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Roeding's
Quality

FRUIT TREES

for
1941



Mr. C. Howard Fisher, discoverer, and sport limb bearing Fisher peaches. Note that sport limb bears fully ripe peaches while Valiant fruit in background is still green.

Presenting our **Peach of the Year**

The Fisher (Plant Patent No. 233)

NEW EARLY YELLOW FREESTONE

If you had helped us open our mail in the past several years you would have seen a lot of requests like these:

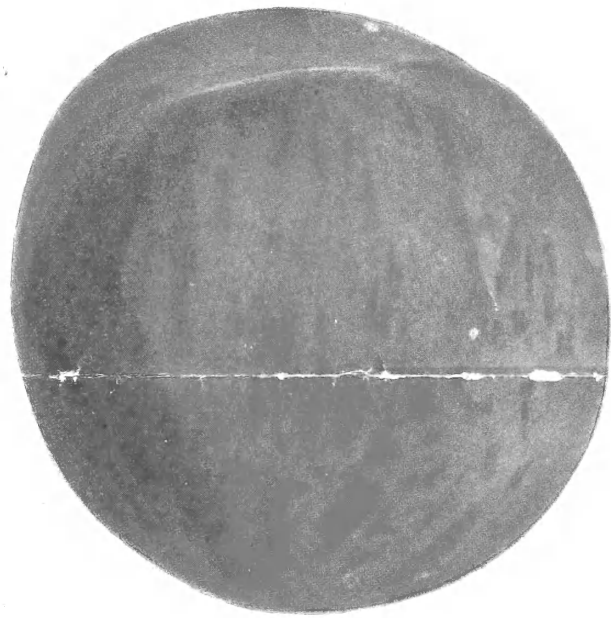
"Please give us a **yellow** freestone peach that ripens early, has good color and flavor; a peach that will bring some real money on the early market."—Commercial Grower.

"My folks like good **yellow** freestone peaches and want them early. What can you do about it?"—Home Orchardist.

The Fisher peach is our answer. It was discovered in the orchards of Mr. C. Howard Fisher and Sons, Queenston, Ontario, Canada, a bud sport on one of his Valiant trees (Valiant is an Elberta seedling). Mr. Fisher tested his new variety thoroughly, saw its possibilities as an early shipping peach, and patented it in the United States under the name of Fisher. After careful investigation, the California Nursery Company obtained exclusive distribution rights for the eleven western states.

Few new peach introductions have the outstanding features of the Fisher. It ripens **a full six weeks ahead of Elberta**. It has two excellent shipping qualities in its roundness and firmness; two excellent eating qualities in its smooth texture and fine "peachy" flavor. The juicy flesh of the Fisher peach is clear yellow from the skin to the small pit. We believe that you will agree with us when we say that there is no other peach ripening at the same time that has the qualities of the Fisher.

Prices for Fisher trees inside center section. Add 20c royalty.



THE FISHER PEACH

Protect Your Orchard Investment by starting right with these *Finer Trees*

Here are four good reasons why growers succeed with Roeding's Fruit Trees:

1. Careful bud selection from parent trees of known performance.
2. Exercising every precaution to insure varieties that are true to name.
3. Use of the best scientific and practical cultural methods.
4. Supervision of every operation from start to finish on our own grounds by our own men.

CALIFORNIA NURSERY CO.

76th Year GEORGE C. ROEDING, Jr., Pres.

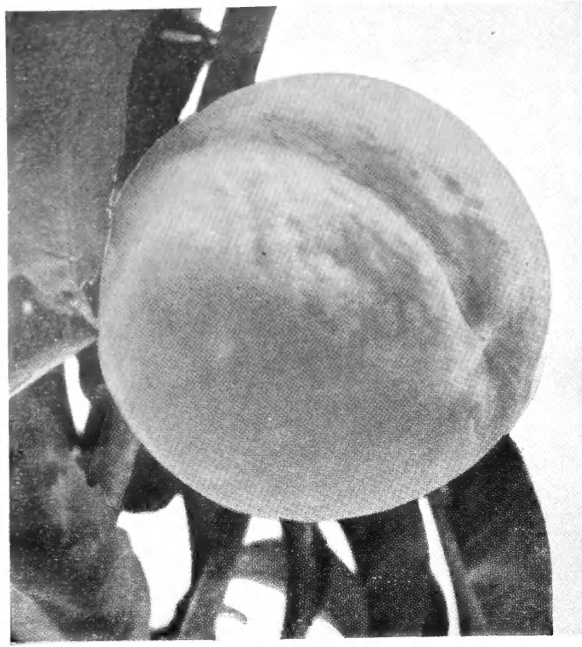
Main Office: NILES, California

Branch Nurseries: MENLO PARK, SACRAMENTO, MODESTO, FRESNO

How our Sierra-foothill fruit tree growing grounds at Loomis, Placer County, appear from the windows of transcontinental planes that pass overhead. Because they are grown with extra care in this ideal soil for the production of strong root systems, growers consistently get better yields of top grade fruit from Roeding's Quality Fruit Trees.

Here is the result. Note the straight trunk and heavy fibrous roots for extra vigor.





Early NECTAR Freestone

Plant Patent No. 86

Now in its fifth year of introduction to California fruit growers, the new Nectar peach has given more satisfaction than any previous California Nursery new variety. Satisfaction to the grower in splendid returns from their crops; satisfaction to us in the excellent response of the growers to our recommendations to plant the Nectar.

Nectar is the finest early white-fleshed freestone we have ever seen. It has size, beautiful coloring (see reproduction in color above), a distinctive flavor with a delightful suggestion of nectarine tang; firm, juicy flesh finely textured; almost no fuzz on the skin and a wonderfully appetizing aroma. Nectar trees are sturdy growers, good producers.

This report from the Los Angeles market dated June 24, 1940, will give you an idea of how the Nectar stands with fruit buyers: "Peaches—lb., St. Johns and Imperials 3@6c; Nectars 5@8c; Rochesters 5@6c; Hales Early 3@5½c; Golden Jubilee 4@6c; Stevens 3½@5½c; Florence 3½@5½c."

Every home orchard should have at least one Nectar.
—Royalty: 20 cents per tree additional.

Delicious FREESTONE Peaches

- ALEXANDER**—Very early white fleshed peach, attractive.
 - BABCOCK**—Particularly desirable for Southern California. Flesh white, juicy, sweet. Skin handsomely colored.
 - BRIGGS RED MAY**—Similar to Alexander but better flavored.
 - CURRY SEEDLING**—Best yellow freestone of its season.
 - EARLY CRAWFORD**—Well-known early yellow-fleshed freestone.
 - EARLY IMPERIAL**—Medium-sized early yellow, nicely blushed.
 - ELBERTA**—National favorite mid-season yellow freestone. Used for fresh eating, canning and drying. Large, tasty.
 - FAY ELBERTA**—Similar to parent. Ripens earlier, tastier.
 - FISHER**—See full-color reproduction on front cover.
 - FLORENCE**—White-fleshed variety ripening before Alexander.
 - FOSTER**—Ripens with Early Crawford, has higher quality.
 - HALE'S EARLY**—Latest ripening of really good white peaches.
 - J. H. HALE**—Excellent home orchard and shipping peach ripening just after Elberta. Large size, attractive, delicious.
 - LOVELL**—Famous three-way peach; for shipping, drying, canning.
 - MAYFLOWER**—Earliest peach to ripen. White fleshed, juicy.
 - MILLER'S LATE**—Latest commercial and home orchard peach.
 - MUIR**—Produces the finest dried peaches in California.
 - NECTAR**—See full-color reproduction and description above.
 - RIO OSO GEM**—See description and color plate this page.
 - SALWAY**—Late yellow-fleshed peach. Good size and quality.
 - STRAWBERRY FREESTONE**—Early white-fleshed, sweet, juicy.
 - YELLOW ST. JOHN**—Yellow fleshed, early. Highly colored.
- NOTE: Early Imperial, Elberta, J. H. Hale, Lovell, Muir and Nectar available on apricot root in addition to peach root.

FIGS . . . sweet, luscious

- BROWN TURKEY**—Large, purplish-brown.
- DURO BLACK**—Large black for the Coast.
- KADOTA**—Leading fig for preserves. White.
- MISSION**—California's all-purpose black fig.
- WHITE ADRIATIC**—White. Tasty reddish pulp.

APRICOTS .. tasty fresh, dried, canned

- BLenheim**—California's leading variety. Large, attractive fruits are well-formed, delicious. Trees steady producers of high-quality drying, canning and fresh fruits. Available on apricot, peach or myrobalan roots.
- MOORPARK**—Extra large fruits of high quality and delicious flavor are favorites on the fresh market. Fancy dried product commands premium prices. Trees should receive frequent summer irrigation for maximum bearing. Peach root only.
- NEWCASTLE EARLY**—Medium-sized fruits are ripe before other varieties. Valuable in early shipping districts. On peach root only.

- ROUTIER'S PEACH**—Home orchard favorite of interior valleys. Fruits large, handsome; flesh sweet and juicy. On peach root only.
- ROYAL**—Similar to Blenheim, but our strain of Winters Royal ripens three or four days before Blenheim. Prized for shipping, drying, canning; good producer in interior valleys. Available on apricot, peach and myrobalan roots.
- TILTON**—Leading commercial apricot in the San Joaquin Valley and latest variety to ripen. Available on apricot, peach and myrobalan roots.

CHERRIES .. Spring delight!

- BING**—California's finest black shipping cherry and most popular home orchard variety. Large heart-shaped fruits are borne on sturdy, productive trees. Available on mazzard and mahaleb roots.
- BLACK TARTARIAN**—Most popular early variety. Medium-sized black fruits have excellent flavor. A good pollenizer for Bing, Lambert and Royal Anne. Available on mazzard and mahaleb roots.
- CHAPMAN**—Earliest, really good cherry. Popular in early fruit shipping districts. Medium-sized fruits are black, tasty. On mazzard roots only.
- LAMBERT**—Our latest ripening cherry, valuable for extending the season. Black fruits of excellent quality. On mazzard root only.

- ROYAL ANNE** (Napoleon Bigarreau) — Popular California canning and shipping variety. Large light amber fruits are borne on large, productive trees. On mazzard and mahaleb roots.

SOUR CHERRIES

- EARLY RICHMOND**—The earliest sour cherry and popular home canning and pie cherry. Productive trees medium-sized, juicy red fruits. On mazzard root only.
- ENGLISH MORELLO**—Standard late, red-juiced sour cherry. Excellent for canning and pies. On mazzard root only.

PEARS .. for Fall Tables

- BARTLETT**—National favorite used for shipping, drying, canning. First good commercial and home orchard variety to ripen. Pollenizer: W. Nelis. Bartlett double-worked on quince makes excellent dwarf trees. Price 10 cents higher.
- BEURRE BOSCH**—Handsome fall variety. Long, tapering fruits, delicious, juicy. Productive.
- BEURRE D'ANJOU**—Crimson blushed, tasty fruits are excellent keepers. Bears heavy crops.
- BEURRE HARDY**—Best known fall shipping variety, following Bartlett. Handsome fruits borne on productive trees. Available on quince root for shallow soils, or for top-working other sorts.
- DANA'S HOVEY**—Popular small-fruited home orchard variety sometimes called "Winter Serkel".
- DOYENNE DU COMICE**—Important fall commercial and home orchard pear. Beautiful, delicious.

- EASTER BEURRE**—Latest ripening, good keeping. Large fruits are prized for baking.
 - SECKEL**—Small-fruited home orchard pear. Delicious flesh melting, juicy, buttery.
 - WINTER NELIS**—Late-ripening medium-sized fruits are tasty, excellent keepers. Fine pollenizer.
 - OLD HOME** (Blight Resistant Pear)—Used as an intermediate stock for blight resistance.
- NOTE: All pears available on French root; on quince root as indicated.

QUINCES . . .

- APPLE or ORANGE**—Medium-sized, apple shape.
- PINEAPPLE**—Large, flavor suggests pineapple.
- SMYRNA**—Oblong fruits handsome, perfumed.

CANNING CLINGS for Winter Desserts

YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES

- GAUME**—Productive, large-fruited, popular.
- HALFORD No. 2**—Favorite with growers and canners. Productive, uniformly large.
- JOHNSON**—Valuable early season canner.
- LEVY'S LATE**—Attractive shipping cling.
- PALORO**—Prominent in all cling sections.
- PEAK**—Similar to Palora, few days later.
- SELLER'S ORANGE**—Large home orchard sort.
- SIMS**—Large, popular in mild climates.
- WALTON**—Early-ripening, excellent color.

WHITE-FLESHED VARIETIES

- HEATH**—Late, sweet and juicy. Popular.
- McKEVITT**—Similar to Heath, ripens earlier.
- STRAWBERRY CLING**—Beautiful color, tasty.

SULLIVAN CLING

(Plant Patent No. 186)

This excellent new canning cling was introduced by us four years ago to answer the problem, "What is to replace the Phillips?" The new Sullivan ripens in almost the same period, equals or excels the Halford for canned quality, produces consistent heavy crops of top grade fruits. Add 5 cents royalty.

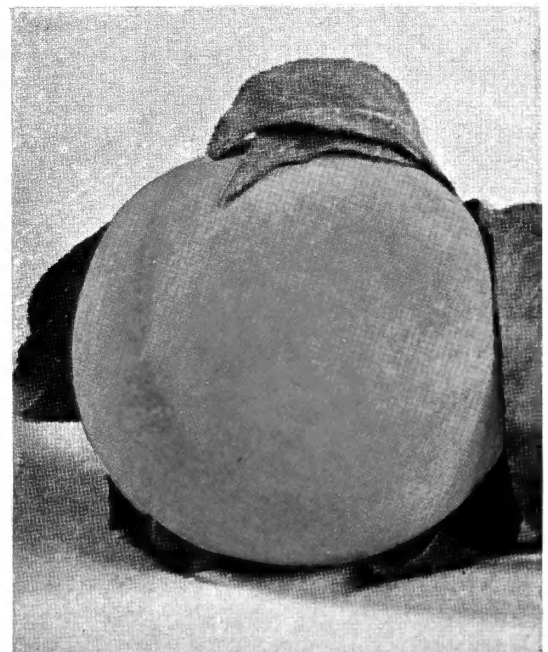
NECTARINES . . .

- GOLD MINE**—Delicious home orchard freestone. Good producer.
 - GOWER**—Standard shipping variety.
 - JOHN RIVERS**—New early shipping variety popular in the East.
 - QUETTA**—Large, clingstone shipper.
 - STANWICK**—California's leading variety. Good shipper, fine dried.
 - VICTORIA**—Late home orchard sort.
- (All of our nectarine varieties are white-fleshed. All are freestones except Quetta.)

RIO OSO GEM

(Plant Patent No. 84)

One of the finest recent introductions in our family of yellow freestone peaches. Ripening just after J. H. Hale, it exceeds that excellent variety in quality of flavor; appearance. Commercial money-maker; home orchard favorite. Add 10 cents royalty.



Select Roeding's Quality APPLES

BLACKTIG—Used as an understock for other sorts.

DELICIOUS—Popular commercial variety for fall markets. Trees vigorous, productive.

GRAVENSTEIN—Most popular summer variety for market and home orchard. Fruits streaked crimson.

JONATHAN—Bright red, medium-sized fruits enjoy a wide range of climatic conditions. Productive.

MELBA—Handsome yellow apple nicely blushed; excellent flavor. Ripens before Gravenstein.

RED ASTRACHAN—Popular early variety adapted to warm, interior valleys. Handsome, delicious.

RED JUNE—Splendid early summer apple for market and home orchard. Medium size, good flavor.

RED ROME BEAUTY—Bears good crops on young trees. Good fall variety for commercial and home planting.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—Delicious large apple prominent in November markets. Carmine-red, spicy.

WHITE ASTRACHAN—Early summer, greenish-white variety prized in interior valleys. Good cooking.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN—Large, fall-ripening shipping apple. Trees vigorous and productive.

WINTER BANANA—Large, attractive fruits are pale yellow with handsome red blush. Quick bearer.

YELLOW BELLEFLOWER—Popular cooking apple, very aromatic. Bears best when planted with other sorts.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Golden yellow sport of the Delicious apple. Combines all of the desirable features of its parent with handsome color and wide range of adaptability.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN—Best known winter apple adapted to wide range of climates. Good eating, cooking.

CRABAPPLES . . .

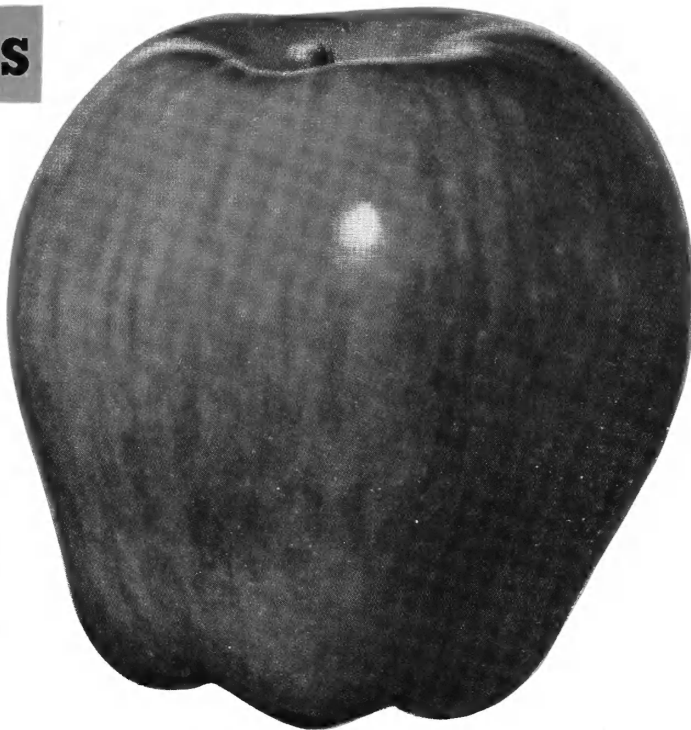
RED SIBERIAN—Small, bright red fruits make excellent cider, jellies, preserves. Showy, prolific.

TRANSCENDENT—Large crabapple; crisp, juicy flesh.

YELLOW SIBERIAN—Large clusters of handsome yellow fruits. Makes excellent preserves, jams, jellies.

RED DELICIOUS

(Right) A deep red sport of Delicious outranking its parent in size, attractive coloring and delicious flavor. Commands premium prices in all markets, because it satisfies an increasing demand for all-red apples.



COURTESY WASHINGTON STATE APPLE COMMISSION

VIGOROUS WALNUT TREES GROWING IN OUR NURSERY ROWS AT NILES



NUT TREES .. Shade in Summer, Feasts in Winter

ALMONDS . . .

DRAKE'S SEEDLING—Productive, medium soft-shelled almond valuable as a pollinizer. Important commercial variety.

I. X. L.—A beautiful, large almond, most attractive in appearance. Soft-shelled; sweet kernels.

JORDANOLO—New variety recently introduced, similar to Ne Plus Ultra, but has smoother kernels.

NE PLUS ULTRA—Elongated, soft-shelled almonds are borne on productive trees. Pollinizer for Nonpareil.

NONPAREIL—The standard soft-shelled almond in all districts. Sturdy trees are consistent producers of high quality almonds. Produces best with Ne Plus Ultra and Texas Prolific.

PEERLESS—An extremely heavy bearer of high-quality, hard-shelled nuts. A moneymaker.

TEXAS PROLIFIC—An excellent producer of small, hard-shelled almonds highly desirable for the candy trade. Boasts increasing popularity. A good pollinizer.

NOTE: All varieties of almonds available on peach or almond roots.

CHESTNUTS . . .

LARGE AMERICAN SWEET—Fine, large, tasty nuts.

MARRON DE COMBALE—Rapid grower, excellent nuts.

QUERCY—Good pollinizer for the above varieties.

CHESTNUT SEEDLINGS—Make excellent shade trees.

PECANS . . .

CALORO—Splendid new variety adapted to a wide range of climatic conditions. Early fruiting, high quality.

BURKETT—Standard commercial variety. Nuts large, soft-shelled. Plant with Success for pollination.

SUCCESS—Widely planted in the San Joaquin Valley. Soft-shelled, prolific, self-fruitful.

PISTACHIOS . . .

BRONTE—One of the most fruitful varieties; adapted to California conditions. Beautiful autumn foliage.

FILBERTS . . .

BARCELONA—Best commercial variety. Most filbert plantings comprise 80 per cent Barcelona. Requires pollinizer.

DAVIANA—Shy bearer but best pollinizer for Barcelona.

DUCHILLY—Good quality; large size; fine pollinizer.

PERSIMMONS . . .

HACHIYA—Leading commercial variety and finest quality. Beautiful conical fruits borne on attractive trees.

FUYU—Flat, tomato-shaped fruits are non-astringent.

POMEGRANATES . . .

WONDERFUL—Leading variety. Extra large fruits are borne on tree-like shrubs. Handsome in flower, fruit.

California PRUNES

BURTON—An extra large prune for the home orchard. French Improved or Sugar should be planted with Burton for pollination. Available on myrobalan root.

COATES 1418—The prune of many names: XX French, Cox, Date, Saratoga. High yielding variety; fruits run to higher grades than French. On peach and myro. roots.

FRENCH IMPROVED—Leading variety in all districts. Medium to large fruits are borne on sturdy, prolific trees. Available on peach and myrobalan roots.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE—One of the largest prunes; excellent quality. Shy bearer unless planted with other sorts. Available on myrobalan root.

ROBE DE SERGEANT—Medium sized prune grown in the interior valleys. Available on myrobalan root.

STANDARD—Large, dark purple fruits adapted to drying and shipping. Available on myrobalan root.

SUGAR—Earliest prune to ripen. Fruit is large in size and very sweet. Available on myrobalan root.

WALNUTS . . .

CONCORD—Produces consistently heavy crops of large, round, soft-shelled nuts. Vigorous.

EUREKA—Popular variety throughout California. Large, soft-shelled nuts well-sealed, fine.

FRANQUETTE—Most important commercial variety in northern Calif. Late blooming, prolific.

MAYETTE—Produces good crops of fancy, large sized soft-shelled nuts. Excellent quality.

PAYNE SEEDLING—Popular variety throughout California. Bears good crops on very young trees.

WALNUT UNDERSTOCKS

FROSTFIGHTER—Excellent intermediate stock on which to work all varieties of English walnuts. Maintains fall foliage; resists windburn.

3-BLOOD ROYAL—Rootstock used exclusively for all of our budded English walnuts. Fast growing.

PLUMS for Every Season . .

(On peach root except as noted.)

APEX—Sometimes called "plumcot"; early.

BAVAY'S GREEN GAGE—Large, round greenish-yellow. Good in home orchards.

BEAUTY—Earliest commercial variety. On apricot, myro. and peach roots.

BECKY SMITH—Fine mid-season plum; tasty, good size. On apricot and peach roots.

CLIMAX—Delicious home orchard variety.

DAMSON—Popular small plum for jam.

DUARTE—Excellent all-red plum.

GIANT—Large, dark blue plum.

HUNGARIAN—Oval, reddish purple; tasty.

JEFFERSON—Popular canning plum. Yellow, productive. On myro. root.

KELSEY—Excellent yellow shipping variety. On apricot and peach.

LATE SANTA ROSA—Resembles parent in all respects except ripening.

LEIB'S BLOOD RED—All-red freestone.

PRESIDENT—Latest shipping plum. Large, blue. On myro. and peach.

SANTA ROSA—California's leading shipping plum. Large, red-fleshed, juicy. On apricot, myro., peach.

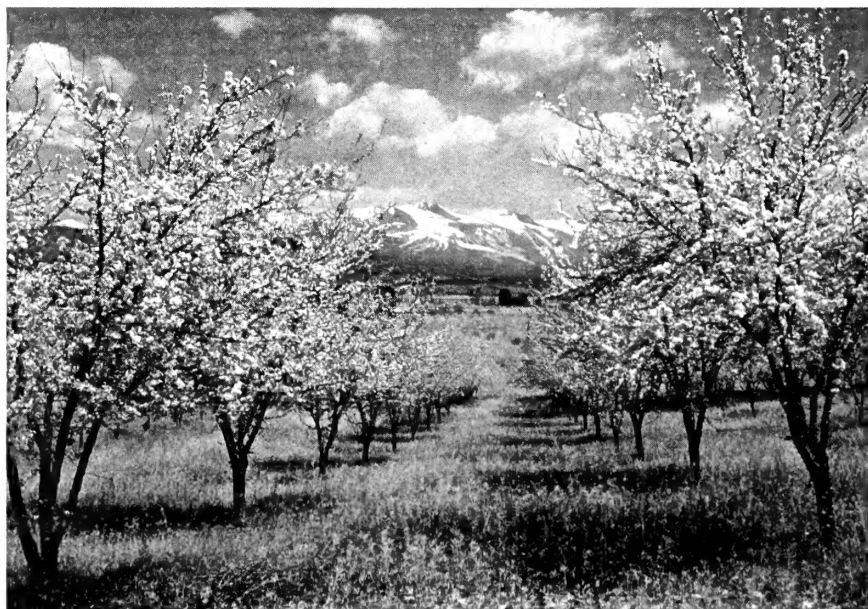
SATSUMA—Most popular all-red plum. Good canner. On myro. and peach.

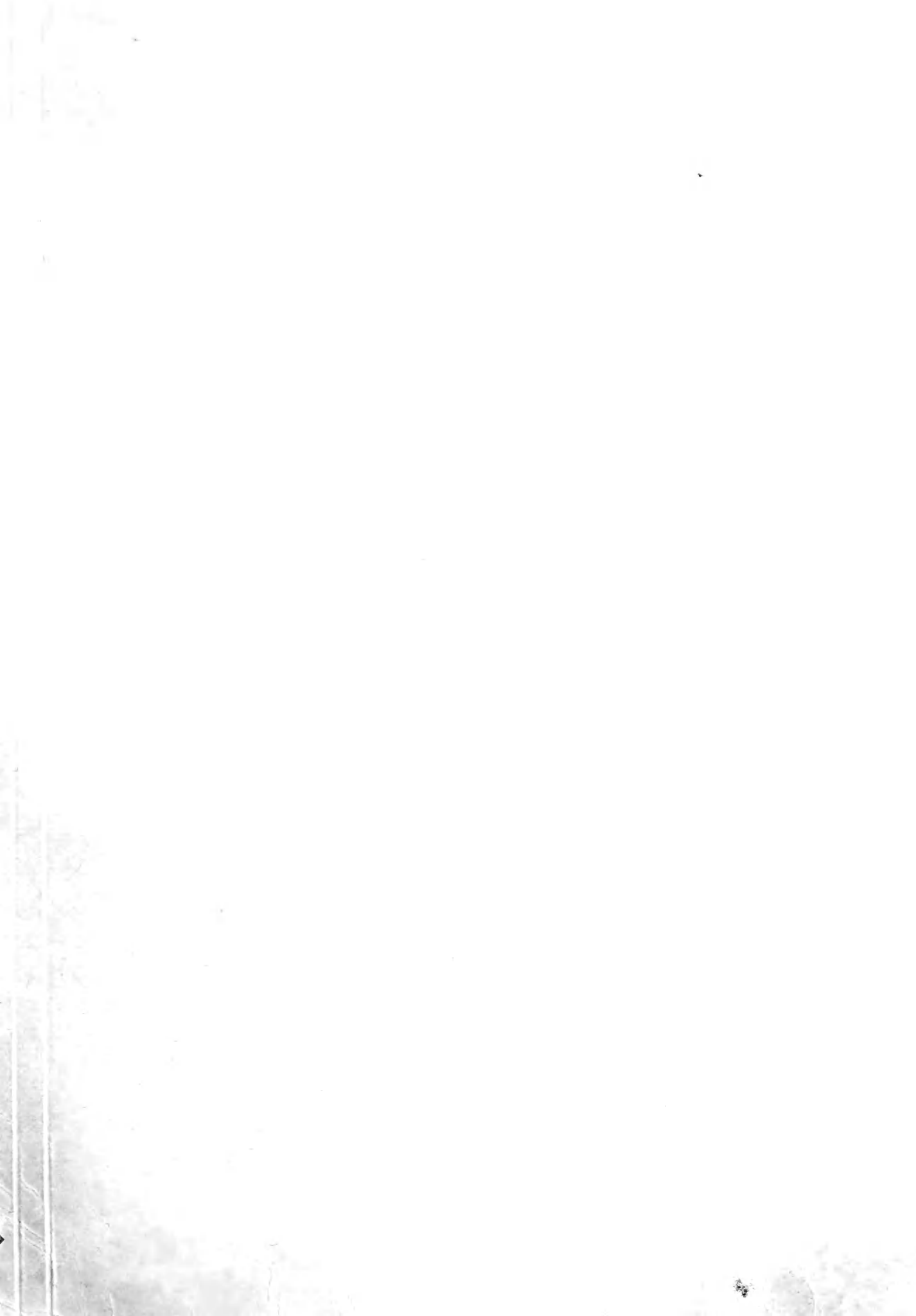
SIMON—Brick-red. Pineapple flavor.

TRAGEDY—Large, dark blue, oval.

WICKSON—Large, heart-shaped, yellow. On myro. and peach.

YELLOW EGG—Golden yellow; choice, large. On myro. root only.





Roeding's Quality GRAPEVINES . . . Standard for 50 Years



Table Grapes . . .

Grapevine prices inside center page.

- BLACK HAMBURG**—Excellent eating grape adapted to many climates. Midseason.
- BLACK MALVOISE**—Good variety for both table and wine. Midseason.
- BLACK MONUKKA**—Seedless. Strong grower for arbors. Midseason.
- CORNICHON**—Handsome black grape. Late.
- EMPEROR**—Late red. Good storage grape.
- FLAME TOKAY**—Crisp red grape; midseason.
- MALAGA**—Leading white midseason shipper.
- MARAVILLE DE MALAGA (Red Malaga)**—Excellent red grape ripening before Tokay.
- MUSCAT**—California's leading table grape. Used for raisins and wines. Midseason.
- OLIVETTE BLANCHE**—Long, oval white grape. Vigorous, fine for arbors. Midseason.
- RIBIER**—Extra large, handsome black variety useful for arbors. Midseason.
- ROSE OF PERU**—Vigorous, appealing black.
- THOMPSON SEEDLESS**—California's best known table and raisin grape. White; early.
- ZANTE CURRANT**—Small, black, seedless.

PEARL OF CSABA—New, earliest of all grapes. White round. Each, 35c; 11 to 49, 25c; 50 to 299, 15c. Write for prices, 300 or more.

American Varieties . . .

- CATAWBA**—The leading, coppery-red American variety. Large clusters of flavorsome berries.
- CONCORD**—The nationally known "slipskin" grape. Round, firm black berries on medium-sized clusters. Vigorous grower, excellent arbor grape.
- ISABELLA**—Popular black market variety.
- NIAGARA**—Best white "slipskin".
- PIERCE (California Concord)**—Very large, blue black berries on good-sized clusters.

Phylloxera-Resistant . . .

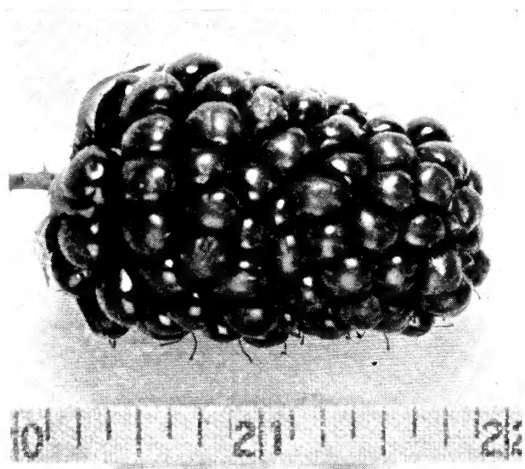
- RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE**—Best known root-stock planted in all phylloxera districts. A sturdy grower making a compatible union with most commercial varieties. Adapted to a wide range of soil conditions.
- SOLONIS x OHELLO 1613**—A new phylloxera-resistant rootstock introduced by the U. S. D. A. Particularly adapted to deep, irrigated soils; makes a good union with most commercial varieties, both wine and table. Highly resistant to nematode.

Wine Grapes . . .

- ALICANTE BOUSCHET**—Noted for its fine, red juice.
- CARIGNANE**—Excellent producing black wine grape. Well-filled clusters of tough skinned juicy berries.
- GOLDEN CHASSELAS**—Prominent white wine grape. Heavy bearer; well adapted to most districts.
- MISSION**—The black wine grape of the Padres.
- ZINFANDEL**—Leading black wine grape in Calif.

"Easy to Grow" SMALL FRUITS & VEGETABLES for Farm & Home

Prices inside center page.



BOYSENBERRY

- BOYSENBERRIES**—Prize berry of the home garden. Large fruits, sweet and juicy; seedless, prolific.
- YOUNGBERRY**—Ripens before Boysenberry. Vines are sturdy, prolific. Fruits large, fine quality.
- BLACKBERRIES**—Three excellent varieties:
Mammoth—Rampant grower; bears heavy.
Himalaya—Large berries; long season.
Cory Thornless—Easy to harvest.
- RASPBERRIES**—Three tasty varieties:
Cuthbert—Good in any climate. Red.
Ranaree—Best for cool places. Red.
Cumberland Blackcap—Finest black.
- LOGANBERRIES**—Unexcelled for jams and jellies.
- PERFECTION CURRANT**—Bright red fruits, large, prolific.

THORNLESS YOUNGBERRY

Not only produces sturdy, thornless, productive canes, but has superior quality to parent. Each, 20c; 11 to 49, 15c; 50 or more, 12½c.

THORNLESS LOGANBERRY

Patented. Thornless canes produce an abundance of fine berries; finer than parent. Each, 25c; 11 to 49, 20c; 50 or more, 15c.

- CHAMPION GOOSEBERRIES**—Finest for California gardens.
- GLOBE ARTICHOKE**—Produces tasty buds first season.
- STRAWBERRY RHUBARB**—Vigorous growing; succulent.
- Artichokes and Rhubarb:** 20c each; 11-49, 15c each; 50 up, 12½c each.
- MARY WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS**—Leading California variety. Each, 3c; 11-49, 2½c each; 50 or more, 2c ea.
- STRAWBERRIES**—Three sorts for a long season:
Banner—Leading Bay region variety.
Dorsett—Good early season producer.
Progressive—Fine "everbearing" type.

NEW ROCKHILL STRAWBERRY

Finest for the home garden. Produces good crop first year; has longest season. No runners. Each, 10c; 11 to 49, 7½c; 50 to 299, 5c.

Proper Planting & Care spells SUCCESS in your Orchard

WHEN TO PLANT. Fruit and flowering trees, grapevines, berry plants and vegetables are usually dug from our growing grounds in December, ready for distribution about the first of January and may be planted until the first of April. The two best months for planting this type of nursery stock is during the months of January and February. Citrus and avocado trees should be set out in March, or later, after the danger of frost is past; come with a ball of soil on the roots.

PLANTING. Never allow the roots to become exposed to the air for more than a few minutes. Roots must be kept moist at all times. Set fruit and flowering trees in deep, large holes so that the bud union is level with the surface of the ground. Grapevines and berry plants must be set deeply enough so that the roots are well covered. Citrus and avocado trees should be set so that the bud union is two inches above ground level. Fill in top soil about the roots and irrigate immediately with a slow stream of water. Fill in more soil after top soil has settled. Do not tramp down the soil.

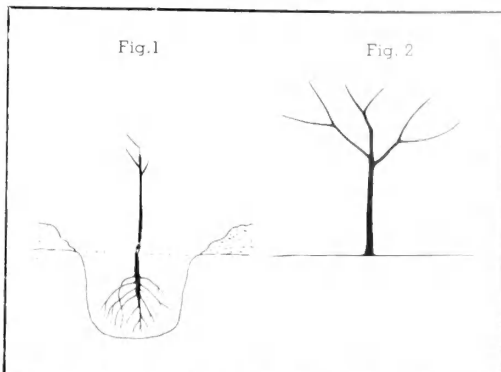
PRUNING. Fruit trees must have their tops pruned for planting. Select three or four good laterals or live buds between the two and three feet levels on the trunk and cut back to the top-most bud or lateral. (See figure 1.) Flowering trees do not need to be pruned until they have bloomed; then cut back same as fruit trees. Tops of grapevines should be cut back to two buds on one spur; roots to a length of two inches. Fruit trees in the home orchard should be pruned in the dormant season, November to January. After one year's growth on three or four selected main laterals, remove all but two secondary laterals on each main lateral and shorten in

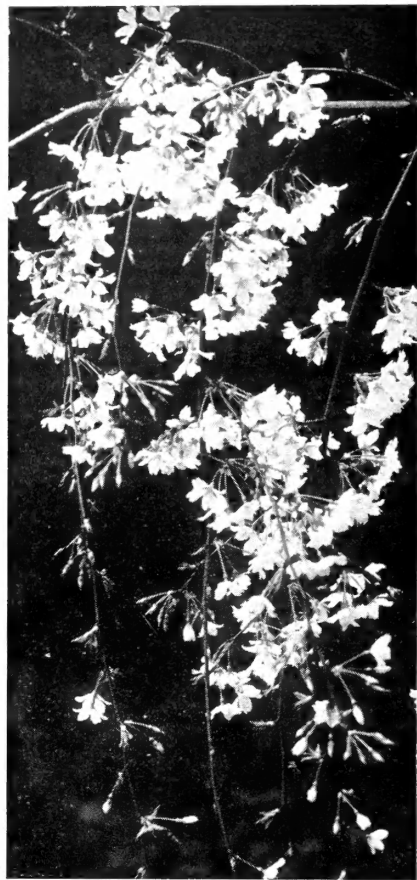
about one-third to one-half their length. (See figure 2.) Grapevines (except Thompson Seedless) require heavy pruning for best results. Train one strong lateral straight up first growing season, allowing laterals to make horizontal growth. If designed for an arbor or fence, cut back all horizontal laterals to two buds and allow the strongest shoot from one of these buds to develop the second year cane. Fruit will be borne on this wood on all except Thompson Seedless. Do not cut back laterals developed first growing season on this variety as fruit is borne on two-year wood.

IRRIGATION AND FERTILIZING. Selection of the proper situation for fruit trees is the most important factor in the success of the home orchard. Deep, well-drained soils are necessary for most fruit tree varieties. Apples, pears and quinces will grow on shallow soils and withstand more moisture than other varieties. Peaches, nectarines and cherries are the most susceptible to shallow, moist soils. The next most important step in growing a successful orchard is careful attention with regard to irrigation and fertilizing. Copious irrigation at regular intervals between the middle of April and the middle of September will supply the trees with the required amount of moisture. Frequency of irrigation depends on the type of soil, but occasional observation of the subsoil near the trees will give the home orchardist a clue to moisture requirements. Fruit trees, citrus and avocado trees and the small fruits respond admirably to well-balanced fertilizers. The best time for application is in early spring when new growth begins. Never apply fertilizer at the time planting is made; always allow one or two months for the plants or trees to become established and always apply fertilizers on

top of the ground. Soak into the soil with a slow stream of water. The quantity required for different types of plants and trees is specified by the manufacturer. Follow his directions closely. A good general rule with fruit trees is to begin with one-half pound of well-balanced fertilizer for each young tree and increase to three pounds per tree when it has reached bearing age, at four or five years.

PEST CONTROL. Keep on hand a good supply of the following materials: Garden Volck for summer sprays; Basic Lead Arsenate for leaf-chewing insects; Garden Bordo for dormant sprays; Pyrethrum-Rotenone for thrips control. Follow manufacturer's instructions closely.





PARK WEEPING CHERRY
Charms with its delicate simplicity.

FLOWERING APRICOTS

Charles Abraham — Large, brilliant red flower buds open to very double flowers of carmine pink.

Dawn—Blooms earlier than flowering peach. Warm, shell pink flowers impart an exquisite fragrance.

Praecox—Earliest of all flowering trees. Flowers single white.

Rosemary Clarke—Very choice double white with red calyx. Exquisitely fragrant. New.

Prices: 5-gallon containers, 4-5' \$1.50. Bare root, 5-6' \$1.00, 4-5' 85c, 3-4' 75c, 2-3' 60c.

FLOWERING PLUMS

Prunus blieriana—The excellent pink-flowering plum with bronze-tinted foliage. Handsome.

Prunus pissardi—Ornamental small tree of upright habit. Numerous flowers are white, tinted pink, appear before purple leaves. Handsome, red fruits.

Prunus triloba—A dwarf tree with dainty, rosette-like flowers of apple-blossom pink. Very choice.

Prunus vesuvius—Burbank's improved purple leaf plum. Foliage larger and more reddish than *Prunus pissardi*; flowers white, larger and slightly later.

Prices: 5-gallon containers, 4-5' \$1.50. Bare root, 5-6' \$1.00, 4-5' 85c, 3-4' 75c, 2-3' 60c.

FLOWERING CRABS

Pyrus aldenhamensis—Handsome small tree with deep rose, semi-double flowers.

Pyrus arnoldiana—Graceful small tree with profuse blooms. Carmine-red buds open to pale pink flowers.

Pyrus atrosanguinea—Small tree with slender, drooping branches. Bright red buds open to carmine flowers.

Pyrus floribunda—Tall, slender tree with graceful habit. Large, single flowers apple-blossom pink.

Pyrus ioensis plena (Bechtel)—Double pink flowers like small cluster roses. Fragrant, late blooming.

Pyrus kaido—Popular semi-double variety. Flowers pale pink and carmine. Branches slender, graceful.

Pyrus niedwetskyana (Red-Vein)—Everything about this early blooming variety has a reddish hue; fruit, leaf-veins, single flowers, even bark.

Pyrus sargentii—Small, graceful tree with pure white flowers. Abundant bright scarlet fruits.

Prices: 5-gallon containers, 3-4' \$1.50. Bare root, 4-5' \$1.00, 3-4' 90c, 2-3' 75c.

USEFUL COMBINATIONS WITH FLOWERING FRUIT TREES

Plant white daffodils in front of *Prunus blieriana*, with a border of *Primula malacoides* broken by groups of primrose violas.

Pink Pearl azaleas are lovely beneath *Aurora* flowering peach.

Complement the tones of new foliage on *Prunus pissardi* with Prince of Orange tulips and dark blue *Poggenbeek* iris bordered with orange or blue nemesias.

CULTURAL HINTS FOR FLOWERING PEACHES

Flowering peaches produce their best bloom on new wood. Heavy pruning when trees are in bloom or within a week or two after blooming encourages growth of new wood and splendid future blooms.

"Curly leaf" of flowering peaches is easily avoided by thoroughly spraying with Bordo mixture just as the flower buds swell and before showing color.

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... for COLOR in early Spring
Roeding's Quality **FLOWERING TREES**

CERCIS

Cercis canadensis (American Redbud)—Masses of pink buds in early spring. b.r. 4-5' \$1.25.

C. siliquastrum alba (White Judas Tree)—Small tree with abundant white flowers. g.c. 50c.

CRATAEGUS—Hawthorne

All varieties b.r. 5-6' \$1.75.

Crataegus carrieri (Carrier's Thorn)—Small, pyramidal tree with white flowers and very large waxy, red fruits.

C. cordata (Washington Thorn)—Handsome small tree; brilliant red foliage and berries in fall.

C. double pink—Small tree with rosy-pink flowers in spring.

C. double white—Showy white flowers in spring.

C. oxycantha splendens (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn)—Double carmine flowers followed by dull red berries.

MAGNOLIA—Deciduous

Gorgeous flowers appear before leaves in spring.

Magnolia lennei—Outside petals bright purple-rose, inside almost white. b&b. 3-4' \$7.50.

M. soulangeana—Outside petals purplish pink and lavender, inside white or pale lavender. b&b. 3-4' \$7.50.

M. soulangeana alexandrina—White form of *M. soulangeana*. b&b. 3-4' \$7.50.

M. soulangeana nigra—Purple form of *M. soulangeana*. b&b. 1 1/2-2' \$5.00.

Note: b&b., balled and burlapped; b.r., bare root; g.c., gallon can.

LABURNUM—Golden Chain

Laburnum vossii—Golden yellow flowers borne on drooping small tree in late April. b.r. 5-6' \$1.75.

FLOWERING PEACHES

(Listed in order of flowering.)

San Jose Pink—Soft, rose pink flowers are semi-double. Highly prized for its earliness.

Early Double Red—Its popularity is quickly recognized by the country-bound motorist; the brilliant eye-attracting blooms herald the advent of spring.

Double White—Large, exquisitely lovely flowers bloom with the daffodils and provide a striking foil. The garden's most useful flowering peach.

Aurora—Blooms with double white. Large, superbly formed flowers are a clear, light pink; double. Unique small fruits are edible.

Burbank—Excellent, large double pink flowers are numerous on a sturdy tree. Fruits are edible.

Late Double Red—Flowers are slightly larger, of better form than early red and fully double.

Prices: 5-gallon containers, 4-5' \$1.50. Bare root, 5-6' \$1.00, 4-5' 85c, 3-4' 75c, 2-3' 60c.

FLOWERING ALMONDS

Double Pink—Very early. Tiny, rosette-like flowers borne profusely on small, shrub-like trees.

Double White—Identical with above, excepting color.

Prices: 5-gallon containers, 3-4' \$1.50. Bare root, 3-4' 90c, 2-3' 75c.

FLOWERING CHERRIES

Akebono (Daybreak)—Early single pink flowers bloom before foliage appears. Very effective.

Campanulata—This novel sort bears single rosy-carmine, bell-shaped flowers weeks before others.

Kanzan—Extremely large, double dark pink flowers are borne on a sturdy growing, handsome tree.

Ojochin—Very large single flowers so ruffled as to appear double. Delightfully colored pale flesh.

Pink Pearl—Medium pink, double flowers appear early. Handsome trees are sturdy, profuse flowering.

Shirofugen—Very large flowers borne in racemes. Open pink; turn white, then cerise. Bronzy foliage.

Shirotae—Best double white.

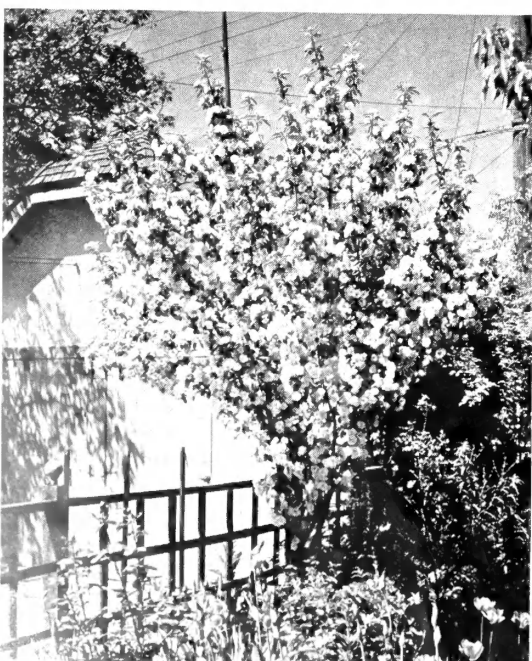
Shogetsu—Double, pale pink.

Prices: 5-gallon containers, 3-4' \$1.75. Bare root, 4-5' \$1.50, 3-4' \$1.25, 2-3' \$1.00.

JAPANESE WEEPING FLOWERING CHERRY

Park Weeping—Strongly drooping type of vigorous growth. Blossoms are pale pink and borne in profusion. Bare root, 5 ft. stems, \$3.50. Supply limited. (Important: Protect the trunks of these trees from sunburn injury by wrapping with burlap until foliage is sufficient to shade trunks.)

Double Pink Weeping—Drooping type with double flowers. Bare root, 5 ft. stems, \$3.50. Supply limited.



LARGE, DOUB'LE PINK BLOOMS OF BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRABAPPLE ARE LATE, FRAGRANT