers—2 to 20 ft.
Laurel, Eng.—15 to 20 ft.
Manzanita—5 to 15 ft.
Mahonia—4 to 6 ft.
Photinia—8 to 10 ft.
Pyracantha, All—
Pampas Grass—6 ft.
Pines—Most All.
Romneya—6 ft.
Scotch Broom—7 ft.
Viburnum

FOR WET PLACES

Scarlet Maple—50 ft.
Ilex Vertic—6 to 8 ft.
Liquidambar—50 ft.
Willows

TREES FOR QUICK EFFECT

Box Elder
Catalpa
Sycamore
Locust
Poplar
Silver Maple
Willow
Chinese Elm

Myrtle
Periwinkle
Privet
Pittosporum
Thuyopsis
Virginia Creeper
Weigela
Yew, Golden

How To Heel-in Trees

Unpack them without exposing the roots to the air longer than necessary. Dig a trench in loose soil 2 feet wide and 14 inches deep. Cut strings and put the trees in side by side and cover the roots with fine earth, being careful that it is well

filtered in among the roots to keep them moist. Water copiously when the trench is half full; fill trench to same depth as trees stood in the nursery row. Lean trees toward south-west.

Read about Parapin Wax for fruit and nut trees on page 27.

Gillet's Select Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, and Berry Plants

FRUIT TREES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft. 1/2 to 11/16 caliper.....	55c	\$4.50	\$35.00

Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate. Write for special prices on 250 or more or other kinds than listed.

This list of fruit trees has been selected for Home use and are all splendid sorts.

Apple

Banana—Yellow with red blush. Late fall. Youngest bearer of all.

Jonathan—Red. Late fall. Early bearer and productive.

Red Delicious—Early winter. A fine eating apple. Productive.

Red Astrachan—July. Early bearer, good cropper. Does well in interior valleys.

Red Rome Beauty—Red. Winter. Best for baking. Blooms late. Early bearer.

Yellow Newtown Pippin—Late winter. A fine keeper, cooker, shipper, producer.

Wagener—Red Winter. Firm, excellent quality. Early bearer.

Winesap—Red. Late winter. Latest keeper of all. Good for all uses.

Apricot. Moorpark, Blenheim. The two finest quality Apricots.

Cherry. Royal Ann, Black Tartarian. These two cherries do best when planted together. Black for eating. Royal Ann for canning.

Fig. Black Mission. Kadota White. White Magdalene, hardiest of all and fine quality. Also 3 Year Bearing Size Kadota at \$1.00 each.

Nectarines. Boston. Orange flesh. Freestone.

Plum. Climax. Early. Heart shaped, cherry red, fine quality. Satsuma. Late. Large round. Skin and flesh red.

Prune. French. Large size drying prune or to can.

Quince. Smyrna. Excellent quality.

PRICE FOR PEACH - PEAR

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft. 1/2 to 11/16 Caliper....	50c	\$4.00	\$30.00

Peach

Elberta—Yellow freestone. August. Canning.

Hales Early—White freestone. July. Best early eating peach.

J. H. Hale—Large yellow freestone. August. Canning or eating.

Runyons Orange Cling—Yellow. August. Best for home canning.

Foster—Yellow freestone. Crawford type, but better in every way. Mid-season.

Heath Cling—White. For home canning and pickling. Very finest flavor. September.

Strawberry Cling. September. White of exquisite flavor.

Pear. On French roots.

Bartlett-Beurre Bosc.—Winter Nelis.

Persimmon. Hachiya, very large bright red. Fuyu, a fine new sort, not astringent. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

GARDEN ROOTS

Asparagus. PALMETTO. The best tasting kind and fit to eat for more than half its length. \$1.50 per 100; \$1.00 per 50; 35c per dozen. Postpaid.

Rhubarb. GIANT WINTER. Divisions, which are far superior to cheap seedling plants. 20c each; 6 for \$1.00. Postpaid to Fourth Zone.

CHERRY. A new tender and extra fine quality rhubarb. Divisions. 25c each; \$2.75 per dozen. Postpaid to Fourth Zone.

BERRY PLANTS

Postpaid to Fourth Zone

Write for prices on large lots.

Blackberry. CORY THORNLESS. \$1.50 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100; 15c each.

Currants. CHERRY. FAYS PROLIFIC. \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.50 per 100; 20c each.

Gooseberry. OREGON CHAMPION. Largest and best sort. Does not mildew. 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Loganberry. \$1.50 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100; 15c each.

Raspberry. CUTHBERT RED. \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Raspberry. BLACK CAP. \$1.25 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100; 20c each.

Raspberry. ST. REGIS. Everbearing red. \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Strawberry. Oregon Plum. Blakemore. 30c per dozen; \$1.75 per 100.

Progressive. Everbearing. 35c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Mastodon. Large. Superior. Everbearing. 35c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Youngberry. A cross between Phenomenal and Dewberry. Superior to either. Large, juicy, sweet. Heavy bearer. \$1.25 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100; 15c each.

GRAPES

Grapes. Table, Raisin and Wine. No. 1 grade, 15c each \$1.25 per 10. Postpaid. Per 100, \$5.00. Not postpaid.

Listed in order of ripening:

Black Hamburg
Ribier
Rose of Peru
Red Malaga
Muscat

Flame Tokay
Black Cornichon
Black Muscat
Zinfandel, Wine
Mission, Wine

Early Muscat. A very early ripening sort for places where ordinary grapes won't ripen. Large berries on compact bunches of finest vinous flavor. 35c each; \$2.75 per 10. Postpaid.

American Grapes. CONCORD. NIAGARA. Both high quality. Fine for arbors. Hardy. No. 1, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Postpaid. Per 100, \$15.00. Not postpaid.

JUJUBE

A small deciduous tree. Fruit 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter. Excellent eaten fresh, but best way is to cook in sugar syrup and allow it to dry, when it becomes a delicious confection equal to the date.

Never fails to produce a large crop; begins to bear early. Fairly hardy. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each.

Lang. Large pear-shaped fruit, 1 1/2 to 2 inches long. Produces a great abundance of fruit and often bears the first year after planting.

Li. Has the largest fruits of all, often 2 inches in diameter; almost round, with small pit; deliciously sweet and crisp.

WALNUTS



COLUMBUS

Columbus. Originated in this nursery years ago and is true French type, hardier than other kinds and of fine size (see cut above) and flavor. A fine variety for Oregon or home use. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$75.00
4 to 6 ft.....	1.00	9.00	65.00

5 at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

Grafted on two-year Northern California Black roots.

Vrooman Franquette. Very hardy, late blooming. Very large handsome nut of extra fine quality, commanding 5 cents per pound premium. Resists blight. Thomas Black (see below) and San Jose Mayette will pollinate Franquette.

San Jose Mayette. Hardy, late blooming, blight resisting French variety. Nut very large, round, smooth; light attractive color. Meat light color and high quality. Bears young. Will pollinize Franquette and should be planted with it.

Payne. Not so hardy as above. Bears young and heavily. A quality nut and profitable where it does well. Is subject to blight, yet profitable commercially.

GRAFTED BLACK WALNUTS

Thomas. Cracks out the meat in whole or large pieces. Nut and kernel large, excellent quality. Abundant and early bearer. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each; \$13.50 per 10; \$110.00 per 100. Grafted on Northern California and Eastern Black Roots. Thomas is rated as good pollinizer for Franquette.

Stabler. Similar to above, same price and roots.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS

	Each	5 to 10	50 to 100
4 to 6 ft., per each.....	\$.50	\$.45	\$.30

BEECHNUTS

European. Makes handsome shade or ornamental tree. Does best in rather loose dry soil. Shade the young tree until well established. Potted, 50c, 75c each. For purple leaf variety, see page 16.

BUTTERNUTS

Juglans cinerea. The good old butternut so many of us remember gathering in our youth. 1 to 1½ ft., 35c; 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

PISTACHIO

We do not grow this nut tree, but can obtain from another grower. If interested, write for prices.

Walnuts, Pecans, Other Nuts

PECANS

This nut tree has definitely shown itself to be a profitable commercial crop in the interior valleys of California and in Arizona. It does best in a deep, sandy loam. The trees are hardy everywhere in California but will not mature its nuts well, above the level of the valley. Are resistant to the hottest weather found in the state, and thrive in arid districts but require plenty of irrigation.

The varieties we list are adapted to our arid climate, and have been successful here. **Only Halbert and Caloro are self-fertile and can be depended upon to bear when planted by themselves.** All of the others must be planted with some other variety to provide cross-pollination. We will make proper selections for you. Plant from 40 to 60 feet apart.

The Pecan makes a splendid, fast growing, large shade tree wherever it is planted in California, growing just as large, in time, but not so spreading, as the walnut.

Caliper	Height	Each	10	100
¾ inch up.....	8 to 10 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$140.00
⅝ to ¾.....	6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$115.00
½ to ⅝.....	4 to 6 ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$90.00

5 at 10 rate; 30 at 100 rate. Write for prices on 300 or more.

Burkett. Valuable Pecan for California and Arizona. Trees that have borne in this state have had very heavy crops. The nut is large, almost round, thin-shelled, the whole meat coming out very readily. Success or Halbert pollinate this variety.

Caloro. This new Pecan is very large, long, and tapering, and of the very highest quality. Cracks and separates from the shell easily and perfectly. The thrifty upright tree begins to bear in the third year, producing heavily thereafter. **Needs no cross-pollination.** For commercial and home use for the warm inland valleys of California.

Halbert. Bears extremely heavy crops while still young; trees in the desert sections of California producing as much as 190 pounds per tree eight years after planting. The nuts are extremely thin-shelled, small to medium size, shelling out readily, and are of very high quality. It is an excellent pollinizer for other varieties.

HICKORY NUTS

Shagbark. The sweetest nuts of all. Makes stately tree. Small plants 25c each. Hickory nuts to eat, 25c lb.; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Postpaid to Fourth Zone.

CHESTNUT SEED

We Offer Nuts Ready for Planting
Postpaid to Fourth Zone

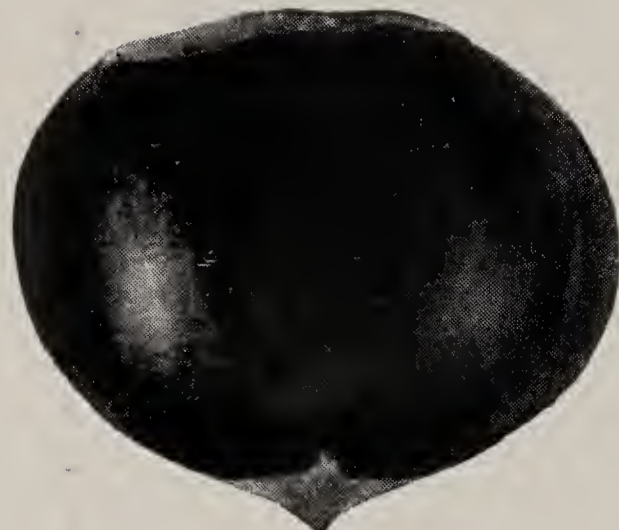
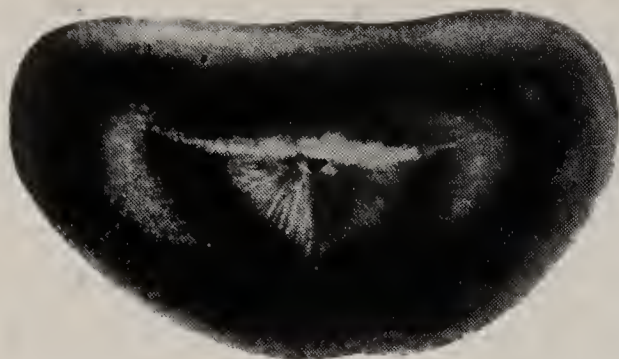
	Per lb.	10 lbs.	50 lbs.
ITALIAN	75c	\$6.00	35c
FRENCH MARRON	75c	\$6.00	40c

WALNUT SEED

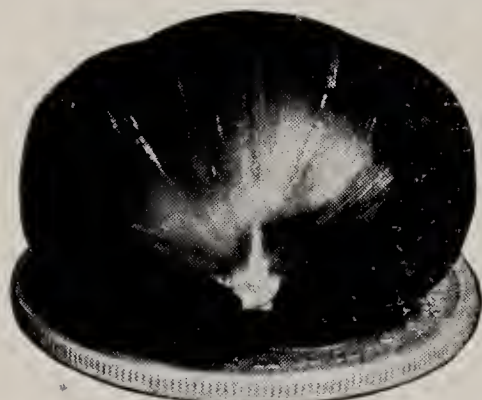
	10 Lbs. Postpaid to Fourth Zone	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
NORTH CALIF. BLACK.....	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$4.00	

CHESTNUTS

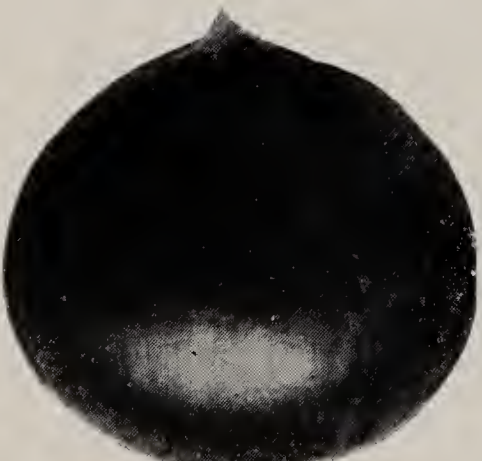
They are heavy and regular bearers.
OUR "FALL FROM THE BURR"
 varieties are the finest, most profitable chestnuts extant.



COLOSSAL. Actual size.



QUERCY
 Covers a Silver Dollar



CASTIVA



MAYSEPTJAN

Requiring but occasional pruning, no spraying, no propping, no ladder climbing—the Chestnut is produced at very low costs. After the tree has been in three or four years no pruning is necessary. Let it grow naturally. Old trees should have the bushy growth removed from inside every four or five years. Grafted chestnuts bear young, sometimes the first year in the nursery. Customers report picking nuts from our trees the first year planted. This does not mean a fortune at once. Small trees can't bear big crops. From the seventh year they will pay and from then on yearly increases will be steady, but don't ask us to predict what your trees will bear at a given age; soil, care and climate govern these things. According to age yields of **2000 to 5000 pounds per acre may be expected.** At a minimum price of 10c per pound, the cash return will run from \$300 to \$750 per acre. Chestnuts bloom in June and **are never injured by frost.**

How to Plant and Grow the Chestnut

Where to Plant—This is a regular mountain tree and in the Sierra Nevada Mountains wherever the Black Oak is found will be ideal conditions. They are also at home in the Valleys and are doing well near the coast. Immense trees can be expected on the deep, heavy soils. They take kindly to adobe.

How to Plant—On heavy, rich soil plant 60x60 feet. Poorer land 50x50, or if space is limited, 40x40. The chestnut requires plenty of light and air. Sixty feet between the rows and 30 feet apart in the row is the best plan. This takes 24 trees to the acre. Take out every other tree in row before they crowd. This plan allows inter-cropping of the wide row for a number of years. Seedling trees may be used for the interplants.

Soils—The chestnut does best on soils that are slightly acid, deep and fertile. This tree can not be expected to resist Oak Rest fungus.

Cross-Pollination—More than one variety should be planted, both for benefits of cross-pollination and to lengthen out the harvest season. Existing non-bearing trees may be brought to production by planting our grafted "FALL FROM THE BURR" varieties. Our Quercy variety has abundance of pollen.

Cost to Plant—60x60 ft. square method takes 12 trees. Triangle method, 14 trees per acre, which costs only \$7.00 to \$15.00 per acre for grafted trees.

WE RECOMMEND

All varieties listed for California; with preference to Quercy and French Marrons for coast counties.

All varieties listed, for Eastern states and Pacific Northwest, except QUERCY, which may, however, be used as a pollenizer.

Planting—Dig holes 2x2 feet all around. With sharp knife remove broken roots and cut ends of all roots to sound wood. Remove all buds below ground-line. Plant tree not deeper than before. Use only top soil (well firmed with ball of foot) about the roots. Tie tree firmly to stake soon as planted. Set stake while planting to avoid driving it into roots. Cut back whip trees one-half and allow one strong shoot to grow to six feet where it may be headed. Branched trees cut back to 3 or 4 branches and head in branches to 3 buds from trunk. Encourage growth to one central leader. Let grow naturally. **DON'T TRAIN TO VASE FORM.** Shade trunk for first few years with Yucca Tree Protectors (see page 27) or two thin boards.

Irrigation—When well established they will bear bountifully without irrigation. If water is available, **irrigation should be practiced.** Heavy irrigation followed by cultivation three weeks before nuts begin to fall is highly desirable, to loosen nuts from burr.

All the named varieties of chestnuts we offer have been thoroughly tested by us and can be recommended for size and beauty of nuts, regular and heavy bearing, vigor and large size of trees at maturity.

FOR PROFIT

PLANT ONLY "FALL FROM THE BURR" CHESTNUTS



Price List of GRAFTED Trees

One Year Tops, Two Year Roots

Caliper in Inches—Height

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
7/16 to 1/2, 3 ft. up.....	\$1.25	\$9.00	
5/16 to 7/16, 2 ft. up.....	.90	8.00	\$75.00
1/4 to 5/16, 1½ ft. up.....	.80	7.00	60.00
6 to 12 inches.....	.70	4.00	30.00

Above prices for Quercy, Castiva, Boone, Mayseptjan. Colossal, 50c; Fuller 25c per tree higher than above list.

Five of different varieties at 10 rate. 30 at 100 rate. We grade chestnuts by caliper as some grow short and stocky. It is better to plant more than one variety, so as to get benefit of cross-pollination.

Owing to short season here we have only smaller sizes this year. All have heavy roots however.

We will contract for any quantity of Grafted trees for 1935-36 delivery, but order must be in before March 1st. Write for special prices.

CHESTNUT TREES FROM SEED

The trees offered below are from seed taken from grafted trees and come quite true to type, though some may be inferior. These latter can be top-grafted to the superior sorts. Some of these trees bore nuts in 1934. Seedling trees, the type of ours, may produce valuable new kinds.

Caliper in Inches	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ inch—	8 ft. and up branched.....	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$225.00
11/16 to ¾ inch—	5 ft. and up branched.....	.75	6.00	
½ to 11/16 inch—	4 ft. and up branched.....	.60	5.00	
¾ to 1 inch—	3 ft. and up branched.....	.50	4.00	30.00
¼ to ¾ inch—	2 ft. and up branched.....	.40	3.00	20.00
3/16 to ¼ inch—	1½ ft. and up branched....	.30	2.00	15.00

French Marron—These are seedlings of the Quercy, one of the best of the large Marrons. (Marron means large chestnut.)

Italian or Spanish—These are seedlings of the European chestnut. They are free and early bearers.

Hybrid—These are from Large American Sweet. Trees of this type are likely to produce fine new sorts.

CHESTNUT BARK DISEASE

Its Value to Pacific Coast Growers

This disease virulent in humid climates, has destroyed the source of domestic supply in the eastern states, thus making importation from abroad necessary to supply American demand. A small infestation of this disease recently discovered in San Joaquin county in this state, has been eradicated and our state authorities feel that arid conditions in this state preclude any virulent outbreaks in case of further discovery, or that production would be seriously effected.

Since the chestnut can be produced commercially in few parts of the United States, Pacific Coast growers should embrace this almost exclusive opportunity. This nut tree produces heavily in California.

GRAFTED VARIETIES

Boone. Medium large size. Ripens early. Bears early and abundantly. A Japanese-American Hybrid of fine quality.

Castiva. Our new introduction of 1929-1930 season called **Parsons**. About the size and shape of Large American Sweet. Of fine quality. Sweet. Pellicle peels freely from kernel. Matures early in season. Quercy pollinates this variety. Original tree has 60-foot spread. Bears heavily. **Nuts fall free from burr.**

See cut of this on Page 22.

COLOSSAL CHESTNUT

We originated this variety and introduced it in 1925. At 10 years old it bore 135 lbs., in 1927 it bore 118 lbs., in 1932, 160 lbs., 1934 crop was over 200 lbs. Allowing 17 trees per acre this variety averages over \$400.00 per acre. This variety produces **BIG PROFITS**. The nuts are big, the crop is big, the profits are big. Matures nuts in September. Whole crop is down in 10 days or two weeks. Limit 5 trees to an order. Stock mostly small sizes.

Price 50c per tree higher than above list.

ITS OUTSTANDING POINTS ARE

SIZE—Average 17 nuts to pound.
APPEARANCE—Handsome and tempting.
QUALITY—Not of highest, but good.
SEASON—Very early. Gets highest price.
NUTS ALL DROP FREE FROM BURR.

Fuller—A hybrid sweet of finest quality. Medium size. Matures mid-season. Easily kept in good condition until spring. A little slower to come into bearing than the others listed. **Nuts fall free from burr.**

Large American Sweet—Five times the size of native American sweet and nearly as good quality. Matures very early, bringing top prices. Very attractive in form and color. A good bearer and strong grower. **Nuts fall free from burr** and are uniform in size. We strongly recommend this variety. **Sold out for this season.**

Quercy—A French Marron of large uniform size. Nut is round and glossy, dark rich brown, selling instantly on its appearance. Of heaviest consistent bearing. The most precocious bearer we have ever seen. Sets burrs three months from the graft. Matures nuts late and is in prime condition for the holiday trade. While not as good eating quality as the others listed, it can be counted on to stack up tonnage and profits. **80% fall free from burr.**

See cut on Page 22.

Mayseptjan. (Pronounced Mayseption). Introduced by us in 1932. A large nut of fine quality about size and shape of our Large American Sweet variety. Bears well. Blooms in May, ripens in September, keeps until January, hence its name. Its value over others is its early ripening date. See cut of this on Page 22. Falls from the burr.



GILLET'S

FILBERT OR HAZEL NUT

A Crop That
Pays The Grower

—
READ WHY

BARCELONA FILBERT BRANCH. (DARTS SHOW NUT CLUSTERS)

¶ The filbert is one of the most profitable trees you can plant. It is easily **grown**, has **no harmful insect enemies**, requires no **spraying, thinning** or propping. It stands heavy frosts, **bears young and continuously**, living to great age. It bears well as a tree or a bush and makes splendid profit producing wind breaks. It is a fine ornamental. The nuts find a ready market. **Yet millions of pounds have to be imported in order to supply the American demand, because our growers have overlooked this profitable crop.**

● MARKET PROSPECTS

¶ A careful investigation **will show that various forces are at work in the interest of all nut growers.** Especially is this true of the filbert.

- 1st. No overproduction of this crop exists in America. Importations to supply the demand have been made for years.
- 2nd. Bakers' cakes and confectionery, particularly nickel candy bars, use enormous quantities of filberts the **year around**. The manufacturers of these goods push your product for you.
- 3rd. Thousands of stores, both small and large, sell 5 and 10c bags of salted filberts every day in the year.
- 4th. The North Pacific Nut Growers' Cooperative Association that handles all filberts grown in the northwest (we are informed that any California filbert grower can join this ably managed association) are putting out roasted salted filberts in a Vita-Pack for household use and they report encouraging sales. This Coop. has sold every filbert produced by its growers during the past three trying years, at satisfactory profits; an outstanding achievement in times like these when such luxuries might be expected to remain unsold. Few if any farm products can approach this record.
- 5th. Filberts will keep in ordinary storage two years without deteriorating if necessary.
- 6th. The highly profitable BARCELONA variety is well known under that name to the trade. **90% of Oregons' production is this variety.**

● WHEN AND WHERE TO PLANT

¶ Filberts will produce heavily in rather poor soil, but trees will be larger and nuts more plentiful on good soils. They will be profitable on rocky ledgy ground but they must have adequate moisture under any conditions. In California, a Northwest or Northeast exposure would be best, but they will succeed in other exposures. The planting should have good air drainage, where heavy frosts occur in early Spring. Thus an elevated site is to be preferred. Plant from December 15th to March 15th; the **earlier the better**. The coast counties of California have ideal conditions for this nut, also the Sierra foothills and mountain locations generally. Some places in the great central valley of California and in Southern California they are doing well; other plantings there have been less successful. Since this nut tree promises so well, you should make at least a **trial planting this season and we make special offers for such. See page 26.** They will produce well in the shade of larger trees such as Walnut, Pecan, Chestnut, thus can be used as interplants. Such combinations are advised for hot valley locations.

● WHY YOU SHOULD PLANT BARCELONA FILBERTS

¶ The name Barcelona is known to dealers and buyers. It is to filberts what Franquette is to walnuts; Navel to oranges; Baldwin to apples and Ivory to soaps. To be the producer of a well known brand is a distinct advantage of the grower.

¶ They have been tried and proven for many years. The quality is good. The growth healthy and strong—they make a large tree. Yield is heavy, with few culls. They are self-husking, the bulk of the crop falls free to ground ready for harvest. DuChilly and other long husk varieties do not have this feature.

● RESULTS TO EXPECT

¶ While the Barcelona will bear nuts the first year in the nursery row, it cannot produce many pounds until the fourth to sixth year after planting. It should pay costs by that time and from then on natural increase will show profits. In the 10th year a conservative estimate of yield would be 1000 lbs. per acre and in well situated groves it will be higher. A reasonable average on mature trees of 20 lbs. each will total over one ton per acre and based on average price and costs, means net of about \$200.00 per acre. When prices return to normal the profits will increase sharply. A 2000 lb. yield per acre at normal prices will show \$250.00 profit per acre with cost of 6c per lb.

FILBERT PLANNING SERVICE

— PLANTING and CULTURE of Filberts —

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT

On good soils, plant 20 to 25 feet apart. On poorer soil 16 to 18 feet. Either square or triangular planting is satisfactory. For windbreaks or hedge-rows, 6 to 10 feet apart.

To find number of plants required per acre, divide 43,560 by number of square feet each plant occupies. EXAMPLE: 20x20 square, 400 sq. ft. Dividing 43,560 by 400 gives 109, which is number of trees per acre when each tree stands at corners of a square. Planted at three points of triangle, 20 feet on each side, takes 15% more trees.

FOR GOOD CROPS

Plant our original strain **BARCELONA** trees with proper pollenizers as indicated elsewhere.

FOR GOOD GROWTH

Plant carefully with root-crown not over 3 inches below surface. Leave basin for irrigating.

FOR GOOD HEALTH

Mix one-half to one pound **BONE MEAL** with soil that goes about the roots. Later Apply $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, according to size of tree, of Nitrate of Soda or Sulphate of Ammonia, in two applications. First, as buds are starting; second, 3 weeks later. Loam in or scatter over root area.

FOR SAFETY

Shade stem of your tree with **YUCCA TREE PROTECTORS** (see page 27 for prices) or by two thin boards, V fashion, southwest side.

FOR GOOD CULTIVATION

Irrigate in basin directly over roots the first two years and cultivate regularly. Plant early in spring as possible. Plant cover crops suitable to your location. (See your County Agent about same.)

SOILS FOR FILBERTS

They will grow in most any soil, shallow or deep, as they are shallow rooted. Best results are obtained on soils that are not heavily acid, but a slight acidity is not harmful. Use the **TESKIT**, a valuable outfit for testing soils for acidity or alkalinity. \$2.00 POSTPAID.



2 Year Barcelona in NURSERY. Arrows show the nuts.

HOW THE FILBERT BLOOMS AND IS POLLINATED



BARCELONA IN BLOOM

No variety of filbert is entirely self-pollinating. That is, it will bear very few nuts unless fertilized with the pollen of another variety. The **BARCELONA** variety is no exception, it must be cross-pollinated. There are several methods of accomplishing this. It has been proven by scientific experiment at the Oregon Agricultural College Experiment Station that varieties which we indicate with a star (*) will pollinate the Barcelona. Experience has shown, however, that it is best not to depend on any one pollenizer. Owing to the peculiar blooming habits of the filbert, a known good pollenizer will fail one year and act favorably the next. This is particularly true in some districts. **Therefore we advise the planting of several pollinating varieties in every commercial planting.**

METHODS OF POLLENIZING

(A) Plant solid to Barcelona. After third year top, graft one limb of each tree to Nottingham or White Aveline. Then put in grafts scattered through the planting of DuChilly, Daviana, White Aveline, Cosford, Gross Ronde; either several or all, to extent of ten assorted pollenizers per hundred of Barcelona. **We will furnish grafting wood of these varieties.**

(B) Use 11% assorted pollenizers scattered through the planting as shown above, to every hundred Barcelona. Every third tree in every third row planted to a pollinator is 11%. This method cuts down the number of Barcelona trees per acre and yield will probably be less than by first plan.

(C) Is a combination of the two methods above.

Price List of Filbert Trees

Our trees are all propagated from the ORIGINAL BARCELONA MOTHER TREE WHICH STILL STANDS ON OUR GROUNDS. Our prices for these trees are very reasonable. When you make comparison, keep quality and not price in mind. YOU CANNOT GET BETTER TREES THAN OURS.

WHY TRANSPLANTED LAYER PLANTS ARE BEST

Perpetuation of a species by layers is a natural method. Limbs bent to the ground by wind or storm take root. While natural grafts do occur, they are freaks of nature. LAYER GROWTHS ARE TRUE TO VARIETY FROM ROOT TO TOP and if anything happens to the top the root-crown will soon replace the damage by new sprouts. Graftage practiced on seedlings subjects the graft to all the weaknesses of the root and the danger of worthless type sprouts from below the graft union. An attempt is being made to introduce grafted filberts, supposed to be suckerless. This is frankly an experiment and since scientists of Horticultural practices well know that any tree growing directly on its OWN ROOTS is healthier, longer lived and in every way more profitable, cautious planters will not go contrary to the time tested profitable methods, unless they have money and years of time to play with experimentation. European growers with the experience of centuries use only layer trees; groves 250 years old are still producing nuts in Italy. OUR ORIGINAL STRAIN OF TRANSPLANTED BARCELONA FROM LAYERS IS BEST FOR YOUR PLANTING.

	Caliper		1 to 4	5 to 29	30 to 100
2 yr., 4 to 5 ft.....	1/2 to 11/16 in.	Per each.....	\$.75	\$.60	\$.50
2 yr., 3 to 4 ft.....	7/16 to 1/2 in.	Per each.....	.60	.45	.37 1/2
2 yr., 2 to 3 ft.....	5/16 to 7/16 in.	Per each.....	.50	.35	.27 1/2
2 yr., 1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	1/4 to 5/16 in.	Per each.....	.40	.25	.22 1/2

Above prices for Barcelona variety only. DuChilly and all pollinators except as noted 10c per tree higher. All our trees are heavily rooted and graded by caliper. Roots are what count. Top length is no factor.

You will find our 1 1/2 to 2 ft. and 2 to 3 ft. grades satisfactory for orchard planting. They are low branched to protect base of tree from hot sun.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR TRIAL PLANTINGS

Transportation PREPAID to 4th parcel post zone.

Offer No. 1.	18 Barcelona, 2 Pollenizers 1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$6.55
Offer No. 2.	9 Barcelona, 1 Pollenizers 1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	3.75
Offer No. 3.	4 Barcelona, 1 Pollenizers 1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	2.10
Offer No. 4.	18 Barcelona, 2 DuChilly 2 to 3 ft.....	7.75
Offer No. 5.	9 Barcelona, 1 DuChilly 2 to 3 ft.....	4.00
Offer No. 6.	4 Barcelona, 1 DuChilly 2 to 3 ft.....	2.15
Offer No. 7.	1 Barcelona, 1 DuChilly 3 to 4 ft.....	1.60

Offers Nos. 1, 2 and 3 comprise trees, sufficient commercial fertilizer, tree protector for each tree and planting directions. **Postpaid to 4th zone.**

Offers Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 comprise trees, tree protector for each tree and planting directions. **Postpaid to 4th zone.**

No changes can be made in above offers.

1 Year Barcelona. Not Transplanted

To large planters who want low-cost trees we offer this year, 1-year whip trees (see cut at right) of Barcelona only, in large lots only. Well rooted.

	50	100	500
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$ 9.00	\$18.00	\$85.00
2 to 3 ft.....	\$10.00	\$20.00	\$95.00

Barcelona. The best commercial variety; introduced and named by Felix Gillet. Our plants are therefore genuine, being direct from the **original mother tree**. Its value for the grower of market nuts lies in its heavy yield, large size, good appearance, strong growth and disease resistance. The **nuts are not retained in the husks**. All drop to the ground over a period of three weeks during September. One inch broad by 3/4-inch thick. Round or nearly so, color brown, bright and handsome. Borne singly and in clusters of two to six. Will bear well in part shade.

***DuChilly.** Large, over 1 inch long by 3/4-inch broad, flattened. Excellent quality, good bearer. It pollinizes Barcelona and is pollinized by Barcelona, Nottingham and Daviana.

***Daviana.** Nut large, roundish oblong, excellent quality. One of the best pollinizers for Barcelona and DuChilly.

***Merville de Bollwyller.** A round nut, pointed at one end. Good pollinizer for Barcelona and DuChilly.

Noce Lunghe. The largest of all. One inch long by 7/8-inch wide. Good quality, fair bearer. Said to be pollinized by Kentish Cole.

Purple Leaf Aveline. A beautiful ornamental variety. 75c to \$1.25 each.

***Nottingham.** Probably the best pollinator for Barcelona. 50c and 75c each.

*These varieties will pollinize Barcelona and will be sold only in connection with Barcelona.



Long Nut
DuChilly
Round Nut
Barcelona

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YUCCA PROTECTORS



Save your trees from rabbits, borers, sun scald. Not affected by rain. Wire cannot girdle tree as it simply joins the edges of protector as shown.

	Weight per	
Length	100	1000
30-in. 22 lbs.....	\$2.50	\$22.00
24-in. 18 lbs.....	2.00	17.50
18-in. 11 lbs.....	1.75	14.00
16-in. 10 lbs.....	1.50	13.00
14-in. 10 lbs.....	1.30	12.00
12-in. 9 lbs.....	1.20	11.00
10-in. 8 lbs.....	1.10	10.00

Lots of 50 take 1/2 100 rate plus 20%.

If wanted by Parcel Post, add postage from Los Angeles to your point. Shipping weights shown above. Plus 2 1/2% tax if in California.



FERTILIZER

Clean, odorless and economical. Simple directions for using VIGORO on every bag or package. Used annually on 3,000,000 home gardens. We recommend it highly.

10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
85c	\$1.50	\$4.00

PARAPIN WAX

This wax when applied hot in a thin coat to grafting wood both before and after placing in the tree, will enable you to get near perfect results.

FOR RODENTS AND BORERS. Protects trees from these injuries and consequent loss.

FOR NUT TREES. Coat the entire top of trees when received from the nursery, your losses the first year will be reduced to a minimum.

PARAPIN WAX, ORANGE. Melting point 150/155° F. 1-lb. bars, 60c; 10 lbs., 50c lb., postpaid; 25-lb. pail, 45c lb., postpaid. 1 lb. coats about 100, 3 to 4 ft. trees.

THE FELIX GILLET NURSERY

NEVADA CITY, CALIFORNIA



Nut Trees For Profit Ornamental Plants for Beauty

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