

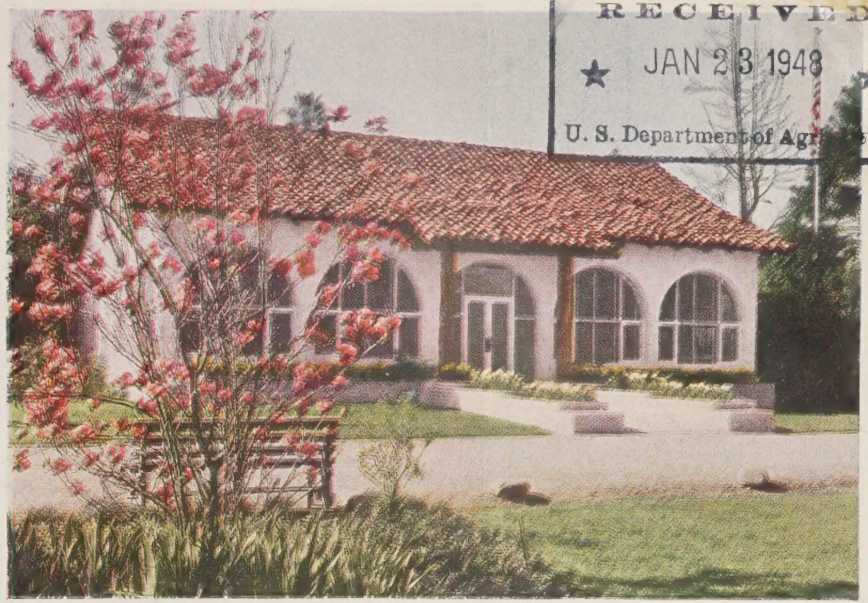
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62,09

1948 ORCHARD AND GARDEN BOOK

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Spring blooms of a Chinese Magnolia frame our main office at Niles.



Two views in our colorful Show Gardens during our Annual Outdoor Bulb Show, mid-March through mid-April.



California
NURSERY CO.
NILES, CALIFORNIA

The delicate complimentary tones of the glorious new PEACE rose make it an ideal subject for floral arrangements.



83RD YEAR



"THEY CAN TAKE IT"

Our years in the nursery business have taught us the importance of growing plants, trees and vines that "can take it." Hardiness of the stock you buy is a main factor influencing results in your orchard, vineyard or garden. When you pay out good money you want strong plants that will produce more blooms, and sturdy trees and vines that will yield the greatest amount of top-quality fruit, year after year.

The responsibility rests squarely with the nurseryman. It means that he must know his business, and be willing to devote extra time, effort and care to develop hardy characteristics. For our part we welcome the opportunity. Growing hardy plants and trees is a specialty of the California Nursery Company.

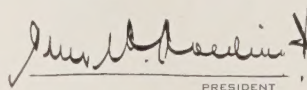
Roeding's Quality Fruit Trees are grown on our own 265-acre property in Placer County. We selected Placer County because conditions of soil, water and climate enable us to produce trees that make a normal, gradual growth. Experience shows that this develops strong tops and roots. A tree grown normally follows Nature's intended laws. It goes dormant at the proper season, stores up strength, and builds resistance. Young stock that is forced will make a rank, rapid growth but it has no chance to harden up, because growth is continuous and abnormal.

The decomposed granite soil in our Placer County nursery is ideal for the formation of extra-heavy, fibrous roots. This is highly important, for the root system is the foundation of good growth. Seedlings are spaced evenly and not too close together to give roots and tops ample room for normal development. Trees are never planted in the same ground in succeeding years, but are rotated with soil building crops on a program planned several years in advance. These practices take more time and cost more money than getting quick, showy results by forcing growth, but there is no short cut to hardiness in plant materials.

The same sound principles are employed throughout our production of both commercial and garden varieties. Roses, as a case in point, are grown on our Niles property under conditions that experience has proved best for their development.

Each of our growing grounds has ample water available, but we irrigate only when necessary. We believe in frequent cultivation as the best means of holding the moisture. This method does not keep the roots continually soaked but allows them to develop in a sound and normal manner. Plants, like children, react badly to coddling. Too much fertilizer and too much water breeds weaklings that are likely to die with the first sharp frost.

This is our 83rd year of plant and tree production. When you buy nursery stock, you are buying more than meets the eye. The policy and experience behind the stock makes a big difference. Our main concern is to see how well we can do the job—cost is secondary, and related to quality in terms of value. Our business has been built on this basis, through more than four-fifths of a century. We are determined to continue these production policies, and our tested digging, grading, storing and shipping methods, so that you can rely on getting a sound investment in Roeding's Quality plants, trees and vines . . . *always*.


PRESIDENT

ROSES OUTGREW ALL OTHERS

"The plants (roses) bought from you last Fall outperformed and outgrew all other plants including ones bought from (names of five well-known firms). The summers here are hot—115 degrees in the shade and no shade. Very little rainfall, we have to water all summer, so you see what a beating even a good plant has to take.

"We have centered our order on your plants because *they have proved better by test under terrible conditions.*"

. . . (Excerpt from a letter, from a Member of the American Rose Society)
OKLAHOMA, February 1947.

The Finest New Rose of the Decade . . .

PEACE



(Plant Patent No. 591)

PEACE. R43. (Mme. A. Meilland.) (Plant Patent No. 591.) Pictured above. Offered 2 years ago for the first time, this is the only rose to win the 1946 All-America Rose Selections Award. One marvel of this rose is the range of colors through which it passes, from opening yellow buds, with edges picoted cerise, to glorious five-inch blooms of alabaster-white. Each petal is edged with pink that seems to deepen as the flowers slowly open. Though the bloom is unusually large, its effect is that of a delicate and almost ethereal loveliness. The large individual petals gradually open, a few at a time, around a high-pointed center heart of tawny yellow.

The vigorous plant is as superior as the bloom, with clean, holly-like glossy foliage. Flowers borne singly on strong straight stems, are unusually long lasting. For best results, the partially-opened buds should be cut when pink begins to show in the margin of the petals. Blooms are produced in succession throughout the season. A single plant shows, at one time, blooms in various stages of opening and changing colors—canary yellow, pale gold, cream, ivory and alabaster-white; cerise, soft rose, apple-blossom pink and finally, a soft pink-lavender.

The pink suffusion in "Peace" is accentuated in warm weather and in warm climates, but not so pronounced in cooler areas. The rose is beautiful everywhere. We can recommend "Peace" for all rose-growing sections without reservation. \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.00.

VETERANS:

Let Us Help You Complete
Your New Home, With

**A GARDEN—
AN OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM—
A HOME ORCHARD—**

- **A Flexible Program, Reasonable in Cost**
- **Pay While You Enjoy It, Just a Few Dollars Per Month**

Here is a reliable and economical service that assures the livable garden your home deserves—a permanent source of beauty and outdoor recreation—on a plan to suit your budget. Whichever service you select, you will get the benefit of our long experience and extensive facilities.

SELECT THE SERVICE THAT SUITS YOU BEST The Sketch And Planting Service

Sketch, specifications and planting, including lawns, all plant materials and soil conditioners. Available at Oakland for the Bay Area; and at Sacramento, Modesto and Fresno for Valley locations.

Financing Available On FHA Title I or Bank Plans

An adequate garden need not be expensive, and it can be financed on easy terms through an FHA Title I modernization and improvement loan. Small monthly payments include interest and principal. As examples: A family investing \$200 can pay \$6.39 per month for 36 months; on \$300, \$9.58 per month, or proportionately modest payments on larger or smaller loans.

Sketch, Counsel and Plant Materials

A map-type sketch made by our experienced nurserymen according to your description, a list of suggested plants, and advice on planting and care.



"It isn't a Home until it's planted"

You do the actual planting, but work to a plan. You can get this aid and the plants at our nearest Salesyard, and save 10% for Cash and Carry on all orders for nursery stock of \$10 or more paid for and taken with you from that Salesyard. Available at our Salesyards only.

Be Sure To Include A Home Orchard

A few Roeding's Quality Fruit and Nut Trees, a grape arbor, and some berry plants will give you beautiful blossoms in spring, grateful shade on hot summer days, and best of all—a long season of delicious sun-ripened fruit.



Your needs, ideas and preferences form the starting point of our work.



Planted to a plan—your garden will be a never-ending source of enjoyment for the whole family.

... Visit our nearest office or Salesyard



CALIFORNIA NURSERY CO.

83RD YEAR

GEORGE C. ROEDING, JR., PRESIDENT

Landscape Headquarters Office: Financial Center Building, Oakland 12, California • Glencourt 1-0834

Salesyards: NILES, Menlo Park, Walnut Creek, Sacramento, Modesto, Fresno

A Complete Service for larger homes and developments is described in our illustrated Landscape Folder. No charge. Write to Oakland.

ROEDING'S QUALITY ROSES FOR 1948



AARS SIGNIFIES THE BEST VARIETIES

Where you see this seal appearing beside a rose listing, you may be sure it has exceptional merit. AARS means "All-America Rose Selection," the choice of a national non-profit organization of experts. To

receive approval, a rose must prove itself for 2 years under close observation by AARS judges, in test gardens located from coast to coast and border to border. A rose must satisfy in all climates, and be outstanding in form, color, foliage, and other attributes. Only the **top-scoring** roses earn the coveted AARS seal. Roses listed on this page are "All-America Rose Selections" for 1948. The varieties listed in this section that have earned this distinction are accompanied by a reproduction of the AARS seal. We recommend them as the finest that you can buy.



R42. NOCTURNE \$2.00

DIAMOND JUBILEE. R11. (Prop. Rights Res.) Stately, large flowers are a warm, glowing buff-orange with a sparkling touch of orange-yellow at the base of the petals. Flowers are slow opening and long-lasting. A sturdy plant producing long, clean stems and rich dark green foliage. \$2.00.

HIGH NOON. CR8. (Plant Pat. No. 704.) An exceptionally fine climbing or pillar rose for mild climates because of the well formed, brilliant yellow buds which continually develop during the growing season. Semi-double blooms are borne on long, almost thornless stems, well clothed with light green, glossy foliage. (Picture on page 8.) \$2.50.

NOCTURNE. R42. (Plant Pat. No. 713.) A new red rose having extremely long perfect buds borne on long stems. The color of the bud is cardinal red with dark shadings of chrysanthemum crimson. Large, abundant, semi-glossy foliage on a vigorous, sturdy bush. \$2.00.

PINKIE. R46. (Plant Pat. No. 712.) A unique little Polyanthus rose having long, slender, pink buds perfect in every detail. Spicy fragrant 2" blooms borne profusely in clusters on a 2-foot plant with abundant, clean foliage. \$2.00.

SAN FERNANDO. R51. (Pat. Pending.) A magnificent thirty petaled rose of glowing currant red. Pointed, well formed buds are borne on straight, stiff stems. Heavy textured blooms are

unusually fragrant. A compact and vigorous grower with dark green leathery foliage. \$2.00.

TAFFETA. R60. (Plant Pat. No. 716.) Produces many long-stemmed, well-formed, fragrant buds of rich pink and salmon tones. Semi-double blooms have a wide range of colors including rose-pink, salmon, apricot and Begonia rose. Glossy, dark green leaves on a vigorous, upright plant. \$2.00.

R60. TAFFETA \$2.00



R46. PINKIE \$2.00

ROEDING'S QUALITY

BUSH ROSES FOR 1948

The list here presented is representative of the finest rose varieties . . . the aristocratic names of roseland whose owners have faced the test of time and popular favor in California gardens to come through with flying colors. We can recommend them for a wide variety of uses. When you start right with Roeding's Quality Bush Roses you can have as many as 300 or more blooms the first year from a dozen bushes. Plant December through March.



83RD YEAR

BEST REGARDS. R1. (Plant Pat. No. 652.) Tyrian rose with copper over-sheen. Vigorous grower and prolific bloomer. Large buds and open flowers. \$1.50.

BRIGHT WINGS. R2. Buds of rosy burnt-orange open to display blooms of soft coral-pink with centers of deep golden anthers. This beautiful rose reaches its perfection of form and color in the S. F. Bay area. \$1.50.

CALIFORNIA. R3. (Plant Pat. No. 449.) Long buds of unusual ruddy orange, toned with saffron yellow open to magnificent flowers; outer side of petals overlaid with saturn rose. A vigorous grower with healthy, glossy foliage; delicious fragrance. \$1.50.

CECILE BRUNNER. R4. Small pointed pink buds. \$1.25.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. R5. (Plant Pat. No. 455.) Slender, long carmine-red buds open to magnificent spectrum-red flowers. Free-blooming plants are strong, vigorous, branching; foliage handsome. An excellent rose for cut flowers. \$1.50.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. R6. One of the finest red roses. Color is blazing crimson with velvety glow and entirely free from blue tones. Warm spicy perfume. \$1.00.

COMMANDO. R7. (Plant Pat. No. 702.) A vigorous new rose that will win your admiration. Good buds open to pink blooms shaded orange-buff. \$1.50.

CRIMSON GLORY. R8. (Plant Pat. No. 105.) Typical urn-shaped buds open to full well-formed, deep vivid crimson blooms. Highest rated red rose nationally. Delightfully fragrant. \$1.50.

CRIMSON KING. R9. The beautifully modeled blooms with Damask fragrance come well above the lustrous, olive-green foliage on stronger necks than either parent and the velvety crimson petals retain their color even in intense heat. \$1.50.

DAINTY BESS. R10. Graceful single pink; dark stamens; continuous bloomer; charming. \$1.00.

DR. KIRK. R12. An outstanding rose in every respect. Buds are long, shapely, orange-red; open blooms shade from orange-red to coppery-rose. \$1.00.



© C-P Co.

R20. FRED EDMUNDS \$1.50
Description on page 5



© J & P

R34. MARY MARGARET McBRIDE \$1.50
Description on page 6

Prices subject to change without notice.



R59. SWEET SIXTEEN \$1.50
Description on page 7

R36. MIRANDY
\$1.50
Description on
page 6



QUICK RESULTS
FROM
Roeding's
Quality
ROSES

Roeding's Quality **BUSH ROSES** Grown with Care in our own Rose Fields

DUCHESS OF ATHOL. R13. Apricot and gold flushed rose. Vigorous, glossy foliage. \$1.00.

DUQUESNE DE PENARANDA. R14. Shapely orange buds; open blooms golden peach. \$1.00.

ECLIPSE. R15. (Plant Pat. No. 172.) Clear yellow, profuse slender buds for cutting. National favorite yellow rose. \$1.35.

E. G. HILL. R16. Fully double; dark red. Dependable in all seasons. \$1.00.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. R17. Brilliant red, strong growing; quite resistant to mildew; fragrant. \$1.00.

FANTASIA. R18. (Plant Pat. No. 590.) Profuse golden-yellow buds at first glance give Fantasia the appearance of a Floribunda. A sturdy little rose with good foliage and habit of growth. \$1.50.

FLORADORA. R19. Floribunda. Quantities of vivid, geranium-red 25-petaled blooms are freely produced all season on erect, symmetrical plants furnished with large, wavy, glossy foliage. All-America Selection for 1945. \$1.25.

FRED EDMUNDS. R20. (Plant Pat. No. 731.) Beautiful buds of burnt-orange open to lasting blooms of reddish apricot aging to orange-pink. Sturdy, glossy foliage. All-America Winner in 1944 and a made-to-order rose for the Pacific Coast. \$1.50.

GOLDEN HARVEST. R21. (Plant Pat. No. 729.) One of the finest new yellow roses. Clear yellow blooms on strong plants. \$1.50.

GOOD NEWS. R22. (Plant Pat. No. 426.) Buds of deep coppery pink open slowly to great 60-petaled blooms with a glowing coppery center, toning to shell-pink on the outer petals; rich and alluringly fragrant. \$1.50.

GRAND DUCHESS CHARLOTTE. R23. (Pat. Pending.) Bud very long pointed, chestnut color; flower exceptionally large, double, full, unusually lasting, bright tomato red, shaded



R58. SUMMER SNOW \$1.00
Description on page 7



R52. SATURNIA \$1.50
Description on page 7

geranium red on long strong stem. Large glossy foliage; vigorous, bushy. \$1.50.

HEART'S DESIRE. R24. (Plant Pat. No. 501.) Long-stemmed buds of superb form, opening to shapely blooms of pure luminous red, but the color is not all, there is no other rose so sweetly fragrant. \$1.50.

HINRICH GAEDE. R25. Big, shapely, rust-red buds borne singly on very long strong stems. Open blooms double rosy copper with brilliant orange tones, dark veining on outer petals. \$1.00.

HORACE McFARLAND. R26. (Plant Pat. No. 730.) A magnificent rose with long-shaped light, coral-red buds that open to luscious full-petaled flowers of salmon-buff. Fruity fragrance. All-America for 1944. \$1.50.



© C-P Co. R39. MME. MARIE CURIE \$1.50
Description on page 6

 ORDER BY MAIL WITH CONFIDENCE



R31. LOWELL THOMAS \$1.50
Description on page 6



© C-P Co. R23. GRAND DUCHESS CHARLOTTE \$1.50

BUSH ROSES

"Buy Direct From
The Grower"



R29. KATHERINE T. MARSHALL \$1.50

IRISH FIREFLAME. R27. Brilliant orange-red buds, single apricot flowers; gorgeous red-bronze tones on young foliage. \$1.00.

ISOBEL. R28. Buds orange-scarlet; single coppery-pink blooms. \$1.00.

KATHERINE T. MARSHALL. R29. (Plant Pat. No. 607.) Deep coral-pink buds open to warm pink flowers suffused with gold. Fruity fragrance. An All-America for 1944. \$1.50.

LADY FORTEVIOT. R30. Semi-double, reddish gold to apricot tones; strong growing, free blooming, brilliant, healthy. \$1.00.

LOWELL THOMAS. R31. (Plant Pat. No. 595.) Of vibrant chrome color, the vigorous growth and general air of optimism about this glorious new rose makes it suitable to bear the name of Lowell Thomas. The 25-petaled blooms open from beautiful buds and have a high center, with the petals rolling outward, making magnificent, glowing flowers. All-America for 1945. \$1.50.

LUCIA ZULOAGA. R32. Semi-double flowers are intense lacquer-red. Abundant blooms and clean, glossy foliage. \$1.00.

© C-P Co. R19. FLORADORA \$1.25
Description on page 5



MARK SULLIVAN. R33. (Plant Pat. No. 599.) Glowing blooms 4 to 4½ inches across. The base color is golden yellow, heavily veined and shaded with deep rose-pink and cerise. Glossy foliage. \$1.25.

MARY MARGARET McBRIDE. R34. (Plant Pat. No. 537.) Slender pointed, deep coral-pink buds opening slowly to blooms of clear coral-pink suffused with shimmering gold at base of petals. A vigorous hardy plant with long, strong stems. \$1.50.

McGREY'S IVORY. R35. Warm ivory buds of exceptional size, length and symmetry, opening slowly to immense white blooms. Our best white. \$1.00.

MIRANDY. R36. (Plant Pat. No. 632.) The red rose All-America Winner for 1945. Large ovoid buds are deep dark red with black shading, open to rich chrysanthemum red blooms. The fragrance is full-bodied and delicious. Foliage excellent in warm sections, requires a little attention near the coast. \$1.50.

MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK. R37. (Plant Pat. No. 664.) A yellow rose of divine form and patrician elegance; a splendid tribute to a great lady. Color lemon-yellow fading to light yellow as flower matures. Bud and flower unusually large, foliage glossy, growth compact. \$1.50.

MME. HENRI GUILLOT. R38. (Plant Pat. No. 337.) Long, shapely buds of orange-red and rose opening to camellia-like, 20-petaled blooms of rich raspberry pink with a gold suffusion. Not only a leader but also an exceptionally strong-growing rose with large, glossy leaves that are unusually resistant to mildew. \$1.50.

MME. MARIE CURIE. R39. (Plant Pat. No. 727.) Clear yellow blooms are beautifully formed and sweetly fragrant. Abundant foliage on strong stems. Color of flowers deepens in fall. An All America for 1944. \$1.50.

MRS. P. S. DUPONT. R40. Golden-yellow buds of medium size but elegant form opening to rich yellow blooms. \$1.00.

MRS. SAM McGREY. R41. Buds of reddish copper and orange; open blooms coppery pink; foliage bronze. Exceptionally good for cutting. \$1.00.

PEACHBLOW. R44. Blooms of peach-pink with gold base. Petals veined with rose-pink. Flowers long lasting on bush and when cut. Glossy foliage. \$1.00.

SUCCESS WITH ROSES

Instructions for the planting and care of roses, with diagrams, will be found on page 27.



R2. BRIGHT WINGS \$1.50
Description on page 4

ROSE GROWING METHODS DO MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Roeding's Quality Roses enjoy a well-earned reputation for giving top performance year after year. These strong and vigorous plants make a sturdy growth and produce more blooms . . . because of the special methods used in our rose fields. Our location at Niles has proved highly suited to rose production. Soil conditions are carefully regulated. Cultural practices are based on long experience and study. Timing is important. Trained men inspect the rows at frequent intervals and carry out each step in our rose growing routine at the proper time. How well these practices succeed will be apparent in the finer results you obtain with our roses.



R22. GOOD NEWS \$1.50
Description on page 5



R50. RUBAIYAT \$2.00

PICTURE. R45. All that the name implies. Perfect form in bud and bloom rich pink color. A beauty for cutting. \$1.00.

PINOCCHIO. R47. (Plant Pat. No. 484.) The most popular little Floribunda introduced in recent years. Salmon buds flushed gold at the base open to soft pink blooms shaded deeper at edges. \$1.25.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. R48. Tall growing; inner petals apricot, outer rose red. \$1.00.

RED RIPPLES. R49. Floribunda. Intense, vivid red color and beautifully formed long-lasting blooms make this rose "tops" among the red Floribundas. \$1.25.

RUBAIYAT. R50. (Plant Pat. No. 758.) The unchallenged All-America Winner for 1947. A brilliant red rose with a most graceful, long, shapely bud, a promise of untold pleasures, and a satisfying wealth of old rose fragrance. The scintillating rose-red to crimson color in the heart of the half open bloom is accentuated by the reverse of the petals which are several shades lighter. The extra large flowers are borne in a great profusion on long, upright stems. The plant is tall and very vigorous, disdainful of minor ills and is clothed down to the ground with luxuriant dark green foliage. \$2.00.

SATURNIA. R52. (Plant Pat. No. 349.) Exceptionally beautiful multi-colored rose. Warm tones of cardinal red on inside of petals with salmon yellow and copper on reverse. Shiny dark green foliage. A good grower and excellent for cutting. \$1.50.

SHANGRI-LA. R53. (Plant Pat. No. 665.) Long-

pointed pink buds open to a combination of colors. Blush, salmon and rose delicately blended in the abundant flowers. A strong grower. \$1.50.

SHOT SILK. R54. Pink, veined and suffused with yellow. Very healthy. Thrives in light shade. \$1.00.

SHOW GIRL. R55. (Plant Pat. No. 646.) Very long, lovely buds are deep phlox-pink, almost carmine in spring; slightly lighter shade of rose-pink when open. Vigorous, upright grower with good foliage. \$1.50.

SNOWBIRD. R56. Our favorite white rose. Buds small but exquisitely formed; open blooms very full, double; blooms profusely; nice fragrance. \$1.00.

SONATA. R57. (Plant Pat. No. 732.) One of the finest real pink roses grown. Good in all stages and brilliant in flower and foliage. \$1.50.

SUMMER SNOW. R58. (Plant Pat. No. 416.) The most prolific of white Floribundas with "drifts" of blooms through the long blooming season. Light green, clean foliage. \$1.00.

SWEET SIXTEEN. R59. (Plant Pat. No. 631.) Long, light pink buds with touch of gold at the base. Open blooms same color with excellent form. Blooms profusely, fragrant and has good foliage. \$1.50.

TALISMAN. R61. One of the best and most popular roses. Splashed gold, pink and carmine. \$1.00.

THE CHIEF. R62. (Plant Pat. No. 456.) Large long buds are deep rose to flame. Open flowers are blended flame, coral and copper, passing to orange pink. Vigorous. \$1.50.

THE DOCTOR. R63. Buds of perfect form and dark glowing pink color. Open flowers medium pink and double. Small but ample foliage on a bush of medium size. \$1.00.

VESUVIUS. R64. Glowing red single rose, golden stamens, nice fragrance. Lots of bloom. \$1.00.

QUANTITY RATES

PATENTED VARIETIES:

3 \$2.50 roses of same variety.....	\$6.25
3 \$2.00 roses of same variety.....	\$5.00
3 \$1.50 roses of same variety.....	\$3.75
3 \$1.25 roses of same variety.....	\$3.00

10% discount on all cash orders of \$10.00 or more taken with you from any of our yards. Prices subject to change without notice.



© C P Co

R9. CRIMSON KING
\$1.50

Description on page 4

R21. GOLDEN HARVEST \$1.50
Description on page 5



ROEDING'S QUALITY CLIMBING ROSES

Many rose lovers find space too limited for a bush rose garden but make unsightly walls and bare fences glow with color by planting climbing roses. "Roeding's Quality" climbers are strong, two-year stock—make a splendid growth right from the start.

CLG. BELLE OF PORTUGAL. CR1. Rampant grower; big, light pink blooms in early April. \$1.00.


CLG. CECILE BRUNNER. CR2. Perfect buds and blooms of small size borne profusely on a vigorous climber. \$1.25.

CLG. CHRISTOPHER STONE. CR3. (Plant Pat. applied for.) Blazing crimson in color with a velvety glow. \$2.00.

CLG. DAINTY BESS. CR4. Almost continuous bloom. Two-tone pink. Single flowers of delicate charm borne on exceptionally vigorous climber. \$1.00.

CLG. ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. CR5. The most satisfactory all-around red climbing rose. Has rich color, good form, delicious fragrance. \$1.00.

CLG. HEART'S DESIRE. CR7. (Plant Pat. No. 663.) Long-stemmed buds of superb form, opening to shapely blooms of pure luminous red, but the color is not all, there is no other rose so sweetly fragrant. \$1.50.

HIGH NOON. CR8. New "All-America" climber. (See page 3.)  \$2.50.

CLG. HINRICH GAEDE. CR9. (Plant Pat. No. 244.) Unsurpassed for brilliance of color. Large, shapely rust-red buds open to rosy copper blooms with orange tones. \$1.50.

CR8. HIGH NOON \$2.50



CLG. HOOSIER BEAUTY. CR10. Elegant form, rich spicy fragrance. Velvety-red color. \$1.00.

CLG. K. A. VICTORIA. CR11. A favorite white climber; good buds for cutting. \$1.00.

CLG. LADY FORTVIOT. CR12. Semidouble, reddish gold to apricot, brilliant, healthy. \$1.00.

CLG. MME. BUTTERFLY. CR13. Slender, shapely shell pink buds; fragrant. This is the eye-filling rose covering the lathhouse near our Old Adobe. \$1.00.

CLG. MME. HENRI GUILLOT. CR14. (Pat. Applied For.) An excellent climbing sport of the beautiful raspberry-pink rose. \$2.00.

CLG. MRS. E. P. THOM. CR15. There are very few good yellow climbing roses. This is one of the very best. \$1.00.

CLG. MRS. P. S. DUPONT. CR16. Golden-yellow buds of medium size but elegant form opening to rich yellow blooms. \$1.00.

CLG. MRS. SAM MCGREDY. CR17. (Plant Pat. No. 394.) You will enjoy the brilliant flowers of this favorite rose on long, strong canes, \$1.50.

CLG. PICTURE. CR19. (Plant Pat. No. 524.) Enjoy the abundant blooms on this most popular of all pink roses. \$1.50.

CLG. PRES. HERBERT HOOVER. CR20. Rampant climber, flowers same as bush. \$1.00.

CLG. SHOT SILK. CR21. Copper-pink blooms shot with yellow. Will tolerate some shade. \$1.00.

CLG. TALISMAN. CR22. Vigorous climber; flower same as bush form. \$1.00



© J & P

R8. CRIMSON GLORY \$1.50
Description on page 4

CLG. TEXAS CENTENNIAL. CR23. (Plant Pat. No. 565.) Brick-red buds and rosy red blooms. One of the best red climbers. \$1.50.

FLASH. CR6. (Plant Pat. No. 396.) Luminous orange-scarlet petals with gold reverse. Climbs vigorously and blooms almost continuously from April to November. \$1.25.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. CR18. Vivid scarlet, double flowers in great profusion. \$1.00

SILVER MOON. CR24. Semidouble white flowers; rampant climber. \$1.00.



© C-P Co.

R26. HORACE MCFARLAND \$1.50
Description on page 5



83RD YEAR

HINRICH GAEDE
Available as a Bush, Climbing or Tree Rose. Description on pages 5 and 8.



CROWNING JEWELS FOR YOUR GARDEN

Beautiful 3-Year Old Roeding's Quality

TREE ROSES

Haven't you, at some time or other, planned a room, furnished it, and found the result not quite up to your anticipation? Then made a single change—new drapes or a rug—and the whole effect is transformed!

So it is with a garden, and the addition of Roeding's Quality Tree Roses. Truly amazing, the way they lift otherwise fine plantings into the "very special" class. These stately beauties seem able to impart their loveliness to every neighboring plant and flower—to give the feeling that everything is complete and uncommonly well carried out.

FIRST IN VALUE BECAUSE FIRST IN QUALITY

By all means plant tree roses this season. Be sure they are Roeding's Quality Tree Roses, grown and sold only by the California Nursery Company. You will get more blooms from these sturdy, vigorous plants—right from the start. Instead of rushing production of 2-year-old tree roses, we believe in doing the job right over a period of 3 years. The results are very satisfying as the plants have large trunks, full heads and a well developed root system. Most growers use only two buds for the head of the tree but our "trees" have branches from three strong buds which give a full, well-rounded head. Most tree roses are sold bare root but for additional protection and immediate results after planting, each Roeding's Quality Tree Rose is dug with a ball of earth about the roots. The result—a tree rose that can "take it."

The following list of roses are available as sturdy, 3-year-old Tree Roses and for only \$5.50 each or 6 for \$30.00:

- BRIGHT WINGS. TR1.
- CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. TR2.
- CHRISTOPHER STONE. TR3.
- ECLIPSE. TR4.
- ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. TR5.
- FRED EDMUNDS. TR6.
- GRAND DUCHESS CHARLOTTE. TR7.
- HINRICH GAEDE. TR8.
- LOWELL THOMAS. TR9.
- MME. HENRI GUILLOT. TR10.
- MARK SULLIVAN. TR11.
- PEACE. TR12.
- PICTURE. TR13.
- RUBAIYAT. TR14.
- SNOWBIRD. TR15.
- SONATA. TR16.



R5. CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG, Bush \$1.50; Tree \$5.50
Description on page 4



© C-P Co.

R38. MME. HENRI GUILLOT
Bush \$1.50; Tree \$5.50
Description on page 6



R15. ECLIPSE, Bush \$1.35; Tree \$5.50
Description on page 5



R57. SONATA, Bush \$1.50; Tree \$5.50
Description on page 7



A Roeding Quality TREE ROSE in its first year after planting in the garden.

10% Cash and Carry Discount allowed on all nursery stock orders of \$10.00 or more paid for, and taken with you from any of our Sales Yards.

Enjoy Shade In Summer, Foliage The Year 'Round...

ROEDING'S QUALITY

EVERGREEN TREES



ACACIA

ACACIA BAILEYANA. ET11. (Cootamundra Wattle.)

A really handsome tree with silvery-blue, fern-like foliage and brilliantly colored golden-yellow flowers; blooms in January and February. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.90; 6-8' \$4.25; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. DEALBATA. ET13. (Silver Wattle.) A fast-growing tree; foliage glaucous and finely cut; flowers yellow, appearing in February and March. Fine for street planting. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$4.25; 8-10' \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. FLORIBUNDA. ET15. (Gossamer Wattle.) A quick-growing tree of pendulous habit; leaves long and narrow; flowers light yellow; blooms constantly during the summer. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$4.25; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. LONGIFOLIA. ET14. (Sidney Golden Wattle.) Leaves long, glossy green; flowers yellow and borne in small spikes at the axil of every leaf; blooms February and March. Resistant to wind and ocean spray. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$4.25; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. MELANOXYLON. ET16. (Black Acacia.) Of compact, pyramidal growth; popular as a street tree throughout California. Leaves oblong, flowers light yellow and borne in small heads at the axils of every leaf; blooms in February and March. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$4.25; 8-10' \$4.25; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



ET41 BOTTLE TREE - BRACHYCHITON

The evergreen trees are typically Californian. They represent varieties that have been gathered from the temperate regions of the world and many of them are erroneously considered California Natives, particularly the Eucalypti and Acacias, so well have they fitted into our planting scheme. Because winter visitors marvel at the bright green foliage in winter, the evergreen trees have given more of its "glamour" than any other single group of plants.

A. PODALYRIAEOFOLIA. ET17. (Pearl Acacia.) The earliest Acacia, blooming in December and January. Large, fluffy sprays of fragrant golden flowers make excellent Holiday decorations with a background of nearly round pearl-gray foliage. An excellent tree for winter color. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.90; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. VERTICILLATA. ET18. (Star Acacia.) Bushy, spreading habit; leaves needle-like; flowers light yellow; blooms in March and April. May be used for hedges. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$4.25; 1 g. c. 85c; 10 for \$8.00.

BRACHYCHITON

BRACHYCHITON POPULNEUS. ET41. (Bottle Tree.)

A clean, symmetrical shade tree. Foliage varies from entire to partly lobed. Flowers bell-shaped, cream with wine centers; seed pods like curious little boats. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.90; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CASUARINA

CASUARINA STRICTA. ET51. (She Oak.) An evergreen tree that can really "take it" as indicated by such synonyms as Beefwood and Ironbark. Its strong growth and numerous short branches with needle-like leaves, make it excellent for roadside planting. Its resistance to salt spray makes it ideal as a windbreak along the Coast. An extremely hardy tree that will grow under most any condition. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.90; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CERATONIA

CERATONIA SILIQUA. ET271. (St. John's Bread.)

A thick-growing tree with masses of shining, dark green foliage; grows well in almost any soil and is drought resistant. One of the most beautiful evergreen shade trees. Boxed 6-8' \$15.00; 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.90; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CINNAMOMUM

CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA. ET61. (Camphor Tree.)

An exceedingly fine tree for street planting due to its cleanliness. Light green foliage with pink-tipped young growth gives it an ornamental appearance. A very popular, well-shaped tree. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$4.25; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CRINODENDRON

CRINODENDRON DEPENDENS. ET71. (Lily-of-the-Valley Tree.)

Drooping clusters of white, bell-shaped flowers in spring and early summer on handsome trees resembling California Live Oak. An excellent tree for damp soil conditions. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$4.25; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

EMBOTHRIUM

EMBOTHRIUM COCCINEUM. ET81. (Chilean Fire-tree.)

Slender tree to 25 feet becomes a brilliant spectacle in spring with orange-scarlet flowers along the drooping branches. 1 g. c. \$3.00.

ERIOBOTRYA

ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA. ET301. (Loquat.)

Rapid growing round-headed tree with large, dark green leaves somewhat silvery beneath. Orange fruit borne in clusters in May and June are both edible and decorative. Seedlings. 5 g. c. \$3.90; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



ET95 EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA

EUCALYPTUS

EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA. ET92. (Fragrant foliage like citrus trees.)

Leaves slender, gray-green, tapering. Slender habit. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.90; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. FICIFOLIA. ET95. (Scarlet Flowering Gum.)

A very ornamental tree, famous for the huge crimson (occasionally pink or white) flowers it produces in large clusters. This is the tree which is aflame with blossoms in the spring on the Oakland approach to the San Francisco Bay Bridge. Not only ornamental, but an excellent shade tree. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.90; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

E. GLOBULUS. ET96. (Blue Gum.)

The most widely planted of the species; the fuel tree of California farms. Foliage deep green, large and leathery; flowers creamy white. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.90; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



ET61 CAMPHOR TREE

E. GLOBULUS COMPACTA. ET97. Forms a wide bushy dwarf tree with many ascending branches and no main trunk. Foliage same as *E. globulus*, but denser. Excellent for windbreaks as it retains its branches clear to the ground. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$3.90; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. LEUCOXYLON. ET94. (White Ironbark.) Tall trees with pale bark; white to pale pink flowers. Narrow foliage. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.90; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. POLYANTHEMOS. ET98. (Red Box.) Very ornamental variety with silvery foliage. Very resistant to drought and makes a fine windbreak. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.90; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. PULVERULENTA. ET102. A small tree having blue oval-shaped leaves. Blue foliage makes pleasing contrast when planted as an ornamental. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. SIDEROXYLON ROSEA. ET99. Beautiful tree of moderate size. Pendulous branches with attractive

THE CORK OAK



silvery foliage bear light pink flowers in profusion. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.90; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. VIMINALIS. ET101. (Manna Gum.) A hardy variety growing into a very large tree. Foliage long and narrow; smooth, white trunk. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$4.25; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

GREVILLEA

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. ET111. (Silk Oak.) A large tree with fern-like foliage; flowers in trusses of deep orange color. Grows rapidly and does well in all parts of California. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.90; 6-8' \$4.25; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

HYMENOSPORUM

HYMENOSPORUM FLAVAM. ET131. Especially in demand for the elegant fragrance given off by the yellow flowers which appear in May and June. The glossy foliage and slender, graceful habit of growth make *Hymenosporum* a choice evergreen tree. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$4.25.

MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. ET171. (Southern Magnolia.) The treasured Magnolia of the Deep South. A large, handsome tree; leaves glossy green above and golden brown beneath. Foliage makes nice wreaths for Holiday decorations. Huge creamy white flowers are fragrant and noted for their size of 6 to 8 inches or more in diameter. BB 4-5' \$5.50; 5 g. c. 3-4' \$4.25; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PRUNUS

PRUNUS LYONI. ET281. (Catalina Cherry.) A variety of *P. ilicifolia* with considerably larger and more pointed leaves, usually without prickly edges. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.90; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other *Prunus* on pages 18, 22.

QUERCUS . . . Oak

QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA. ET221. (California Live Oak.) This is the Native Oak that dots the hillsides of California. Its green, holly-like, glossy foliage, fairly rapid growth and the fact that it is native makes the California Live Oak an excellent shade tree. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$4.25; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other *Quercus* on page 35.

10% Cash and Carry Discount for orders of \$10.00 or more of nursery stock paid for and taken from the sales yard at which your order is placed.

SCHINUS . . . Pepper Tree

SCHINUS MOLLE. ET231. (California Pepper Tree.) Fast growers, hardy evergreen tree with fine-cut leathery foliage and red berries. 5 g. c. \$3.90; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

S. TEREBINTHIFOLIA. ET232. (Brazilian Pepper.) Foliage larger than California Pepper tree. Red berries borne in profusion. A smaller tree than California Pepper, reaching an ultimate height of about 20 feet. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$4.25; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

SOPHORA

SOPHORA TETRAPTERA MICROPHYLLA. ET291. A slender tree with finely divided pinnate leaves. Canary-yellow flowers, pea-shaped, an inch long, borne profusely in small clusters. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

UMBELLULARIA

UMBELLULARIA CALIFORNICA. ET261. (California Laurel.) California's most beautiful native tree; foliage dark green and aromatic; flowers yellow. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.90; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



ET171. MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA

A USEFUL SHADE TREE OF EXCEPTIONAL BEAUTY

THE CORK OAK

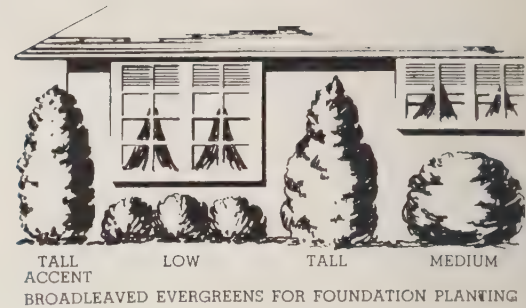
The Mediterranean Cork Oak (*Quercus suber*) is destined to make history in California. Practically unnoticed since first plantings were made in California 65 years ago, this beautiful and picturesque tree will receive widespread planting in the next decade, thanks to the combined efforts of University of California forestry investigators and manufacturers of cork products. The California Nursery Company is proud to enlist its services in the distribution of this beautiful evergreen oak throughout the State.

It should be planted wherever space permits. Any soil condition will please the Cork Oak so long as it is well drained. It thrives under adversity, but will reward its owners with rapid, graceful growth when given regular attention. Use the Cork Oak as single specimens where shade and dignified beauty is desired—plant along drives and roadways 25 feet or more apart. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.90. Single plants (gallon-can size) \$1.00; 10 plants for \$9.00.

Prices subject to change without notice.

THESE PLANTS GROW LOW IN FULL SUN . . .

Use the Shrubs described in this section for planting beneath long, low windows having a sunny exposure through most of the day. Use them for bordering sunny terraces, covering sunny slopes, and as "facers" for medium and tall plants in the shrubbery border. Group three to five plants of a single variety together and strive for mildly contrasting foliage tints and textures to lend interest to your planting. This section contains many of the gray-foliage plants shown to perfection against a rustic brown or dark green background. The compact varieties are useful for low hedges.



TALL ACCENT LOW TALL MEDIUM
BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING

BERBERIS . . . Barberry

BERBERIS STENOPHYLLA GRACILLIS. ES191. A dwarf variety suitable for low foundation and planting sunny banks. California shipment only. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. VERRUCULOSA. ES186. (Warty Barberry.) Semi-prostrate type with small, glossy leaves that become brilliant scarlet in winter. Attractive purple berries. BB 18-24" \$3.50.

Other Barberries on pages 13, 16.

CANDOLLEA

CANDOLLEA CUNEIFORMIS. ES351. Splendid little shrub growing between two and three feet tall. Good foliage the year around and bright yellow flowers in spring. 1 g. c. \$1.25.

CARISSA

CARISSA GRANDIFLORA. ES361. (Natal Plum.) Low and spreading, with glossy foliage, white flowers and purplish, edible fruits. Tender. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CASSIA

CASSIA ARTEMESIOIDES. ES371. Unlike other varieties, this little plant has shiny gray foliage and a compact habit. Lots of yellow flowers throughout the year. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Cassias on page 16.

CERATOSTIGMA

CERATOSTIGMA GRIFFITHI. ES401. (Chinese Plum-bage.) Shrubby perennial; fine for mixed borders. Numerous thin, wiry stems with heads of brilliant, dark blue flowers. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. WILLMOTTIANUM. ES402. Similar to *C. griffithi* except habit of growth is more prostrate. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CISTUS . . . Rock Rose

CISTUS CORBARIENSIS. ES452. A little known variety with myriads of rather small pure white flowers. Very lovely. 5 g. c. \$3.25; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. DORIS HIBBERSON. ES453. You will enjoy the pink flowers and gray-green foliage of this handsome sun-loving rock rose. More vigorous than *C. Silver Pink*. 1 g. c. \$1.75.

Another Cistus on page 16.

CONVOLVULUS

CONVOLVULUS CNEORUM. ES471. (Glorybind.) One can almost say that this little shrub is always in bloom. Its white flowers, tinged outside with pink, are nearly two inches across. The silver-gray foliage is a most attractive feature and since it is dwarf and compact it is one of the useful plants in this group. 1 g. c. \$1.00. Picture on page 14.

COTONEASTER

COTONEASTER APICULATA. ES512. (Cranberry Cotoneaster.) Growth semi-prostrate, berries largest of all, brilliant red. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. CONSPICUA DECORA. ES515. (Necklace Cotoneaster.) Tiny, evergreen foliage with a profusion of brilliant red berries strung along the branches like



ES351. CANDOLLEA CUNEIFORMIS

beads in a necklace. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 3-4' \$4.25; 5 g. c. \$3.50.

C. HORIZONTALIS. ES519. (Rock Cotoneaster.) Trailing shrub growing flat on the ground; foliage dark green and small; berries small, bright red, produced in great abundance. In winter this plant becomes deciduous for a short time. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

C. MICROPHYLLA. ES521. (Rockspray Cotoneaster.) Low growing and dense; foliage dark green and very small; berries large and rosy red, borne along the stem; flowers white. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 5 g. c. \$3.50. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Cotoneaster on page 16.

DAPHNE

DAPHNE CNEORUM. ES541. (Rose Daphne or Garland Flower.) Dwarf plant with spreading, wiry stems covered with dark green leaves. Each stem is tipped with a cluster of pink, very fragrant flowers. A valuable plant for rock gardens. BB 9-12" \$2.75.

Other Daphnes on pages 14, 23, 24

DIOSMA

DIOSMA ERICOIDES. ES561. (Breath of Heaven.) Heath-like shrub with small, white, star-shaped flowers. Very fragrant. 5 g. c. \$3.25.

DIOSMA PULCHRUM. ES562. (Pink Diosma.) Foliage light green, heath-like, and aromatically fragrant; flowers small, star-shaped, lavender pink and almost continuously in bloom. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

DIOSMA PURPUREA. ES563. Small shrub with heath-like foliage producing a profusion of flowers in late winter and early spring. Requires acid soil. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS MICROPHYLLUS. ES656. (Boxleaf Euonymus.) Minute glossy foliage on dwarf bushy plants. Effective as edging for paths or walks or as small accent shrubs. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Euonymus on page 13.

LANTANA

LANTANA DWARF YELLOW. ES821. Small, compact; covered with golden-yellow blooms in summer. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

L. SELLOWIANA. ES827. (Lavender Lantana.) Year around flowers on sprawling plants useful for covering dry slopes. 1 g. c. 85c; 10 for \$8.00.

Other Lantanas on page 14.

MYRSINE

MYRSINE AFRICANA. ES971. A dwarf shrub with small, box-like leaves. Excellent for low hedges as it will endure more drought and sun than boxwood. 1 g. c. \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

MYRTUS . . . Myrtle

MYRTUS COMMUNIS COMPACTA. ES982. (Compact Myrtle.) Compact plant with small, glossy foliage. Neat habit of growth desirable for low border planting. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 1 g. c. 85c; 10 for \$8.00.

M. COMMUNIS MINIMA. ES985. Habit of growth similar to *M. Communis compacta* but foliage smaller and daintier. BB 15-18" \$3.25.

Other Myrtles on page 14.

RAPHIOLEPIS

RAPHIOLEPIS OVATA. ES1172. A dense, compact dwarf shrub; foliage thick and dark green; flowers white with red anthers, followed by blue berries. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Raphiolepis on page 24.

VERONICA

VERONICA BUXIFOLIA. ES741. (Boxleaf Veronica.) A good variety for borders. Growth low and compact with small, gray-blue flowers. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

VERONICA REPENS. ES1341. A creeping shrub with small, bluish flowers. Excellent for rock gardens or as a ground cover. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Veronica on page 24.



ES453. CISTUS DORIS HIBBERSON



ORDER BY MAIL
WITH CONFIDENCE

MEDIUM HEIGHT PLANTS

FOR FULL SUN . . .

This group contains most of the plants desirable for foundation planting. You will recognize all of the old favorites for this purpose as well as many new suggestions. Medium height hedges, 3 to 5 feet tall, may be selected from this group. Shrubbery borders are aglow with summer color when these varieties are planted in groups of three to seven of a single variety.

ABELIA

ABELIA EDWARD GOUCHER. ES11. New. Combines the best features of *A. grandiflora* and *A. schumanni*. Charming glossy foliage, bronzy in spring, almost hidden by banks of glorious pink flowers in summer. BB 18-24" \$3.25.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. ES13. (Glossy Abelia.) Foliage glossy green with bronze shading; flowers tubular, almost an inch long, white flushed pink and continuing throughout the summer. Fine for foundation planting or in the shrubbery border. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 3-4' \$4.25; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



ES11. ABELIA EDWARD GOUCHER

A. SCHUMANNI. DS11. (Schumann's Abelia.) With this semi deciduous shrub blooms from May to November. Flowers are lavender pink, much larger and more showy than *Abelia grandiflora*. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall. We consider it one of the finest flowering shrubs in our list. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Abelias on page 24.

BERBERIS . . . Barberry

BERBERIS DARWINI. ES181. (Darwin's Barberry.) Small shrub with slender branches; leaves small, glossy green in summer, bright red in winter; flowers are orange and appear in February and March; berries are blue. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. SARGENTI. ES183. (Sargeant Barberry.) A compact shrub with broad, dark green leaves; flowers yellow, fruits blue. Not well known but one of the finest varieties. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. WILSONAE. ES187. (Wilson Barberry.) Shrub of roundish form, brilliant, light green with bronzy tips turning scarlet in fall; berries beautiful shade of red. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Barberries on pages 12, 16.



CALLIANDRA . . . Flame Bush

CALLIANDRA TWEEDI. ES221. Graceful shrub with fern-like foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers summer and fall. 5 g. c. \$3.50.

CEANOTHUS

CEANOTHUS CYANEUS. ES382. Light green, glossy foliage. Dark blue flowers borne in clusters. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. GLORIOSUS. ES383. (Point Reyes Ceanothus.) Medium foliage dark glossy green on gracefully spreading plants with blue flowers. 1 g. c. \$1.25.

C. IMPRESSUS. ES385. Spreading shrub usually wider than high. Dark blue flowers. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Ceanothus on page 16.

CYTISUS . . . Broom

CYTISUS PRAECOX. ES531. (Moonlight broom.) Finely branched compact shrub covered with creamy-yellow flowers in early spring. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Cytisus on page 16.

DURANTA . . . Skyflower

DURANTA STENOSTACHYA. ES571. (Brazilian skyflower.) This beautiful shrub has a neat compact habit and an abundance of sky-blue flowers in late spring. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ELAEAGNUS

ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS MACULATA. ES582. Small shrub with foliage beautifully marked with golden yellow. The best of all variegated shrubs. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Elaeagnus on page 16.

ERICA . . . Heather

ERICA MEDITERRANEA. ES595. (Biscay Heather.) A popular densely branched globular shrub; foliage dark green; flowers bright pink. Blooms all winter. Will grow in partial shade and endures more heat than any other variety. BB 15-18" \$3.25; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ERICA MELANTHERA. ES596. (Blackeye Heather.) Winter-blooming shrub; flowers pink with black-tipped stamen. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. MELANTHERA RUBRA. ES598. Bright red flowers in winter. Useful for cutting. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Erica on page 24.

ESCALLONIA

ESCALLONIA C. F. BALL. ES618. A new variety of neat habit, producing vivid red flowers all summer. Glossy foliage. BB 2-3' \$3.85. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. DONARDENSIS. ES619. (Donard Escallonia.) Its numerous slender branches are covered with masses of rose-pink blooms. One of the best Escallonias for small gardens. 5 g. c. \$3.50. (Pictured in color on page 17.)

E. GLASNEVINENSIS. ES621. (Apple Blossom Escallonia.) An English hybrid with lovely, fragrant, bluish-pink flowers; blooms almost constantly. Shrub of compact form. BB 3-4' \$4.25; 2-3' \$3.85; 5 g. c. \$3.50. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Escallonias on pages 16, 22, 28.



EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS. ES652. (Evergreen Euonymus.) A very ornamental shrub of easy culture, foliage bright green, glossy and somewhat leathery. Old plants produce brilliant red berries if grown untrimmed. BB 3-4' \$4.25; 2-3' \$3.85; 1 g. c. 85c; 10' \$8.00.

E. AUREO-MARGINATUS. ES654. (Golden Euonymus.) A slow-growing variety of compact growth; foliage golden yellow toward the edges, blotched in center with light and dark green. BB 18-24" \$3.85; 2-3' \$4.25; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. AUREO-VARIEGATUS. ES655. (Golden Variegated Euonymus.) Leaves golden yellow at centers, dark green at edges, branches green; of moderately slow growth. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 3-4' \$4.25; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. 90c.

E. PRESIDENT GAUTHIER. ES657. Of spreading growth; foliage heavily variegated with creamy white and margined with pink. A very beautiful variety. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Euonymus on page 12.



ES13. ABELIA GRANDIFLORA



ROEDING'S QUALITY—
DEPENDABLE THROUGH
THREE GENERATIONS

THESE PLANTS ARE IDEAL FOR

FOUNDATION PLANTINGS

SHRUBBERY BORDERS

The plants in this section (pages 13 through 15) provide an excellent transition from tall screening and background shrubs to the low foreground varieties. They provide a complementary foreground to flowering trees and maintain the flowering season from spring through fall. Best effects are achieved by grouping 3 to 7 plants of the same variety.



GARDENIA

GARDENIA "MYSTERY." ES701. Large fragrant flowers and handsome glossy foliage characterize this recent introduction. 5 g. c. \$4.00; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

HYPERICUM

H. FLORIBUNDUM. ES772. Slender shrub with clusters of dainty yellow flowers in summer. 5 g. c. \$3.25; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Hypericums on pages 23, 24.

LANTANA

LANTANA. ES820. Free flowering shrub covered with bright flowers in summer. Colors available; yellow, orange and red. 1 g. c. 85c.

Other Lantanas on page 12.



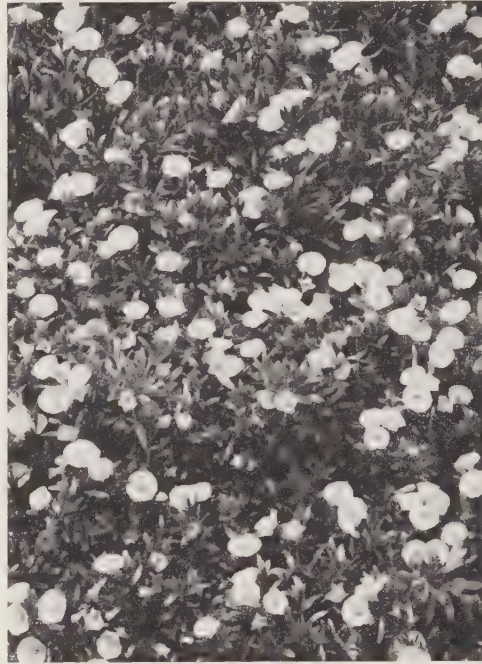
ES547. SOMERSET DAPHNE

New Daphne SOMERSET

(Plant Patent No. 315.) ES547. You will enjoy the long blooming season of this vigorous, upright Daphne. Clusters of dainty pink long-tubed flowers appear in spring; a second crop in fall. Deliciously fragrant and interesting. 5 g. c. \$6.25.

Other Daphnes on pages 12, 23, 24.

NEW ATTRACTIVE PRICES
FOR 1948



ES471. CONVOLVULUS CNEORUM (PAGE 12)

LAVANDULA

LAVANDULA OFFICINALIS. ES832. (Lavender.) An old favorite because of its pleasing odor. Does well in dry places. Compact form, with large, deep blue flowers; good for border or rock garden. 5 g. c. \$3.00.

L. FRENCH CUT LEAF. ES831. Has light green, narrow-like foliage and heads of pale lavender flowers. Compact plants. 5 g. c. \$3.00.

LEPTOSPERMUM

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM FLORE PLENO. ES853. (Dwarf double-pink Tea Tree.) To see this little plant covered with double pink rosette-like flowers is to want one for your garden. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Leptospermum on page 17.

LEONOTIS

LEONOTIS LEONURUS. ES841. (Lion's Tail.) Medium-sized shrub of rather straggling growth. Flowers are ruddy orange with surface like plush, about two inches long borne in whorls around branches during late summer and fall. 5 g. c. \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

MYRTUS... Myrtle

MYRTUS COMMUNIS. ES981. (True Myrtle.) Splendid small-leaved shrub admirably adapted for hedges and foundation plantings. Foliage small,

NOTE: In the interest of maintaining a representative assortment from which our customers may make their selections, we reserve the right to limit the quantity of any item available to each customer, business firm, or organization.

glossy green and aromatic; flowers white, appearing in late spring and summer, followed by blue-black berries. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 18-24" \$3.50; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. 85c; 10 for \$8.00.

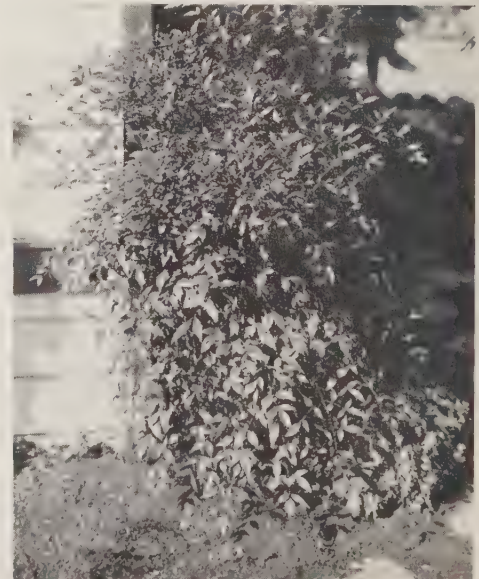
M. COMMUNIS MICROPHYLLA. ES984. (Small-Leaf Myrtle.) Foliage exceptionally small and closely set; of spreading habit. A beautiful and durable foundation plant. BB 18-24" \$3.50; 2-3' \$3.85; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. 80c; 10 for \$7.50.

M. COMMUNIS VARIEGATA. ES986. (Variegated Myrtle.) Foliage marked and striped silver; berries large and contrast beautifully with the light-colored foliage. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. 85c; 10 for \$8.00.

Other Myrtus on page 12.

NANDINA

NANDINA DOMESTICA. ES991. A very handsome shrub of moderate size and rather slow growth. Leaves are much divided, light green tipped with pink and copper in spring, turning to vivid red during fall and winter. Flowers white, followed by crimson berries. The winter appearance of this shrub with bright red berries and darker red foliage is very striking. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



ES991. NANDINA DOMESTICA

PLANTS FOR MEDIUM HEIGHT, IN SUN (Cont.)

When selecting shrubs from this group for foundation planting keep in mind that the window height should be four feet or more from ground level for best effect. Windows four feet wide or smaller will take a single plant while wider windows may be treated with groups of two or three plants.



1-gallon container (1 g. c.)

5-gallon container (5 g. c.)

Balled and Burlapped (BB)

The above diagram shows the type of containers used for broadleaved evergreens and the designations used following descriptions of varieties in this section of our catalog. For complete planting instructions see center insert pages.

PITTIOSPORUM

PITTIOSPORUM TOBIRA. ES1116. A handsome variety of low spreading growth; foliage dark green and glossy; flowers yellowish white, very fragrant and numerous. Excellent for foundation plantings. BB 3-4' \$4.25; 2-3' \$3.85; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Pittosporum on page 18.

PLEROMA

PLEROMA GRANDIFLORA. ES1321. (Glory Bush.) A lovely flowering shrub with velvety bronze-green foliage, flowers dark royal purple and two to three inches across. Blooms during summer and fall. Will freeze if exposed to hard frost but sprouts up again and blooms the following summer. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

POLYGALA

POLYGALA DALMAISIANA. ES1121. Compact shrub with ever-present magenta flowers. The sweet pea shaped flowers appear in all seasons against neat, light green foliage. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PYRACANTHA

PYRACANTHA COCCINEA. ES1161. (Burning Bush.) Thorny shrub; foliage small and ovate; flowers white, berries orange; from August to December. BB 3-4' \$4.25; 4-5' \$4.75; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. CRENULATA YUNNANENSIS. ES1164. (Yunnan Firethorn.) Foliage roundish, sometimes lobed; flowers white followed by masses of bright and red berries from October to March. Fine for mass effects or for bank and ground cover. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Pyracantha on page 17.

RHUS . . . Sumac

RHUS INTEGRIFOLIA. ES1211. (Lemonade Sumac.) Handsome glossy foliage; berries lemon flavor when stirred in water. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

R. OVATA. ES1213. (Sugar Sumac.) Excellent shrub for dry conditions. Large, glossy foliage; compact habit. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ROSMARINUS

ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS. ES1241. (Rosemary.) Small, straggly shrub with gray-green, aromatic foliage and pale blue flowers. 5 g. c. \$3.25.

WESTRINGEA

WESTRINGEA ROSMARINIFORMIS. ES1371. (Australian Rosemary.) Attractive shrub with gray foliage like Rosemary. Covered with dainty white flowers in spring. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ENGLISH BOXWOOD

Makes Neat Hedges, Edgings



Boxwood has two important uses in the home planting as represented in the adjoining pictures. Trimmed specimens are valuable accent plants because they may be purchased in the exact size to create the desired immediate effect and their slow growth is readily controlled by occasional trimming. Boxwood makes the neatest permanent low hedge and is useful for outlining terraces, formal treatment of flowers and rose beds, and lining paths and drives. **Both formal, trimmed plants and untrimmed plants are available from our large stock in the sizes listed (below).**

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS. ES212. (English Boxwood.) Handsome shrub of dense, compact growth. Leaves quite small, deep green. An ideal hedge plant. BB 24-30" \$6.50. Large selection of boxed specimens \$25.00 and up. Flats \$10.00.

B. SEMPERVIRENS SUFFRUTICOSA. ES214. (Dwarf Boxwood.) A widely known and popular form; foliage small, deep green, and dense. BB 15-18" \$4.75; 5 g. c. \$4.25; 2½" pots \$15.00 per 100; 20c each; flats \$10.00.

B. JAPONICA. ES211. (Japanese Boxwood.) Foliage larger and rounder than English Boxwood and plants are quicker growing; will stand higher summer temperatures. BB 2-3' \$4.75.



BOXWOOD FOR ACCENT

Visit Our Show Gardens and Ornamental Growing Grounds at NILES

— **Something to See at Every Season of the Year**

The changing seasons bring an endless pageant of beauty to our 300 "Living Acres" at Niles. In the Spring you will enjoy our Annual Outdoor Bulb Show and flowering trees in bloom (see page 40); from Spring until late Fall acre after acre of colorful roses; during Autumn the richly-shaded foliage of a host of trees and plants; and in Winter the striking effects of the berrying shrubs. Visit our Niles gardens whenever you can do so conveniently . . . the latch string is always out.

TALL SHRUBS In Sun . . .

. . . SOFTEN HARSH LINES

Plants selected from this group for foundation planting should be set between windows. Showy summer flowers, and with many, bright fall and winter berries are characteristic of the plants described here. Cut branches from these tall shrubs make bold, lasting arrangements in the home.

ARBUTUS

ARBUTUS UNEDO. ES41. (Strawberry Tree.) A handsome shrub with dark green leaves; flowers white, appearing in autumn and winter when the red, strawberry-like fruits are ripe. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 3-4' \$4.25; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

BERBERIS . . . Barberry

BERBERIS KNIGHTI. ES188. (Java Barberry.) Leaves bright green, elongated and prickly; flowers bright yellow, berries blue. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Berberis on pages 12, 13.

CALLISTEMON . . . Bottle Brush

CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS. ES232. (Stiff Bottle Brush.) Growth erect and compact. Dense flower spikes are red. Very showy. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. VIMINALIS. ES233. Tree of pendulous habit. Leaves linear-oblong; flowers with bright red stamens. Inflorescence a dense spike. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CASSIA

C. TOMENTOSA. ES372. (Woolly Senna.) Yellow flowers appear in fall and bloom all winter. Open habit of growth and gray-green foliage. 5 g. c. \$3.50.

Other Cassias on page 12.

CEANOTHUS

CEANOTHUS ARBOREUS. ES381. (Feltleaf Ceanothus.) Sky-blue flowers borne in large panicles. A strong-growing shrub sometimes becoming a tree. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. THYRSIFLORUS. ES387. (Blue Blossom.) A native shrub of rather thick, compact growth; foliage dark, shiny green; flowers sky blue. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. THYRSIFLORUS GRISEUS. ES388. (Gray Blue Blossom.) Foliage larger and less glossy; compact habit of growth. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Ceanothus on page 13.

CHAMAELAUCIUM

CHAMAELAUCIUM CILIATUM. ES421. (Geraldton Wax-flower.) Slender branches with needle-like foliage bear handsome sprays of waxy white to pink flowers spring and early summer. Flowers excellent when cut because of their lasting qualities. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

CISTUS . . . Rock Rose

CISTUS PURPUREUS. ES454. Very large flowers of reddish lilac with maroon blotch on each petal. A neat shrub with attractive foliage. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Rock Roses on page 12.

CORREA . . . Australian Fuchsia

CORREA MAGNIFICA. ES492. A fine shrub, vigorous and erect. Pendant, tubular flowers are solid chartreuse. Blooms through winter. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

Other Correas on pages 23, 24

COTONEASTER

COTONEASTER DIELSIANA ELEGANS. ES516. (Diel's Cotoneaster.) Branches slender and arching; berries are small, coral red and produced in greatest profusion down to the base of the main branches. BB 2-3' \$3.85.

C. FRANCHETI. ES517. (Franchet Cotoneaster.) Drooping shrub with arching branches; flowers small and pink in color; berries orange, tinged with red. BB 3-4' \$4.25; 2-3' \$3.85; 5 g. c. \$3.50.

C. PANNOSA. ES522. (Silverleaf Cotoneaster.) A large shrub but one of the best. Berries small but borne profusely; orange red in color. BB 4-5' \$4.75; 3-4' \$4.25; 2-3' \$3.85; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. 85c; 10 for \$8.00.

C. PARNEYI. ES518. Large dark green leaves and large dark red berries on vigorous plants; a very satisfactory variety. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 18-24" \$3.50; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. 90c.

Other Cotoneaster on page 12.

CYTISUS

CYTISUS RACEMOSUS. ES532. (Easter Broom.) Desirable for its free-blooming quality; flowers yellow and very fragrant. Blooms profusely in March and April. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Cytisus on page 13.

ELAEAGNUS

ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS. ES581. (Thorny Elaeagnus.) Extremely hardy shrub; silver-green foliage with russet on under side; flowers not noticeable but bears attractive red berries in winter. BB 3-4' \$4.25; 2-3' \$3.85; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. PUNGENS VARIEGATA. ES583. (Yellow-edge Elaeagnus.) Habit and growth the same as *E. pungens* but leaves have a narrow yellow margin that is very attractive. BB 3-4' \$4.25; 2-3' \$3.85; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Elaeagnus on page 13.



ESCALLONIA

ESCALLONIA BERTERIANA. ES615. Handsome upright variety with white flowers in summer in loose racemes. 5 g. c. \$3.50.

E. MONTEVIDENSIS. ES613. Large white flowers in immense terminal cymes, a late summer and fall bloomer. BB 3-4' \$4.25; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. ORGANENSIS. ES614. Erect shrub with spreading branches; foliage thick and oblong; flowers light pink. BB 3-4' \$4.25; 5 g. c. \$3.50.

Other Escallonias on pages 13, 22, 23.

EUCRYPHIA

EUCRYPHIA ROSTREVOR. ES631. Recently introduced tall shrub or small tree with attractive foliage and white cup-shaped flowers almond-scented. Blooms in summer. Culture: likes acid soil. Use same treatment recommended for Azaleas, Rhododendrons. 5 g. c. \$3.50.



ES613. ESCALLONIA MONTEVIDENSIS

FREMONTIA

FREMONTIA MEXICANA. ES691. A small native tree producing large yellow blossoms in late spring. Very showy and satisfactory when grown in comparatively dry location. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

GENISTA

GENISTA MONOSPERMA. ES711. (Bridal Veil Broom.) Unusual shrub with silver branches and sparse foliage; growth very drooping. White flowers borne in drooping racemes. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

HAKEA

HAKEA LAURINA. ET121. (Pincushion Tree.) Drought-resistant Australian shrub with attractive laurel-like foliage and curiously-shaped bright red flowers. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

HIBISCUS

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS. ES751. (Chinese Hibiscus.) A tender evergreen shrub with glossy leaves and brilliant, showy flowers. Plant in a sunny location and protect from frost. If top branches are frozen, the plants will branch lower down and bloom the same season. We can supply plants with pink or red flowers. 5 g. c. \$4.25; 1 g. c. \$1.25.



ES232. CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS

PLANT THESE TALL SHRUBS

FOR COLORFUL FLOWERS IN SUMMER



ES751. HIBISCUS SINGLE ORANGE (PAGE 16).

ILEX... Holly

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM. ES781. (English Holly.) Large shrub or small tree; foliage dark green, leathery and prickly; flowers small, followed by an abundance of bright red berries. Plants not guaranteed to produce berries. BB 30-36" \$10.00; 24-30" \$6.50; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

I. PERNYI. ES787. Miniature holly leaves and large red berries; upright habit. 5 g. c. \$4.75; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

LEPTOSPERMUM

LEPTOSPERMUM LAEVIGATUM. ES851. (Australian Tea Tree) Large shrub with graceful arching branches; foliage grayish-green; flowers white. A rapid grower. Especially good for windbreaks or informal hedges. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

L. REEVESI. ES852. Similar to *L. laevigatum* except that habit of growth is neatly compact. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other *Leptospermum* on page 14.

LEUCOPHYLLUM

LEUCOPHYLLUM TEXANUM. ES861. This native of Texas likes plenty of summer and very little winter. Silvery-green foliage and pinkish-lavender flowers in summer and sometimes in spring. 1 g. c. \$1.25.



ES23. RED FLOWERING MAPLE (ABUTILON) See Page 22.

Tall evergreen shrubs make an excellent background for the medium and low-growing varieties. They will form an effective informal screen and should be arranged in groups of three to five of a variety for most pleasing effect.

MELALEUCA

MELALEUCA DECUSSATA. ES931. (Lilac Melaleuca.) Shrub of graceful drooping habit; foliage dense and blue-green; flowers lavender in color. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

M. HYPERICIFOLIA. ES932. (Dotted Melaleuca.) Slender branched shrub with large showy flowers of orange red. The most brilliant Melaleuca. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

M. NESOPHILA. ES933. (Pink Melaleuca.) Shrub of bush habit; foliage a pleasing shade of green, oblong flat; flowers lavender purple. 5 g. c. \$3.50, 1 g. c. \$1.00.

METROSIDEROS

METROSIDEROS ROBUSTA. ET181. (Rata.) Showy fall shrub with dark red flowers and handsome evergreen foliage. 1 g. c. \$1.00

MYOPORUM

MYOPORUM LAETUM. ES961. Small tree or shrub with thick leathery leaves. Unequaled for planting along the beach or in a cold, foggy situation. Small pink flowers and rosy lavender berries. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

NERIUM... Oleander

NERIUM. (Oleander.) Large bushy shrubs, doing well in warm interior valleys. Free bloomers from June until frost. Foliage long, slender and bright green. All parts of the plant are poisonous if eaten. Available in following varieties:

N. COMMANDER BARTHELEMY. ES1003. A really fine double-red Oleander with good foliage and a neat compact habit of growth. BB 3-4' \$4.25; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

N. DR. GOLFIN. ES1004. Single, deep-rose flowers, very large. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

N. DOUBLE PINK. ES1005. Double pink flowers. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

N. DOUBLE WHITE. ES1006. A good double form of the old favorite Sister Agnes. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

N. MRS. F. ROEDING. ES1007. Very fine, double salmon pink. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

N. MRS. SWANSON. ES1008. A very fine, semi-double, soft pink. BB 3-4' \$4.25; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

N. PROF. BODKIN. ES1009. Flowers single red; brighter than Dr. Golfin. BB 3-4' \$4.25; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

N. SINGLE PINK. ES1011. One of the best pink Oleanders. BB 3-4' \$4.25; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

N. SISTER AGNES. ES1012. Large, single white. Very fine. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

N. SPLENDENS GIGANTEA. ES1013. Very large double rose; fragrant. BB 3-4' \$4.25; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PHOTINIA

PHOTINIA ARBUTIFOLIA. ES1071. (Toyon.) Native of California and known as the "Christmas Berry." Admired for its handsome foliage and brilliantly colored red berries. Does fine under cultivation. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. CHRYSOCARPA. ES1072. This Toyon has orange berries, otherwise similar to type. 5 g. c. \$3.50.

P. SERRULATA. ET201. (Chinese Photinia.) Large leaves with prickly margins, bronzy in spring, scarlet in fall. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. SERRULATA LINEATA. ET203. Beauty of parent further enhanced by red stems on new growth; wider and pricklier glossy foliage. 5 g. c. \$3.50.



ES619. ESCALLONIA DONARDENSIS (PAGE 13).

PYRACANTHA... Firethorn

PYRACANTHA COCCINEA LALANDI. ES1162. Foliage similar to *P. coccinea* but taller and more upright growth with bronzy tints on leaves. BB 4-5' \$4.25; 3-4' \$3.85; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. GRABERL. ES1165. (Graber Firethorn.) Well known in Southern California for its extremely vigorous growth and huge clusters of deep red berries. We think it will make a good addition to our list. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

P. ROSEDALE. ES1167. Large orange-red berries in profusion on graceful arching branches. This excellent variety becomes colorful earlier in the fall than other *Pyracanthas*. Berries last until holidays. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

Other *Pyracanthas* on page 15.

RHAMNUS... Buckthorn

RHAMNUS PURSHIANA. ES1182. (Cascara Buckthorn.) Wide-spreading shrub with good foliage and showy fall berries. Good subject for difficult situations. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other *Rhamnus* on page 18.

SPARTIUM

SPARTIUM JUNCEUM. ES1301. (Spanish Broom.) Upright in habit of growth; flowers yellow, prolific in spring, produced recurrently throughout the spring and summer on round, leafless branches. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

STRANSVAESIA

STRANSVAESIA DAVIDIANA. ES1391. Colorful and handsome tall shrub. Old leaves crimson in fall and large clusters of bright red berries. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 5 g. c. \$3.50.

10% Cash and Carry Discount on orders of \$10 or more, paid for and taken with you from the Yard at which your order is placed.

IDEAS FOR TALL SCREEN, HEDGE AND ACCENT



EUGENIA . . . for formal shapes

EUGENIA HOOKERI. ES643. Tall shrub of pyramidal shape; foliage dark green, young growth of bronzy hue. Flowers white; purplish-red berries borne in clusters. Will not endure severe frosts. Very ornamental foliage, flowers and habits of growth. May be trimmed into formal shapes. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

E. MYRTIFOLIA. ES644. (Brush Cherry.) Foliage dark, glossy green, smaller than *E. hookeri*; flowers white followed by rosy-violet berries; growth is compact and naturally pyramidal; may be sheared into formal shapes. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

LAGUNARIA

LAGUNARIA PATTERSONI. ET151. (Sugar plum Tree.) Large shrub or small tree with waxy, pink blooms shaped like small single hollyhocks. Foliage gray-green, thick, and waxy. An unusually beautiful plant. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

LAURUS

LAURUS NOBILIS. ET161. (Grecian Laurel or True Bay.) A pyramidal shrub with upright branches; stiff dark green leaves. Often clipped into cones or standards. Useful where a somewhat formal shrub is desired. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 3-4' \$4.25; 4-5' \$4.75; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

LIGUSTRUM . . . Privet

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM. ES874. (Japanese Privet.) Large shrub, if unpruned becomes a small tree. Foliage broad, pointed dark green; flowers creamy-white; borne in panicles. Fine for a tall hedge. BB 3-4' \$4.25; 4-5' \$4.75; 5-6' \$5.25; 5 g. c. \$3.50.

L. LUCIDUM. ES875. A tall shrub with spreading branches. Used for screen planting. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

L. OVALIFOLIUM. ES877. (California Privet.) Highly regarded as a hedge plant. A strong-growing shrub with bright medium-size foliage. Plant November to April. Bare root 18-24" \$12.50 per 100.



ES874. LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM.



ES1112. PITTOSPORUM EUGENIOIDES.

L. LUCIDUM COMPACTA. ES876. A dense growth with dark glossy, waxy green leaves. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

L. HENRYI. ES872. (Henry's Privet.) Small, pointed, glossy leaves somewhat like those of myrtle. Can be kept as low as 2 or 3 feet, making a compact, fine textured, evergreen hedge, 1 g. c. \$1.00.

L. VULGARE. ES878. Hedge plant. Leaves small and dark green. Spikes of fragrant, white flowers in June, followed by numerous clusters of black, shining berries. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PHILLYREA . . . can "take it"

PHILLYREA LATIFOLIA. ES1061. One of the finest tall hedge plants grown. Foliage neat all year. Extremely vigorous under all conditions. Not particular as to soil but prefers a sunny location. BB 2-3' \$3.75; 18-24" \$3.25; 5 g. c. \$2.75; 1 g. c. 85c; 10 for \$8.00.

PITTOSPORUM

PITTOSPORUM CRASSIFOLIUM. ES1111. (Karo Pittosporum.) Quite a large shrub; foliage pubescent and soft gray-green, flowers wine color. Valuable because resistant to wind, doing well even along the seashore. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 3-4' \$4.25; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. EUGENIOIDES. ES1112. (Tarata Pittosporum.) Of erect habit; foliage long, narrow, yellowish-green with wavy margins; does better in the coastal regions than in the hot interior valleys. A beautiful plant for tall clipped or informal hedges. BB 3-4' \$4.25; 4-5' \$4.75; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; flats \$7.50.

P. TENUIFOLIUM. ES1115. (Tawhiwhi Pittosporum.) Large shrub or small tree, valuable for hedges or planted in groups; foliage small and dark green; flowers and stems black, which give it a decidedly striking appearance. BB 3-4' \$4.25; 4-5' \$4.75; 5-6' \$5.25; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; flats \$7.50.

Individual plants in this group make splendid subjects for accenting architectural features. They are employed where time is a factor and conifers would be too slow, or they are substituted for accent conifers where the latter would be too heavy for the architectural setting. This group gives quick growth and is adaptable to a wide variety of conditions. We make these suggestions: Obtain enough plants to space three feet apart. Buy balled or 5-gallon container sizes for quick results. Remember that cultural attention is necessary for rapid growth. Apply fertilizer generously beginning a month after planting. Water frequently in large basins through the growing season.

P. PHILLYRAEIODES. ES1113. (Narrow-leaf Pittosporum.) A small tree with slender, drooping branches. Leaves long and narrow; flowers small, yellow, and fragrant. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. UNDULATUM. ES1117. (Victorian Box.) Makes a handsome, round-headed tree or can be trained as a hedge. Leaves rich green, longer than any of the above, wavy-margined and tapering. Flowers are yellowish-white and fragrant, particularly at night. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Pittosporum on page 15.

PRUNUS

PRUNUS CAROLINIANA. ES1141. (Carolina Cherry Laurel.) This fine evergreen of the Southern States is valuable for shade, ornament, and makes a fine hedge. The leaves are large, bright and shiny. Flowers are small with cream-colored petals; fruits black and shiny. BB 3-4' \$4.25; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. ILICIFOLIA. ES1142. (California Evergreen Cherry.) Shrub or tree; foliage prickly margined like English Holly. Fine for hedges. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

Other Prunus on pages 10, 22.

RHAMNUS

RHAMNUS ALATERNUS. ES1181. (Italian Buckthorn.) Splendid quick-growing subject for a tall hedge or screen. Bright green shiny foliage. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

Other Rhamnus on page 17.

ES644. EUGENIA MYRTIFOLIA.



ROEDING'S QUALITY CAMELLIAS ARE EASY TO GROW



Pictured in Natural Color on the Pages Following

Camellias are "the aristocrats of the garden." Their beautiful glossy, dark green foliage, and the perfection of form exhibited by their waxy-petalled flowers are never-ending sources of delight. They bloom from November into the spring. They will tolerate sun, but do best in partial shade. Our selection is augmented during the season, and represents the finest of the new varieties as well as the established favorites.

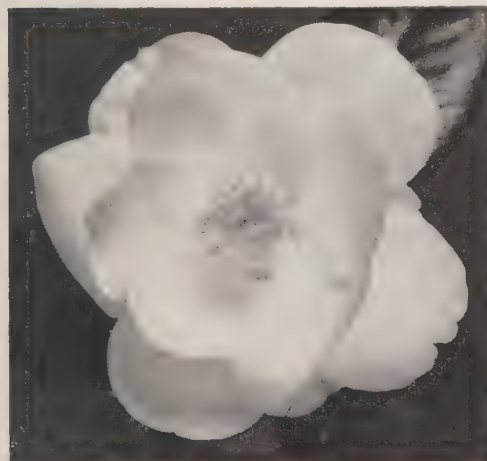
ALBA SUPERBA. ES245. Semi-double pure white with prominent yellow stamens. Blooms from November to March are borne on a spreading compact plant with large, glossy foliage. 3 g. c. \$6.00.

APPLE BLOSSOM. ES246. Single, small pink flowers. Fragrant. 3 g. c. \$7.00.

ANNA FROST. ES261. Double, medium-sized flowers of pale flesh pink striped with rose. 1 g. c. \$2.75.

ARAJISHI. (Aloha.) ES247. Peony-formed flowers, first blooms are deep-rose pink but as the weather advances they become deep red. New foliage is deep red, but when fully developed it is dark glossy green with deep serrations. Profuse bloomer from August to December. Will stand full sun. 3 g. c. \$7.50.

AUGUSTE DELFOSSE. ES248. Deep red flowers on vigorous upright plants. Double peony-formed flowers. 3 g. c. \$6.00.



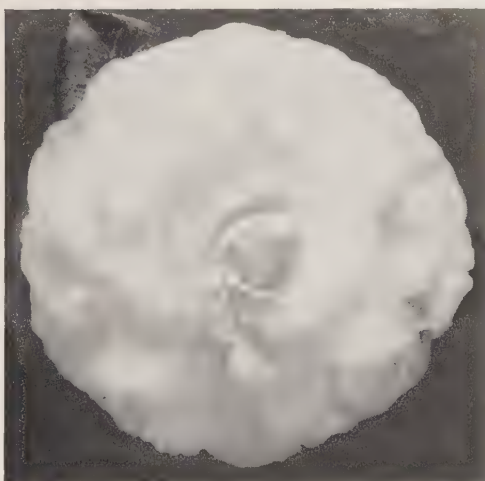
ES282. LOTUS

BELLA RAMANA. ES249. A fine, large, very double rose flower with maroon stripes. Blooms heavily from February through March. Can be easily espaliered. 1 g. c. \$3.00.

ELENA NOBILE. ES268. (Napa Red.) Late variety bearing vivid red blooms profusely produced from late February through April. Narrow pointed foliage with a very glossy sheen. Will stand much sun. 1 g. c. \$3.00; 3 g. c. \$7.00.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA. ES272. Brilliant scarlet flowers of loose peony-form showing stamens interspersed with center petals. Blooms from January to March on spreading plants. 3 g. c. \$7.50.

IMPERATOR. ES288. Long, double pink-salmon with stamens interspersed with petals, vigorous plants produce mid-season flowers. 1 g. c. \$2.50.



ES315. OTOME WHITE

LADY CAMPBELL. ES296. A dependable formal double rose-pink. The plants are unusually vigorous and floriferous. Blooms in mid-season. 3 g. c. \$6.00.

LOTUS. ES282. (Grandiflora Alba.) The largest double white Camellia, sometimes attaining a diameter of 9 inches. An abundance of blooms from February through March. 1 g. c. \$4.00.

MME. LE BOIS. ES307. Large double red flowers. Strong grower. 1 g. c. \$3.00.

MARASCHINO. ES302. Medium sized, symmetrical double cherry red flowers, with white marking showing stamens when open. Mid-season bloomer. 1 g. c. \$3.00.



ES314. NOBLISSIMA

NOBLISSIMA. ES314. One of the earliest flowering varieties. A tuft of small white petals in the center surrounded by larger white ones; a good corsage flower. Blooms October through February. 1 g. c. \$2.50.

OTOME WHITE. ES315. Formal double like Pink Perfection with white flowers and larger petals. 3 g. c. \$6.50.

PINK PERFECTION. ES318. Small, well-formed double flowers of shell-pink that open perfectly. A few flowers open at a time from late October to April; very free blooming, even when young. 3 g. c. \$6.00.

PRINCESS BACCIOCHI. ES322. Medium to large dark red flowers of peony-form. Short stamens are shown interspersed with petals. Blooms in mid-season. 1 g. c. \$2.50; 3 g. c. \$6.00.

PURITY. ES324. Very double, symmetrical, pure white, star-shaped flowers, occasionally with stamens. Free flowering while quite young. Blooms open a few at a time from November to April. 3 g. c. \$6.00.

RETICULATA. ES327. Extremely large semi-double deep pink flowers, petals ruffled and irregular. Foliage long pointed, light green and heavily veined. Upright growth. Very late bloomer. 4" pot \$8.00; 3 g. c. \$17.50.

ROSITA. ES331. Very double, perfectly formed medium flowers. Petals neatly and symmetrically arranged, rose-pink. Vigorous growing variety. 1 g. c. \$2.50; 3 g. c. \$5.50.

SASANQUA DAWN. ES243. Trailing branches that give the effect of a vine when trained against a wall. Dainty semi-double white flowers with blush pink edges. 1 g. c. \$2.50; 3 g. c. \$6.00.

VALTAVAREDA. ES343. Cup-shaped flowers possessing perfect symmetry. Center petals pale pink shading to a deeper rose on the outer petals. Well-branched. 3 a. c. \$6.00

WAKANOURA RED. ES347. Semi-double rosy red, broad silky petals and prominent golden stamens. Blooms all winter. 3 a. c. \$7.50.

WAKANOURA VARIEGATED. ES348. One of the most striking and free flowering. Semi-double, with thick glistening petals of white, marked and splashed vivid red. Blooms over a long period

WARATAH. ES349. Medium sized blood-red having a single row of petals surrounding a center of petaloids and stamens. Blooms in mid-season. 1 g. c. \$3.50.

Other Camellia varieties available in limited quantities.



PROFESSOR C. S. SARGENT. ES323. Heavy peony-formed blooms. Rose-pink in warm weather, deepening to dark red as the days get colder. Blooms from October to April when plants are exposed to full sun. 1 g. c. \$4.00.



JULIA DRAYTON. ES291. (Mathotiana, Purple Emperor.) One of the largest double flowered varieties of a deep rose to a glowing red, sometimes showing stamens when fully open. The flower form resembles a perfectly open rose. Many blooms from February through March on vigorous plants. 1 g. c. \$4.00.



THE
HALLMARK
OF QUALITY

10% Cash and Carry Discount
on orders of \$10 or more, paid
for and taken with you from
the Yard at which your order
is placed.



DAIKAGURA. ES262. Splendid early variety; blooms from October to December. Large, loose peony-form flowers deep rose with white blotches. 3 g. c. \$8.00.



CHANDLERI ELEGANS. ES257. Large, loose peony-form with variegated pink and white petals. Stamens show through short, curled center petals. Most flowers appear at one time in January. 3 g. c. \$8.00.



HERME. ES285. (Jordan's Pride.) Pink and red variegations with white margins. Elegant, loose peony-type and free blooming November to April. 3 g. c. \$6.00.

ROEDING'S QUALITY

CAMELLIAS



PINK STAR. ES319. Semi-double, bright rose-pink flowers with golden stamens. Outer row of petals roundly pointed, giving star-like appearance. Blooms heavily January through March. 1 g. c. \$3.00; 3 g. c. \$6.00.



GRANDIFLORA ROSEA. ES283. (Lady Clare.) Large, semi-double flowers are rose-pink and show golden stamens. Blooms late January through March. Dark green foliage. 1 g. c. \$3.50.



COL. FIREY. ES259. (C. M. Hovey.) Perfect formal, dark red flowers are borne on slender plants with pointed, dull green foliage. Blooms in late season, February to April. 3 g. c. \$8.00.



KUMASAKA. ES295. Deep rose-pink flowers are peony-form. Blooms from January to March on compact, upright plants. 1 g. c. \$3.50.



ORDER BY MAIL
WITH CONFIDENCE

PLANT THESE SHADE LOVERS FOR BEAUTY . . . GRACE



TALL GROWING Shade Group

The tall shade group solves the problem of what to plant between windows on the east, north, and northeast exposure of the home. It supplies the background plants for medium and low-growing shade-lovers. Plant in groups of three of the same type for best effect in broad areas. Shade lovers enjoy late afternoon or evening irrigation by sprinkler; it keeps the foliage moist and clean and the surplus water goes into the soil to supply the roots.

ABUTILON . . . Flowering Maple

ABUTILON. ES20. Half-hardy shrubs with maple-like leaves. Flowers are pendulous and bell-shaped; almost constantly in bloom. We can supply these beautiful plants with **red, pink, yellow or orange** flowers with attractive venation. Very ornamental. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00. Color picture on page 17.

A. MEGOPOTAMICUM. ES26. (Brazilian Abutilon.) Slender branched almost trailing shrub that can be trained as a vine. Yellow flowers with showy red calyx giving a Chinese lantern effect. Blooms constantly. 1 g. c. \$1.00.



ES1043. OSMANTHUS DELAVAYI (PAGE 23)

ARALIA

ARALIA SIEBOLDI. ES31. (Fatsia.) Shrub with one or several undivided stout stems. Leaves lobed, a foot or more wide, smooth and deep, glossy green. Splendid for pot culture as a porch plant. Likes shade. Flowers white in round clusters. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. PAPYRIFERA. ES32. (Rice Paper Plant.) Similar to above except foliage lighter green and stems more pubescent. 5 g. c. \$3.50.

AZARA

AZARA MICROPHYLLA. ES171. (Boxleaf Azara.) Of erect habit; leaves small, glossy green and toothed flowers minute, yellow with chocolate fragrance. Very graceful, giving a stencil effect when grown against a blank wall. Will take full sun in cool climate. BB 8-10' \$10.00; 5 g. c. \$4.25; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CESTRUM

CESTRUM AURANTIACUM. ES411. (Orange Cestrum.) Waxy flowers of golden apricot; borne in profusion in late summer and autumn. A very beautiful shrub thriving in fairly warm sections. Too tender for interior valleys. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

COCCULUS

COCCULUS LAURIFOLIUS. ES461. Large, slender glossy leaves carried on airy branches. 5 g. c. \$3.00.

ESCALLONIA

ESCALLONIA ROSEA. ES616. Quick growing shrub for sun or shade with abundant rose-pink flowers at all seasons. Glossy foliage aromatic. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Escallonias on pages 13, 16, 23.

GREWIA

GREWIA CAFFRA. DS141. A recently introduced evergreen shrub with mulberry-like leaves about 2 inches across. Flowers lavender blue much like perennial asters; blooms in late summer and autumn. Growth rapid, rather sprawling; lovely trained against wall. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

MICHELIA

MICHELIA COMPRESSA. ES941. This is one of the finest foliage plants we have seen. Vigorous upright habit with large, thick glossy foliage handsome the year around. 5 g. c. \$3.50.

OSMANTHUS

OSMANTHUS AQUIFOLIUM. ES1046. Holly-like foliage is attractive in all seasons. Sturdy, bushy and erect; an excellent subject for foundation planting. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

O. AURANTIACUS. ES1042. Tall shrub or small tree producing masses of small orange-colored flowers in October. Deliciously fragrant. 5 g. c. \$4.00; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

O. FRAGRANS. ES1044. Fragrant, white flowers borne on a small tree or large shrub. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

O. SAN JOSE HYBRID. ES1045. Hybrid of *O. aquifolium* and *O. aurantiacus* combining the best features of both. Handsome foliage is toothed and glossy. Fragrant orange flowers borne in abundance in Fall. 5 g. c. \$4.00; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

Other Osmanthus on page 23.

PRUNUS

PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS. ES1143. (English Laurel.) Large shrub or small tree with broad, glossy leaves slightly serrated. Flowers are white followed by black, cherry-like fruits. BB 30-36" \$4.25.

P. LUSITANICA. ES1144. (Portuguese Laurel.) Easily distinguished by its somber, very dark green sharply serrated leaves which usually show a tendency to fold upward. Flowers white. BB 2-3' \$4.75; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Prunus, pages 10, 18.

VIBURNUM

V. TINUS LUCIDUM. ES1355. (Laurustinus Grandiflora.) A strong-growing form of *V. tinus* with large, glossy foliage and immense flower clusters; very fine. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Viburnums on pages 23, 39.



ORDER BY MAIL
WITH CONFIDENCE

ROEDING'S QUALITY

RHODODENDRONS

Real garden aristocrats, these handsome plants with spectacular late spring flowers. For best results use same cultural directions as given for Camellias. All varieties listed here are well furnished with flower buds.

ALICE. ES1191. Rosy pink blooms. Low-growing, compact habit. BB 24-30" \$12.50; 18-24" \$10.00.

CORNUBIA. ES1192. A very fine early blood-red. BB limited supply. 18-24" \$12.50.

PINK PEARL. ES1201. The most popular variety. Blossoms of medium soft, shell pink. BB limited supply. 18-24" \$12.50.

Other Rhododendron varieties available in limited quantities.



ES617. ESCALLONIA RUBRA.

ARISTOCRATS OF THE PLANT KINGDOM

MEDIUM HEIGHT

Shade Group



83RD YEAR

The shade groups contain many of the garden aristocrats, including Azalea indica, Daphne, and the Rhododendrons. Situate them according to recommendations made at the top of page 24. Keep in mind when planting shade lovers that they must not be set too deeply and that a loose mulch of leaf mold or compost should take the place of frequent cultivation. Azaleas, Daphne, and the Rhododendrons are particularly shallow rooted. Never spray shade lovers with water while exposed to sunlight.



ES1081. PIERIS FORRESTI.

AUCUBA

AUCUBA JAPONICA. ES71. Shrub of moderate size with large, glossy leaves; berries the size and shape of cranberries. Makes a beautiful plant for a shady location. 1 g. c. \$1.25.

A. JAPONICA VARIEGATA. ES72. (Gold Dust Plant.) Leaves covered with yellow dots. One of the best plants for a shady location. Excellent ornamental shrub where contrast is desired. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

BRUNFELSIA

BRUNFELSIA CALYCINA. ES201. A beautiful shrub from South America. Growth medium and compact; foliage very dark green. Fragrant flowers of violet which turns white with age. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

B. MACRANTHA. ES203. Foliage and flowers somewhat larger than B. calycina. Habit of growth more spreading. 5 g. c. \$3.50.

CHOISYA . . . Always in Bloom

CHOISYA TERNATA. ES431. (Mexican Orange.) A useful shrub with bright green, clean-cut foliage; flowers white, fragrant and borne in clusters almost continuously. Thrives in almost any situation; exceptionally good in shade. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 18-24" \$3.50; 5 g. c. \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

CHORIZEMA

CHORIZEMA CORDATUM. ES441. Pea-shaped flowers of orange-red with purple keel borne profusely in long, loose racemes. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

COPROSMA

COPROSMA BAUERI. ES482. (Looking Glass Plant.) Fine as a bushy border against a porch or wall. Foliage round and very glossy; flowers small, but followed by yellow berries. 5 g. c. \$3.50.

C. BAUERI VARIEGATA. ES483. Glossy, round foliage pleasingly mottled with yellow. Very ornamental. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CORREA . . . Australian Fuchsia

CORREA PULCHELLA. ES493. Neat shrub, spreading and low to medium in height. Pink tubular flowers begin blooming in late fall and carry on until spring. Best known of the Correas. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

Other Correas on pages 16, 24.

DAPHNE

DAPHNE ODORA ALBA. ES544. (White Daphne.) Dark green foliage and amazingly fragrant, waxy white blossoms produced in January and February. 3 g. c. \$3.00.

D. ODORA MARGINATA. ES545. (Pink Daphne.) Grows in full sun on coast and in shade in warmer locations; blooms in winter; leaves are edged creamy-white and the flowers are pink; very fragrant. BB 2-3' \$6.00; 18-24" \$5.00.

D. ROSE QUEEN. ES546. This is the ideal corsage Daphne. Large flower clusters of rose pink blooms are borne on terminals of branches. Dark green foliage. BB 15-18" \$5.00; 12-15" \$4.00; 3 g. c. \$3.50.

Other Daphnes on pages 14, 24.

ESCALLONIA

ESCALLONIA RUBRA. ES617. (Red Escallonia.) Decidedly compact; foliage large, dark green, flowers deep red. The lowest-growing variety. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 18-24" \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Escallonia on pages 13, 16, 22.

EURYA

EURYA EMARGINATA. ES671. Handsome little-known shrub, small waxy foliage and brownish stems. An acid-loving plant grown for its foliage. 1 g. c. \$1.25.

FICUS

FICUS NITIDA. DS123. Handsome dark green foliage on compact plants, useful for accents in shade. Easily kept formal by light shearing. Tender. 5 g. c. \$3.50.

HYPERICUM

HYPERICUM HOOKERIANUM. ES773. Beautiful low-growing shrub; flowers golden yellow; fine for grouping and mass effects. Almost continuously in bloom. Compact and round habit. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

H. PATULUM HENRYI. ES775. Very low and compact. Light green foliage and lots of flowers all summer. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Hypericum on pages 14, 24.

ITEA

ITEA ILICIFOLIA. ES801. (Hollyleaf Sweetpire.) Glossy, toothed foliage resembles English Holly. Compact habit of growth, bronzy new foliage. BB 18-24" \$3.85; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

MAHONIA

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM. ES921. (Oregon Gray) Dense, low-spreading shrub; foliage holly-like, glossy green, changing to purple and bronze; flowers yellow, borne in racemes in February and March, followed by a profusion of blue, grape-like berries. Grows well in shade. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Mahonias on page 24.

OSMANTHUS

OSMANTHUS DELAVAYI. ES1043. Medium-height, spreading shrub covers itself with showers of white fragrant flowers in March and April. 1 g. c. \$1.25. Picture on page 22.

Other Osmanthus on page 22.

PIERIS . . . Andromeda

PIERIS JAPONICA. ES1082. (Andromeda.) Low compact evergreen shrub with small, pointed elongated leaves. Young growth bronzy, red like a Nandina. Bears clusters of drooping white flowers in early spring. Plant in shade in acid soil. BB 18-24" \$4.25.

P. FORRESTI. ES1081. New foliage in spring is a vivid red, changing to bronze and green as it matures. Clusters of drooping white flowers follow spring foliage. An interesting plant the year around. Plant in shade in acid soil. 1 g. c. \$2.00.

RUELLIA

RUELLIA MACRANTHA. ES1251. Large lavender flowers appear in all seasons on this lush-foliaged, somewhat tender plant. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

VIBURNUM

VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM. ES1352. Grown for its ornamental foliage. Leaves thick and glossy, dark green in summer, many of them becoming brilliant red in winter. Old plants produce clusters of very fragrant, waxy white blooms. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

V. SUSPENSUM. ES1354. (Sandankwa Viburnum.) Of spreading habit with dark green foliage, somewhat mottled, flowers cream color and fragrant. Makes excellent hedge in shade. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Viburnums on pages 22, 39.

THESE PLANTS

GROW LOW in Shade



Most of these plants do not tolerate scorching afternoon sun. Early morning sun is desirable, though not essential. Group beneath shade trees and flowering trees, deciduous or evergreen. Most shade lovers prefer soil that is on the acid side. To promote growth and flower buds use peat or leaf-mold mulch and twice yearly applications of acid fertilizer in small amounts.

ABELIA

ABELIA FLORIBUNDA. ES12. Tubular, rosy scarlet flowers in abundance on attractive, sprawling shrubs. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Abelias on page 13.

CORREA . . . Australian Fuchsia

CORREA HARRISI. ES491. Introduced in 1943 for the first time in America. Low and compact in habit; pendant, tubular scarlet flowers bloom continuously from early January to April. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

Other Correas on pages 16, 23.

ERICA . . . Heather

ERICA MEDITERRANEA HYBRIDA. ES592. (Darley Heath.) Rosy-pink blooms on a prostrate bush. A grand plant for slopes. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Heathers on page 13.

DAPHNE

DAPHNE DAUPHINI. ES543. An amazing Daphne that begins to bloom in autumn and continues to produce fragrant flowers until March. Heaviest bloom in mid-winter. Flowers borne at ends of branches are violet in bud and open orchid purple. BB. 15-18" \$5.00.

Other Daphnes on pages 14, 23.

HYPERICUM

HYPERICUM CALYGINUM. ES771. (St. Johnswort.) Low-growing, flowers yellow; partial to a shady location; makes a good ground cover under trees. BB 15-18" \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Hypericum on pages 14, 23.

KALMIA

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. ES811. (Mountain Laurel.) Small shrub with light green foliage and clusters of dainty pink flowers like small rhododendrons. Require shade of tall trees and acid soil. Not recommended unless special care can be given. Very lovely. BB 18-24" \$5.00.

MAHONIA

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM COMPACTA. ES922. (Compact Oregon Grape.) A new variety with foliage much like Oregon Grape though somewhat lighter in color; growth dwarf and compact, making it a fine little shrub for foundation planting. 5 g. c. \$3.50.

Other Mahonia on page 23.

RAPHIOLEPIS

RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA ROSEA. ES1171. (Pink India Raphiolepis.) A new variety with bright pink flowers and neat glossy foliage. Exceptionally fine for low planting. 5 g. c. \$4.00.

Other Raphiolepis on page 12.

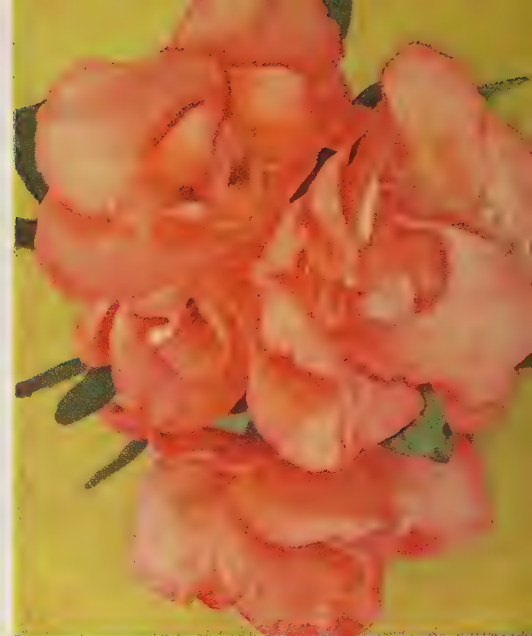
VERONICA

VERONICA CARNEA. ES742. Compact plant bears pink flowers. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

V. DECUSSATA. ES743. Small compact shrub, dark green foliage and numerous violet-blue flowers produced throughout the year. BB 2-3' \$3.85; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. 90c; 10 for \$8.50.

V. IMPERIALIS. ES745. Dark looking, compact shrub; foliage large, tinged with red on midrib and edges; flowers brilliant reddish purple. A constant bloomer, hardy. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. 90c.

Other Veronica on page 12.



AZALEA PAUL SCHAME

ROEDING'S QUALITY

AZALEAS . . .

These gorgeous Azaleas bloom from December until May. Plant in well-drained soil, using peat mulch, in full shade or morning sun and afternoon shade. Applications of acid fertilizer in spring and again in July, will keep the soil acid. Mulch about roots should be kept as loose as possible. Azaleas are shallow rooted and cultivation should be limited to a light scratching about the roots. Plant Azaleas for winter color in your garden.

AFTER GLOW. DS22. Large glowing red flowers with small leaves. 6" pot \$2.75.

CHARLES ENCKE STANDARD. ES83. Dwarf variety; medium-sized single flowers dark salmon-pink striped white. 6" pots. \$2.75.

CORAL BELL. ES122. Small, round glossy leaves. Compact. Pink bell-shaped flowers. Profuse bloomer. 6" pots \$2.75.

FIREBIRD. ES123. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Blooms late. Semi-double. 6" pots \$2.75.

HEXE. ES161. Slow, compact grower, with showy, deep scarlet, hose-in-hose flowers. 6" pots \$2.75.

MARIE LOUISE. ES88. White hose-in-hose type with pink stripes. 6" pots \$2.75.

PAUL SCHAME. ES91. Double, deep salmon. Blooms continuously December to April. BB \$3.75.

PROFESSOR WALTERS STANDARD. ES93. Large, single, ruffled flowers, rose-pink with white markings. BB \$3.75.

SERAPHIM. ES125. Lavender-pink, hose-in-hose type blooms. Rather tall growing. 6" pot \$2.75.

SNOWDRIFT. DS26. Semi-double flowers, pure glistening white. BB \$3.75. 6" pot \$3.75.

New AZALEAS "RUTHERFORDIANA"

Rutherfordiana type is a new hybrid with very large, unusually double flowers borne in clusters. These Azaleas are very hardy and the plants are covered with blooms in the Spring. Low-growing 2-5'. (NOTE: Rutherfordiana Azaleas cannot be sold or shipped outside the State of California.)

CONSTANCE. ES142. (Patented.) Deep lavender-pink, paling to a light creamy pink tone in the center. Single. Blooms early and mid-season. 6" pots. \$3.25.

DOROTHY GISH. ES143. (Patented.) Brick-red, red markings in throat. Mid-season bloomer, semi-double flowers. Compact. Profuse bloomer. 6" pots \$3.25.

PURITY. ES148. (Patented.) Large, white blooms, fragrant. Early bloomer. 6" pots \$3.25.

ROSE QUEEN. ES149. (Patented.) Large, double, deep rose-pink. Early, heavy bloomer. 6" pots \$3.25.

Other Azaleas available in limited quantities.

Deciduous Azaleas on page 38.



AZALEA PROFESSOR WALTERS

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Proper PLANTING and Care means SUCCESS in your Orchard . . .



Fig. 1

PRUNING FOR PLANTING: Most nursery fruit trees have a number of lateral branches radiating from the trunk between 24 and 36 inches above the bud union (Fig. 1). Select a point just above three or four symmetrically placed laterals and lop off the balance of the top with sharp hand shears. Then shorten in the selected laterals to two or three buds, or "eyes" (Fig. 2 at right). Trim off all other lateral growth. The root system should be examined for loose ends of broken roots. Should any be present, carefully remove them above the breaks. At the same time, insure the quick starting of new fibrous roots by making fresh cuts toward the ends of whole roots (Fig. 3).

Some varieties, such as cherries, do not have lateral growth development as young nursery stock. Select three or four healthy looking buds 24 to 36 inches above the bud union and lop off the trunk above these. Later in the spring you will be able to select the three or four laterals wanted for future development and dispose of all others.

Be sure to keep the roots of your trees moist and protected from drying out. This is important.



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

PLANTING: Dig large, spacious holes, at least half again the size of the root system. While shoveling out, keep the top soil in a separate pile from the subsoil and smash all clods. Hold the bud union at surface level while pushing in the topsoil first about the roots; following with the subsoil almost to surface level (Fig. 4). Play a slow stream of water on to the newly filled-in soil to settle it firmly about the roots (Fig. 5). The water does a far more efficient job than tramping with heavy shoes.

Don't overlook the benefits of peat moss when planting young fruit trees. Its remarkable ability to expand on becoming saturated allows for soil aeration in seasons of heavy rainfall. Its ability to hold moisture is helpful where plantings are made in sandy soils. Thoroughly mix a bucketful with the topsoil before filling in about the roots. The freshly dug holes make a satisfactory mixing-bowl.

IRRIGATION: Provide a basin around the base of your fruit trees large enough to accommodate 25 or 30 gallons of water. Make regular investigations with a hoe through the dry season to determine the condition of the sub-surface soil, and when it appears dry, irrigate. A mulch of peat moss or straw in the irrigation basin will prevent cracking of heavy soils and conserve moisture in all soils. After your young trees have become established you can use a mulch of straw and well-rotted cow manure.

FERTILIZATION: If well-rotted cow manure is not available, use any balanced commercial fertilizer, but keep in mind that your trees should have the two or three months grace from planting and that all fertilizers should be applied on the surface, and not in direct contact with the roots. About ½ pound of balanced commercial fertilizer can be worked into the soil in the irrigating basin and washed to the root area by succeeding irrigations. Step this up to three pounds for a mature tree, following the root growth outward from the base of the tree with ever-widening circles of application.

CULTIVATION is required for preventing of moisture-squandering weed growth and to provide ease of penetration for the next application of water or rainfall. Heavy soils are inclined to crack upon drying out and need thorough and frequent cultivation. Do not cultivate so deeply that surface fibrous roots are damaged or exposed and be careful not to "bark" the trunks of young trees.

PRUNING: During the first summer try to keep the new growth confined to the development of three or four well-spaced main branches. Trim off all unnecessary growth. When the leaves have dropped in late fall, prune as indicated in Fig. 6, shortening in the main branches one-third to one-half. Exception: Cherry trees should not be cut back; remove conflicting branches only.

Use Fig. 7 as a guide for pruning in succeeding years of apricots, nectarines and peaches. Almond, apples, plums and prunes need very little pruning after the first year except that which is required to keep the tree fairly open to admit sunlight.

WALNUTS AND PECANS: Walnuts and pecans will not make a good growth unless the tops are pruned when planting. Shorten the tops to 3 to 4 feet above the bud or graft. Select 3 to 5 of the best shoots for frame work in late spring and trim off all others. Provide a 2"x2"x8' stake driven two feet into the ground. Whole roots should be nipped off one inch just prior to planting and broken roots should be cut back to the break. Set the trees so that the bud or graft union is 3 or 4 inches above ground level.



Fig. 4



Fig. 5



Fig. 6



Fig. 7



SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS



1. Read the instructions above, carefully.
2. Do not plant fruit and nut trees in poorly drained soil.
3. Do not use fertilizer or manure in the holes in which trees are planted.
4. If your soil is heavy, mix Gypsum with the soil in the bottom of the hole and mix Peat Moss with top-soil filled in around the roots.
5. Prune all trees according to recommendations given above.
6. Protect trees from sunburn by painting with Tree White.
7. Read information on pest control on page 30.
8. Protect your investment—take good care of your trees.

Follow These Easy Steps for Planting ORNAMENTALS

BALLED and BURLAPPED PLANTS: (designated in lists: BB)

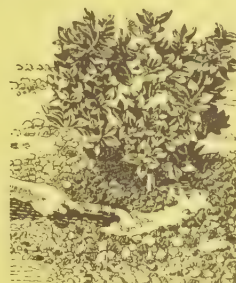
Balled and Burlapped Plants: (designated in lists: BB) Dig a large hole, at least three times the diameter of the ball and six inches deeper than the ball requires. Place top soil in a separate pile.



Set the ball upright on a cushion of top soil, with top of ball slightly below ground level.



Cut the top string and fold burlap over the sides of the ball. Fill hole, first with top soil, then subsoil.



Make a shallow basin around plant, and settle soil with slow stream of water.

Do not use fertilizer when planting. A well-balanced fertilizer or manure mulch may be applied at base of plant and soaked in with water two months after planting.

PLANTS FROM CONTAINERS: (designated in lists: g. c., gallon containers)

Plants from Containers: (designated in lists: g. c. gallon container.) Dig spacious hole as noted above.



Slit can on 4 sides, and lift out. Do not pry or pull plants from containers, as this will damage roots. Set plant upright in hole, with surface of soil ball slightly below ground level.



Fill in with topsoil, then subsoil, and make a shallow basin.

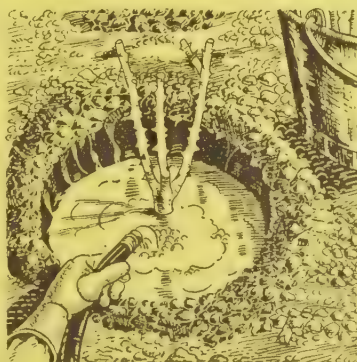


Settle soil around roots with slow stream of water. Fill with additional soil after settling.

Irrigate plants twice weekly until established, then once each week through the dry season. A mulch of peat or leaf rakings will conserve moisture.

SIMPLE RULES FOR SUCCESS WITH ROSES

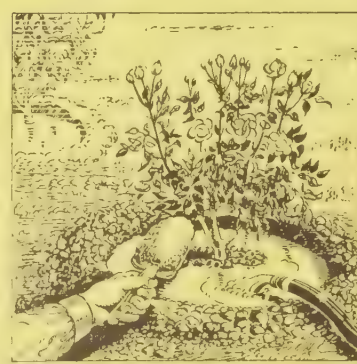
PLANTING ROSES. While you are planting, keep the rose bushes in a bucket of water and take them out only when ready to put in the soil. Dig the hole large enough to accommodate the roots without cramping them. Mound up soil slightly in the center of the hole and set roots slanting downward and outward. Fill in with soil two-thirds of the way and soak with a slow stream of water. After settling, add more soil and more water. When planted, the bud union should be just above the settled surface of the soil. Any growth starting from below the bud should be promptly removed to the root.



WATERING. When rainfall is not sufficient to keep the soil moist, roses should be given a good soaking about once a week. Best method is by means of a trench around plants allowing the water to run slowly and sink deeply into the soil. Adobe soil should be treated with a mulch of peat or decayed vegetable matter to conserve moisture.

FERTILIZING. Use a mulch of well-rotted cow manure in the dormant season and a complete commercial fertilizer in the growing season. Apply a good trowelful of commercial fertilizer about once a month in the irrigation trench and soak in with water.

PRUNING. At the end of the first growing season each main branch will have one or two new branches. These should be shortened to about 6 inches. Remove any weak growth and branches that crowd or grow into center of plant. Prune in January or February.



Please Read—

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Before Ordering

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PACKING CHARGE: On all orders for balled and burlapped (BB) stock and plants in containers (1 g. c. and 5 g. c.), please add a 10% packing charge to partially defray the costs of packing. Bare root fruit trees, grapevines, roses and berries are well packed at no charge.

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12x12 feet.....	302	30x30 feet.....	48
15x15 feet.....	193	35x35 feet.....	35
16x16 feet.....	170	40x40 feet.....	27
18x18 feet.....	134	50x50 feet.....	18
20x20 feet.....	109	60x60 feet.....	12

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 - All bare root bush roses.
 - All bare root climbing roses.
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 - 49 or less grapevines.
 - 99 or less berry plants.
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 - 49 or less grapevines.
 - 99 or less berry plants.

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- ROSES** (standard or tree): 75 lbs.
- FRUIT TREES AND FLOWERING TREES:** Bare root, January 1st to April 1st: 6-8' grade, 1st tree 5 lbs., each additional tree 3 lbs.; 4-6' and 3-4' grades one pound lighter; 2-3' grade 2 lbs. lighter, **5-gal. containers.** April to December, 100 lbs.
- WALNUTS, PECANS, CHESTNUTS.** Bare root, 1st tree 10 lbs., additional trees 7 lbs. each.
- CITRUS TREES.** 50 lbs. each.
- BERRIES (except Strawberries).** 12 plants, 5 lbs. **Strawberries.** 50 plants, 3 lbs.
- GRAPEVINES.** First 2 vines 1 lb. each. Each additional vine 1/4 lb.
- DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES.** Bare root: 10-12 ft. 20 lbs., 8-10 ft. 10 lbs., 6-8 ft. 8 lbs., 5-6 ft. 5 lbs.
- DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.** Bare root, January 1st to April 1st: 3-4 ft. 6 lbs., 2-3 ft. 5 lbs., 18-24 in. 4 lbs. **5-gal. containers** April to December, 75 lbs. each.
- BALLED & BURLAPPED ORNAMENTALS.** 4-5 ft. 100 lbs., 3-4 ft. 75 lbs., 2-3 ft. 50 lbs., 18-24 in. 40 lbs., 15-18 in. 30 lbs.
- ORNAMENTALS AND ROSES IN CONTAINERS:** 5 g. c. 75 lbs., 1 g. c. 10 lbs., 6-in. pots 5 lbs.

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1.80-2.19	.05	33.00-33.39	.83
2.20-2.59	.06	33.40-33.79	.84
2.60-2.99	.07	33.80-34.19	.85
3.00-3.39	.08	34.20-34.59	.86
3.40-3.79	.09	34.60-34.99	.87
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5.00-5.39	.13	36.20-36.59	.91
5.40-5.79	.14	36.60-36.99	.92
5.80-6.19	.15	37.00-37.39	.93
6.20-6.59	.16	37.40-37.79	.94
6.60-6.99	.17	37.80-38.19	.95
7.00-7.39	.18	38.20-38.59	.96
7.40-7.79	.19	38.60-38.99	.97
7.80-8.19	.20	39.00-39.39	.98
8.20-8.59	.21	39.40-39.79	.99
8.60-8.99	.22	39.80-40.19	1.00
9.00-9.39	.23	40.20-40.59	1.01
9.40-9.79	.24	40.60-40.99	1.02
9.80-10.19	.25	41.00-41.39	1.03
10.20-10.59	.26	41.40-41.79	1.04
10.60-10.99	.27	41.80-42.19	1.05
11.00-11.39	.28	42.20-42.59	1.06
11.40-11.79	.29	42.60-42.99	1.07
11.80-12.19	.30	43.00-43.39	1.08
12.20-12.59	.31	43.40-43.79	1.09
12.60-12.99	.32	43.80-44.19	1.10
13.00-13.39	.33	44.20-44.59	1.11
13.40-13.79	.34	44.60-44.99	1.12
13.80-14.19	.35	45.00-45.39	1.13
14.20-14.59	.36	45.40-45.79	1.14
14.60-14.99	.37	45.80-46.19	1.15
15.00-15.39	.38	46.20-46.59	1.16
15.40-15.79	.39	46.60-46.99	1.17
15.80-16.19	.40	47.00-47.39	1.18
16.20-16.59	.41	47.40-47.79	1.19
16.60-16.99	.42	47.80-48.19	1.20
17.00-17.39	.43	48.20-48.59	1.21
17.40-17.79	.44	48.60-48.99	1.22
17.80-18.19	.45	49.00-49.39	1.23
18.20-18.59	.46	49.40-49.79	1.24
18.60-18.99	.47	49.80-50.19	1.25
19.00-19.39	.48	50.20-50.59	1.26
19.40-19.79	.49	50.60-50.99	1.27
19.80-20.19	.50	51.00-51.39	1.28
20.20-20.59	.51	51.40-51.79	1.29
20.60-20.99	.52	51.80-52.19	1.30
21.00-21.39	.53	52.20-52.59	1.31
21.40-21.79	.54	52.60-52.99	1.32
21.80-22.19	.55	53.00-53.39	1.33
22.20-22.59	.56	53.40-53.79	1.34
22.60-22.99	.57	53.80-54.19	1.35
23.00-23.39	.58	54.20-54.59	1.36
23.40-23.79	.59	54.60-54.99	1.37
23.80-24.19	.60	55.00-55.39	1.38
24.20-24.59	.61	55.40-55.79	1.39
24.60-24.99	.62	55.80-56.19	1.40
25.00-25.39	.63	56.20-56.59	1.41
25.40-25.79	.64	56.60-56.99	1.42
25.80-26.19	.65	57.00-57.39	1.43
26.20-26.59	.66	57.40-57.79	1.44
26.60-26.99	.67	57.80-58.19	1.45
27.00-27.39	.68	58.20-58.59	1.46
27.40-27.79	.69	58.60-58.99	1.47
27.80-28.19	.70	59.00-59.39	1.48
28.20-28.59	.71	59.40-59.79	1.49
28.60-28.99	.72	59.80-60.19	1.50
29.00-29.39	.73	60.20-60.59	1.51
29.40-29.79	.74	60.60-60.99	1.52
29.80-30.19	.75	61.00-61.39	1.53
30.20-30.59	.76	61.40-61.79	1.54
30.60-30.99	.77	61.80-62.19	1.55

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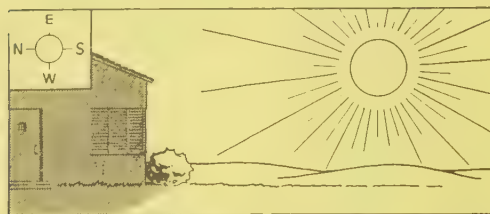


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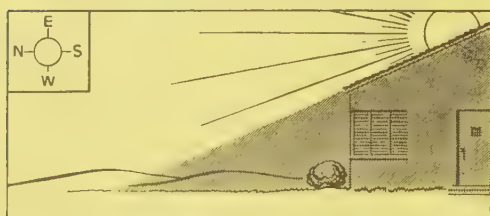
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Before You Order . . .

Use this Book to PLAN YOUR GARDEN



PLANTS FOR SUNNY LOCATIONS—Page 12



PLANTS FOR SHADY LOCATIONS—Page 22



SCREEN AND HEDGE—Page 18



CONIFERS FOR ACCENT PLANTINGS—Page 44

This book is arranged to help you plan a new garden or revamp an old one. First, we suggest that you make a rough sketch to scale of the area to be landscaped. Mark the positions of the shrubs and trees to be planted. Second, read the descriptions on the following pages and select varieties appealing to you suitable for each location, noting their names on your plan. Third, order by mail as many as you can conveniently plant on a week-end, or take your list to our nearest garden store (see page 29) and make a personal selection. Benefit by our practical prices.

EASY TO PLANT "OUT-OF-SEASON"

It is now possible to plant almost every item in this catalog the year around. By planting our surplus supply of bare root stock in containers when the dormant season is ended (about April 1st) we can supply strong "Roeding's Quality" plants and trees to set out in summer and fall.

There are certain advantages to summer planting. The weather is more agreeable for gardening and the soil is warmer; plants "take hold" quicker; you can select by foliage and by flower (important with roses if you like to buy them in bloom). The only disadvantage is that we may exhaust our supply of varieties in great demand during the bare root season. Types of plants grown in containers for summer planting heretofore available only in the dormant season are:

- Roses
- Fruit trees
- Berry plants
- Grapevines
- Deciduous flowering trees
- Deciduous flowering shrubs
- Deciduous shade trees

Prices are slightly higher for plants in containers than for bare root stock. Of course, we always have for year-around planting, nursery stock that is dug with a ball of soil on the roots, or grown in 5-gallon or 1-gallon containers, such as Evergreen Trees and Shrubs, Vines, Citrus Trees and Standard Roses.

FRUIT TREE VARIETIES listed in approximate RIPENING ORDER

SPRING TO SUMMER

- APRICOTS:**
Newcastle Early
- CHERRIES**
Black Tartarian
Bing
English Morello
Lambert
Royal Anne
- FREESTONE PEACHES:**
Alexander
Fisher
Yellow St. John
- PLUMS:**
Beauty

EARLY SUMMER TO MIDSUMMER

- APPLES**
Red June
White Astrachan
- APRICOTS:**
Royal
Elenheim
Routlier's Peach
Moorpark
Tilton

EARLY SUMMER TO MIDSUMMER

- NECTARINES:**
Gold Mine
Gower
- FREESTONE PEACHES:**
Nectar
Babcock
Kim Early Elberta
Strawberry Free

MIDSUMMER TO LATE SUMMER

- APPLES:**
Gravenstein
Crabapples
- FREESTONE PEACHES:**
Elberta
Fay Elberta
Muir
J. H. Hale
Rio Oso Gem
Lovell
Salway

PLUMS:

- Climax
Santa Rosa
Tragedy
Wickson
Bavay's Green Gage

NECTARINES:

- Garden State
Quetta
Stanwick

CLING PEACHES:

- Carolyn
Peak
Seller's Orange
Sims
Halford No. 2
Sullivan
Gomes
Heath

MIDSUMMER TO LATE SUMMER

PEARS:

- Bartlett
Seckel
Beurre Hardy

PLUMS:

- Duarte
Satsuma
Damon
President

PRUNES:

- Sugar
French Improved
Coates 1418
Imperial
Standard

FALL

APPLES:

- Yellow Belleflower
Crimson Gold
Jonathan
Ettor's Gold
Red Delicious
Yellow Delicious
Jonwin
Red McIntosh
Pink Pearl
Winter Banana
W. W. Pearmain
Humboldt
Alaska
Yellow Newtown Pippin

NECTARINES:

- Victoria
Fidler
Miller's Late

PEARS:

- Doyenne du Comice
Beurre d'Anjou
Dana's Hovey
Winter Nellis

QUINCES:

- Apple or Orange
Pineapple
Smyrna

GLADIOLUS BULBS for Spring Planting

The list below is made up of a wide selection of colors to meet your requirements. Roeding's Quality Gladiolus are top grade bulbs and will give you brilliant summer color for your garden. All bulbs are shipped postpaid throughout the United States.

CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Plant from January to April in well-conditioned soil at a depth from 4 to 5 inches. Apply a well-balanced fertilizer and water thoroughly. Keep the soil moist until plants come into bloom.

GIANT GLADIOLI

These large gladioli were developed in Holland during the war years. They are superior in size, color and form to other existing varieties. Giant Gladioli are included in our listings to increase your garden enjoyment for the coming year. Varieties listed below are available in limited quantities only.

CONQUEROR. SB51. Large flowers of bright pink with a small, delicate carmine spot. Excellent for cutting. 20c each; 12 for \$2.00.

DELICATE. SB52. Pure white with carmine feather in throat. Reflexed florets are borne on a perfect spike.

One of the most beautiful whites in existence. 20c each; 12 for \$2.00.

DIRK BOUTS. SB53. The largest soft, clear lilac-rose gladiolus ever raised. Under favorable conditions, will grow to seven feet in height. Produces an immense column of glistening pink. 25c each; 12 for \$2.50.

FRANS VERWILT. SB54. A clear lemon yellow with a golden throat. Unlike most yellow gladioli, Frans Verwilt will hold its color when cut over a long period of time. Ruffled florets on long spikes. 25c each; 12 for \$2.50.

JACOB MARIS. SB55. Blooms coppery red with a darker throat. A tall grower with excellently formed spikes. 20c each; 12 for \$2.00.

PROGRESSION. SB56. Clear salmon-carmine pink with a small light salmon blotch. An outstanding variety excellent for the garden or as a cut flower. 20c each; 12 for \$2.00.

TALISMAN. SB57. Soft pink with a small dark pink spot on the lower petal. A tall and vigorous grower. Many florets open at one time making Talisman excellent as a cut flower. 20c each; 12 for \$2.00.

GENERAL LIST

Price: 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.50.

- ALBATROSS. SB1.** Tall lily white.
- BEACON. SB2.** Bright scarlet with cream throat.
- BELLA DONNA. SB3.** Light violet.
- BIT O'HEAVEN. SB4.** Rich coppery orange.
- BLUE ADMIRAL. SB5.** Dark blue.
- BLUE BEAUTY. SB6.** Best of all medium blues.
- COMMANDER KOEHL. SB7.** Excellent deep red.
- DR. F. E. BENNETT. SB8.** Flame scarlet.
- GOLDEN CHIMES. SB9.** Good light yellow.
- JOHANN S. BACH. SB10.** Very early salmon red.
- MAID OF ORLEANS. SB11.** Good reliable white.
- MARGARET BEATON. SB12.** Snow white, red blotch.
- MARGARET FULTON. SB13.** Clear salmon.
- PELEGRINA. SB14.** Excellent deep blue.
- PICARDY. SB15.** Delicate glowing flesh pink.
- ROSA VAN LIMA. SB16.** Clear light pink.
- RECADO. SB17.** Smoky lavender.
- SHIRLEY TEMPLE. SB18.** Fine large ruffled cream.
- YELLOW EMPEROR. SB19.** Best deep yellow.
- MIXED GLADIOLI. SB20.** Choice varieties, hand selected. 12 for 85c; 100 for \$6.50.

"Living Gifts"

A gift that grows is a constant reminder of the occasion, certain to be appreciated by your friends with gardens. We suggest the following:

- ROSES—See pages 2 to 9**
- AZALEAS—See page 24**
- FRUIT TREES—See pages 47-55**
- CAMELLIAS—See pages 19 to 21**
- RHODODENDRONS—See page 22**

SIX GOOD RULES FOR PEST CONTROL

1. Identify the insect or disease attacking the plant. Your county agricultural commissioner or farm adviser can help you. If more convenient, write to us giving details and enclosing affected portion of plant.
2. Select the remedy to be used.
3. Use the manufacturer's instructions shown on the container.
4. Follow up! One treatment will not suffice in most cases.
5. Don't let the bug or disease "get ahead" of you. Take immediate action and follow up until exterminated.
6. Spray or dust thoroughly. Be sure that all portions of the plant subject to injury are contacted.

KEEP THESE ON HAND

A simple spray kit may be assembled by purchasing a bottle of oil emulsion (Volck), a bottle of contact insecticide (Blackleaf "40" or Extrax), a bottle of fungicide (Bordelo or Greenol), a package of good all-purpose dust, a package of lead arsenate and an ant-control kit (Fresnel). A 2½-3 gallon tank sprayer completes the equipment. Other materials may be purchased as the specific need requires.

HOW TO GROW CITRUS TREES

PLANTING. All citrus varieties are evergreen and come with a ball of soil around the roots. Dig a deep, spacious hole at least twice the size of the ball. Set the tree in the hole so that the bud union is about two inches above ground level. Fill in with good topsoil about half way. Cut the top string supporting the burlap and fold back. Fill in with more topsoil and irrigate to compact soil around roots.

WARNING. Do not use any fertilizer or manure when planting. If ball is dried and hard when received, plunge into a bucket of water for a minute before setting the ball into the hole.

FERTILIZER. Use a well-balanced commercial fertilizer two months after planting and each spring thereafter. Mulch with well-rotted manure in the irrigation basin summer, fall and winter.

WATER. Citrus trees require regular irrigation in the dry season. Irrigate in a large basin at least once each month in heavy soils and every two weeks in light, sandy soils. **Warning:** If your citrus tree is a lawn specimen, keep the sod from growing near the base of the trunk. Your sprinkling system will not provide enough water for your tree; irrigate regularly as recommended above.

PEST CONTROL. Spray for aphids on the new foliage in spring and for scale at monthly intervals from spring to winter. A combination spray for aphids and scale is recommended. Keep ants out of your trees.

LAWN SEEDS

These seeds are of the highest quality obtainable. Due to fluctuating prices, this list is subject to change without notice.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. The fundamental grass for most good lawns. 1 lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$5.75. Sow 1 lb. for each 200 sq. ft.

CHEWING'S FESCUE. Produces a dense turf and makes a good grass for shade. 1 lb. \$1.35, 5 lbs. \$6.25. Sow 1 lb. to 350 sq. ft.

ASTORIA BENT. Makes a dense upright turf from spreading underground stems. 1 lb. \$2.50, 5 lbs. \$11.25. Sow 1 lb. to 350 sq. ft.

SEASIDE BENT. A true creeping bent that roots at each underground stem joint. 1 lb. \$2.50, 5 lbs. \$11.25. Sow 1 lb. to 350 sq. ft.

DUTCH WHITE CLOVER. A good sturdy grass for difficult places. 1 lb. \$1.50, 5 lbs. \$6.50. Sow 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft.

RED TOP. Quick germination makes Red Top a valuable "nurse grass" used in a mixture with other types. 1 lb. 65c, 5 lbs. \$3.00. Sow 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft.

GOLDEN GATE PARK LAWN MIXTURE. A balanced mixture to produce a quick, durable turf. 1 lb. 65c, 5 lbs. \$3.00. Sow 1 lb. to 150-200 sq. ft.

LAWN HELPS

GYPSUM. Conditions heavy clay or adobe soils. Apply 5 lbs. to each 10 sq. ft. of spaded soil and soak in. 100-lb. bags \$1.50 each.

PEAT MOSS. Best Canadian grade. Use for mulch after seeding. One-quarter inch application requires about two bales per 1,000 sq. ft. Price: \$5.25 per bale.

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

CLIMBING and TRAILING PLANTS



Climbers soften harsh architectural features, conceal bare walls and fences, and make our homes and gardens more livable. Our list is designed to allow latitude for personal taste. You will find varieties with large foliage, varieties with small foliage, rampant

or restrained climbers and flowers in all hues. Most climbers come in handy containers and may be planted at any season of the year. Best results are obtained by planting when the soil is fairly warm, when growth-response is satisfyingly prompt.

AMPELOPSIS

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA. V181. (Virginia Creeper.) Foliage large, divided into five parts; turns scarlet in autumn. Good for wall, fence and arbor covering. 1 g. c. \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

BIGNONIA . . . Trumpet Flower

BIGNONIA CHERERE. V201. (Blood Trumpet.) Evergreen climbing shrub. Flowers tubular, blood red with yellow base. Very beautiful. 1 g. c. \$1.25.

B. SPECIOSA. V61. (Painted Trumpet.) Foliage quite glossy; flowers lilac on lobes and yellow inside tube; will grow in shaded location. 1 g. c. \$1.25.

B. TWEEDIANA. V71. (Catsclaw Trumpet.) Foliage beautifully glossy; flowers lemon yellow. Vine a wonderfully strong climber, tendrils adhering to stone, concrete or metal. 1 g. c. \$1.25; 10 for \$10.00.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Care must be used when planting Bougainvilleas. They often have top growth all out of proportion to the small root system. Handle plants very carefully. If roots are disturbed when planting, foliage wilts. Prune tops severely and do not give more than customary irrigation.

BOUGAINVILLEA BARBARA KARST. V12. Unique because of its compact, bushy growth. Flowers a shade lighter than Crinon Lake, but very pleasing. Consistently covered with flowers. 1 g. c. \$2.00. 5 g. c. \$4.75.

B. CRIMSON LAKE. V14. Flowers brilliant crimson; more tender than B. Spectabilis. 1 g. c. \$2.00.

B. SAN DIEGO RED. V11. Color of flowers similar to Crimson Lake, but larger. Vigorous growing plants are ablaze with color. 1 g. c. \$2.00.

B. SPECTABILIS. V13. (Brazil Bougainvillea.) Foliage large, bright green; flowers rosy-purple; rapid and robust grower. A wonderfully free bloomer and one of the showiest plants in cultivation. 1 g. c. \$2.00.

CLEMATIS . . . Large Flowered Varieties

Success with Clematis depends greatly on the situation in which they are planted. The ideal planting site provides a cool shaded area for the roots and full sun or part shade for the tops. Shade can be provided for the roots by planting on the north or east side of a bushy shrub or by erecting a sun-shield of shingles near the base of the plants. Care must be taken in planting and tying. New stems are slender and brittle. Clematis supports itself by means of tendrils that twist readily about a wire or string.

Available after April 1. Price: 1 g. c. \$1.25 each.

CLEMATIS ASCOTIENSIS. V42. Large, star-like flowers of azure blue. Blooms from July to September.

C. COMTESSE DE BOUCHARD. V43. Lavender pink, large flowers, July to September.

C. CRIMSON STAR. V45. A hybrid of the Jackmanni, with true red color without any purplish tones. Vigorous grower, quantities of flowers.

C. DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. V46. Large, double white, sweetly scented.

C. HENRYI. V47. Immense, single white blooms.

C. JACKMANNI. V48. Large velvety purple flowers in profusion. Pictured in color, page 33.

C. LANUGINOSA CANDIDA. V54. Large white with faint purplish shading at sepal margins.

C. LAWSONIANA. V51. Blue flushed with mauve. Large overlapping petals. Color picture, page 33.

C. MME. EDOUARD ANDRE. V53. Bright velvety red.

C. NELLY MOSER. V56. Excellent new hybrid with large red bars accentuate the pale mauve petals. Unusual flowers, profuse bloomer.

C. RAMONA. V55. Lavender blue.

FICUS . . . Fig Vine

FICUS PUMILA. V81. (Climbing Fig.) Handsome evergreen climber. Foliage heart-shaped, small, dark green. Clings to stone and brick walls. Excellent ground cover. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

GELSEMIUM . . . Jessamine

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS. V91. (Carolina Jessamine.) Hardy, evergreen vine with attractive glossy foliage. The fragrant, yellow jasmine-like flowers open in late winter and early spring. Especially good in hot sections. 1 g. c. \$1.25.

HEDERA . . . Ivy

There is not a vine that can be as widely used as the Ivy. Large-leaf, small-leaf and variegated varieties all have an effective use. Ivy can be used as ground cover, wall cover or may be grown in window boxes, hanging baskets or pots. When planning a large or small garden, remember Ivy's versatility.

HEDERA HAHN'S BRANCHING. V113. A small-leaf variety excellent for window box or pot culture. 1 g. c. \$1.25; 10 for \$10.00.

H. CANARIENSIS VARIEGATA. V112. (Variegated.) Large heart-shaped foliage beautifully marked with cream. Margins pink in cold weather. 5 g. c. \$4.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

H. HELIX. V114. (English Ivy.) Large handsome, dark green foliage. Clings tenaciously to walls and makes an excellent ground cover. 1 g. c. \$1.00. Flats \$7.50.

H. HELIX CAENWOODI. V115. Has small, deeply cut leaves on a gracefully trailing vine. Daintier in appearance than H. helix minima. 1 g. c. \$1.25; 10 for \$10.00.

H. HELIX CONGLOMERATA. V116. A dwarf type with small leaves in irregular bunches. One of the best for pot culture. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

H. HELIX MINIMA. V117. (Small-Leaf English Ivy.) Leaves small, deeply cut; branches slender and graceful; a fine sort for covering walls or chimneys. 1 g. c. \$1.25; 10 for \$10.00.

HIBBERTIA . . . Guinea Gold

HIBBERTIA VOLUBILIS. V121. (Guinea Gold.) Waxy dark green foliage neat the year around. Brilliant yellow flowers in spring and early summer. Full sun. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

JASMINUM . . . Jasmine

JASMINUM FLORIDUM. V131. A half-climbing shrub, covered almost continuously with small, slightly fragrant yellow flowers. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

J. GRANDIFLORUM. V137. (Catalonian Jasmine.) Flowers pink in bud, white when open; very large and delightfully fragrant. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

J. NUDIFLORUM. V136. (Winter Jasmine.) Deciduous vine with small foliage and large, yellow flowers borne singly. Handsome in spring as blossoms appear in great numbers before foliage is out. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

J. PRIMULINUM. V135. (Primrose Jasmine.) The most beautiful of all Jasmines. Large flowers, usually double, of clear primrose yellow. Very rapid grower. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

J. REVOLUTUM. V133. Compact half-climber with bright primrose-yellow flowers in spring. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

J. STEPHANENSE. V139. (Pink Jasmine.) Light pink, very fragrant flowers more than an inch in diameter. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

LONICERA . . . Honeysuckle

LONICERA HALLIANA. V152. (Hall's Honeysuckle.) Strong grower; foliage bright green, flowers white, changing to yellow. Fragrant. 1 g. c. \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

L. ETRUSCA SUPERBA. V151. Gray-green foliage and fragrant pink and yellow flowers. Most vigorous. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

MANDEVILLA

MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS. V161. (Chile Jasmine.) Deciduous summer bloomer. Flowers pure white, more than an inch across; has gardenia-like fragrance. 1 g. c. \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

PASSIFLORA . . . Passion Flower

P. PFORDI. V194. Large blue flowers year around; lush foliage. New. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

PLUMBAGO

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. V211. (Cape Plumbago.) Flowers azure blue, produced in profusion from spring until heavy frost. Growth is rapid. 1 g. c. \$1.25.

P. CAPENSIS ALBA. V212. (White Cape Plumbago.) Similar to P. Capensis, except that flowers are pure white. 1 g. c. \$1.25.

POLYGONUM

POLYGONUM AUBERTI. V221. (Silver Lace Vine.) Hardy, rapid-growing climber covered with lacy, creamy white panicles of bloom all summer. Will cheerfully endure drought and neglect. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

SECURIDACA

SECURIDACA VOLUBILIS. V231. Habit like Plumbago, with glossy foliage and violet flowers in racemes. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

SOLANUM

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES. V241. (Potato Vine.) Well known evergreen climber; almost continuously in bloom. Flowers white, in large clusters. 1 g. c. \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

SOLLYA

SOLLYA HETEROPHYLLA. ES1291. (Australian Bluebell.) A low climber; foliage evergreen and variable; flowers brilliant, deep blue and bell-shaped. A very striking little climber. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

TECOMA . . . Trumpet Flower

TECOMA CAPENSIS. V261. (Cape Honeysuckle.) Shrubby climber; foliage evergreen, small and serrated; flowers bright orange red; blooms in late summer and autumn. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

T. GRANDIFLORA. V21. An excellent improvement over the well-known "orange trumpet" climber. Beautiful large scarlet-orange flowers in clusters. Field grown, bare root plants. \$1.50.

T. RADICANS. V22. (Orange Trumpet.) Quick-growing; orange-yellow flowers. 1 g. c. \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

T. RADICANS AUREA. V23. (Golden Trumpet Vine.) Large golden-yellow flower. Deciduous. 1 g. c. \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

TRACHELOSPERMUM . . Rhynchospermum

TRACHELOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES. V271. (Star Jasmine.) Star-shaped white flowers in clusters; exquisitely fragrant. Foliage thick and glossy. Hardy in most sections of California. 5 g. c. \$3.75.

VINCA . . . Periwinkle

VINCA MAJOR. V281. (Big Leaf Periwinkle.) Foliage large; flowers a pleasing shade of blue. Valuable for covering shaded situations, also fine for window boxes and hanging baskets. Qt. cans 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

Use Vines to Soften Harsh Lines



DS231. DOUBLE RED FLOWERING POMEGRANATE (PAGE 38)



PINK WISTERIA

WISTERIA

WISTERIA CHINENSIS. V296. (Chinese Wisteria.) Fragrant flowers are light purple-lavender in attractive racemes. Bare root, 2 yr. \$2.00.

W. FLORIBUNDA LONGISSIMA. V293. This beautiful light lavender variety possesses longer racemes than most varieties. Bare root, 3 yr. \$2.50.

W. VENUSTA VIOLACEA. V298. Flowers are larger, clusters are wider and stems longer than *W. chinensis*. Bare root, 3 yr. \$2.50.

W. FLORIBUNDA ROSEA. V294. Rose-pink flowers are suffused with shell pink. Bare root, 3 yr. \$2.50.



ORDER BY MAIL
WITH CONFIDENCE



YELLOW JASMINE



V53. CLEMATIS MME. EDOUARD ANDRE.



V51. CLEMATIS LAWSONIANA.

VINES FOR
Effective Ground Cover

ENGLISH IVY
HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE
PLUMBAGO

JASMINE
TRACHELOSPERMUM
VINCA



COOL SHADE IN SUMMER . . .

. . . FILTERED SUNLIGHT IN WINTER

ROEDING'S QUALITY

SHADE TREES

Although certain evergreen trees may be classed as shade trees, the term is usually reserved for quick-growing deciduous trees (without foliage in winter). Shade trees have a particular significance to California because ancient elms, poplars, and maples lining streets and highways testify to the foresight of early settlers. Even the Chinese gold-rushers immortalized their "diggings" by planting a special brand of good-luck tree wherever they paused to make their fortune. Most shade trees in our list are available for summer planting in handy containers at slightly higher prices.



MAPLE

ACER . . . Maple

ACER DASYCARPUM. ST11. (Silver Maple.) A beautiful and fast-growing tree; bark light colored; foliage deeply lobed and variable. Fine for street planting. Bare root, 8-10' \$3.25.

A. PALMATUM RUBRUM. ST15. (Redleaf Maple.) Small tree, handsome because of graceful habit, elegant foliage, and rich color. In early spring it is reddish bronze gradually changing to dark green with bronze tints as the season advances. Should be given a partially shaded location if possible. BB 24-30" \$6.75.

A. PLATANOIDES. ST16. (Norway Maple.) Large, round-headed tree with heavy dark foliage. Fine for almost any situation. Bare root, 8-10' \$3.75.

A. PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI. ST17. (Purple-leaf Maple.) The most beautiful of the large maples. Buds are brilliant orange; young foliage coppery and mature leaves deeply stained with purple. Bare root, 6-8' \$3.00.

AESCULUS . . . Horsechestnut

AESCULUS CARNEA BRIOTI. ST21. (Kew Red Horsechestnut.) Recent introduction. Genuine bright scarlet begin to appear on very young trees. Bare

BETULA . . . Birch

BETULA ALBA. ST31. (European White Birch.) Rapid grower, bark white, foliage triangular, turning to rich tints in fall. Very effective planted in small groups. Single trunk. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50; 5-6' \$2.00.

B. ALBA LACINIATA PENDULA. ST32. (Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.) Very beautiful form of European White Birch. The main trunk in older trees is snow white and straight as an arrow. Branches spread but slightly, while the fine slender shoots hang vertically. The foliage is fine and deeply cut. Bare root, 6-8' \$3.75.



LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA (SWEET GUM)

This stately slender tree is ideal for planting in an area where space is restricted.

FRAXINUS . . . Ash

FRAXINUS VELUTINA GLABRA. ST61. (Modesto Ash.) The common Arizona Ash has long been noted for its sturdy resistance to adverse conditions. This new type, known as "Modesto Ash," grows much more rapidly than the type and is a handsomer tree. Most desirable in every way. Bare root, 8-10' \$3.25; 6-8' \$2.50.

GINKGO

GINKGO BILOBA. ST71. (Maidenhair Tree.) A striking tree with spreading habit as it attains age; foliage like maiden hair fern and a bright green color; yellow in autumn. Bare root, 5-6' \$3.75.



ST204. PINK LOCUST (ROBINIA).

LIQUIDAMBAR . . . Sweet Gum

LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA. ST81. (Sweet Gum.) Large tree of rather slow growth; foliage star-shaped and glossy green, turning to purplish-crimson in autumn. We call it the "Thanksgiving Tree" because of colorful foliage at Thanksgiving. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$4.25.

Prices subject to change without notice.



ST143. LOMBARDY POPLAR (GROUP).



... USEFUL, BEAUTIFUL

LIRIODENDRON

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA. ST91. (Tulip Tree.) A fine pyramidal tree with clean trunk. Foliage of unusual form and light green in color; flowers conspicuous and yellow in color. Bare root, 5-6' \$2.50.

MELIA ... Texas Umbrella

MELIA AZEDARACH UMBRACULIFORMIS. ST101. (Texas Umbrella Tree.) One of the handsomest of our quick-growing shade trees; forms a typical umbrella-like head without trimming. Bare root, 5-6' \$2.50.

MORUS ... Mulberry

MORUS ALBA TATARICA. ST111. (Russian Mulberry.) A hardy, low-growing, very bushy-topped shade tree. Small fruits are insignificant and do not attract birds. This is one of the hardiest and most drought-resistant trees on our list. Bare root, 5-6' \$3.00; 8-10' \$3.75.

MORUS KINGAN FRUITLESS. ST113. An absolutely fruitless variety of Mulberry. Resistance to heat, cold, and drought makes this one of the hardiest of shade trees. Bare root 8-10' \$3.75.

MORUS STRIBLING'S FRUITLESS. ST112. A new variety having all the features of other varieties but a much larger leaf. Bare root 10-12' \$3.75.

MORUS TEA'S WEEPING. ST114. Weeping branches arising from an 8' stem make this mulberry a very ornamental lawn tree. Bare root 8-10' \$4.50.

PLATANUS .. Plane Tree

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS. ST131. (European Sycamore, Oriental Plane.) A handsome tree of large proportions widely used for park and avenue planting. Foliage dense, bright green and fine lobed; bark sheds from trunk and older branches in fall. One of the best trees for California. Bare root, 8-10' \$3.25; 6-8' \$2.50.

POPULUS ... Poplar

POPULUS CANDICANS. ST141. (Balm of Gilead.) Rapid growing, tall, large-headed tree. Foliage dark green, bark same color on younger branches. Bare root, 14-16' \$6.50; 12-14' \$4.00; 10-12' \$3.00; 8-10' \$2.50.

P. CANADENSIS EUGENEI. ST142. (Carolina Poplar.) A tree of robust growth and easy culture; a fast grower, providing a quick shade. Bare root, 12-14' \$4.00; 10-12' \$3.50; 8-10' \$3.00; 6-8' \$2.50.

P. NIGRA ITALICA. ST143. (Lombardy Poplar.) Slender, erect Lombardy Poplars lining a driveway with their foliage shimmering in the sunlight present a picture of striking beauty. They are frequently used as accent trees in large plantings where their upward-growing branches produce a very vigorous effect. They are also unsurpassed for use as a screen or windbreak. Bare root, 14-16' \$6.50; 12-14' \$4.00; 10-12' \$3.50; 8-10' \$3.00; 6-8' \$2.50.

QUERCUS ... Oak

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS. ST152. (Pin Oak.) A very good street tree. Grows tall with graceful, drooping branches. Foliage deeply lobed with sharp points. Bare root, 6-8' \$3.00.

Q. RUBRA. ST153. (Red Oak.) An excellent tree of rapid growth. Foliage turns russet and copper in autumn. Bare root, 6-8' \$3.00.

Other Quercus on page 10.



ST91. TULIP TREE.

ULMUS ... Elm

ULMUS AMERICANA. ST191. (American or White Elm.) Tall growing and stately, one of the grandest of American trees. Bare root, 8-10' \$3.00.

U. PUMILA. ST192. (Chinese or Siberian Elm.) Most rapid growing Elm. Slender, graceful tree with slightly drooping branches. Leaves are smaller than American Elm. Bare root, 8-10' \$3.00.

Plant ROYAL WALNUT SEEDLINGS for SHADE TREES

For an ideal shade tree, plant Roeding's Quality Royal Walnut Seedlings. These extra hardy seedlings make an exceptionally handsome, fast growing tree. They also produce a crop of hardshell nuts. Get double value and quick results with walnut seedlings. (See page 53 for description and prices.)



AN EFFECTIVE USE OF BIRCHES.

U. SEMPERVIRENS. ST193. (Evergreen Elm.) Carries foliage through mild winters. Stately tree with wide-spreading branches. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$4.50.

ROBINIA ... Locust

ROBINIA HISPIDA MACROPHYLLA. ST201. (Rose Acacia.) Flowers dark rosy pink, borne in long wisteria-like racemes. Makes a beautiful semi-weeping specimen when top grafted and grown as a standard. Extra heavy specimens in 15-gal. drums, \$15.00 up; boxed specimens, \$35.00 up.

R. PSEUDACACIA DECAISNEANA. ST204. (Pink Locust.) Rapid-growing, tall tree with long racemes of fragrant, pale pink blooms. Bare root, 6-8' \$3.00.

R. PSEUDACACIA. ST203. (Black Locust.) Drought-resistant tree that thrives where other trees won't grow. White flowers in spring. Bare root 8-10' \$2.50.

SALIX ... Willow

SALIX BABYLONICA. ST161. The common and well-known weeping willow. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.

S. BABYLONICA AUREA. ST162. (Golden Weeping Willow.) Differs from the common variety in having golden-yellow bark and lighter green foliage. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.

SORBUS ... Mountain Ash

SORBUS AUCUPARIA. ST171. (European Mountain Ash.) A tree of dense and regular growth; covered in summer with red berries which hang on trees until late in the winter. Bare root, 8-10' \$3.00.



CLARKE'S GIANT LILAC. DS287.
(Plant Pat. Applied For)

Described on
Next Page



New Fragrant LILACS . . .

The support of our garden friends helping us revive the popularity of this excellent subject has been most gratifying. Our efforts in behalf of Lilacs may be attributed to the splendid work of Mr. W. B. Clarke of San Jose, noted hybridizer of spring flowering shrubs and trees. This year we have the pleasure of offering another new variety developed by Mr. Clarke, named Clarke's Giant, and described below. Sizes and prices for bare root plants for January through March planting are given at the beginning of group listings. Plants in 5-gallon containers for planting after April 1st will be 50c higher.

LILACS

Prices for all below: Bare root 2-3' \$3.00; 1½-2' \$2.50;
5 g. c. 3-4' \$4.00; 2-3' \$3.50; 1½-2' \$3.00.

ALICE EASTWOOD. DS281. Named for our famed California botanist. Flowers of Alice Eastwood are double, borne on long "streamlined" spikes carried well above the foliage. Dark, claret-purple flower buds change to bluish purple and finally to pink. Beautifully formed clusters are four-sided, frequently paired, are not crowded as in so many doubles. Flower spikes are prominently displayed well above the foliage. Vigorous plants are delightfully productive of fragrant flowers and bloom in mid-season.

BLUE HYACINTH. DS284. Your first glance at this unusual lilac suggests the name selected by Mr. Clarke. The remarkably long corolla tubes and lobes rival the flowers of well-grown hyacinths. The lobes (or petals) straightened out, measure up to 1¾ inches across. Light mauve buds open to blue flowers with delicious fragrance. Curiously, Blue Hyacinth is a chance seedling with no record of its parentage, a product of a rare whim of nature. Early, productive.

ESTHER STALEY. DS289. (Pat. Applied For.) Esther Staley fills one of the most conspicuous gaps in lilacs, that is, a pure pink without admixture of lavender, which is a thing long tried for and hard to accomplish. The flowers are single and medium large. The clusters are also medium large and usually compounded. The season is medium late. Growth is remarkably vigorous, ranking as one of the strongest we know in that respect. Having tested all the world's finest lilacs we are thoroughly convinced that nothing known previously will come anywhere near this as a pure pink.

KATE SESSIONS. DS292. Named for the memory of California's famed nursery-woman, this lilac may rank with San Diego's Balboa Park as a living tribute to her industry and genius. Single flowers are medium purple in the bud opening mauve purple, finally blue. Clusters are large in both length and width and individual flowers are enormous, often 1¼" across. Very productive beginning with young plants. Very early, this lilac will be the first to bloom in your garden. Growth is between moderate and vigorous.

MARCEAU. DS296. Mr. Clarke imported this beautiful lilac after seeing it blooming in France in 1938. The individual flowers are large and of good substance, valuable for cutting. Broad panicles of flowers are single claret purple, a gorgeous sight in bloom. Plenty of flowers in mid-season.

MARECHAL FOCH. DS297. Originated in France by Lemoine and considered by European authorities the finest lilac known. Marechal Foch is a vigorous, erect grower, producing large bright carmine flowers in enormous clusters often 12 to 14 inches long and nearly a foot wide.

MISSIMO. DS299. China's favorite daughter may well be proud of her namesake, the most recent introduction by Mr. W. B. Clarke of San Jose. The size of the flower clusters is almost unbelievable; largest so far measured, 14 inches broad by 10 inches long. Single, cyclamon-purple flowers have reflexed and twisted "petals." Clusters are borne in profusion on vigorous plants; moderately early.

MRS. W. E. MARSHALL. DS301. An outstanding American introduction that will please the gardener who likes dark simple flowers. The color is a deep purple crimson and the spikes long and slender. Blooms in late season.



DS281. ALICE EASTWOOD.



DS301. MRS. W. E. MARSHALL.

LILAC . . . General List

Prices for All: Bare root, 2-3' \$2.50; 18-24" \$2.00.
Established in 5 g. c. \$3.00.

DOUBLE FLOWERED VARIETIES

AMI SCHOTT. DS283. A fine deep blue.
CAPT. PERRAULT. DS285. One of the best double pinks.
ELLEN WILLMOT. DS288. The best double white.
LEON GAMBETTA. DS295. Lavender pink—an old favorite.
VICTOR LEMOINE. DS305. A good double purplish-pink.

SINGLE FLOWERED VARIETIES

AMBASSADEUR. DS282. Splendid azure lilac.
FIRMAMENT. DS291. Sky-blue.
LAMARTINE. DS294. An old mauve-pink favorite.
PEARL. DS302. Best single white.
PERSIAN CUT LEAF. DS303. Small light blue flowers.
PRODIGE. DS304. Enormous deep purplish-red flowers.
VOLCAN. DS306. Large dark purple.

Bare root plants for December to April planting.
5 g. c. from April to November.

DS284. BLUE HYACINTH.



CLARKE'S GIANT

← See Full Page Color Picture.

Gives promise of being the finest Lilac of all time!

• Introduced this year in the West
by the California Nursery Co.

CLARKE'S GIANT LILAC. DS287.
(Plant Pat. Applied For.)

Here is a newcomer we introduce with a great deal of pride. Truly, this superb lilac developed by Mr. W. B. Clarke of San Jose and named for him, is as outstanding as Mr. Clarke's pioneering work with spring flowering shrubs.

The most remarkable characteristic of Clarke's Giant is the great size of its blooms.

Large florets, up to 1½ inches in width, are borne on tremendous panicles, giving the effect of a four-sided pyramid, instead of the usual cone shape.

The buds are a subtle, soft pinkish mauve shade, opening to flowers of a rich sky-blue. The leaves as well as the flowers are of unusually generous size. The plant is erect in growth, and exceptionally vigorous. In summary, this fine new garden beauty has all the qualities desired of a lilac, and we predict for it a high measure of success in this, its first year in America's gardens. Limited supply. **Bare root 2-3' plants \$5.00.**

Plant Roeding's Quality

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Deciduous flowering shrubs are the fond memories of grandmothers and transplanted eastern and midwestern folk. Even we native sons now realize that spring in our garden is drab indeed without the season-heralding glory of this mighty group of flowering shrubs. Carefully worked into the shrubbery among the broadleaved evergreens, deciduous flowering shrubs are a valuable asset to any garden. Most varieties are available in containers for out-of-season planting at slightly higher prices.

AZALEAS

Showy shrubs of medium size; very effective massed or combined with evergreen shrubs. Prefer partially shaded location and acid soil. Culture same as Camellias and Rhododendrons.

AZALEA ALTA CLARENSIS. DS31. A sturdy variety producing brilliant yellow flowers of great fragrance; foliage becomes bright red in autumn. BB 24-30" \$5.50.

A. MOLLIS. DS21. Orange, apricot, and yellow blooms borne in great profusion; fragrant. BB 18-24" \$4.50.

A. MOLLIS HYBRID-ORANGE SHADES. DS25. Selected hybrids producing larger than average flowers in brilliant shades of orange. 5 g. c. \$3.25.

A. MOLLIS HYBRID-LOUISE HUNNEWELL. DS24. A very choice hybrid with large deep orange flowers borne in profusion on neat plants. 5 g. c. \$3.25.

A. OCCIDENTALIS. DS41. (Western Azalea.) The hardy native variety producing flowers of exquisite fragrance, in shades of light pink and white marked with lemon and buff. BB 24-30" \$5.50.

A. ROSEUM. DS51. (Mayflower Azalea.) New, rare and deciduous hybrid Azalea. Immense blooms, deep glowing pink, with rich spicy clove fragrance. Full, well branched plants. 5 g. c. \$3.25.

Other Azaleas on page 24.

CAESALPINIA . . . Bird of Paradise

CAESALPINIA GILLIESI. DS221. Beautiful all summer with bright yellow and red flowers on airy stems. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

DEUTZIA

DEUTZIA GRACILLIS. DS101. Growth low and compact, suitable for planting in the foreground of larger shrubs or near the base of flowering trees. A little beauty, with dainty clusters of white flowers. Bare root, 15-18" \$1.25.

D. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. DS103. Profuse bloomer, flowers double white. Large plants. 5 g. c. \$2.75.

ERYTHRINA . . . Coral Tree

ERYTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI. DS111. (Coral Tree.) In California this is a deciduous shrub which freezes here in winter but blooms in spring and again in late summer with upright spikes of gorgeous red, pea-shaped flowers. Easy to grow and strikingly beautiful. Price \$1.00.

FORSYTHIA . . . Golden Bell

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA. DS131. (Golden Bell.) A valuable shrub for borders and for mass effects. In habit somewhat pendulous, branches drooping can be trained to form a screen. Flowers golden yellow from early spring to late summer. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

HYDRANGEA

H. HORTENSIS. DS153. A very popular shrub in California. In some areas it is almost evergreen. In other areas it is deciduous. It comes in immense variety. Double white flowers. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

H. DEUTSCHLAND. DS151. A new introduction. Rich salmon pink, exceptionally fine. 5 g. c. \$3.50.

H. DIXIE. DS152. Low growing with deep pink flowers, new. 5 g. c. \$3.50.

H. PRES. DOUMIER. DS156. Large deep rose-pink flowers. Very showy. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

H. REVELATION. DS157. An excellent new red, very compact. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

H. TROPHEE. DS158. Deep rose-pink flowers becoming watermelon red at maturity. Exceptionally fine. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

KERRIA

KERRIA JAPONICA FLORE PLENO. DS171. (Double Flowering Kerria.) Strong grower with double flowers of bright yellow; free blooming and popular. 5 g. c. \$2.00.

KOLKWITZIA . . . Beauty Bush

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS. DS181. (Beauty Bush.) Slender arching branches covered with pale pink flowers an inch long. Requires two or three years to come into bloom. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.50.

LAGERSTROEMIA . . . Crepe Myrtle

LAGERSTROEMIA. FLT50. Crepe Myrtles are fall shrubs or small trees covered with blooms in late summer. They thrive in warm, interior valleys and dislike fog and too cool weather. Plants with red or pink flowers. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

LIPPIA

LIPPIA CITRIODORA. ES891. (Lemon Verbena.) An old-fashioned favorite with lemon-scented foliage. Flowers small, white in panicles, leaves willow-like and rough. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS . . . Mock Orange

NOTE: Sometimes called Syringa, but Syringa is the botanical name for Lilac.

PHILADELPHUS ATLAS. DS211. New. Huge white flowers 2½" wide, or larger. Broad, overlapping petals. Habit of growth is slender, erect; flowers profuse. Bare root, 18-24" \$1.25; 15-18" \$1.00.

P. BELLE ETOILE. DS212. New. Vigorous and free-flowering. Large white petals have purplish blotch at base. Very fragrant. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.50.

P. MEXICANA. DS213. (Evergreen Mexican Mock Orange.) May be grown either as a vine or shrub. Flowers double, creamy white and very fragrant. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

P. VIRGINALIS. DS214. A floriferous variety with double white flowers. 5 g. c. \$2.00.



DS212. PHILADELPHUS BELLE ETOILE

PUNICA . . . Pomegranate

See fruit tree section for Wonderful Pomegranate, beautiful with springtime scarlet flowers and luscious fall fruits. Listed on page 52.

DWARF DOUBLE RED FLOWERING POMEGRANATE. (Punica granatum nana.) DS231. Almost evergreen and a useful low shrub. Blooms all summer and displays scarlet fruits (not edible) in fall. BB 15-18" \$3.25; 1 g. c. \$1.00. Picture on page 33.

TALL ORANGE FLOWERING POMEGRANATE. DS233. Flowers double brilliant orange-red. 5 g. c. \$2.50.

TALL SCARLET FLOWERING POMEGRANATE. DS232. Flowers are double and very showy over a long season. Handsome foliage on vigorous arching branches. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.50; 5 g. c. \$2.50.



DS321. VIBURNUM BURKWOODI

SPIRAEA

SPIRAEA BUMALDA. DS251. (Anthony Waterer.) Dwarf, erect form, growing about three feet high. Flowers rosy red in flattened heads at ends of branches. Blooms in mid-summer. Bare root, 18-24" \$1.25.

S. PRUNIFOLIA FLORE PLENO. DS252. (Bridal Wreath.) Small shrub with long very slender branches. Flowers are very double and pure white, borne along the branches before leaves appear. This is the genuine "Bridal Wreath." Bare root, 2-3' \$1.50.

S. VAN HOUTTEI. DS253. A handsome pendulous bush. Flowers pure white. Fine for grouping and shrubby borders. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.

SYMPHORICARPOS

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS. DS271. (Snow-berry.) Showy white berries remain until leaves have dropped. 5 g. c. \$2.50.

S. VULGARUS. DS272. Leaves variegated with yellow. Purple-red berries. 5 g. c. \$2.50.

TAMARIX

TAMARIX AFRICANA. DS311. (African Tamarix.) Feathery foliage on gracefully arching branches covered with dusty pink blooms in spring. Bare root, 3-4' \$1.25.

WEIGELA . . . Diervilla

W. EVA RATHKE. DS333. Of erect habit. Flowers medium size and deep red in color; blooms in April and May. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

W. ROSEA. DS331. Flowers pink, large and produced in great profusion in April and May. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

NEW FRAGRANT VIBURNUMS

This group of Viburnums provides some of our finest garden glory in spring. In addition to their attractive flowers, many of these deciduous Viburnums exude a heavenly fragrance. Some of them possess foliage with beautiful fall coloring. There is surely a place for one or several in your garden.

VIBURNUM BURKWOODI. DS321. Rosy pink flower clusters are intensely fragrant, fade to creamy white with age. Foliage and habit neat. BB 18-24" \$3.75; 5 g. c. \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

V. CARLESI. DS322. Fine small shrub with gray green foliage turning brilliant red in fall. Flower clusters numerous, attractive and delightfully fragrant. BB 18-24" \$3.75.

V. OPULUS STERILE. DS326. (Common Snowball.) The common garden "snowball" with large flower heads in spring and brilliant fall foliage. Bare root 2-3' \$1.50.

Other Viburnums on pages 22, 23.

CERCIS . . . Redbud

CERCIS CANADENSIS. FLT81. (American Redbud.) Small tree, every twig of which is covered with little pink, pea-shaped blossoms in early spring. Bare root, 5-6' \$2.75; 5 g. c. \$3.50.

PRUNING

Flowering Shrubs

Deciduous flowering shrubs will preserve a compact, well-kept appearance if they are given a thorough pruning following the blooming period. Thin out conflicting branches, preserving the strongest. Cut these back about one-half. Lilacs should receive only a light pruning, such as they are given automatically when cut flowers are taken.



Roeding's Quality

FLOWERING TREES

Flowering trees are a part of the glory of spring. There is no waiting for a show of flowers—the youngest trees reward their owners with gay blossoms right from the beginning. The quick-growing varieties (peaches and plums) require a severe pruning after the flowering season. Moderately fast growers (cherries, apricots and crabapples) need only occasional light pruning to control unruly branches. Flowering peaches should be sprayed with a solution containing copper just as the flower buds swell to prevent curly leaf.



A GROUP OF DECIDUOUS MAGNOLIAS.

MAGNOLIAS • DECIDUOUS VARIETIES

These are the Magnolias producing the lovely tulip-shaped blooms in spring, before foliage appears. They are commonly called "Chinese Magnolias" or "Tulip Trees." Excellent specimen trees blending well with spring bulbs and flowering fruit trees.

MAGNOLIA LILIFLORA. FLT75. (M. Purpurea.) (Lily Magnolia.) Flowers a rich purple color outside; creamy-white inside. Large shrub is covered with the lily-like blooms from March through May. BB 24-30" \$6.00.

M. SOULANGEANA. FLT65. (Saucer Magnolia.) Large flowers 5 to 7 inches long with pointed petals; purplish-pink and lavender outside, pale lavender or white inside. Very fragrant; blooms in March. BB 24-30" \$6.00.

M. STELLATA. FLT71. Dainty, star-like flowers appear in great profusion on a slow-growing, compact plant. BB 24-30" \$8.50.

Other Magnolias available in limited quantities. Write for information.

CRATAEGUS . . . Hawthorn

CRATAEGUS CARRIERI. FLT31. (Carrier's Thorn.) Small pyramidal tree with single white flowers. Its greatest beauty lies in the large, waxy berries of brilliant scarlet. Bare root, 5-6' \$3.00; 4-5' \$2.50.

C. CRIMSON GLORY. FLT33. A recent introduction by Mr. W. B. Clarke. White flowers are followed by a profusion of glossy, large, brilliant red berries. Erect tree with dark green leathery foliage. Tubs 6-8' \$6.00; 5 g. c. 6-8' \$5.00. Bare root, 5-6' \$3.50.

Introducing the GOLDEN GIANT THORN

C. GOLDEN GIANT. FLT34. An unusual addition to our selection of Hawthorns, named after the enormous, golden yellow fruits which it bears. The large, undivided leaves remain on the tree the year around and are produced by an almost thornless tree. Early and profuse production of the unusual fruit make the cut branches outstanding for decorative purposes. A fine tree for shade or ornamental planting. Bare root 5-6' \$3.25; tubs 6-8' \$5.00.

CORNUS . . . Dogwood

CORNUS FLORIDA PLENA. FLT21. (Flowering Dog wood.) Shrub or small tree. Foliage wavy, glaucous underneath; flowers double, white. BB 3-4' \$2.75.

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA. FLT22. (Pink Flowering Dogwood.) Most beautiful of the Dogwoods; deep pink



FLT22. CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA.

flowers four inches wide covering the tree before the foliage appears. Prefers semi-shade and acid soil. BB 30-36" \$5.00.

(Flowering Trees continued on page 40)

A judicious selection of flowering fruit trees will provide your garden with a long season of flowers (good for cutting, too). Flowering plums and apricots are earliest of all, followed by flowering peaches, flowering crabapples and flowering cherries. The first blooms begin to appear in January and the cherries bring the season to a close in April.



FLOWERING ALMONDS

DWARF DOUBLE FLOWERING ALMOND. FLT101. Shrubby little tree with long, slender branches heavily laden in earliest spring with very double rosette-like flowers. We can supply these in either **pink** or **white**. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.

FLOWERING APRICOTS

These cheerful trees bloom much earlier than flowering peaches and lighten the home and garden on dull winter days. You will enjoy their spicy perfume. All varieties; bare root, 4-6' \$1.75; 3-4' \$1.50; 2-3' \$1.25.

BONITA. FLT111. Double deep red. Very early.

DAWN. FLT112. Mid-season variety with large ruffled double pink flowers. Intensely fragrant.

PEGGY CLARKE. FLT113. Distinctive double deep rose, flowers are medium sized, profuse. New.

ROSEMARY CLARKE. FLT114. Pure white flowers are large and double, exquisitely fragrant. New.

FLOWERING CHERRIES

KWANZAN. FLT122. Double, dark pink with extremely large flowers. Bare root 6-8' \$3.75.

NADEN. FLT123. One of the loveliest and the most double pink flowered cherries. Bare root, 3-4' \$2.75.

FLOWERING CRABAPPLE

All varieties; bare root, 4-6' \$1.75; 3-4' \$1.50; 2-3' \$1.25.

PYRUS ALDENHAMENSIS. FLT131. Semi-double red flowers, purplish red fruits and purplish foliage, makes this new variety a year-around attraction.

P. ARNOLDIANA. FLT132. A most profuse bloomer. The slender branches are weighted with carmine-red buds that open to sharply contrasting blooms of palest pink.

P. FLORIBUNDA. FLT133. Tall, slender tree with graceful branches. Flowers large, single, and typical apple blossom pink.

P. IOENSIS PLENA. FLT134. (Bechtel Crab.) Double pink flowers like small clustered roses; fragrant; late blooming.

P. KAIDO. FLT135. Flowers partly double, pale pink and carmine; branches slender and graceful.



THREE FLOWERING CRABAPPLES (left to right): FLT133. FLORIBUNDA, FLT131. ALDENHAM, FLT135. KAIDO.

FLOWERING PEACHES

Don't fail to enjoy their glory in your garden. Blooms appear the first season planted. Not only valuable ornamentally but bear edible fruit. All varieties; bare root, 6-8' \$1.75; 4-6' \$1.50; 3-4' \$1.25; 2-3' \$1.00.

EARLY DOUBLE RED. FLT142. The most popular variety.

HELEN BORCHERS. FLT143. Huge, clear shell pink flowers in profusion. New and very beautiful. Mid-season.

ICEBERG. FLT144. A greatly improved double white of rare beauty. Mid-season.

CAMELLIA. FLT141. Very large, fully double red flowers, more ruffled than early double red.

SAN JOSE PINK. FLT146. The earliest variety; soft rose-pink, semi-double flowers.

PEPPERMINT STICK. FLT145. Variegated red and white flowers are unique and spectacular. Mid-season.

FLOWERING PLUMS

In demand because of colored foliage as well as for blooms. Excellent for street planting.

All varieties; bare root, 6-8' \$1.75; 4-6' \$1.50; 3-4' \$1.25; 2-3' \$1.00.

PRUNUS BLIRIANA. FLT151. Semi-double flowers of soft pink borne on long slender branches. Foliage plum-like and heavily tinged with bronze.

P. PISSARDI. FLT152. Very ornamental small tree. Leaves deep purple in spring gradually becoming greenish. Flowers numerous, white, tinted pink. Fruit reddish purple.

P. THUNDERCLOUD. FLT153. Really lives up to its name. Masses of early white flowers followed by bronzy-purple foliage holding color throughout the summer.

LABURNUM . . . Golden Chain

LABURNUM VOSSI. FLT41. (Long Clustered Golden Chain.) A great improvement over the old Laburnum vulgare. It is a small tree with green bark and foliage like exaggerated clover leaves. Flowers are pure golden yellow and formed like those of the Wisteria. The hanging clusters attain as much as 18-20 inches in length and are borne very profusely in late April after most flowering trees are through blooming. Bare root, 5-6' \$3.00.

MIMOSA . . . Albizzia

MIMOSA (ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN). FLT11. (Silk Tree.) Deciduous tree with fern-like foliage. Pink flowers borne in heads at branch ends. 5 g. c. \$4.75.

WEeping FLOWERING PEACHES

DOUBLE RED. FLT148. 5-6' \$3.25.

DOUBLE PINK. FLT147. 5-6' \$3.25.

WEeping FLOWERING CHERRIES

Bare root, 5' stems, \$5.00.

DOUBLE PINK. FLT126. A very rare variety; branches do not droop as much as the single weepers. Deep pink double flowers of medium size.



FLT134. BECHTEL FLOWERING CRABAPPLE.

WINTER AND EARLY SPRING COLOR WITH

FLOWERING QUINCE



THREE NEW FLOWERING QUINCES

DS243 JULIET

DS247 STANFORD RED

DS242 CORAL SEA

Prices: Bare root 18-24" \$1.75; 2-3' \$2.00; 3-4' \$2.50; 5 g. c. \$3.00 (except as noted).

CANDIDA DS241. Large, pure white flowers cover the branches of this variety before and after the foliage appears in the spring.

CORAL SEA. DS242. One of the finest recent introductions. The soft buff-coral blooms cover the slender branches through two blooming seasons; mid-season and late. Every garden should have one or more of this variety for cut flowers.

STANFORD RED. DS247. Extraordinary large flowers open geranium red and deepen to an intense red. A fine recent introduction. Exceptionally fine for cutting as stems are almost thornless and flowers are long-lasting.

There is not a flowering shrub that can be used as effectively or in as many ways as the Flowering Quince. Its profuse early spring blooms make it ideal for blending of color with other spring flowering shrubs or tulip bulbs. Planted alone Flowering Quince makes a beautiful specimen flowering shrub. Collectively it may be planted as a hedge. The large, bright blooms of the Flowering Quince make unique cut flowers. The ornamental fruit, as well as the blooms, are especially valuable for floral arrangements. There is a place in every garden where a Flowering Quince may be used effectively. Take advantage of our new low prices.

JULIET. DS243. Lovely soft salmon-pink blooms borne in great profusion on sturdy stems. Blooms blend well with tulips or flowering shrubs. Should be in every garden as a source of cut flowers.

MANDARIN. DS244. Intense, vivid, brilliant Mandarin Red color. Flowers are medium large and borne profusely from mid-February through April. This wonderful variety introduced last year, will live up to your every expectation. Available only 5 g. c. \$3.25.

10% Cash and Carry Discount for orders of \$10.00 or more of nursery stock paid for and taken from the sales yard at which your order is placed.

Prices subject to change without notice.



ROEDING'S QUALITY

CONIFERS

Conifers are the most important group of trees. Planting them is an investment in dignity and permanence, the foundation of a growing intimacy with the owner and his family through the years. Choose your tree with an eye to the future. Most of them do not tolerate shallow, poorly drained soils beyond the early years. Conifers in California have a relatively rapid growth due to more favorable conditions. Give them plenty of room—let them expand with dignity.

ABIES . . . Firs

ABIES CONCOLOR. C11. (White Fir.) This is the Silver Fir so much admired in the Sierra Nevadas. Resistant to drought and heat. A moderately slow-growing tree that is well adapted for planting on a small lot. Makes a very beautiful outdoor Christmas tree. BB 3-4' \$8.00; 2-3' \$6.50.

CEDRUS . . . Cedars

CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA. C22. (Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar.) Long drooping branches are heavily clothed with blue-gray needles arranged in rosettes. The branches grow directly into the wind on all sides. The rather open stiff growth of very young trees soon changes to the full, graceful beauty of the more mature specimens. BB 4-5' \$8.50.



C116 COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

C. DEODARA. C23. (Indian Cedar.) The most popular tree in California and widely planted both as specimens and as avenue trees. Branches are carried horizontal to the trunk clear to the ground. Foliage is grayish-green on trees but becomes dark green as the trees grow older. More generally used than any other tree in California as a living Christmas Tree. New reasonable price. BB 2-3' \$3.75; 3-4' \$5.50; 4-5' \$7.50; 5-6' \$10.00; 6-8' \$12.50.

CHAMAECYPARIS

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA. C33. (White Cedar.) A handsome pyramidal tree with branchlets fern-like and leathery; growing more beautiful with age. Consider this the most beautiful of the large conifers. It appears to best advantage when allowed ample space but does not become so wide a tree as the Cedrus deodara. BB 2-4' \$4.50; 2-3' \$3.50.

C. LAWSONIANA ALLUMI. C34. (Scarab Cypress.) A tree of dense growth and columnar habit; foliage silvery blue metallic hue. Much used for accent planting. BB 3-4' \$4.50;

C. LAWSONIANA ELLWOODI. C36. (Elwood Cypress.) Silvery blue foliage is fine and lacy; growth columnar and moderate, making it an excellent accent plant. New. BB 18-24" \$5.00; 15-18" \$4.50.

C. LAWSONIANA ERECTA. C32. (Green Column Cypress.) Somewhat tapering, columnar habit. Very good accent plant with clear, rich green foliage. BB 2-3' \$3.50.

C. LAWSONIANA STEWARTI. C38. (Golden Lawson Cypress.) The golden sheen on the foliage of this pyramidal tree will brighten your garden permanently. Except in cool climates, does best in partial shade. BB 2-3' \$3.50.

C. LAWSONIANA WISSELI. C39. (Wissel Cypress.) An upright columnar tree of great beauty. The dark, sage-green foliage is in crisp, fern-like fronds. Very distinctive for accent planting. BB 3-4' \$4.50; 2-3' \$3.50.

CRYPTOMERIA

CRYPTOMERIA GLOBULUS COMPACTA. C51. A very dwarf, compact variety whose spread is double its height. Very slow growing with dense foliage. BB 15-18" \$4.00.

C. JAPONICA. C52. (Japanese Cedar.) A handsome, rapid-growing tree with an elongated pyramidal outline and plume-like, upward-spreading branches. BB 4-5' \$5.50; 5-6' \$6.50; 5 g. c. \$4.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. JAPONICA ELEGANS. C12. (Plume Cedar.) Foliage fine and feathery, dense and compact; in summer green, in winter coppery. A handsome small tree. 5 g. c. \$4.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CUPRESSUS . . . Cypress

CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA. C61. (Arizona Cypress.) Growth compact; branches somewhat stout; foliage silvery blue; tree of very good form. More hardy than Monterey Cypress, especially for warm locations. BB 5-6' \$6.25; 6-8' \$7.00; 5 g. c. \$3.50.

C. FORBESI. C62. (Tecate Cypress.) Tall tree with dark green foliage. Persistent to cypress fungus. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. MACROCARPA. C63. (Monterey Cypress.) The well-known Cypress tree of California. Valuable for hedges, windbreaks, and as shelters along the sandy seashores. Does well in all sections of the Pacific Coast. 5 g. c. \$4.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



C181 IRISH YEW



C182 VARIEGATED IRISH YEW

C. SEMPERVIRENS FASTIGIATA. C64. (Italian Cypress.) A tall, slender-growing variety with straight branches lying close to the stem; for lining drives and for accent planting. BB 3-4' \$4.50; 4-5' \$5.50; 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. SEMPERVIRENS GLAUCA. C65. Upright, dense and compact with gray-green foliage. Requires occasional light trimming. 5 g. c. \$4.00; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

JUNIPERUS . . . Junipers Upright Varieties

J. VIRGINIANA CANNARTI. C87. (Cannart Red Cedar.) A small tree of compact and slender growth. Foliage is bright green. A decided improvement over Juniperus virginiana. Produces masses of attractive grayish purple berries. BB 2-3' \$8.50; 3-4' \$10.00.

J. TORULOSA. C77. (Sometimes called Hollywood Juniper.) Few conifers can compete with J. torulosa for grace of form and delightful foliage texture. Growth fan-shaped, upright and arching. Grayish-purple berries. 5 g. c. \$5.00.



BACKGROUND SUBJECTS

The quick-growing conifers have inestimable value as background subjects. Look at the picture at the top of page 43 and note the value of the conifer skyline to this charming garden. Feel the buoyant, yet cloistered atmosphere of this secluded garden—made possible through the use of conifers.

CONIFERS FOR BACKGROUND PLANTING

Cupressus arizonica	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana
C. macrocarpa	Sequoia sempervirens
Pinus in variety	Thuja plicata aurea



FIR



SPRUCE



CEDAR

PINE

Spreading Varieties

J. SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA. C85. A low-growing trailing variety of symmetrical form; densely branched and compact. The leathery foliage is dark bluish green. Excellent for foundation planting; also very effective used in groups and masses. BB 15-18" \$4.50; 5 g. c. \$4.00; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

P. PUNGENS. C115. (Colorado Spruce.) Beautiful symmetrical tree with dark green needles. Moderate grower, good for small areas. BB 24-30" \$5.00; 30-36" \$6.00.

P. PUNGENS GLAUCA. C116. (Colorado Blue Spruce.) Beautifully symmetrical, even when young, this slow-growing tree is ideal for planting in small gardens. BB 24-30" \$7.50; 30-36" \$8.75.



Character and seclusion is given to this hideway garden by using a background of Conifers. Dr. John McLaren employed Conifers toward the same end on a much larger scale in famous Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.

PINUS . . . Pine

PINUS CANARIENSIS. C121. (Canary Island Pine.) The feathery, soft green foliage of this beautiful pine harmonizes nicely with any landscape planting. Very hardy and rapid growing. Excellent for tall screen or windbreak. BB 3-4' \$4.75; 5-6' \$6.50; 6-8' \$8.50; 5 g. c. \$3.75; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. MURICATA. C126. (Bishop Pine.) One of our finest native pines. Moderately quick-growing trees make good windbreaks. Crown of mature trees round or flat-topped. BB 3-4' \$4.75; 4-5' \$5.50.

P. MUGHUS. C125. (Mugho Pine.) A densely-branched, dwarf tree, upper branches erect, lower ones recumbent; needles dark green and stiff. Valuable for rock gardens. BB 15-18" \$4.25; 5 g. c. \$4.00; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

P. NIGRA. C127. (Austrian Pine.) A slow-growing tree with dark green branches. Spread of branches is about equal to height. Exceptionally good for windy exposures. BB 2-3' \$4.25; 5 g. c. \$3.75; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. PINEA. C128. (Stone Pine.) Of slow growth; very symmetrical and compact; with age forms a flat, parasol-like head. Foliage deep green in mature trees. 5 g. c. \$5.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. RADIATA. C129. (Monterey Pine.) A very handsome and picturesque tree; growth upright and rapid. Does well over a wide range of country. Used extensively for tall windbreaks and screens. BB 6-8' \$8.50; 5-6' \$6.50; 5 g. c. \$3.75; 1 g. c. \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

PODOCARPUS

PODOCARPUS ELONGATUS. C141. (Fern Leaf Pine.) Unlike other conifers, the leaves of Podocarpus are flat and long. Podocarpus are sometimes called evergreen trees. Very graceful habit; somewhat tender. Tubs 5-6' \$7.50; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

P. MACROPHYLLA. C142. Long dark green, glossy leaves above; paler green beneath. Good for dark places. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$6.00.

How to Grow CONIFERS

In their natural habitat conifers grow in a situation providing the roots with excellent drainage and a surface mulch holding a fairly constant supply of moisture. Conifers find it difficult to grow in some of our heavy soils, which are inclined to hold too much water from winter and spring rainfall and dry out too rapidly during the summer.

If yours is a heavy soil, not well drained, we suggest that you dig an extra deep hole, two feet deeper and two feet wider than required to accommodate the ball. Fill in the bottom of the hole with twelve inches of coarse gravel or stones. Soak in good topsoil to fill spaces between the gravel. It is advisable to mix one shovelful of Gypsum to each two shovelfuls of topsoil filled in the gravel and around the ball. Add peat moss to soil filled in around top six inches of hole and use liberally as a mulch in the irrigation basin.

If your planting is made in a lawn, be sure to keep the grass away from the base of the tree. Lawn should be permitted to grow only to the outer fringe of the lower branches.



C193 THUYA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS

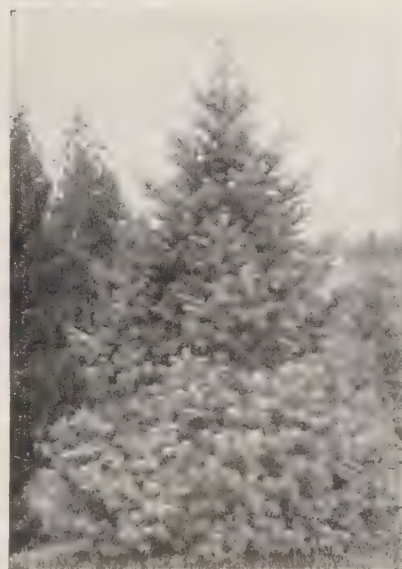
J. CHENENSIS PFITZERIANA. C76. (Pfitzer's Juniper.) Of spreading habit with silvery-green foliage. Untrained plants make excellent ground cover; by staking, trees four to six feet high can be obtained. Useful for wide foundation plantings. Will stand considerable shade. BB 18-24" \$5.00; 5 g. c. \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

LIBOCEDRUS . . . Incense Cedar

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS. C101. (California Incense Cedar.) A native of the Pacific Coast States. Of vigorous growth with foliage similar to Arbor Vitae. It retains its pyramidal form when mature and is a valuable accent plant. BB 6-8' \$12.50; 5-6' \$10.00; 4-5' \$7.50; 3-4' \$5.50; 5 g. c. \$4.75.

PICEA . . . Spruce

PICEA EXCELSA. C111. (Norway Spruce.) Very compact, symmetrical tree with tiny dark-green needles. One of our finest specimen Conifers. Moderate growth. BB 42-48" \$5.50; 48-54" \$7.00; 54-60" \$9.00; 1 g. c. \$1.50.



C1 ABIES CONCOLOR



C22 CEDRUS ATLANTIC GLAUCA (PAGE 42)

PLANT CONIFERS FOR DIGNITY, PERMANENCE

SEQUOIA . . . Redwoods

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA. C181. (California Big Tree.) Because these trees are the oldest living things most people believe them to be slow growing. They really grow very rapidly when young and make beautiful specimens. No other tree is so symmetrical. They are ideal for park planting, especially where they can be used for community Outdoor Christmas Trees. 5 g. c. \$4.25; 1 g. c. \$1.25

S. SEMPERVIRENS. C162. (California Redwood.) A group of these graceful native trees will add much charm to the planting of a country place. They grow rapidly and increase in beauty as they mature. 5 g. c. \$4.75; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

TAXUS . . . Yew

TAXUS BACCATA ERECTA. C179 (Erect Yew.) Of compact, erect growth; more bushy than Irish Yew, but is a more rapid grower with smaller leaves. Does not produce berries. BB 2-3' \$7.00; 18-24" \$5.00.

T. BACCATA FASTIGIATA. C181. (Irish Yew.) The aristocrats among conifers and the most desirable of all trees for accent and avenue planting. Their present moderate price makes them an attractive garden investment. We have the best single stem type that will not fall apart with age. Boxed 12-14' \$125.00; BB 36-42" \$10.00.

T. BACCATA FASTIGIATA VARIEGATA. C182. (Variegated Irish Yew.) In habit and form like the preceding, excepting in spring the foliage is an intense golden hue, becoming lighter as the season advances. Specimens; boxed 10-12' \$100.00; 8-10' \$75.00.

THUYA . . . Arbor Vitae

T. OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS. C193. (Pyramidal American Arbor Vitae.) A beautiful tree for accent planting. Neat, soft dark green foliage; slow growing. BB 5-6' \$8.50; 4-5' \$7.00; 3-4' \$5.50.

T. ORIENTALIS. C194. (Chinese Arbor Vitae.) Small, compact and bushy tree with branches standing edgewise to the trunk. Foliage bright green; bronzy in winter. BB 4-5' \$4.50; 3-4' \$3.50.

T. ORIENTALIS COMPACTA. C204. Low growing, compact form of orientalis. BB 2-3' \$5.00.

T. ORIENTALIS HOWARD'S BLUE SPIRE. C191. A distinctive, ornamental Thuya because of its decidedly blue foliage. Somewhat columnar habit makes it a very nice accent plant. BB 2-3' \$3.50.

T. ORIENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS. C201. (Chinese Arbor Vitae.) Small tree, compact and bushy; branches stand edgewise to trunk; foliage bright green, bronzy in winter. 1 g. c. \$1.25.

T. ORIENTALIS AUREA NANA. C195. (Berkman's Golden Arbor Vitae.) Dwarf compact shrub; foliage a bright lustrous yellow. Fine as a garden plant and for porch decoration. BB 15-18" \$4.25; 5 g. c. \$4.00; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

T. ORIENTALIS BEVERLYENSIS. C197. A fine accent conifer with soft dark green foliage tipped with gold. Particularly effective against brick background. BB 18-24" \$4.00.

T. PLICATA AUREA. C203. (Golden Giant Arbor Vitae.) An exceptionally beautiful tree of pyramidal outline and green foliage tinged with gold. No other conifer can equal in fragrance the apple and sage scent of this Arbor Vitae. Growth is fairly rapid and it makes a wonderful specimen tree when given ample space. BB 3-4' \$4.75; 4-5' \$6.00.



C5 CEDRUS DEODARA (PAGE 42)

LARGE SPECIMEN TREES AND SHRUBS . . . for Immediate Landscape Effects

These specimens are grown especially for people who wish an immediate effect of garden maturity, height, or screens. The large fruit trees provide shade, fruit and blossoms. Visit Niles to select from the West's largest specimen collection

CONIFERS

- Cedars
- Cypress
- Firs
- Pine
- Sequoia
- Spruce
- Yew

DECIDUOUS TREES

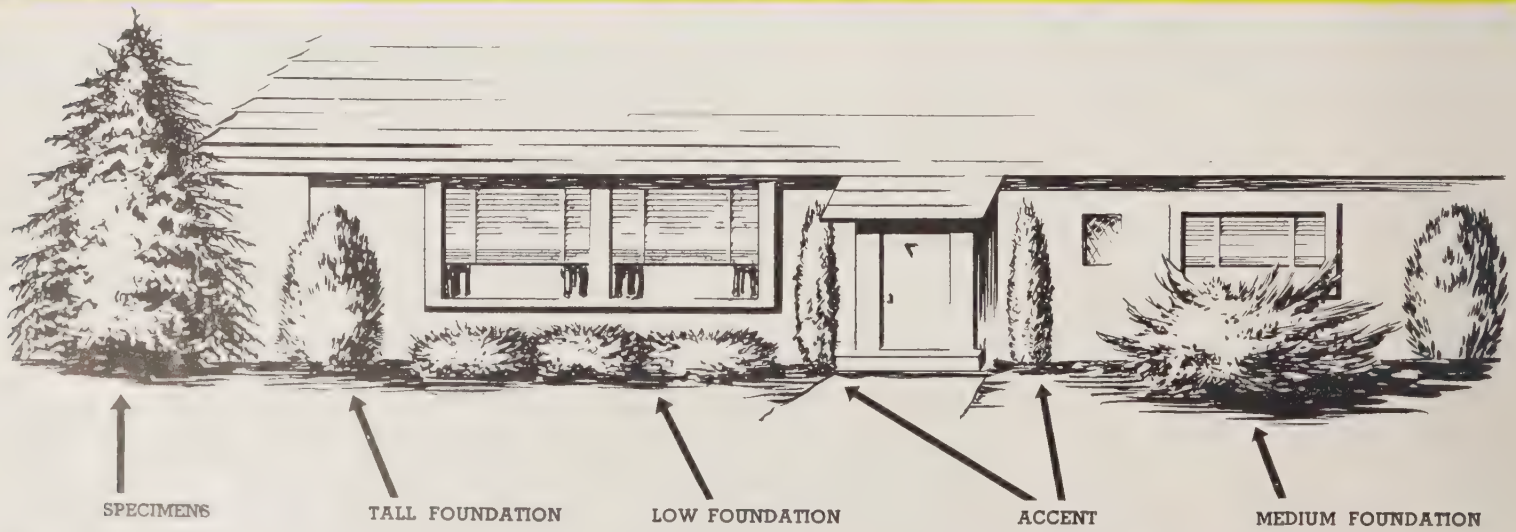
- Elm
 - Plane
 - Poplar
- ### FLOWERING TREES
- Flowering Apricot
 - Flowering Crabapple
 - Flowering Plum

BROADLEAF SHRUBS

- Azara
- Boxwood
- Cotoneaster
- Holly
- Laurel
- Pittosporum
- Privet

OTHERS

- Citrus trees
- Live Oak
- Loquats
- Palms



The list below is divided into the five classes of conifers depicted above. Many of these plants have other uses—this list is offered for suggestions only

- *Cryptomeria japonica elegans
- *Juniperus torulosa
- *Thuya occidentalis
- *Thuya plicata aurea
- *Thuya orientalis beverlyensis

- Juniperus sabina
- Juniperus tamariscifolia
- Juniperus chinensis
- Juniperus armstrongii

- *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana alumnii
- C. lawsoniana ellwoodii
- *Cupressus sempervirens fastigiata
- Taxus baccata fastigiata
- Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis
- T. orientalis beverlyensis

- Chamaecyparis lawsoniana nidifera
- Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana
- Pinus mughus
- Thuya orientalis aurea nana

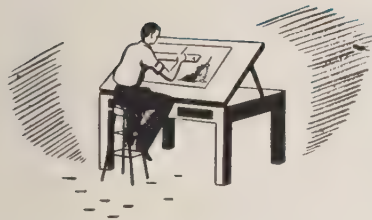
*Recommended for larger homes only.



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Can HAVE The

OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM

Of Your Dreams



Our Landscape Organization, in its fifteenth year, offers an experienced service that will transform your dreams into reality . . . now.

You may have thought about an "idea garden" individual to your taste . . . or perhaps a colonial garden with roses, a western garden with a desert corner, or a sub-tropical garden, to mention a few of the many possibilities.

Your plans probably include some shade, and an area for sun bathing, a recreation center (badminton, croquet, swings, and so on), a sand box for smaller children, a barbecue and a place for entertaining friends, as well as a "Home Orchard," perhaps a few vegetables, and a service area. Have you found it difficult to combine them all? It is our ability to do this—to make the most of your space for outdoor living—this suggests an early consultation with our Landscape Department.

This is a flexible service, for you may use one, several, or all of our design and construction facilities, as need or preference dictates:

THE COMPLETE SERVICE—Full responsibility from idea to finished project—site inspection, preliminary sketches, design and plan, detailed specifications, and all necessary construction, including grading, soil conditioning, drainage, installation of sprinkler or other irrigating equipment, erection of garden structures; planting (including lawns), and maintenance during an initial period. Economical and sound.

THE SKETCH AND PLANTING SERVICE—Ground plan, plant list, and planting—including lawns, and all plant materials. Available at a reasonable figure easily within the reach of restricted budgets.

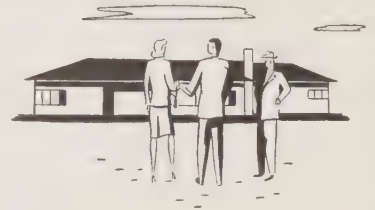
Your garden can be financed on easy monthly payments through F.H.A. Title I Loans, in amounts from \$100 to \$2,500.

The responsibility of the west's oldest and largest nursery stands behind all work undertaken. A definite cost estimate, including planning, labor, materials, and follow-up, is submitted for approval in advance.

We invite your inquiry.

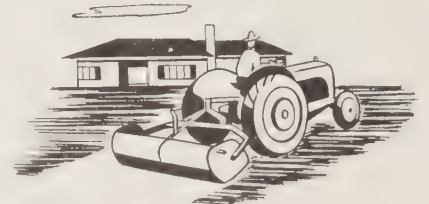
FROM IDEA TO FINISHED DEVELOPMENT

1. Your needs, your ideas and preferences form the starting point of our work. After talking with you, our architects draw plan sketches, and convert these into detailed blue-prints upon your approval.



2. Your next move, if you wish an immediate effect of dignity and maturity, is to participate in the selection of the large trees and shrubs that will be used in the planting. You may do this by visiting our Niles growing grounds with our landscape representative.

3. When our construction crew goes to work, there may be grading to do; soil to be properly conditioned; cement or stone to lay; sprinkler systems to install, or other units to be constructed. Artisans and equipment to handle every phase of this work are available to our staff.



4. If your selection includes large, specimen trees, they will arrive at your site via our specialized equipment. Methods of delivery and timing are particularly important to success with choice specimen trees ranging from five to twenty years in age.

5. Planting of shrubs and lawn is the final act. Cheerful color in the garden, a feature our architects emphasize, literally transforms your home surroundings!

Your ideas have taken form with pleasing rapidity before your eyes; your plans have been soundly executed at every phase under supervision of experienced and capable men.



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... or inquire at our nearest Salesyard.

Patio designed for sun worshippers. Seclusion is achieved by fencing off with redwood grapestakes. The whitewashed brick wall is enlivened with bright geraniums.

ROEDING'S QUALITY GRAPEVINES

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE IN THE WEST

TABLE GRAPES

BLACK HAMBURG. TG1. A great favorite as a juice and table grape. Berries large, dark purple, becoming black when fully ripe. Juicy, sweet and vinous. Strong grower and excellent arbor grape. September.

BLACK MALVOISE. TG2. An early wine grape, which can also be used as a table and dessert grape. Skin reddish-black with faint bloom. Flesh firm, juicy, sweet and of good flavor. Vigorous and productive. August.

BLACK MONUKKA. TG3. (Sometimes called Black Thompson Seedless.) Large reddish black berries are entirely seedless like the Thompson; sweet, crisp, and borne in large loose clusters. Makes a large black raisin. Late August-September.

***BLACK MUSCAT. TG4.** Berries large, round and black, produced on loose medium clusters. Flavor similar to the Muscat of Alexandria. A favorite in home plantings. August-September.

CORNICHON. TG5. Important commercial shipping variety. Large, elongated, purplish-black berries covered with thick bloom. Large loose clusters. Late September-October.

EMPEROR. TG6. Large dark red berries of firm texture. Good eating quality, relished during early winter when other grapes are gone. Bunches are large and heavy. October.

FLAME TOKAY. TG7. One of California's most popular shipping grapes. Large oblong berries borne in immense bunches. Pale red skin covered with lilac bloom; flesh is firm, juicy and crackling, with good vinous flavor. Heavy producer. September.

MALAGA. TG8. Leading white mid-season shipper. Berry of good size, oval, borne in loose, large clusters. Skin tender, yellowish-green; flesh sweet, tender, crackling and good flavor. August.

MARAVILLE DE MALAGA. TG9. (Red Malaga.) One of the few hard grapes noted for fine flavor and aroma. Berry large, conical, in long and loose clusters; skin a beautiful sparkling red; flesh firm, crisp, crackling and delicious. A strong grower and good arbor variety. September.

MUSCAT. TG10. The renowned, Table, raisin, and Wine Grape. Berries large, slightly oval, produced in large clusters. Skin pale amber covered with a thin white bloom; flesh firm, with distinctive aroma and pleasing flavor. Has the remarkable faculty of producing a second crop of grapes. September.

***PEARL OF CSABA. (Chah'bah). TG11.** Earliest of all grapes. Medium-sized berries, amber color, with a pronounced muscat flavor. July.

RIBIER. TG12. Largest of the Black Grapes. Berries extra large, in medium-sized bunches, their intense blue-black color giving the appearance of being molded in wax. A good arbor grape. Vines are enormous producers. Mid-August.

RISH-BABA. TG13. (Ladyfinger Grape.) Berries large, long, oval, white. Flesh firm, amber white, juicy, sweet and crackling. Vines are vigorous, make excellent arbor grapes. Early September.

ROSE OF PERU. TG14. (Black Prince.) Large, round black berries, with firm flesh of high quality. A good all-round table grape. Does exceptionally well in the Bay area. September.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS. TG15. California's best known table and raisin grape. Oval, greenish-yellow berries contain no seeds. Produced in exceptionally heavy bunches. Good arbor grape. August-September.

ZANTE CURRANT. TG16. (Black Corinth.) Bunches medium; berries small, seedless. The so-called currant of commerce. Used exclusively for drying as currants. August.

HOW TO GROW GRAPEVINES

PLANTING. Grapevines should be planted during January, February and March. Before planting, trim off all roots except the main roots at the base of cutting and shorten these to two or three inches. Prune the top to two buds on a single spur and place the plants in a bucket of water until ready to plant. Dig spacious holes and set the single spur about two inches above the ground level while filling in with top soil about the roots. Firm the soil with a slow stream of water.

PRUNING. Quick results are obtained by throwing all of the top growth into a single cane during the first growing season. Train it straight up to form the central trunk for your vine. In the next winter, prune the laterals back to two buds on all varieties except Thompson Seedless. Begin training the laterals of this variety during the first growing season. Reason: Thompson Seedless fruit arises from two-year wood; in other varieties fruit is borne on current season's growth.

Train laterals arising from the main trunk during the second summer horizontally. Trim secondary laterals arising from these horizontal canes back to two buds in the second winter. Upon establishing a complete framework, continue to trim all canes back to two buds each winter. Exception: Thompson Seedless require a continuous reserve of canes for following-year production.

CULTURAL. Do not irrigate grapevines too frequently, resulting in watery, tasteless fruit. Three good irrigations during the summer will suffice under average conditions. A mulch of well-rotted cow manure applied two months after planting will force strong growth useful in building a good framework quickly. Watch your vines closely in fall for mildew, and dust with a good grade of dusting sulphur as soon as the first sign of mildew is apparent. Follow up with other applications when conditions warrant.

AMERICAN GRAPES

CATAWBA. AG1. Splendid table grape. Berry medium size and round, on medium clusters; thick, pale red skin deepens as it ripens. Flesh juicy, sweet and musky. September.

CONCORD. AG2. Famous eastern table grape. Fine for juice and jelly. Round solid berries on medium-sized clusters; skin thick and blue-black; flesh is sweet with a decided musky tang. August.

ISABELLA. AG3. Highly useful for arbor and trellis, and a favorite home market variety. Berry large, on short compact clusters; skin bluish-black; flesh sweet, aromatic and of fine texture. Makes good juice and jelly. September.

NIAGARA. AG4. Fruit large, medium compact clusters; skin thin, somewhat tough and pale yellow in color. Flesh tender and sweet, with flavor like Concord. August.

PIERCE (Isabella Regia.) AG5. (Called "California Concord.") Berries roundish oblong and very large, in rather large clusters; skin dark purple, and almost black, with blue bloom. Flesh juicy, sweet and slightly musky. A showy, perfumed table grape. September.

WINE GRAPES

ALICANTE BOUSCHET. WG1. Noted for its beautiful red juice. Berry medium round; compact bunches. Skin black and thick, flesh high in sugar. Juice red, somewhat tart, often used for coloring soft drinks, ices and confections. September.

CARIGNANE. WG2. A leading wine grape. Berries large and round; medium-sized, compact clusters; skin deep blue-black and tough; flesh amber, juicy and sweet. Strong grower, heavy bearer. September.

GOLDEN CHASSELAS. WG3. One of the principal white wine varieties, used for Champagne. Berries round and large. Skin thin, amber color when fully ripe. September.

GRENACHE. WG4. Heavy producer, claret type. Berry brownish, oval, of good size; rather loose clusters; skin bluish-black and thick; flesh light colored, juicy, sprightly flavor. September.

MISSION. WG5. Good table and juice variety. Berry medium size and round, skin purple-black; flesh crackling, deliciously sweet. Good grower, free fruiting. September.

ZINFANDEL. WG6. Widely used juice grape. Berry round, compact clusters; skin dark purple covered with heavy bloom. Flesh abundant, juicy, and with a good vinous flavor. August.

PHYLLOXERA RESISTANT ROOTS

RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE. RG1. Adapts to a great range of soils, does equally well in moist, heavy clay or on dry hillsides, providing the soil is deep. Has the faculty of sending roots straight down to obtain moisture. Thrives in soils with a moderate amount of lime, but should never be planted in shallow soils.

SOLOMONS X OTHELLO 1613. RG2. Especially adapted to the San Joaquin Valley. Thrives on practically all grape soils, and appears to have a wider range than St. George. Highly resistant to Nematode and Phylloxera. A vigorous grower, widely used as a root stock for table, raisin and wine grapes.

PRICES—Roeding's Quality GRAPEVINES

Standard Varieties, TABLE and WINE, No. 1 Grade				
1-9	10-49	50-99	100-299	300 or more
.35	.25	.15	.10	.08½
American Varieties, No. 1 Grade				
1-9	10-49	50 or more		
.50	.35	.25		
Phylloxera RESISTANT Roots, No. 1 Grade				
50-99	100-299	300 or more		
.20	.17½	.15		

*Varieties marked with asterisk: 50c each, 10 for \$4.50



10% cash and carry discount on all orders of \$10.00 or more paid for and taken with you from that salesyard at which your order is placed.



ROEDING'S QUALITY FRUIT AND NUT TREES

You are sure of a sound investment when you buy direct from the grower.

Our nursery properties include several hundred acres devoted to the preparation for and growing of fruit trees and grapevines. The soil at our growing grounds is conditioned years in advance by a modern program of crop rotation. It has been said that we grow trees the "hard way," but more than three-quarters of a century of testing methods of production enables us to give the grower more for his money. Particular attention is given to

- Careful bud selection.
- Cautious labeling to insure varieties that are "true to name."
- Tested, modern cultural methods based on observation and experience.
- Direct supervision of every operation by our men on our own growing grounds.

The highly productive results of our practices in growing fruit trees and grapevines are apparent in orchards and vineyards throughout the world.

Test orchards at Niles and Loomis contain many new varieties of fruit being judged for their advantageous qualities. Varieties selected from this group are passed on to the grower to meet his requirements.

As the nursery which "grew up" with California's fruit industry, we are aware of our responsibility to furnish the best varieties of young fruit trees and grapevines of great strength and vigor, capable of producing heavy yields and a high ratio of first grade fruit.

Roeding's Quality Fruit and Nut Trees are supplied as bare root stock during the dormant season, January through March; and, for the home orchardist, in 5-gallon containers at all other seasons of the year.

See colored center insert pages for

FRUIT TREE RIPENING CALENDAR

A BLOCK OF ROYAL WALNUT SEEDLINGS AT OUR NILES GROWING GROUNDS.

YEARLING FRUIT TREES AVAILABLE ON THESE ROOT STOCKS:

LOVELL PEACH—All varieties of almonds, apricots, nectarines, free-stone and cling peaches. Plums: all varieties except Tragedy. Prunes: Coates 1418, and French Improved.

ALMOND—All varieties of almonds.

APPLE—All varieties of apples, including crabapples.

MAZZARD CHERRY—All varieties of cherries.

MAHALEB CHERRY—All varieties of cherries.

FRENCH PEAR—All varieties of pears.

QUINCE—Pears: Beurre Hardy. All varieties of quinces.

MARIANNA—Prunes: French Improved.

MARIANNA 26-24—Apricots: Blenheim, Moorpark, Royal and Tilton. Plums: Beauty, Santa Rosa, Satsuma, President, and Tragedy. Prunes: Coates 1418, French Improved, Imperial, Standard and Sugar.

MYROBALAN—Apricot: Blenheim. Prunes: Coates 1418 and French Improved.

Seedlings of above rootstocks are available. Please write for information.

QUANTITY RATES, FRUIT TREES

IMPORTANT: Please READ Before Ordering.

Fruit tree prices are listed on pages 48 through 55 adjoining the descriptions. Quantity Rates are made on the following basis:

1. When ordering 1 to 49 trees of one or mixed varieties, the specified rates apply.
2. When ordering 50 or more trees, the specified rates apply, **providing that not less than 10 trees of a variety are ordered.** If less than 10 of a variety are ordered, when ordering 50 or more trees, the 10 to 49 rate will apply.

10% CASH DISCOUNT on all orders of \$10.00 or more taken with you from Niles or the Branch where your order is placed.



NEW APPLES *Developed by ALBERT ETTER, Pioneer Hybridizer*



Albert Etter looking over his orchard property at Etersburg, Humboldt County.

Forty-nine years ago Mr. Etter commenced his patient research for new apple varieties in his orchards located in a remote section of Humboldt County. In the course of his work through the years no less than 15,000 crosses were made under pre-evaluated conditions, and more than 2,000 varieties placed under observation. The varieties listed below are the first fruits of his achievement . . . they are recommended wholeheartedly as new apples of outstanding merit and interest. We suggest that you enjoy the distinction of "pioneering" one or more of the new Etter apples in your home orchard.

	1-9	10-49	50 or more
4-6' grade.....	\$1.50	\$1.35	\$1.10
3-4' grade.....	1.25	1.10	1.00
2-3' grade.....	1.00	.95	.90

All prices subject to change without notice.



FT5. JONWIN

ALASKA. FT1. (Plant Pat. No. 699.) The privileged few who have seen and tasted this exciting novelty praise its crispy coolness, its splendid production and handsome size and shape. October fruits are "banks of snow" against dark green foliage.

CRIMSON GOLD. FT2. (Plant Patent Pending.) Our first introduction of this apple was by way of a jar of delicious golden sliced fruit offered by Mr. Etter. The slices were preserved in their original form, not frayed or broken. When eaten, the slices are crisp, melting and deliciously rich. The medium-sized, rounded fruits have a red skin and white flesh, but cooking turns the flesh a golden yellow, like sliced cling peaches.

ETTER'S GOLD. FT3. (Plant Pat. No. 659.) Large, plentiful, golden fruits begin to mature in October; crisp and delightful to eat even when over-ripe; spritely, mild sub-acid flavor and firm flesh persist through cooking. A good keeper, Etter's Gold may be stored for early winter desserts.

HUMBOLDT. FT4. (Plant Pat. No. 658.) Mr. Etter discovered the striking feature of this variety in the spring. He found masses of huge fragrant flowers, flushed pink. Good

eating quality of the medium-sized fruits are far above expectancy in a variety producing such a splendid crop of flowers. Fruits maturing in late fall have creamy flesh, tinted pink, showing through transparent skin.

JONWIN. FT5. (Plant Pat. No. 710.) Hybrid of Jonathan and Baldwin, this delicious red apple combines the best features of both. Jonwin develops large-sized fruits of Baldwin and ripens in August-September with Jonathan. Fruits are more crisp and tender of flesh than either of its parents.

PINK PEARL. FT6. (Plant Pat. No. 723.) Remarkably transparent skin glows with the color of pink flesh beneath. A startling "bouquet" is discovered with the first bite into this medium to large-sized apple ripening in September. Pink Pearl makes delicious pink apple sauce.

WICKSON. FT7. (Plant Pat. No. 724.) This diminutive apple surpasses most crabapples in color, form, and flavor. Masses of brilliant-red fruits almost conceal the foliage in fall. The flavor is enticing and sugary sweet. A fine small apple for fresh eating, deliciously spiced, unsurpassed for jam and jelly.

FT3. ETTER'S GOLD

Grow Roeding's Quality **APPLES** FOR HEALTHFUL LIVING

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' grade.....	\$1.50	\$1.35	\$.95	\$.90
4-6' grade.....	1.25	1.15	.90	.85
3-4' grade.....	1.00	.90	.85	.80
2-3' grade.....	.90	.85	.80	.75

GRAVENSTEIN. FT8. Popular market, shipping and culinary fruit. Skin greenish-yellow, striped with light and dark red. Flesh yellow, of good texture, crisp, juicy and tender. July-August.

JONATHAN. FT9. A favorite market, shipping and cooking variety. Fruit medium size, roundish and oval; skin bright red, on the sunny side quite dark; flesh a delicate cream with a faint suggestion of red. Flavor excellent. October.

RED DELICIOUS. FT10. Fruit long and tapering. Skin dark red; flesh white, fine grained, sweetly acid with pleasant aroma. Commands premium prices in all markets. November.

RED JUNE. FT11. A beautiful red dessert apple. Fruit medium in size; skin deep red suffused with yellow. Flesh white and tender with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. Does well in the hot interior valleys. July.



CRABAPPLES

RED SIBERIAN. FT19. Fine for jellies, spicing and cider. Rather small, round fruit. Skin bright red on yellow. Flesh subacid. Grows in all parts of California. August.

TRANSCENDENT. FT20. The best large crabapple. Large fruit, flattened at end. Skin golden yellow with rich red cheek. Flesh crisp, tender, subacid. September.

YELLOW SIBERIAN. FT21. Fruit medium large, golden yellow, borne in large clusters. Flesh is juicy, subacid and of good quality.



FT10. RED DELICIOUS

FT17. YELLOW DELICIOUS

FT9. JONATHAN

Roeding's Quality APPLES (Continued)

RED McINTOSH. FT12. An improved strain of the famous McIntosh apple. Flesh crisp and juicy; skin solid red, large size. October-November.

WHITE ASTRACHAN. FT13. Early local market apple. Fruit large, almost round. Skin deep yellow suffused with pink and red; flesh white and decidedly acid. Desirable for cooking. July.

WHITE WINTER PERMAIN. FT14. Splendid shipping and market variety. Medium to large size, oblong shape; skin pale yellow with russet dots, brilliant blush. Flesh yellow, fine grained, tender and juicy. Grows on almost any soil. November.

WINTER BANANA. FT15. Large, shapely, yellow apple with distinct musky fragrance. Fruit almost round, flattened at the base. Thick yellow skin with

dark pink cheek; crisp, tender flesh, subacid, and of good quality. October.

YELLOW BELLEFLOWER. FT16. Popular shipper. Large, oblong and ribbed; skin yellow with a tinge of green, pink blush on sunny side. Flesh white, firm, tender, juicy. October.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. FT17. Golden yellow sport of Delicious. Combines all desirable features of its parent with handsome color and wide adaptability. November.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN. FT18. Home orchard favorite, widely used commercially. Fruit irregular, oblate; skin yellow shading to pink, with russet dots. Flesh cream white, firm, tender, slightly acid. December.



FT7. WICKSON

PEARS... FOR FRUITS IN FALL

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' grade.....	\$1.50	\$1.35	\$.95	\$.90
4-6' grade.....	1.25	1.15	.90	.85
3-4' grade.....	1.00	.90	.85	.80
2-3' grade.....	.90	.85	.80	.75

BARTLETT. FT301. The outstanding canning, drying, and market pear. Fruit large and regular in shape, tapering slightly toward apex; skin bright yellow with rose blush. Flesh fine grained, white, buttery and juicy. Decided pear flavor. August.

BEURRE D'ANJOU. FT302. One of the best commercial pears because of its long keeping qualities. Large fruit, greenish-yellow, partially russeted, often shaded dull crimson. Flesh whitish, highly perfumed. October-November.

BEURRE HARDY. FT303. An excellent shipping variety, used largely for export. Fruit medium large, symmetrical with tapering neck; skin greenish-yellow, shaded red, sprinkled with brown dots. Flesh buttery, melting and juicy. August-September.

DANA'S HOVEY. FT304. (Winter Seckel) Valuable late variety. Fruit small; skin greenish-yellow with russet dots. Flesh fine grained, juicy, sweet and aromatic. Without a peer for sweetness and flavor. October-December.

DOYENNE DU COMICE. FT305. Good for shipping and home orchard. Fruit large,

roundish, tapering toward the stem; skin greenish-yellow shaded crimson. Flesh rich, buttery and melting. October.

OLD HOME. FT306. (Blight resistant pear) Used as understock and for topworking. Through its use a tree is formed with a smooth, straight trunk and lower limbs almost immune to blight. Planted in the orchard it is then top-worked to the desired varieties.

SECKEL. FT307. (Summer Seckel) Local market and home use. Fruit pear-shaped, symmetrical and uniform; skin smooth, yellowish-brown, suffused with russet-red. Flesh creamy white, melting, buttery and spicy with a honey-like flavor. Tree dwarf in habit. August.

WINTER NELIS. FT308. One of the latest pears to ripen. Fruit medium in size and of a roundish formation; skin decidedly brown dotted with gray russet. Flesh cream colored, fine grained, juicy and richly aromatic. Noted commercially for good keeping qualities, marketed from storage during winter and spring months. November.



FT303. BEURRE HARDY

FT305. DOYENNE DU COMICE

FT308. WINTER NELIS



FT206. ELBERTA FREESTONE PEACHES

THE CALIFORNIA FRUIT SUPREME . . .

Roeding's Quality

PEACHES

Our peach assortment includes the popular commercial varieties, as well as the finest sorts for Home Orchard Plantings. Peaches come into bearing early. By planting a proper selection, you can have delicious ripe peaches from June until October.

FREESTONE PEACHES

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' grade.....	\$1.25	\$1.15	\$.75	\$.70
4-6' grade.....	1.00	.90	.70	.65
3-4' grade.....	.90	.85	.65	.60
2-3' grade.....	.80	.75	.60	.55

ALEXANDER. FT201. One of the first to ripen. Fruit is medium size, greenish-white skin with a red blush. Flesh is greenish-white, juicy and good flavor. Good local market and shipping variety.

BABCOCK. FT202. Popular home orchard variety as well as commercial market peach. Tree is a strong grower and a heavy producer. Fruit is beautiful red color, flesh non-acid, honey sweet. A delicious table peach. Ripens early July.

CURRY SEEDLING. FT204. Splendid yellow freestone. Ripens late, filling the gap between J. H. Hale and Salway. Large fruit. Freestone.

KIM EARLY ELBERTA. FT205. Similar in appearance to Elberta but ripens a month earlier. Fruit medium size, almost round, yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow and firm. Best early commercial shipping variety.

ELBERTA. FT206. Most widely known and widely grown peach in the United States. In California it is used extensively for fresh shipment, canning and drying. The fruit is large, yellow, and of good flavor. Trees strong growers and heavy producers.

FAY ELBERTA. FT207. Finest of the Elberta types. Large fruit is yellow with a heavy red blush on the cheek. Flesh finer and sweeter than the ordinary Elberta. Small pit. Fruit dries heavier than Elberta. Ripens a few days later than Elberta. Finest home canning variety, an excellent commercial fruit for freezing, shipping and drying.

FIDLER. FT208. A good late summer peach. Ripens ten to fifteen days after Salway. Yellow flesh is firm with a pleasing flavor. An excellent dessert peach that ripens when other peaches are off the market.

FISHER. FT209. (Plant Patent No. 233.) Few new peaches have the outstanding features of the Fisher. It has two important shipping qualities in its roundness and firmness. Unsurpassed for eating fresh. Fine "peachy" flavor, smooth texture. Ripens six weeks ahead of Elberta. Splendid for home orchard. (Add 20c royalty.) Ripens June.

CLING PEACHES for Canning

Prices same as for Freestone Peaches, above

CAROLYN. FT203. A new productive cling having many of the popular features of the canning cling; large size with a flesh of clear yellow and a small pit.

FORTUNA. FT210. A new early yellow cling, valuable for early canning. Takes place of the Tuscan, since it is one of the first commercial canning clings to ripen. July.

GOMES (STUART). FT211. Large, clear yellow commercial canning variety of open size. Popular because of its desirable ripening position, following Halford.

HALFORD No. 2. FT212 Large, uniform, round fruit. Golden yellow skin. Flesh sweet and deep yellow to the pit. Heavy bearer. A favorite with canners. Middle August

HEATH. FT223. Without a peer for home canning. Creamy-white skin with blush on sunny side. Flesh creamy white, fine-grained and sweet with a pleasant aroma. Excellent for pickling and preserves. Mid-September.

PEAK. FT224. Almost identical with Paloro but ripens a few days later. Given same preference in Sutter County "Peach Bowl" because of its lower susceptibility to mildew. Early August.

SELLER'S ORANGE. FT225. Large fruit is uniform in size. Beautiful golden color. Deep golden flesh, very firm, with pleasing flavor. Very good home canning variety.

SIMS. FT226. Large clear yellow. Produces large crops. Very popular with canners and growers in all districts. Favored in Southern California because it ripens early and stands up well from mild winters. A good home canning variety. Middle August.

SULLIVAN NO. 4 CLING. FT221. A productive cling, early ripening variety. Large fruit, uniform in size. Golden yellow skin. Deep golden flesh. Excellent for home canning. Middle August.

RIO OSO GEM

RIO OSO GEM. FT218. (Plant Patent No. 84.) Ripening just after J. H. Hale, it exceeds that variety in both quality and flavor. Fruit is extra large, with an almost fuzzless skin overspread with a deep red blush. Unexcelled for table use and a fine fruit for home canning. The big commercial money-maker, and tops for Home Orchards too. (Add 10c royalty.)

J. H. HALE. FT213. A widely planted shipping peach. Fruit is large in size, beautiful in appearance, with an almost fuzzless skin, overspread with deep crimson. The flesh is yellow, red at the pit, unusually firm. An excellent shipping peach, and in big demand for home canning. Ripens just after Elberta.

LOVELL. FT214. Used extensively for shipping, drying and canning. Most popular for its drying qualities, it has a good reputation for sizing up well, and having a "narrow" drying ratio. One of its outstanding merits is the vigor and high productivity of the tree. Ripens late August.

MILLER'S LATE. FT215. The latest ripening freestone, and a good peach for the home orchard in warmer sections. Fruit is medium to large, of good quality and a heavy bearer.

MUIR. FT216. Ripens late August. Unexcelled for drying. Contains more sugar than any other variety. Very large fruit, clear yellow to the pit.

NECTAR. FT217. (Plant Patent No. 86.) (Ripens late June-July.) The finest early white-fleshed freestone we have ever seen. It has size, beautiful coloring, a distinctive flavor with a delightful suggestion of nectarine tang and a wonderfully appetizing aroma. Firm, juicy flesh, finely textured. Almost no fuzz on the skin. Should be in every family orchard. (Add 20 cents royalty.)

SALWAY. FT219. A fine reliable, yellow freestone, ripening in late summer when good peaches are scarce. Large fruit with deep yellow flesh, very juicy melting and rich. Late September.

STRAWBERRY FREE. FT220. A dandy early white peach. Creamy white skin, partly covered with a dark red. White flesh with a tendency to be quite red at the pit; tender and juicy. Splendid table peach for home orchard plantings. Early July.

YELLOW ST. JOHN. FT222. Medium size fruit, round and well colored. The yellow flesh is of excellent quality and free at the pit. Late June.



CHERRIES FOR EARLY SPRING FRUIT

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' grade.....	\$1.50	\$1.35	\$1.10	\$1.05
4-6' grade.....	1.25	1.15	1.05	1.00
3-4' grade.....	1.00	.90	.90	.90
2-3' grade.....	.90	.85	.85	.85

BING. FT121. California's finest black shipping cherry and most popular home orchard variety. Large heart-shaped fruits are borne on sturdy productive trees. The best cherry to eat fresh and for freezing.

BLACK TARTARIAN. FT122. Most popular early variety. Medium-sized black fruits have excellent flavor. If you have space for only one cherry, plant this one. It is usually self-fruitful.

ROYAL ANNE. FT125. (Napoleon Bigarreau.) Popular California canning and shipping variety. Large light amber fruits, borne on large, productive trees.

ENGLISH MORELLO. FT123. A good sour cherry for pies. The tree produces large crops of medium-sized dark red fruits with red juice.

LAMBERT. FT124. A large dark red cherry ripening late and valuable for extending the cherry season.



FT121. BING CHERRIES

Delicious, Appetizing FIGS

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
4-6' grade.....	\$1.00	\$0.90	\$0.80	\$0.75
3-4' grade.....	.90	.85	.75	.70
2-3' grade.....	.80	.75	.70	.65

BROWN TURKEY. FT131. Large, elongated fruit, rich purplish brown. Flesh is strawberry red, fine grained, sweet and juicy. Adaptable to all fig growing sections.

DURO BLACK. FT123. Thrives in both coastal sections and interior valleys. Fruit large; skin smooth, violet black, with green neck; pulp reddish, shading to violet near the skin. Good home orchard variety. August.

KADOTA. FT133. Leading canning and preserving variety. Fruit of medium size; skin thin and

light green in color; flesh white tinged with pink and of good flavor. Tree a rampant grower and free fruiting. August.

MISSION. FT134. California's oldest and most popular shipping and drying fig. Fruit medium to large; skin rough, mahogany violet; flesh good grain, dull red or brownish amber, sweet and of good flavor.

WHITE ADRIATIC. FT135. Leading drying fig. Medium size, roundish; skin thin, greenish-yellow; flesh red or white with violet streaks, good quality. August.

FT145. STANWICK NECTARINES



NECTARINES

For Distinctive Flavor

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' grade....	\$1.25	\$1.15	\$0.75	\$0.70
4-6' grade..	1.00	.90	.70	.65
3-4' grade...	.90	.85	.65	.60
2-3' grade.....	.80	.75	.60	.55

GARDEN STATE. FT141. (Plant Patent No. 92.) A beautiful new yellow-fleshed nectarine, juicy, tender and very palatable. Extensive with us in the 11 southern states. Early July. (Add 10c royalty.)

GOLD MINE. FT142. Large, round fruit, delicious flavor. White flesh, some red at the pit, which is pink. Tree. One of the best varieties for canning and eating fresh.

GOWER. FT143. A standard shipping nectarine, ripens just after Gold Mine. Large fruit, yellowish-green with some red. Creamy-white flesh, firm and good flavor. July.

QUETTA. FT144. Popular shipping variety. Fruit extra large. Beautiful appearance, early colored skin. Flesh is firm, juicy and tender. Ripens early.

STANWICK. FT145. Leading shipping variety nectarine. Fine for home orchard. Fruit large and round. Flesh medium firm, juicy, and tender. Ripens early. July.

VICTORIA. FT146. Medium sized fruit, ripens early. Flesh medium firm, juicy, and tender. Ripens early. July.

Roeding's Quality **PLUMS**

Enjoy Plums in Any Season

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' grade.....	\$1.25	\$1.15	\$.75	\$.70
4-6' grade.....	1.00	.90	.70	.65
3-4' grade.....	.90	.85	.65	.60
2-3' grade.....	.80	.75	.60	.55

NOTE: Plums on Marianna root, 10c higher than above in 50-299 and 300 or more rates.

BAVAY'S GREEN GAGE. FT401. Popular for home canning. Fruit medium in size, round-oval, halves equally; skin straw yellow with light bloom, faintly splashed. Flesh golden yellow, juicy, tender and sweet. Tree very productive, excellent for Home Orchard.

BEAUTY. FT402. Earliest commercial shipping variety among Japanese plums. Heart-shaped; skin crimson sprinkled with white dots; flesh amber streaked with scarlet, delightful flavor. Vigorous grower, self fertile. Early June.

CLIMAX. FT403. Good shipping and local market plum. Fruit heart-shaped and uniform in size; skin deep vermilion. Flesh yellow, firm, fragrant. Excellent flavor. June.

DAMSON. FT404. A tart Home Orchard favorite, popular for making excellent jams and jellies. Fruit is small, dark purple in color with a heavy bloom. A tremendous bearer. Fruit hangs on the trees in clusters. August.

DUARTE. FT405. A blood-red plum in wide favor as a shipper. Large, heart-shaped fruit; red skin with heavy bloom. Firm flesh, blood-red in color, sweet and of delicious flavor. Better than Satsuma for home use. July.

PRESIDENT. FT406. Local market and green shipper. Fruit uniform, large, and egg shaped. Skin purple with deep bloom; flesh yellow and of fine texture. Popular table plum. September.

SANTA ROSA. FT407. One of the best early shippers. Fruit large, conical, uniform; skin purplish-crimson with pale yellow bloom; flesh yellow, mottled and streaked with crimson. Juicy with decided plum flavor. Self pollinizer. Mid-June.

SATSUMA. FT408. (Blood Plum.) Home canning and preserve plum. Large, almost round fruit, small pit, deep dark red skin. Flesh red, firm and juicy. Fine flavor. July-August.

TRAGEDY. FT410. Valued as a dessert fruit and for commercial shipping. Skin dark purple; flesh cream shaded yellow, firm, sweet and juicy. Early July.

WICKSON. FT409. Popular with commercial shippers. Fruit symmetrical, large and heart-shaped; skin cherry red to deep scarlet; flesh amber, firm and sugary. Good plum flavor. Pollinize with Beauty or Santa Rosa. Early August.



FT407. SANTA ROSA PLUMS

EARLY FRUITING **APRICOTS**

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' grade.....	\$1.25	\$1.15	\$.75	\$.70
4-6' grade.....	1.00	.90	.70	.65
3-4' grade.....	.90	.85	.65	.60
2-3' grade.....	.80	.75	.60	.55

NOTE: Apricots on Apricot, Marianna and Myrobalan roots, 10c higher in 50-299 and 300 or more rates.

BLLENHEIM. FT101. The leading canning, drying and shipping cot. Fruit round-oblong, above medium size; skin clear orange-yellow with bright red blush, tender and free. Flesh clear orange-yellow, juicy and sweet. June.

MOORPARK. FT102. Home canning and local market variety. Fruit large, round-oblate, compressed. Skin orange-yellow with brown spots; flesh clear yellow, melting, juicy, with plum-like flavor. June.

NEWCASTLE EARLY. FT103. Early shipping variety. Fruit medium-sized and round; skin lemon-yellow. Flesh deep yellow, juicy and sweet. Early June.

ROUTIER'S PEACH. FT104. Home orchards and drying variety. Fruit extra large, somewhat flattened on sides; skin orange-yellow, mottled and splashed with red; flesh saffron-yellow, juicy, fine grained, with strong apricot flavor. Attractive because of its immense size and rich golden color. June.

ROYAL. FT105. In demand by California canners and dried fruit houses. Fruit is large, oval, slightly compressed; skin medium yellow, orange cheek; flesh deep yellow, firm, juicy and fine quality. Mid-June.

TILTON. FT106. Popular for home and commercial canning. Also makes a good dried fruit. Freestone. Fruit large and symmetrical; skin orange-yellow tinged shell pink; flesh clear yellow, fine grained, very firm. July.



FT101. BLENHEIM APRICOTS

FT502. FRENCH IMPROVED PRUNES



CALIFORNIA PRUNES

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' grade.....	\$1.25	\$1.15	\$.80	\$.75
4-6' grade.....	1.00	.90	.70	.65
3-4' grade.....	.90	.85	.65	.60
2-3' grade.....	.80	.75	.60	.55

NOTE: Prunes on Marianna root and Myrobalan root, 10c higher in 50-299 and 300 or more rates.

COATES 1418. FT501. Commercial drying prune. Good size; skin deep purple-blue with light blue bloom; flesh sweet, yielding a high sugar content. Dries to the larger sizes. August.

FRENCH IMPROVED. FT502. Popular commercial prune. Medium size; skin of good texture, dark blue in color; flesh golden, firm, sweet and fine grained, with high sugar content. Trees vigorous, productive. August.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE. FT503. Extra large. Can be used fresh or for drying. Fruit large; skin purplish-red; flesh greenish-yellow, high sugar content. Plant with French for pollination. August-September.

STANDARD. FT504. Combination shipping and drying fruit. As fresh fruit, keeps in good condition over a long period, can be shipped dead ripe. Fruit is large, purple in color, with thick blue bloom. Amber flesh is fine grained, good flavor. Early August.

SUGAR. FT505. Earliest of all. Skin dark purple, thick white bloom. Flesh tender and sugary. Tree vigorous. Late July-August.

POMEGRANATE

For Brilliant Beauty

3-4' grade, \$1.00 each.

WONDERFUL. FT521. For commercial shipping and home use. Fruit extra large; skin pale green-yellow suffused with pink and red; flesh a rich garnet color. Abundant juice, piquant flavor. Gorgeous red flowers, bright glossy green foliage, large brilliantly colored fruits. Admirably adapted to aligning drives, for grouping, mass effects and borders. October.

QUINCES FOR TASTY JELLIES

6-8' grade, \$1.50 each; 4-6' grade, \$1.25 each; 3-4' grade, \$1.00 each.

APPLE OR ORANGE. FT511. Shipping, market and home use. Fruit large, skin smooth, rich golden color; flesh orange-yellow, fine grained. In preserves or sauce has a rich, aromatic flavor. September.

PINEAPPLE. FT512. Apple-shaped. Skin smooth, light golden yellow, flesh white, tender, with a pineapple-like flavor. September.

SMYRNA. FT513. For home use and shipping. Large, round-oblong fruit; skin lemon-yellow; flesh tender, aromatic. Strong quince perfume. September.

Roeding's Quality

NUT TREES

ATTENTION HOME ORCHARDISTS:

When planning your home orchard, be sure to include two or more Nut trees. Nuts not only are valuable when served as a delicacy, but are very practical in home cooking. Walnuts, Pecans and Hiccans serve a dual purpose when planted as a shade tree and a part of the home orchard. Years of experience in raising Roeding's Quality Nut Trees enables us to produce Nut trees than can "take it."

Add to the enjoyment of your home orchard by planting some of the following Roeding's Quality Nut Trees:



HICCANS

6-8' grade \$5.00; 4-6' grade \$4.50.

Hiccans are appearing for the first time this year in our catalog. They are a cross between a Hickory Nut and a Pecan, resembling both at different stages of growth. The nuts resemble the Shellbark Hickory more than the Pecan. Another new item for your home orchard.

McCALLISTER. NT51. Extremely large nut over 2 inches long and 1 1/4" wide. One of the largest nuts related to the Hickory family.

BIXBY. NT52. A heavy producer of nuts slightly smaller than McCallister.

ALMONDS

Yearling Trees	ALMONDS on Peach Root			
	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' grade.....	\$1.25	\$1.15	\$75	\$70
4-6' grade.....	1.00	.90	.70	.65
3-4' grade.....	.90	.85	.65	.60
2-3' grade.....	.80	.75	.60	.55

Yearling Trees	ALMONDS on Almond Root			
	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' grade.....	\$1.25	\$1.15	\$.85	\$.80
4-6' grade.....	1.00	.90	.80	.75
3-4' grade.....	.90	.85	.75	.70
2-3' grade.....	.85	.80	.70	.65

DRAKE'S SEEDLING. NT1. Bears abundant crops as it is a late bloomer and is seldom injured by late frosts. Medium sized nut, roundish in shape. Medium soft shell. Kernel is short and plump with rich flavor. Good pollenizer for Nonpareil.

I.X.L. NT2. Sturdy upright tree, producing large nuts which are easily hulled. Soft smooth shell has fine color without bleaching. Kernel is large and plump. Plant with Texas or Nonpareil.

JORDANOLO. NT3. A recent introduction similar to Ne Plus Ultra, but has smoother kernels. Bears abundant crops of large, long, soft-shelled nuts, easily shelled. Plant with Ne Plus for pollination.

NE PLUS ULTRA. NT4. Tree is a strong grower. It is a regular and heavy bearer of long, narrow, soft-shelled nuts. Hulls freely, and is a commercial favorite. Very large kernel, sweet and highly flavored. Plant with Nonpareil for pollination.

NONPAREIL. NT5. King of soft-shell almonds in all districts. Heavy and regular

bearer of large, long and narrow paper-shell nuts of good color. Long kernel fills the shell well, possesses excellent flavor. Plant with Drake, Texas or Ne Plus.

PEERLESS. NT6. Extremely heavy bearer of high-quality, hardshelled nuts. Money-maker. Yields heaviest in the Sacramento Valley.

MISSION (TEXAS PROLIFIC). NT7. The tree is equal to Drake's Seedling in bearing qualities, but grows much larger. Nuts are medium in size, hard shelled and highly desirable for the candy trade. An excellent pollenizer for the paper shell varieties.

FILBERTS

3-4' grade \$1.50 each

BARCELONA. NT21. Best commercial variety. Most Filbert plantings comprise 80 per cent Barcelona. Requires pollenizer.

DUCHILLY. NT22. Good quality; large size; fine pollenizer.



ENGLISH WALNUTS

WALNUTS

Our English Walnuts are budded on 3-Blood Royal roots as described below. Walnuts should be planted with the bud union or graft an inch or more above the soil level as a caution against infestation of Oak Root Fungus present in some soils. Trees planted too deep will not thrive. English Walnuts on 3-Blood Royal Root will grow faster, make larger trees and produce heavier crops.

Yearling Trees	1-9	10-49	50 Trees
6-8' grade.....	\$4.00	\$3.75	\$3.50
4-6' grade.....	3.50	3.25	3.00
3-4' grade.....	3.00	2.75	2.50
2-3' grade.....	2.50	2.25	2.00

EUREKA. NT42. Popular Northern California variety. Large, oblong nuts of fine appearance. Shells are rather thick, well sealed; hold up well in handling. Splendid large upright tree. Fine commercial variety and a good ornamental shade tree.

FRANQUETTE. NT43. One of the most important commercial varieties, popular wherever the English Walnut is grown. Nuts are large, handsome, rather conical in shape. Shells are medium thin. Kernels are unusually light in color and of the best quality. Trees large and vigorous. This variety is latest to bloom and seldom loses a crop through frost injury.

PAYNE SEEDLING. NT44. An outstanding producer and early bearer. Nuts fully as large as Franquette. Thin shell, high quality kernel. Trees do not grow as large as other varieties so may be planted closer. A splendid shade tree for the small city lot.

ROYAL WALNUT SEEDLINGS (NT49)

This more vigorous, healthy strain of Walnut understock is exclusive with us. These seedlings are grown from the seed of Lieb's Frost-fighter Walnuts, discovered by the late Frank Lieb of San Jose. Due to their hardiness, Royal Walnut seedlings grow more rapidly than the common black walnut seedling. Royal seedlings also make an excellent, handsome, fast-growing shade tree. Plant Royal Walnut seedlings for quick results.

6-8' grade.....	1-9	10-49	50-299	300 or more
	\$1.25	\$1.15	\$.85	\$.80
4-6' grade.....	1.00	.90	.80	.75
3-4' grade.....	.90	.85	.75	.70
2-3' grade.....	.80	.75	.70	.65

PECANS

Here's something different for your home orchard. Not only do Pecans produce the much in demand nuts, but they also make a wonderful shade tree. Because of the limited quantity of fibrous roots on the long tap root of Pecans, they must be carefully handled when planting. Extra caution should be taken to keep the roots moist at all times before planting. Pecans may start out slow but will grow very rapidly the second and successive years. Add to your gardening enjoyment by planting a Roeding's Quality Pecan tree.

6-8' grade \$4.50, 4-6' grade \$4.00
10 or more trees of one variety, deduct 10%
Add \$.50 per grade on Meyhan and Select

CALORO. NT32. Splendid new variety adapted to a wide range of climatic conditions. Early fruiting, high quality.

MEYHAN. NT33. New variety of very large size, averaging 2 1/2" in length. Paper-thin shell, richly-flavored kernels. Early bearing, fast growing tree; fine as shade tree.

SELECT. NT34. (Plant Patent No. 510.) Made to order for Northern California climate. Matures early; delicious meats part easily from the shell. Add 50c royalty for this variety.

SUCCESS. NT35. Widely planted in the San Joaquin Valley. Soft shelled, prolific, self-fruitful.

Plant ROEDING'S QUALITY BERRIES...



Berry plants are highly productive, require a minimum of care, and make ideal ground covers and screens for fences, walls and arbors. They richly deserve their increasing popularity with Home Orchardists.

STRAWBERRIES

12 for 60c, 100 for \$4.00

BANNER. B71. The leading variety for both commercial planting and the home garden in territories near San Francisco Bay. The berry is a beautiful deep red; large, sweet and with fine flavor. The fruit is firm and ships well. It bears heavily over a long period and the plants are long lived.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA INTRODUCTIONS

DONNER. B72. Recommended as a splendid home garden variety for the central coast area of California. Particularly productive in early spring. Dessert quality very good; conical berries bright, glossy red.

SIERRA. B74. Recommended for the foothills and interior valleys. Very productive in late spring and early fall. Medium-red berries are conical, sometimes white-tipped. Dessert quality good. Sierra makes vigorous plants.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00

ROCKHILL. B73. Good production the first year and the best "everbearing" variety for the home garden. Better results obtained from lifting, dividing and resetting the plants each year.

RASPBERRIES

(Prices as listed by variety)

CUTHBERT. B61. (Red.) Our best home garden variety and also an important commercial sort. The fruit is a deep red and of excellent quality. Mid-season. **35c each, 12 for \$2.00.**

WILLAMETTE EVERBEARING. B62. A splendid red raspberry, of large size and excellent flavor. A good producer of the "everbearing" type, recommended for home garden use. **35c each, 12 for \$2.50.**

CUMBERLAND BLACK CAP. B63. The leading black raspberry. The fruit is of fine appearance, tastes good, keeps well, and sells well. Every berry grower should have a few Black Caps.

35c each, 12 for \$2.50

YOUNGBERRIES LOGANBERRIES

35c each, 12 for \$2.50

LOGANBERRY. B51. Thrives in nearly all sections of California. The fruit is large, dark red; sub-acid in flavor. Ships well. Highly prized for canning, jams, and jellies.

YOUNGBERRY. B81. Of comparatively recent introduction but has been gaining in popularity so fast it is now one of our most important berries, both in the home garden and commercially. The fruit is large, reddish-black with rich pleasing flavor. The seeds are few in number and soft. The vines are vigorous, prolific, with few thorns which makes picking very easy; trailing in habit. It is easy to grow, thrives almost everywhere and we highly recommend it.

All prices subject to change without notice.

BLUEBERRIES

Here is something new for your garden. Blueberries require the same culture as Azaleas, Camellias, and Rhododendrons. The foliage resembles that of Azaleas and the flowers in clusters are dainty, bell-shaped, tinged pink. A useful ornamental as well as a valuable fruit-bearing shrub. Plants sold only in groups of three, one of each of a variety required for cross-pollination. Balled. 2-year, **\$4.50** for the group.

(Catalog No. B11.)

RANCOCAS. Early, large berries.

RUBEL. Mid-season, medium-large berries.

GROVER. Late, large berries.

Thornless BERRIES

All Varieties 50c each, 12 for \$3.50

THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY. B22. A brand new variety with the fruitfulness of the Boysenberry plus the advantage of smoother thornless canes.

THORNLESS LOGANBERRY. B52. Patented. Thornless canes produce an abundance of fine berries; better than parent.

THORNLESS YOUNGBERRY. B82. Not only produces sturdy, thornless, productive canes, but has quality of berries similar to parent.

CORY THORNLESS BLACKBERRY. B2. A nice berry for the home garden, as the smooth canes make it easy to handle and harvest. The fruit is very large, with small seeds and handsome jet black in color. Sweet and pleasant in flavor.

GOOSEBERRIES, CURRANTS

50c each, 12 for \$3.50

PERFECTION CURRANT. B31. A leading variety in all sections. Fruit is bright red and of good size. The plants are abundant producers.

CHAMPION GOOSEBERRY. B41. Berries medium in size and of good quality. Free from mildew. The leading commercial variety in California.



B21. BOYSENBERRIES

BOYSENBERRIES

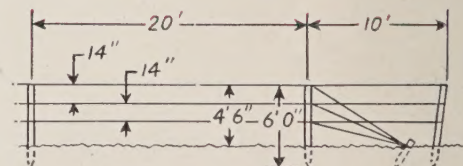
35c each, 12 for \$2.50

BOYSENBERRY. B21. The Boysenberry is nothing less than marvelous. The great size of the berries, together with the abundance of the crop would prove an attraction to any planter. Combine with these features the flavor of the fruit, which adds to that of the Youngberry the characteristic raspberry flavor, and you have a berry which needs neither cream nor sugar for garnishment, but garnish with cream and sugar, and the Boysenberry makes a dish fit for a king.

How to Grow BERRIES...

STRAWBERRIES—Cut roots back halfway, and spread when placing in ground. Crown must be level with soil surface. Plant 1 ft. apart on ridges 18" wide, 2 rows per ridge. Use plenty of water when planting and in production. Do not fertilize until 2 months after planting, then use good commercial fertilizer between ridges and soak well. Trimming runners will increase yield. Plant 50 plants for each person.

BOYSENBERRIES, YOUNGBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES—Against fence, wall, or arbor, set plants 6 to 8 ft. apart. Cover roots and keep moist. Canes grown the first year produce crop following year. Water well during harvest and summer months. Average family requires at least 6 plants, assorted. Fertilize Spring and Fall. Wire supports, shown in diagram, increase the bearing surface. Plants are looped over the top, back around second and third wires loosely, giving sunlight and air access to blossoms and buds. This is also the best commercial practice, planted in rows 8 ft. apart, 5 ft. to the row. An acre will support about 1,100 plants; requires



15,000 ft. No. 13 wire; 310 stakes 2" x 2" x 6' and 50 anchors 3'. Guy stake is placed between last 2 stakes in row, making short turns easier with tractor.

RASPBERRIES—Plant 2 ft. apart in rows 4 ft. apart. Cut back canes to 3" or 4" and set roots deeply in loose soil. Keep moist. First season's growth produces crop following year. After harvest cut old branches to 12"-18". Water freely; apply plenty of manure mulch in Fall, commercial fertilizer in Spring. Average family requires at least 2 dozen plants.

**"To Your Good Health" . . .
and a beautiful garden**

ROEDING'S QUALITY

CITRUS FRUITS

Caliper 1/2-5/8" \$5.00 each; 10-49 \$4.75 each; 50 or more \$4.50 each.

WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGE. CT43. The well-known Navel, popular in all markets throughout the world, is California's most famous fruit variety. The fruit is large, beautiful to the eye, and unexcelled in quality. It possesses fine shipping qualities and the tree is precocious and prolific. November to April.

VALENCIA LATE ORANGE. CT42. The summer orange of California which begins to ripen at the close of the Navel season. The fruit is medium large; oblong. The flesh is of good quality, containing abundant juice which makes the variety the standard juice orange. The tree attains large size and is a regular and very heavy producer. May to November.

EUREKA LEMON. CT21. The leading lemon for both commercial and home planting. The fruit is of good size, clear lemon color and of the highest quality with abundant juice and few seeds. The tree is almost thornless and blooms and produces heavy crops throughout the year, with the bulk of the crop ripening during the spring and summer. This lemon is exceedingly prolific and probably bears heavier than any other citrus variety.

LISBON LEMON. CT22. This variety is somewhat harder than the Eureka and hence is the predominating lemon north of Tehachapi. The fruit is of medium size, high in quality with few seeds. The tree is large, a good producer, but thorny. It bears throughout the year.

MARSH SEEDLESS POMELO (GRAPEFRUIT). CT1. Known as "grapefruit," because the fruit hangs on the tree in clusters. The fruit is very large, practically seedless with abundant juice of the best quality.

AVOCADOS

3-4' \$6.50 each

DUKE. FT551. One of the hardiest varieties. Produces large crops of medium-sized, thin-skinned fruits. September-October.

FUERTE. FT552. California's best-known avocado. Medium-sized fruits high in quality. Resists frost. Ripens in winter months.

MEXICOLA. FT553. Hardest of all and dependable in production. Small fruits; excellent quality. Ripens late summer and fall.



CT43. WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGE



CT21.
EUREKA
LEMON



CT1. MARSH SEEDLESS POMELO

PERSIMMON

Each: 4-6' \$3.50, 3-4' \$3.00, 2-3' \$2.50

HACHIYA. FT531. Fruit very large, oblong, conical; skin bright red; flesh deep yellow, soft and jelly-like when ripe; seeds usually absent; a valuable variety, considered to be one of the best.

CITRUS NOVELTIES

Caliper: 1/2-5/8" \$6.00 each, except as noted.

MEYER LEMON. CT23. (Chinese Dwarf Lemon.) This is another of the hardy, ornamental, semi-dwarf fruits introduced from the Orient. It can be grown either as a tubbed tree or in hedge form, as well as a full sized tree. Thrives over a wide range, being at home on the coast, as well as in the hot interior valleys. Fruits and blooms practically the whole year around. **Tree type BB 1/2-5/8" \$5.00; Bush type 5 g. c. \$4.50 each, 1 g. c. at \$1.25 each.**

DANCY TANGERINE. CT51. The most popular of the Mandarin oranges. The tree is a strong grower and heavy bearer. The fruit is medium to large in size, of an intense orange-red in color and flattened in shape. It is exceedingly juicy and has a high flavor.

BEARSS SEEDLESS LIME. CT31. This is a seedless Tahiti lime and is the largest and finest of them all. The fruit resembles a small lemon and has all of the good qualities that one expects in a lime. The tree is a vigorous grower and produces heavy crops which mature in the summer, when the lime is most in demand.

KUMQUAT. CT11. Dwarf tree of compact growth. Produces many small orange-colored oblong fruits winter and spring.

RANGPUR LIME. CT32. Fruits are large in size and orange colored. Very acid. 1 g. c. \$1.25.

RUBY BLOOD ORANGE. CT41. The best of the blood oranges. Fruit of medium size and very sweet and juicy. When fully ripe the flesh is blood-red, the color extending through the peel to give a blush to the outside. The juice makes an attractive beverage and the fruit is fine to eat out of hand.

California OLIVES

2-year grafted trees \$2.50 each,
10 or more \$2.25 each

MANZANILLO. FT541. Leading pickling and oil olive. Fruit nearly round, large, with round-oval pit; skin purplish black; flesh solid, good grain and oil content. October.

MISSION. FT542. Used for oil. Fruit medium size, oval shape; pit small; skin deep purple to black. Flesh abundant, firm, of good texture and high oil content. Good avenue and border tree. October.

SEVILLANO. FT543. (Queen Olive.) For pickles and stuffed olives. Fruit extra large; pit of good size and clinging; skin bluish-black; flesh solid, good grain and flavor when properly pickled. October.

GUAVAS

1-gal. containers, \$1.00 each

LEMON GUAVA. ES1151. Large, yellow fruits borne in profusion on handsome medium-tall shrubs with glossy-green foliage. Flavor decidedly acid. Fruits have a high concentration of Vitamin C. Avoid frosty locations.

STRAWBERRY GUAVA. ES1152. A handsome medium shrub for full sun with neat, glossy foliage and a compact habit of growth. You will enjoy the small, deep-red fruits for fresh eating and for jelly. Avoid frosty locations.

PINEAPPLE GUAVA. ES1153. Large, handsome gray-foliaged shrub bearing cream and red flowers and oblong greenish-yellow fruits. Our plants are cutting-grown from fruiting plants but this variety is temperamental for fruit production in central and northern California.



PEACE. (Plant Pat. No. 591.) The Rose of the Century.
(See page 2)

Everyone with a garden or a small parcel of land can have a Home Orchard. Those in suburban areas are doubly fortunate. The same characteristics which make Roeding's Quality Fruit and Nut Trees the choice of experienced commercial growers also make them the best investment for home orchardists—strong root systems, sturdy well-branched trunks, well ripened wood. In Grape Vines and Berry Plants too, it pays to get the finest. See pages 46 and 47.

Three outstanding grape varieties—THOMPSON SEEDLESS, FLAME TOKAY, and RIBIER.



RIO OSO GEM. (Plant Pat. No. 84, held by California Nursery Co.) One of America's finest and most profitable yellow freestone peaches. See page 50



CALIFORNIA
NURSERY COMPANY



NILES • MENLO PARK • WALNUT CREEK • SACRAMENTO • MODESTO • FRESNO
SINCE 1865