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 U. S. Department of Agriculture

Armstrong Nurseries



JOHN S. ARMSTRONG

ONTARIO, CALIF.

Established 1889

WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT

Early planting is advisable in California. More especially is this the case with deciduous trees, in order that the roots may be handled while dormant and become well settled in the ground with the winter rains.

The months in which trees may best be planted are given as a general rule:

BEST TIME TO PLANT.

Citrus Trees.....	January to June	Deciduous Shrubs....	January to March
Olive Trees.....	March to June	Evergreen Trees.....	January to June
Avocado Trees.....	February to May	Evergreen Shrubs....	January to June
Berry Plants.....	January to March	Roses—Dormant.....	January to March
Deciduous Fruit Trees..	Jan. to March	Roses—Potted.....	Up to June
Deciduous Shade Trees..	Jan. to March	Palms.....	January to July

After the land has been leveled and thoroughly tilled, the holes are dug large enough to receive the roots without being cramped. Where irrigation is available, the earth should be well settled around the roots with water.

Do not put manure or other fertilizer in the hole, but a mulch of manure may be spread upon the ground after planting.

Peach and other deciduous trees must be pruned back when planted, this operation depending somewhat on the size of the trees and the style of pruning to be followed afterward.

Citrus trees, Loquats and field-grown Evergreen Ornamentals are usually dug with a solid ball of earth and wrapped with burlap to prevent the ball from breaking. **Do not remove the burlap** when planting, otherwise the ball of earth may break and cause the loss of the tree.

PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

Distance apart.	No. of Plants	Distance apart.	No. of Plants
1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	14 feet by 14 feet.....	222
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193
3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	16 feet by 16 feet.....	170
4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,890	18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,630	20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	22 feet by 22 feet.....	90
5 feet by 1 foot.....	8,712	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12

PROPER DISTANCES BETWEEN TREES AND PLANTS

Variety	Feet Apart	Variety	Feet Apart
Orange and Lemon trees.....	20 to 25	Almond.....	22 to 25
Avocado.....	20 to 25	Grape Vines.....	6 to 10
Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry.....	20 to 25	Black and Dewberry Plants.....	6 by 7
Pear and Apple.....	20 to 35	Raspberry Plants.....	3 by 5
Walnut.....	40 to 50	Strawberry Plants.....	1½ by 3
Eucalyptus for Timber Culture.....	6 to 10 Feet		



WHERE MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE
ATTENTION

WITH this year we have been pleasing the plant lovers and plant buyers, the orchardists and vineyardists of this glorious country for twenty-five years—a record that is an inspiration because it calls for expressions of gratitude to the many patrons who have so loyally “stood by the house,” and also feelings of pride to know that honest effort and “tried, true trees” have been appreciated by exacting buyers everywhere. Taking inception in a rather modest and small way, the Armstrong Nurseries have won public confidence and the loyalty of customers solely on a basis of merit. Appreciating that the personal equation is after all the main factor, it has aimed to give value for value, and to hold its old friends and win new ones purely on the quality of its goods and rendering a service that really serves. And this is said in no perfunctory way—quite to the contrary, it has become a fixed fact in the daily routine of the establishment. The records of the business verify the claim.

The poet has said that “Coming events cast their shadows before,” and good old Sancho Panza was wont to say that fine promises butter no parsnips; nevertheless, we are offering you this Quarter Century Edition of our Catalogue with the hope that it will appeal to you, and that you will find some things described in its pages that will be interesting. We hope to grow as firmly in the estimation of the public during the coming as we have in the past twenty-five years, at the same time giving a pledge that our efforts will continue along the lines that have been our greatest heritage. Wishing our friends and patrons a prosperous growing season, we are,

Faithfully yours,

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG,
PROPRIETOR

THE ARMSTRONG NURSERIES

PLEASE REMEMBER THESE THINGS:

REMITTANCES—Orders from unknown buyers must be accompanied by Bank Draft, Postoffice or Express Money Order, or Registered Letter containing amount of order.

CLUB ORDERS—We will be pleased to have responsible parties solicit club orders, to whom will be given liberal discounts. From all such, correspondence is invited. ,

SUBSTITUTION—In cases where patrons are unacquainted with varieties, the selection may be left to us. When ordering please state whether substitution will be allowed, should we be out of any varieties or sizes called for. In the absence of instructions, we usually feel at liberty to fill orders with other similar and if possible better varieties which we may have on hand at the time.

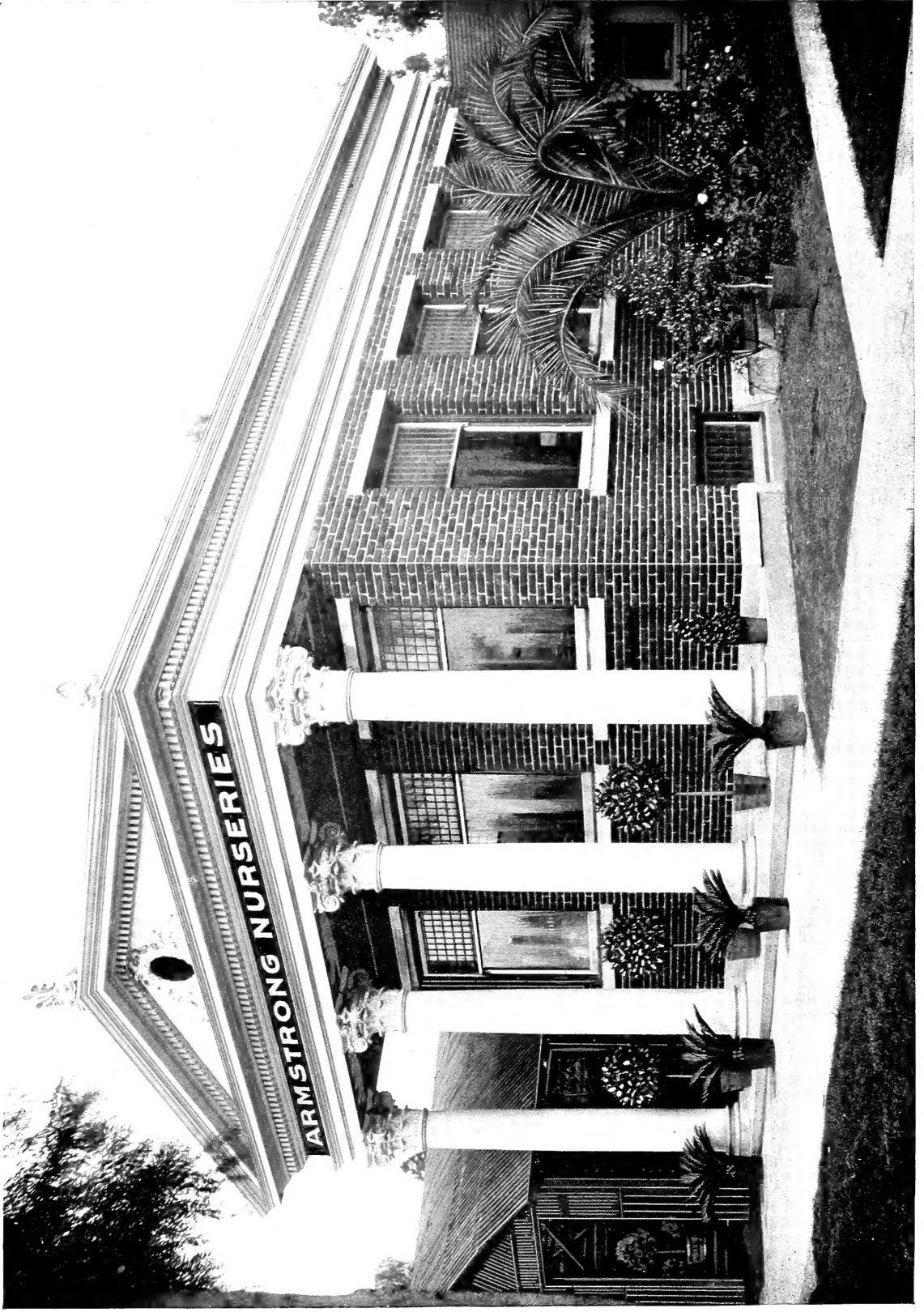
GENERAL SPECIAL—Express shipments of nursery stock travel under what is known as the “General Special” rate, which is 20 per cent less than the first-class rate. We would advise having small shipments go by express, for while the cost is in excess of the freight rate, the difference is often more than made up by the prompt delivery and careful handling. Small packages, under eleven pounds in weight, may be sent by mail or express (if prepaid) at 8 cents per pound, which usually averages 20 per cent additional to the purchase price. Potted plants cannot be sent by mail.

CAUTION—Be careful in unpacking to note everything, and either plant or cover up with moist soil at once. Moisten the roots and do not allow them to become dry.

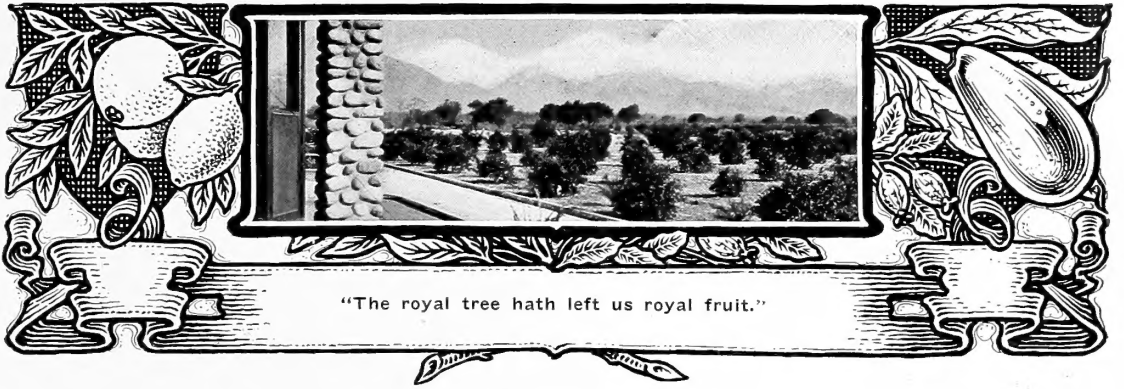
Get your order booked early for shipment at the proper season.

THE ARMSTRONG NURSERIES

ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A



OUR NEW OFFICE BUILDING, COMMEMORATING OUR QUARTER CENTURY DEVELOPMENT.



CITRUS AND TROPICAL FRUITS

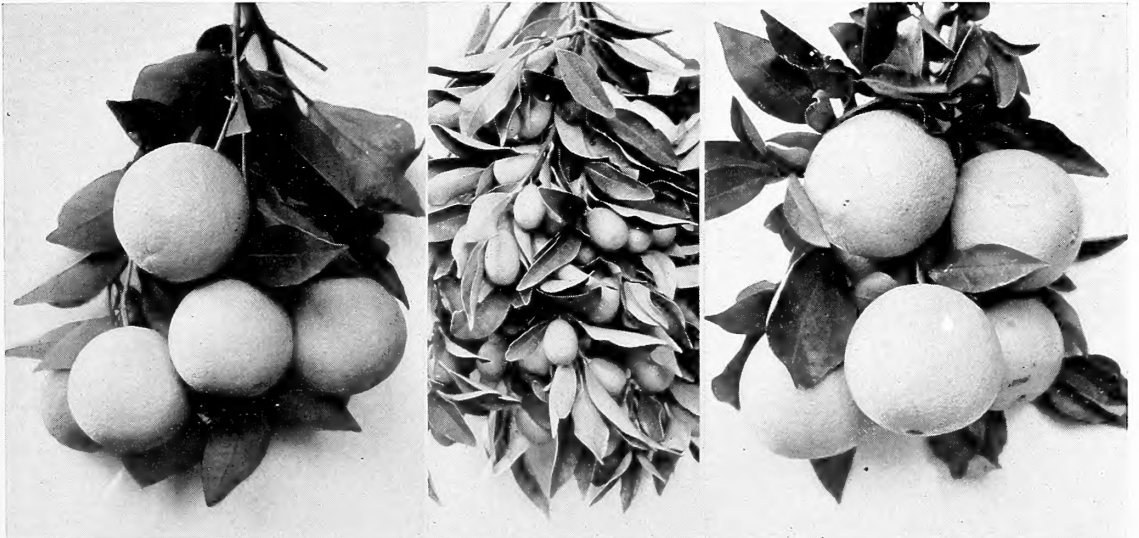
Being of greatest commercial importance in Southern California, Citrus fruits naturally take first place in this Catalogue. It has always been our endeavor to grow only high-grade trees, being keenly alive to the fact that good trees are essential to the growing of good fruit. We are offering this season an exceedingly choice lot of well grown trees in the several varieties. In addition to Citrus, we include under the above heading such fruits as the avocado, olive, loquat, feijoa, guava, cherimoya, etc. All our Citrus trees are topped in the nursery, at 30 inches from the ground, then allowed to branch.

Prices of Orange, Lemon, Pomelo, and Tangerine trees as follows, except where noted:

	Each	Per 10
5/8-inch up, caliper, well branched, balled and packed for shipment.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
1/2 to 5/8-inch caliper, branched, balled and packed for shipment	1.25	10.00
3/8 to 1/2-inch caliper, balled and packed for shipment	1.00	8.50

15c per tree less for loose roots, packed in moss.

Write for prices on 100 and 1,000 lots.



Valencia Oranges.

Kumquats.

Washington Navel Oranges.

CLUSTERS OF GOLDEN GLOBES.

ORANGES

- ✓ **Washington Navel.** California's world-wide fame as the most profitable citrus country largely rests upon the Washington Navel, our leading commercial product, conceded by all to be without a peer. The tree is a thrifty grower, making a well-rounded, uniform top; bears heavily and regularly. The fruit is large and seedless, flesh meaty, tender, sweet and high-flavored; ripens early; good shipper; season from December to May.
- ✓ **Thomson's Improved Navel.** Similar in character to the above; fruit ripens somewhat earlier; medium size, skin thin, smooth and highly colored.



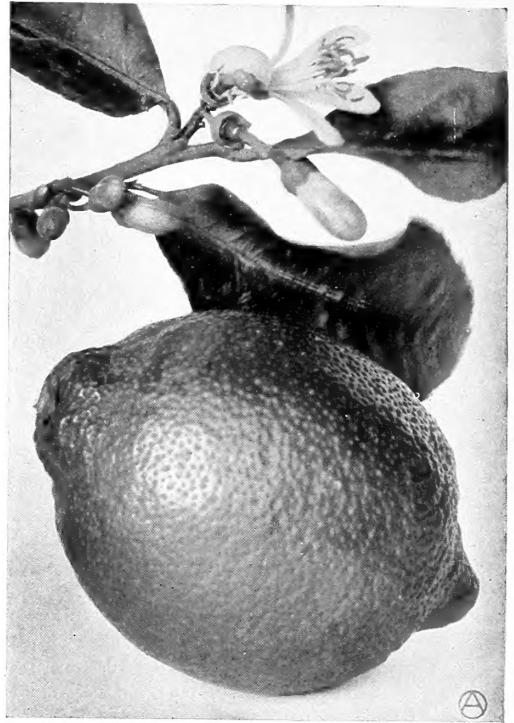
MARSH SEEDLESS POMELO.

Tree a good bearer of high quality fruit; aromatic; thin rind.

- ✓ **Valencia.** Tree strong and vigorous grower and prolific bearer. Fruit medium size, oblong, having few seeds; flavor sub-acid; ripens late and hangs well on the tree throughout the summer. The best late orange.
- ✓ **Navelencia.** A seedless variety of sterling merit. Fruit is uniform in size; pulp of fine texture and quality; skin thin and smooth. Growers who have fruiting orchards of this variety hold it in highest esteem. Ripens about with the Washington Navel.
- ✓ **Ruby Blood.** Medium size, nearly round; skin thin but tough; pulp rich, juicy and sweet, streaked with red. The tree is hardy, good grower and regular bearer.
- ✓ **Paper Rind St. Michael.** Tree strong and vigorous grower; very productive; fruit rather small and round; skin thin and smooth, light color; pulp very juicy, sprightly, of fine quality; season medium, March to June; good shipper.

TANGERINES

- ✓ **Dancy's Tangerine.** This is the most popular of the Mandarin family; orange-red skin; pulp of best quality, not very seedy; rind separates readily from flesh; juicy, highly flavored; tree strong grower and very prolific.



EUREKA LEMON.

The leading variety for shipping in California.

- ✓ **Satsuma or Oonshui.** The best variety of the Japanese orange. Fruit of medium size; skin loose; deep orange; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious. Tree rather dwarf; thornless; bears young and is one of the earliest of the citrus fruits to ripen. The hardiest orange grown.

KUMQUATS

- ✓ **Kumquat.** The Kin-Kan of Japan, meaning Gold Orange. Fruit very small, olive shaped; the rind is orange yellow and has a pleasant aroma; used by the Orientals for preserving. The tree is dwarf and highly ornamental when laden with the handsome fruits. 2-year \$1.50; 1-year \$1.00.

ORANGE SEEDLINGS.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Sour Seedlings, 6 to 10 in. high.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
Sour Seedlings, 10 to 16 in. high.....	5.00	35.00

LEMONS

✓ **Eureka.** The most popular variety cultivated in California. Fruit is of the highest quality, uniform in size, with but few seeds; rind smooth and glossy. The main crop usually matures in time for summer trade. The tree is a continuous and heavy bearer, and almost thornless. The latter is an important advantage in connection with picking and pruning.

✓ **Lisbon.** As a commercial lemon this variety has no superior. The fruit is very juicy, with a strong acid flavor, having few seeds, of fine texture and an excellent keeper; tree strong grower, branches thorny, foliage heavy; a prolific bearer.

✓ **Villa Franca.** Fruit of good form and substance; excellent flavor; thin rind; nearly seedless. Tree of strongest growth and abundant foliage, usually setting its fruit inside the tree.

POMELO OR GRAPE FRUIT

Marsh Seedless. The Grape Fruit is becoming more popular each season. For medicinal purposes in the home, hotel or hospital it leads all other citrus fruits. We have now discarded all but this variety, as others contain so many seeds as to make them undesirable. Fruit is round, much larger in size than the largest orange; pulp juicy, of rich, piquant flavor; almost seedless; rind thin, color lemon yellow.

LIMES

✓ **Mexican Lime.** The well known Mexican variety is a valuable and useful fruit preferred by some to the lemon. From this fruit the lime juice of commerce is obtained. Every grower of citrus trees should have a tree or two for home use. \$1.00.

✓ **Sweet Lime.** The Sweet Lime is prized for its mild flavored juice as the sour Lime for its acidity. \$1.00.

✓ **Bearss Seedless Lime.** Fruit large, more than twice the size of the Mexican; seedless, very juicy with pronounced acidity; quite hardy and exceedingly productive; fruits mature all the year around; one of the best in cultivation. More of a tree than a shrub. 2 year, \$1.50; 1 year, \$1.00.

OLIVES

The olive industry in California has reached wide economic importance and is destined to assume gigantic proportions, our interior valleys and foothills affording ideal conditions for their culture. The trees are long lived and thrive in a great variety of situations, but relish good soil and right treatment and never should be planted on poor, rocky soil.

Recognizing the fact that the pickling varieties are most profitable, we have confined our efforts mainly to growing the best commercial kinds for this purpose. Our stock this year is numerically large and of fine development. The trees are straight, thrifty and clean, and grown on light friable soil, which produces a splendid fibrous root system.

Olive trees should be planted during the



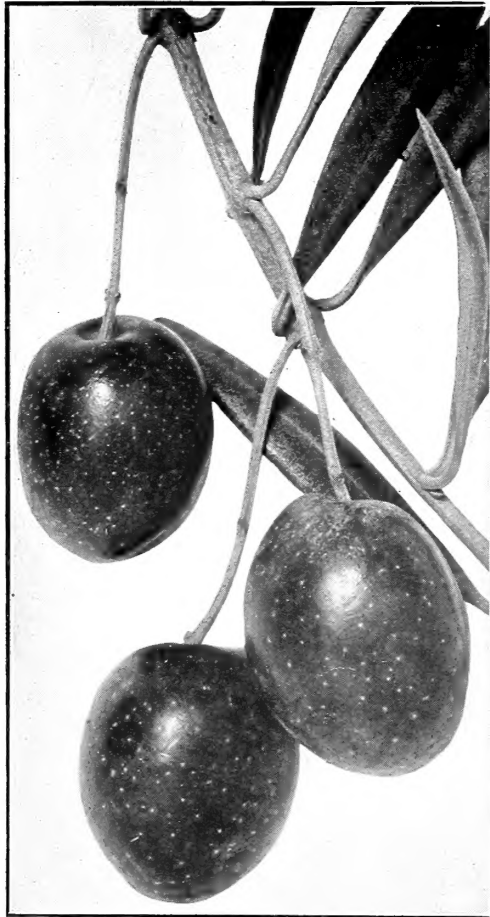
A SUPERB STAND OF OLIVE TREES.

A block of young olive trees in our Nursery; 75,000 in this field.

months of April, May and June, and where the season is favorable, they may be transplanted successfully as early as March.

Before shipping, we invariably prune the larger sized olive trees down to either three or four feet, according to size or age of the tree, and trim back all side branches ready for planting. This is necessary for the good of the tree. Every care is exercised from the digging to the packing and shipping, in order that they may reach the planter in a fresh and healthy condition.

✓ **Manzanillo.** This fine olive is known as one of the leading commercial varieties. The tree is a free grower, having the tendency of throwing out many branchlets from the main branches. It is the most prolific bearer of the large sized olives. The fruit is large, purplish black, with light colored specks; ripens fully two weeks before the



MANZANILLO OLIVES.

Photograph of fruit taken from our trees.



✓ MISSION OLIVES.

Branches of fruit taken from heavily laden trees.

Mission, an important factor in districts subject to early frosts. The ripe olives when cured are unexcelled in flavor and quality; ripens October.

Prices of Manzanillo Olive Trees:

	Each	10	100	1000
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.40	\$12.00	\$100.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	9.00	85.00	\$800.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.85	8.00	75.00	700.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.50	60.00	550.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.60	5.00	45.00	400.00

✓ **Mission.** The well known standard variety introduced by the Spanish padres, large trees of which are still growing at some of the old Missions in California; has been extensively cultivated and is popular with growers and consumers alike. The tree is a handsome upright grower; fruit medium to large; makes a richly flavored pickle and a good quality of oil; ripens November.

Prices of Mission Olive Trees:

	Each	10	100	1000
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	10.00	90.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	9.00	80.00	\$750.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	8.00	70.00	650.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.50	55.00	500.00

✓ **Ascolano.** A superb Italian olive; fruit very large and fine; produces a fancy pickle, owing to its large size and handsome appearance. There is a growing demand for this variety put up in glass jars for the high class trade.

Prices of Ascolano, Sevillano and Chemlaly:

	Each.	10	100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$80.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.90	8.00	70.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	6.50	55.00

✓ **Sevillano.** The largest of all olives, being known as the Queen Olive, under which brand it is exported from Spain. When ripe it is a bluish-black color; makes a fine pickled product, but requires more care in the process of curing than the smaller varieties.

✓ **Chemlaly.** This variety has recently been introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture, from Algiers. It is used only as an oil olive, the fruit being small. The tree is a strong grower, and is said to be remarkably productive.

AVOCADO—ALLIGATOR PEAR

PERSEA GRATISSIMA

From a commercial standpoint, the Avocado should not be considered as fruit alone, but as a staple article of diet of the highest food value. It is exceedingly appetizing and nutritious and can be easily digested and assimilated by the most delicately constituted persons, as the fats and nourishment that it contains are in the most wholesome form. That the taste, when once acquired, amounts to almost a craving is attested by the prices paid for the fruit on the market, good specimens, at the present time, bringing 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

For orchard planting, the trees should be placed 30 to 40 feet apart each way to allow for the full development of the trees. While they require liberal moisture, they thrive best in soils with good drainage.

The tree is long-lived and develops into a large spreading specimen of noble appearance and great bearing capacity, and aside from being a fruit tree of unusual economic value, is a beautiful broad-leaved ornamental evergreen.

Avocados may be successfully cultivated in latitudes where the orange and lemon grows, and thrive under similar treatment. The fact that many highly profitable fruiting Avocado trees from five to thirty years of age are now growing in many places in Southern California, from the coast to the interior, proves conclusively their adaptability to our climate and soil.

While Avocados are easily transplanted and grown in orchard form, the successful budding and growing of the young nursery trees require expert work and careful attention to details. That we offer budded trees at all, announces that we have met with success. No pains are spared to obtain well grown, thrifty trees. They are grown in small redwood boxes, which we have found the most successful way of handling them. When transplanting, the box may be taken apart, leaving the ball of earth intact.



GANTER AVOCADO.

Showing method of growing budded trees in boxes.

The following varieties have been selected from among the best fruiting trees throughout Southern California, having in view quality, hardiness, vigor and productiveness.

THIN SKINNED VARIETIES

Under this head are listed the best of the hardy thin skinned type. These varieties bloom in the spring and ripen the fruit in the fall, requiring a much shorter season to mature than the thick skinned sorts. The hardy varieties are recommended for home use and nearby markets. The fruit is of the highest quality and flavor, and the trees prolific bearers. They may be safely planted in territory where oranges and lemons grow.

✓ Write for quantity prices on Avocados.

Ganter. Form oval to oblong, averaging 8 to 10 ounces; skin thin, of greenish color; flavor and quality excellent; tree a vigorous and uniform grower; an unusually prolific bearer; ripens September to December. The parent tree is located at Whittier, California. Boxed, 2½ to 3 feet, \$5.00; 2 feet, \$4.00; 1½ feet, \$3.50.



✓ **HARMAN AVOCADO.**

A hardy variety of fine appearance and good flavor.



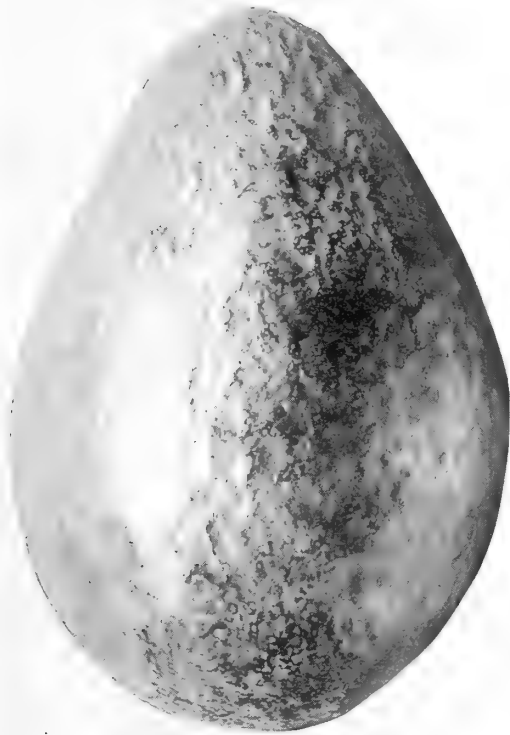
THE NORTHRUP AVOCADO.

A photograph of this fine hardy fruit, much reduced.

✓ **Harman.** Form irregular pear shape, of handsome appearance and uniform size, weighing 9 to 10 ounces; color green overspread with reddish brown, dotted with numerous lighter colored specks; skin thin; flesh greenish yellow; texture smooth and buttery; flavor rich and nutty; quality good. The original tree is growing at Sherman, Cal., and is a vigorous upright grower. Ripens October to January. Boxed, 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50; 2 feet, \$2.75; 1 foot, \$2.00.

✓ **Northrup.** Form pear shape, of medium size, weighing 7 to 9 ounces; of fine texture; excellent quality and flavor; skin thin and of purplish color. A distinguishing feature of this variety is that it bears two crops a year, the main crop from October to December, and a lighter crop from April to June, thus covering a long ripening period. The original tree is located near Santa Ana, Cal. It is a vigorous grower with a large, spreading top. So far as we are able to determine from comparative tests made during the last two seasons the Northrup appears to be the hardest to date, of the better varieties that have come under our observation. Boxed, 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50; 1 to 2 feet, \$2.50.

✓ **Chappelow.** The original tree is at Monrovia, Cal. One of the first Avocados to come into fruiting in California. Form long pear shape, weighing from 6 to 8 ounces; skin thin, of dark purple



TAFT AVOCADO.

The best of the thick-skinned sorts.

color; of highest quality and flavor. Season of ripening, July to October. 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00.

THICK SKINNED VARIETIES

The fine commercial varieties here enumerated are unexcelled and are recommended for planting where conditions of climate and soil are favorable. They usually find congenial conditions where the lemon thrives. The flavor and quality of the several varieties in this class are no better than the thin skinned type, but the larger size of the fruits gives them a higher market value, while the thick shell-like skin permits of its being shipped to more distant markets. They bloom in the spring, requiring 12 to 15 months to mature.

✓ **Taft.** The best of the large thick skinned varieties to date; the parent tree is one of a number growing on the grounds of Mr. C. P. Taft near Orange. We consider it the premium Avocado of California. The fruit is pear shaped, weighing about one pound; the flesh is fine grained, rich and nutty; a summer fruit; ripens in June, July and August; the tree is a good bearer and a vigorous grower, forming a large spreading top. Boxed, 3 to 3½ feet, \$5.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00; 1 to 2 feet, \$3.00.

✓ **Wagner.** Said to be a seedling of Walker's Prolific. Although a young tree, it is showing up remarkably well, and has borne earlier than some of the better known sorts; a perfect form for an Avocado, being round or slightly oval; of good size and quality; skin thick and strong and of a greenish color. Matures July, August and September. Boxed, 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00.

✓ **Meserve.** Another fine variety originating at Long Beach, Cal.; nearly round like the Wagner; skin greenish and quite thick; weight about one pound; matures its fruit in the spring during April and May; the flavor is unusually rich and buttery; tree vigorous and a prolific bearer. Boxed, 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00.

✓ **Champion.** A favorite variety similar in many respects to the Taft, being about the same shape and size, and originated by Mr. C. P. Taft, who says he esteems it as next to the variety bearing his name. Boxed, 3 to 3½ feet, \$5.00.

✓ **Walker's Prolific.** As the name indicates, this variety is extremely prolific. The parent tree at Hollywood often yields 2,000 fruits a year, weighing from 8 to 10 ounces each; pear shape; a good shipper, having thick skin; flesh slightly fibrous; season April to June. We have but a limited number to offer. Boxed, 2 to 3 feet, \$6.00; 1 to 2 feet, \$5.00.

✓ **Miller.** A May to July fruit of good size, having rough, hard skin of green color; weight about one pound; quality excellent; originated at Hollywood. Boxed, 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00.

✓ **Pollock.** A leading Florida variety; form oblong; very large, good specimens weighing over two pounds; skin thick and smooth, dark green in color; flavor rich and quality equal to the best; season July to October. Boxed, 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00.



ANONA CHERIMOLIA.

A fruit of good size and abundant pulp of a delicious flavor.



FEIJOA FRUIT.

Every garden in California should have a few plants.

ANONA

Anona cherimolia. "The Custard Apple" or Cherimoya. This fruit can be highly commended for planting in situations where the lemon and orange tree do well. The tree grows to fair size and produces good fruits varying in size and shape; color usually grayish-brown; pulp a custard-like consistency, possessing a delicious flavor. The fruit should be picked green like the pear, when reaching maximum size, and laid away until it turns to a uniform brown. There are several varieties of this fruit, but we list only the one which has been found best adapted to Southern California conditions. Potted plants, 50¢ each; \$4.00 per 10.

FEIJOA

Feijoa sellowiana. No fruit introduced in California during the past few years, with the single exception of the Avocado, has met with such a popular reception as the Feijoa (pronounced Fay-zho-a). Though closely allied to the Guavas, all who have eaten the fruits prefer them to any Guava known in this state. In size and shape they resemble a large plum, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, about an inch greater in length, and of a yellowish green color. The delicious flavor of the pulp is rivaled by its strong and agreeable aroma, both taste and color reminding one of the pineapple and banana combined. So lasting is this pleasing fragrance that receptacles having once held the ripened fruit will often retain a slight odor for weeks, reminding one of the oft-quoted couplet:

"You may break, you may shatter the vase, if you will,

But the breath of the roses will linger there still."

This latest introduction has a double claim on popular favor, for as an ornamental shrub it vies with its sterling qualities as a bearer of fine fruits. It ultimately grows to a height of about eight feet, a rounded, compact shrub with glossy green leaves, having the under surface thickly covered with a whitish velvety growth. The flowers are large and showy, silvery-white in color with crimson stamens and golden-yellow anthers, making the whole bush unusually attractive. It is of easy culture and thrives in California in both coast and interior valley localities. Being a native of Uruguay, Paraguay and Argentina, it is hardy throughout this state, fruiting from November to January, but equally attractive throughout the year.

	Each	10	100
Balled or potted, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	\$8.50	\$75.00
Potted, 2 to 3 ft75	6.00	50.00
Potted, 1 to 2 ft.....	.50	4.00
Potted, 8 to 10 in.....	.35	2.50

LOQUATS

ERIOTRYA JAPONICA

The Loquat is highly esteemed for its agreeable aciduous aromatic flavor and on account of its ripening in the early spring. The tree itself is one of the most beautiful.



✓ ADVANCE LOQUAT.

Showing typical cluster of this choice early ripening fruit.

✓ **Advance.** (New.) One of the best budded sorts; fruit pear shaped; borne in large compact clusters; color orange yellow; flavor a distinct and delightful sub-acid; ripens in May. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; \$15.00 per 10.

✓ **Champagne.** Fruit clusters not so compact as the Advance, individual fruit larger; tree is of vase type with a tendency to broaden out; adaptable to different localities; ripens with the Advance. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; \$15.00 per 10.

✓ **Premier.** Large excellent fruit of fine flavor; matures its crop two weeks earlier than the Advance. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; \$15.00 per 10.

✓ **Seedling.** Grown from selected seed; forms a larger tree than the budded varieties, but the fruit is somewhat smaller and the tree is later coming into bearing. 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

SAPOTA
CASIMIROA

White Sapota. "Casimiroa Edulis." Native of Mexico. Fruit yellow, about the size of a small orange, round, with smooth skin. It contains three or four large seeds imbedded in a white pulp of pleasing taste, and of a peach-like flavor. It thrives well in the warmer sections of California. The tree under favorable conditions attains considerable height, of a spreading habit, rendering it desirable where evergreens are a consideration. Merits attention from lovers of tropical fruits as no collection of such is complete without one or more of these ornamental and profitable fruit trees. Boxed, 2 year, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; potted, 1 year, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c.



STRAWBERRY GUAVAS.

A shrub that makes a handsome hedge and bears pleasant tasting fruit.

GUAVAS
PSIDIUM

The Guava is much sought for jelly making and preserving, and is greatly relished eaten out of the hand when fully ripe. The Strawberry Guava may be used as an ornamental shrub to advantage, either as a single specimen plant, in groups, and as a hedge or large border, and at the same time losing none of its fruiting value.

✓ **Strawberry Guava.** (Psidium Cattleianum.) A fine glossy-leaved shrub or small tree, which produces in abundance a luscious fruit about the size of a large strawberry; round and deep reddish-brown color. The fruit is highly prized for table use when fresh, and for jams and jellies has few equals. Aside from its economic value the shrub is sufficiently ornamental to merit a place in any garden. Potted plants, small size, 25c each; potted or balled, large size, 50c each; flats, \$5.00 per 100.

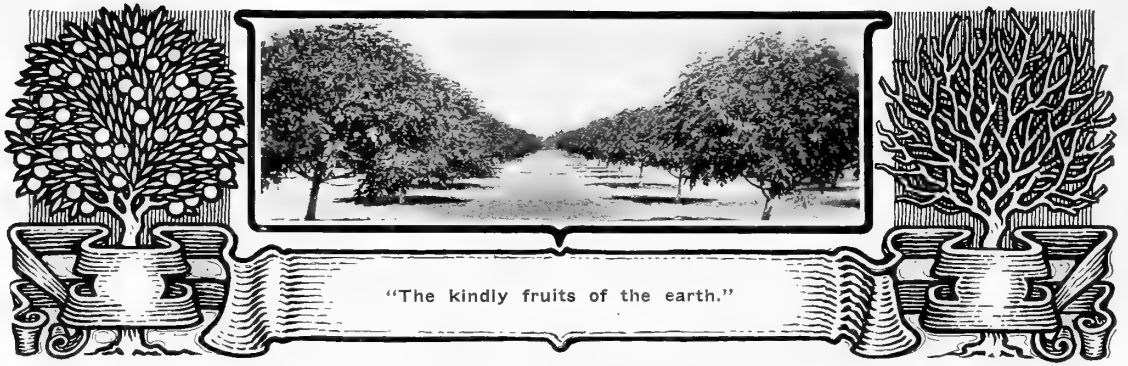
✓ **Yellow Strawberry Guava.** (Psidium Lucidium.) Similar to the common variety in habit of growth and shape of fruit. The fruit is yellow, somewhat larger, and of finer flavor. Potted, 50c each; flats, \$5.00 per 100.

✓ **Lemon Guava.** (Psidium Guajava.) One of the finest of the Guava family; large, pear-shaped yellowish fruit; the bush is somewhat tender and should be grown only in the most favored localities. Potted, 50c.



WHITE SAPOTA.

A richly flavored Tropical fruit.



WINTER DORMANT FRUIT TREES

In a sense all vegetation has its dormant periods when it is resting or non-vegetative; that is to say, ceases to be creative or growing. What is, however, here meant applies to all fruit trees and shrubs that shed their foliage during the fall months, and remain devoid of leaves until the advent of another spring. This feature distinguishes the stone fruits, the apple and allied sorts, from those that maintain their foliage throughout the year, like the orange, the loquat, etc. Our selection of winter dormant fruit trees this season is unusually large and varied, embracing all the standard varieties. Exercising every care in the nursery rows, we have been successful in growing robust, vigorous, and healthy plants, true to name, and free from insect pests and disease, all from selected buds taken from pedigreed and regularly bearing specimens. Our prices are reasonable, superior quality of stock considered.

PEACHES

PERSICA

In its demands of soils and climatic conditions the Peach is not particular, doing well in any situation that will grow ordinary farm crops. It is, however, keenly susceptible to a well-drained sandy loam, appreciates thorough cultivation and intelligent pruning. In California and the Pacific States generally, it is a prime favorite as a commercial crop, for nowhere in the world may larger or more luscious peaches be grown than in the foothill sections and valleys of this state. To secure a strong stand of profitable trees, the nursery stock, on being transferred to orchard rows, should be headed low. Varieties listed as nearly as possible in the order of ripening.

Free stone commercial varieties for canning and drying:

One year.	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$18.00	\$160.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.00	15.00	125.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	1.50	12.50	100.00

Foster. An excellent early peach, resembling Crawford's Early and ripening a few days earlier. July.

Lovell. Large and round; yellow to the pit; a splendid variety for canning and drying; similar to Muir; the tree, however, is a much stronger grower; a free and regular bearer. August.

✓ **Muir.** Large yellow free-stone; of excellent quality; flesh yellow clear through; pit small; one of the most popular varieties for canning and especially adapted for drying. August.

✓ **Elberta.** Large, yellow, with red cheek; juicy, sweet and highly flavored; tree grows strong and healthy; very productive; largely planted in the Southern States; one of the best paying varieties for the Southwest. August.

✓ **Salway.** Large, round; skin creamy yellow; sweet and rich flavor; free-stone; a valuable late sort; bears heavily and regularly; very popular. Late September.

✓ **Commercial cling stone varieties for canning:**

One year.	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00	180.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	16.00	140.00

✓ **Tuscan Cling.** The true Tuscan Cling is highly esteemed as a fancy early canning variety; round, deep red on the sunny side; flesh rich, solid, clear yellow to the pit; prolific bearer; popular with growers, canners and consumers alike; ripens July.

✓ **Phillips Cling.** This prime variety is well known and esteemed as the standard of excellence among canning peaches; large, round, with a small tit on the blossom end; flesh firm, clear yellow to the pit, which is small; as with the Tuscan Cling, several strains are in cultivation. We have the true Phillips. Ripens September.

✓ **Lemon Cling.** A popular canning variety of good flavor and substance; yellow clear to the pit; a heavy and regular bearer. End of August.



PHILLIPS CLING.

Recognized everywhere as a prime favorite for canning.

General assortment Peaches. For family orchards and fresh fruit markets. Listed in the order of ripening:

One year.	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$22.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00

Write for special quotations on large lots.

✓ **Australian Saucer.** Earliest of all to ripen; flattened on both ends; pit and fruit small; flavor delicious and sweet. May.

✓ **Mayflower.** There is no better for home market than this beautiful "red all over" peach; extremely early; of splendid quality, and a good shipper; tree is healthy and hardy. May.

✓ **Sneed.** A fine new early peach; large, creamy-white with blush cheeks; flesh tender, juicy, melting and delicious; clings slightly to the pit; end of May.

✓ **Early Wheeler.** White blush cheek, flesh white, extra firm, with true cling stone flavor. The best shipper among early varieties. Cling. Early June.

✓ **Alexander.** Medium size; skin greenish-white with red blush; flesh mellow, juicy and sweet. Early June.

✓ **Hale's Early.** A popular early variety; skin greenish, splashed with red; flesh white, juicy and sweet. June.

✓ **Early Imperial.** Tree a strong, vigorous grower and yields abundantly; fruit good size with small pit; skin yellow, nearly covered with red, deep crimson in the sun; after fruiting this variety for several years we can recommend it as being the best early yellow free-stone peach; a splendid shipper and the best for home use. June.

✓ **Strawberry.** Medium white, marbled dark red; flesh white, juicy, with rich flavor. Early July.

✓ **Early Crawford.** A well-known yellow peach of good quality; tree vigorous and prolific; in the past years this was the earliest peach, but now much earlier kinds are grown. July.

✓ **Champion.** A large, handsome, medium early variety; creamy white with red cheek; rich, juicy and productive. Early August.

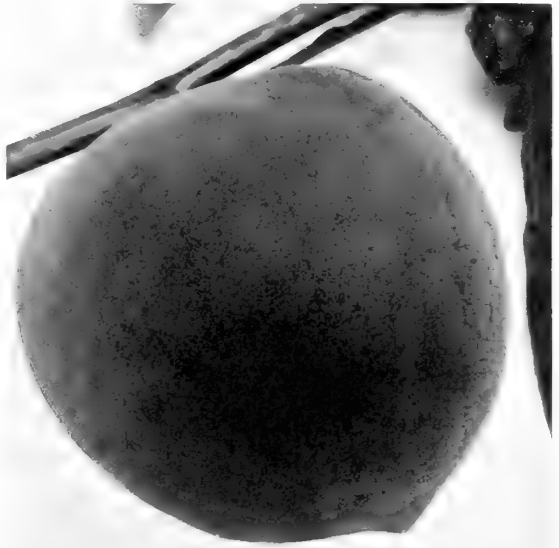
✓ **Opulent.** Originated by Mr. Luther Burbank; a peach of excellent quality for home use or near-by markets; extremely productive. Early August.

✓ **Lewkins Honey.** Medium size, oval; skin whitish-yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh creamy-white, juicy and mellow; very sweet with rich honeyed flavor; an excellent variety for eating out of hand or for table use. Early August.

✓ **Fitzgerald.** Large, yellow free stone of the Crawford type; good quality. Ripens mid-summer.

✓ **Late Crawford.** Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and excellent; free-stone; an old and popular variety. August.

✓ **Buckhorn.** The parent tree is a chance seedling near San Bernardino, Cal., which has attracted attention locally on account of the large size and excellent flavor of the fruit. It may be described as an improved George the Fourth; flesh white, reddish around the pit which separates readily from the flesh. A buck's horn placed in the fork of the tree when young is now imbedded in the trunk, hence the name. August.



THE LOVELL.

The leading commercial peach for canning and drying.



TUSCAN CLING PEACH.
The best early canning variety.

George the Fourth. Large, round; skin creamy white with red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Esteemed for its exquisite flavor; desirable for the home garden. August.

Orange Cling. Fruit very large; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh golden yellow, rich and sugary; popular as a home canning variety. End of August.

Indian Cling. A well flavored peach with red-
dish veins through the flesh; medium size; es-
teemed for preserving and pickling. Early Sep-
tember.

White Heath Cling. Creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy and delicious. September.

Shamrock. An excellent late cling peach of large size and fine quality. Ripens soon after the Salway. Early October.

Krummels Late. A magnificent yellow free-
stone, with profitable qualities, ripening later than the Salway but larger and a splendid keeper; flesh firm and of fine texture; tree a vigorous grower; fruit keeps on tree for days after ripening. October.

Sabichi Winter. Medium size; very late; flesh white, juicy, sweet and mellow; of excellent flavor; clings slightly to the pit; ripens November to December.

APRICOTS

PRUNUS ARMENIACA

The Apricot is one of the most delicious and richly flavored fruits we possess. Its earliness, ripening as it does before the Peach or Plum, creates a heavy demand for

it wherever it may be grown, even under difficulties. Of late years Apricot culture is commanding increasing attention in sheltered regions of Arizona and Southwestern Texas, and also in some of the Southern States; but nowhere does it attain the importance and perfection that it does in California. No family orchard in this State is complete without several trees of the recognized standard sorts. Varieties listed as nearly as possible in the order of ripening.

Prices of Apricots on Apricot or Peach root:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00
2, to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	16.00

Newcastle Early. Medium sized; round; the best early variety; ripens two to three weeks before the Royal. May.

Royal. Medium size; oval; skin brownish-yellow; flesh yellow, with sweet, rich, vinous flavor; exceedingly productive. The leading commercial apricot cultivated in California for canning and drying purposes on account of its productiveness and excellent quality. Early June.

Blenheim. Fruit large, oval, orange color; flesh rich and juicy; both fruit and tree are very similar to the Royal. June.

Tilton. Of large size; rich apricot color; high flavor, uniform ripening and usually quite productive. Early June.

Moorpark. Large, greenish-yellow, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous specks and dots. Fruit of the highest quality and has the finest flavor of any apricot grown, but is rather a shy bearer. August, the latest to ripen.



ROYAL APRICOT.

Tree a good grower and bearer; the commercial sort in California.



SANTA ROSA PLUM.

A Burbank introduction. Fruit handsome and of fine quality.

PLUMS

PRUNUS

The Plum thrives throughout the Pacific Coast States, and since the introduction of the Japanese sorts a few years ago, varieties may be had for every purpose and suited to nearly every condition of soil and climate. Those listed below have been thoroughly tested and are offered with confidence that they are the best in their respective classes for market, canning or home use.

NEW VARIETIES

50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

✓ **Formosa.** In comparative tests during the last four or five years, this variety has proven itself to be the finest plum in existence. Fruit is of great size, uniform; yellow with pale bloom turning to a rich clear red; flesh pale yellow, unusually firm, sweet and deliciously rich, with a delightful apricot flavor; nearly freestone. Tree of luxuriant growth, and unending prolificacy.

✓ **Gaviota.** This new plum is recommended as being one of the very best of the latest varieties of table and shipping sorts. Fruit strikingly handsome, mostly deep reddish-purple when ripe. Flesh firm, honey-yellow, fragrant and sweet.

✓ **Santa Rosa.** This fruit is a rich deep purple crimson in color, the flesh being pale amber near the stone, shading to deep purplish crimson near

the skin. The quality is unsurpassed and it is a valuable plum for both shipping and home uses. Ripens about two weeks earlier than the Burbank. The tree is a splendid grower and of excellent bearing qualities. Fruit of beautiful appearance and delicious flavor.

STANDARD VARIETIES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00

✓ **Burbank.** Medium to large, round, having yellow dots and lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow; vigorous and productive. Ripens late in July.

✓ **Climax.** Very large, heart-shaped; color deep, dark red; flesh yellow, of fine flavor and pleasing fragrance; tree vigorous and productive. A splendid early plum. June.

✓ **Chalco.** A superior plum, resembling the Simoni very closely, but said to be far superior to it; tree is very hardy and a prolific bearer. Early August.

✓ **Damson.** Fruit small, oval; skin purple; flesh melting and juicy; rather tart. An old, well-known sort, often grown especially for making jam.

✓ **Kelsey.** Very large, heart-shaped; skin greenish-yellow, sometimes overspread with red when ripe, with a fine bloom; flesh yellow, meaty, firm, pleasant flavor; very prolific. August and September.

✓ **Prunus Pissardi.** (Purple-leaved Plum.) The leaves of this plum are rich purple in color throughout the season. The plums are small and of a cherry flavor. The tree is very desirable for ornamental planting.

✓ **Prunus Simoni.** (Simon Plum.) A distinct species from China; fruit large, flattened and a brick-red in color; flesh yellow with a particularly aromatic flavor. Early July.

✓ **Satsuma.** The well-known Blood Plum which is generally conceded to be the best of the standard Japanese varieties. Unexcelled as a canning fruit, having a pleasant flavor and unlike all other varieties in having red flesh; medium to large; round and has a remarkably small stone. July.

✓ **Wickson.** Another of Burbank's creations and the largest of all the plums. Flesh fine, deep amber yellow. A very handsome and well-flavored variety. Valuable for canning and shipping. August.

PRUNES

PRUNUS

By the term Prune is generally understood a Plum which dries successfully without the removal of the pit and produces the dried Prune of commerce. On the Coast as far north as Washington, Prune culture has assumed commercial importance, but in California it has found its greatest perfection.



STANDARD PRUNE.

Burbank's latest success; trees of good size, prolific.

The following varieties are choice selections known to meet the requirements of planters for either drying or preserving, or marketing in the fresh state.

BURBANK'S NEW PRUNE

Standard. Mr. Burbank, from whom we procured our scions, says that "The trees are enormous and usually heavy bearers and healthy growers. Well-grown fruits measure four inches and a half around one way by nearly six inches the long way. Skin purple with a heavy blue bloom; flesh amber or honey-yellow, fine grained, juicy yet firmer than most other drying prunes, very sweet and a perfect freestone. This is without doubt one of the best combination drying and shipping prunes ever grown; ripens September 1 and has been kept fully a month in good condition in a basket in an ordinary living room during our warm fall weather, and can be shipped when ripe with success to any part of the United States." 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

PRUNES: GENERAL COLLECTION

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00

French Prune. The great commercial prune of California, and the most widely grown. Fruit of medium size, egg-shape, violet purple, very sweet and sugary; tree a steady and prolific bearer. Prune growing has of late years commanded wide attention, the demand for choice trees often being in excess of supply. Planters contemplating putting out orchards should order early.

Hungarian Prune. Sometimes known as Pond's Seedling Plum. Very large, oval; reddish violet; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet.

Sugar Prune. (New.) This valuable new prune was originated by Mr. Luther Burbank. Fruit very large; skin tender, dark purple, covered with white bloom; flesh yellow, tender and sugary.

Tragedy. A valuable early variety; large; handsome; skin dark purple; flesh greenish-yellow; sweet and rich. Excellent for eating out of hand.

Imperial Epineuse. A superior prune of large and uniform size of a violet-purple color with dark blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow, sweet and rich; ripens earlier than the French Prune and surpasses it in size.

NECTARINES

PRUNUS PERSICA

The Nectarine is a most delicious fruit, requiring the same culture as the Peach, from which it differs by having a smooth skin like the Plum. The mellowness of the pulp combined with its rich, sweet, aromatic flavor renders it especially desirable as a dessert fruit, or for canning and preserving.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50

Advance. A valuable early variety ripening in July. Skin green, blotched with red and brown on sunny side; flesh greenish-white and sugary; fruit large and round, and of a delicate sub-acid flavor. Its earliness renders it desirable for either family or commercial culture. Season early July.

Boston. Large, bright yellow and red check; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor; freestone. The leading yellow-fleshed nectarine. Late July.



BOSTON NECTARINE.

The best of the yellow varieties.

Humboldt. A superior sort. Very large; orange-yellow, blotched with red on sunny side; flesh orange, very tender and juicy. The only yellow nectarine except the Boston. Ripens early in August.

Stanwick. One of the leading varieties of nectarines; large size; flesh white, tender, juicy and of delicious flavor; skin greenish white, shaded with reddish purple in the sun. A prime table variety, and especially to be commended for family use. Good for drying and shipping as a fresh fruit. Ripens August and September.

APPLES

PYRUS MALUS

No fruit of late years has commanded wider attention from commercial planters than the Apple. This interest is widespread, being as acute in the South and East as it is on this coast. In many of the mountain valleys, and along the Coast regions of this State, it finds congenial conditions, and when properly managed invariably gives good returns. Long experience has convinced us that the red varieties do best in the higher altitudes, while the green and yellow sorts thrive better in valley situations. We offer a variety of sorts which have proven adaptable to conditions in the Southwest.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.30	\$2.00	\$16.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	1.50	12.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.25	10.00



RED ASTRACHAN.

A popular early summer apple.



RHODE ISLAND GREENING.

Of highest flavor and quality.

✓ **Early Harvest.** Medium size; pale yellow; tender, with mild, fine flavor. Tree a moderate grower and a good bearer. An excellent variety for orchard and garden; one of the first to ripen. Early July.

✓ **Red Astrachan.** Large, nearly covered with deep crimson; handsome; juicy, with rich acid flavor; very productive; one of the very best Summer apples. July.

✓ **Gravenstein.** A very large, striped, roundish apple of the first quality. Tree remarkably rapid, vigorous, and erect in growth and very productive. The finest of the early autumn apples. August.

✓ **Duchess of Oldenberg.** A large, beautiful Russian apple; streaked red and yellow. Tender, juicy and pleasant. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. A fine cooking apple and esteemed by many for dessert. Excellent in a hot, dry climate on account of its dense foliage. August.

✓ **Maiden Blush.** Medium pale yellow with red cheek; tender and sweet but not high flavored.

✓ **Fall Pippin.** Large, round, yellowish-green; flesh tender, rich and delicious; very productive; one of the very best Fall apples.

✓ **Bismarck.** One of the best apples for hot climates; fruit a beautiful golden yellow and of largest size; a grand dessert apple. Ripens early and keeps well.

✓ **Rhode Island Greening.** A well-known variety that succeeds well in the Southwest; fruit very large, round, sub-acid, rich flavor.

✓ **Baldwin.** A large, bright red apple having crisp, juicy, rich flesh. Tree very productive and vigorous. One of the best and most popular winter sorts.



DELICIOUS APPLE.

An excellent apple of high color and fine flavor.

- ✓ **Yellow Bellflower.** Large, yellow; flesh crisp, juicy, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; an excellent and valuable variety; tree a fine grower and a good bearer. A commercial variety in California, adapting itself to all portions of the State.
- ✓ **Winter Banana.** Fruit very large, perfect in form, golden yellow, and beautifully shaded with blush; flesh yellow, fine-grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor and of the highest quality. Tree bears while remarkably young, three-year-old trees often being heavily laden with fruit. Of strongest growth and very hardy, thriving well in almost any climate. Best all-around early winter apple for general planting in the farm valleys of the Southwest.
- ✓ **Jonathan.** Medium size, conical, yellow and red; flesh tender, juicy and rich; very productive; one of the very best early Winter apples.
- ✓ **King David.** Tree bears fruit quite young, and is very prolific. Fruit a rich deep red.
- ✓ **Missouri Pippin.** (Stone's Eureka.) Large, round, yellow splashed with red; a popular market sort; very productive.
- ✓ **Stayman's Winesap.** An early bearer and very productive. Fruit medium size, skin smooth, greenish-yellow striped with red and purple; flesh firm, juicy and mildly sub-acid.
- ✓ **Spitzenberg.** Bright red or faintly striped with darker red and yellow; peculiarly pleasing flavor; flesh firm, crisp, juicy; an old standard variety, ripening November to March.

Gano. Conceded to be identical with the Black

Ben Davis, except the color, being deep dark red; tree hardy and a vigorous grower; regular and prolific bearer. November to April.

- ✓ **Fameuse.** A round, greenish-yellow apple of medium size with streaks of red on sunny side; flesh of a beautiful white color; very juicy and one of the finest table apples. August to September.

- ✓ **Delicious.** A magnificent new and scarce variety, of fine appearance and delightful flavor; brilliant red, of large size, rather conical in form. Tree has good, strong habit of growth and excellent bearing qualities.

- ✓ **Black Ben Davis.** The fruit is very handsome in color, being darker than Ben Davis, and superior in quality. The tree is of the Ben Davis habit of growth, but is even stronger and a better resister of drouth. Its beautiful solid deep red color and good keeping qualities give it a high market value.

- ✓ **Rome Beauty.** A large excellent variety which thrives well in the higher altitudes of the foothill and mountain districts; is a very late bloomer and therefore a regular bearer. The yellowish fruit is shaded and striped with red; of very fine appearance and good flavor.



JONATHAN APPLE.

The par excellence of winter varieties.

✓ **Hoover.** Large, roundish, yellowish, mostly overspread with dark red, with conspicuous light dots; flesh yellowish, juicy, crisp, acid; blooms as late as Rome Beauty; early and regular bearer; highly colored when grown in the mountains.

✓ **White Winter Pearmain.** Medium, oblong, greenish-yellow; tender, juicy, highly flavored; good bearer; one of the leading varieties grown in California.

✓ **Winesap.** Medium, dark red; sub-acid; excellent quality. Tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. A favorite market variety in the West, commanding the highest prices. Succeeds well in light, sandy soil.

✓ **Arkansas Black.** Medium to large; somewhat conical; the color is a beautiful dark maroon over a yellow ground; flesh firm, fine grained, juicy and a long keeper.

✓ **Early Richmond.** An old favorite sort; an early red; sub-acid cherry; tree a fine grower, hardy, healthy and productive.

✓ **Royal Ann.** (Napoleon Bigarreau.) A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and sweet.

CRAB APPLES

PRUNUS PRUNIFOLIA

30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

✓ **Hyslop Crab.** A very popular variety in the West on account of its size, beauty and hardiness; fruit deep crimson, covered with blue bloom.

✓ **Transcendent Crab.** The best of all the crabs for general use. Tree remarkably vigorous and immensely productive. Fruit large, skin yellow, striped with red. Fruit especially fine for preserves and jellies, being of a pleasant aromatic flavor. August.

✓ **Whitney Crab.** Large, averaging one and a half to two inches in diameter; skin glossy-green, striped with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and pleasant flavor. Tree hardy and a vigorous grower.



BLACK TARTARIAN CHERRY.

The best known of the Heart Cherries.

CHERRIES

CERASUS

There are few finer fruits than the Cherry and when planted in suitable localities invariably yields good crops. The Black Tartarian and Royal Ann belong to the Heart or Bigarreau class. Trees are of upright growth and are most fruitful along the foothills. The Early Richmond and English Morella differ from the preceding in that the fruit is more acid, trees smaller and bushy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00

✓ **Bing.** This grand black Cherry is much sought after by shippers and canners alike on account of its large size, delicious flavor, and firmness. The tree is a remarkably strong grower and a prolific bearer. Middle of June.

✓ **Black Tartarian.** Very large; purplish-black; flavor mild and pleasant. The tree is a vigorous, upright grower.

✓ **English Morella.** Large, dark red; tender, juicy, rich acid; later than Early Richmond; an excellent acid variety. In our trial grounds has borne heavy successive crops for several years.

PEARS

PYRUS COMMUNIS

Broadly speaking, the Pear will do well over a wide area of country, but prefers a heavy sandy loam verging into adobe. For this reason it is a favorite fruit for planting in our heavy valley soils, where it attains its greatest perfection. It will withstand a larger percentage of alkali in the soil than any other of our commercial fruits. Plant from 20 to 25 feet apart; cut the nursery tree back to 18 inches when setting out in orchard; after first year prune regularly and intelligently to produce a stocky tree. Our trees this year are unusually good, possessing strong roots and splendid top growth, and in variety of kinds cover a range making possible ripe fruit mid-summer to spring

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 7 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$25.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	22.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00



BARTLETT PEAR.

The standard commercial pear for California.

- ✓ **Bartlett.** The most widely cultivated pear in California; large, buttery and melting, with rich musky flavor; tree a vigorous grower; bears abundantly; ripens early. No pear now in the market possesses a wider popularity, being a good shipper, possessing keeping qualities and fine appearance.
- ✓ **Beurre Clairgeau.** Large yellow; shaded with orange and crimson, covered with russet dots; flesh yellowish, buttery and juicy. September.
- ✓ **Clapp's Favorite.** A splendid Summer pear, resembling the Bartlett and ripening a few days earlier. Tree is hardy and a vigorous grower. As with all varieties of pears (and especially with this), fruit should be picked at least ten days before it would ripen upon the tree.
- ✓ **Comice.** Large, yellow with a crimson and fawn cheek, and russet dots; melting, rich, perfumed, and luscious. Late Autumn.
- ✓ **Crocker Bartlett.** (New.) This fine new pear is said never to have been attacked with blight. The fruit is large and of a rich golden yellow overspread with russet. Flesh yellowish, buttery, juicy and of high flavor.
- ✓ **Duchess D'Angouleme.** Very large; dull greenish-yellow, spotted with russet; flesh white and buttery. September.

✓ **Easter Beurre.** Large round fruit, often sprinkled with dots and patches; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, sweet and richly flavored; an excellent shipper; tree a rapid grower and abundant bearer. October to January.

✓ **Flemish Beauty.** A large, beautiful, melting sweet pear. Strong grower and fruitful; an old standard variety.

✓ **Kieffer.** (Kieffer's Hybrid.) Large; skin rich golden-yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots, and often tinted with red on one side. Flesh slightly coarse, juicy and melting, with pronounced quince flavor.

✓ **Lawson.** Large fruit; brilliant crimson color on yellow ground; flesh crisp, juicy and firm; one of the most attractive of the early pears. June to July.

✓ **Madeline.** The first pear to ripen; size medium; skin pale yellow; flesh melting and juicy. Ripens in June.

✓ **Seckel.** The standard of excellence in the pear; small but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, erect, but rather dwarf grower. August to September.

✓ **Wilder Early.** Excellent quality; greenish-yellow with brownish cheek; tree hardy and bears while very young.

✓ **Winter Bartlett.** Fruit large, closely resembling the Bartlett in shape, appearance and quality, ripening three or four months later; remarkably productive. The best late pear.



FLEMISH BEAUTY.

An old standard variety.

✓ **Winter Nelis.** Medium size; dull russet; flesh melting and buttery with rich, sprightly flavor; tree a slender, irregular but free grower; bears heavily and regularly; one of the best early winter pears.

✓ **Worden Seckel.** A seedling of the Seckel. Fruit medium size, borne in clusters, juicy and fine grained; flavor fully equal to that of its parent, which it surpasses in size and keeping qualities.

✓ **Brown Ischia.** A small brown fig pyraform; when fully ripe of a deep brownish-red color; tree is especially valuable as a shade tree, its crown forming a fine umbrella, with densest shade; as a fruit tree alone it has many superiors. Middle of August.

✓ **Brown Turkey.** An excellent fig for marketing, ripening early; of large size; color violet-brown.

DWARF PEAR TREES

We have the following Dwarf Pear trees grafted on Quince, for small gardens or experimental orchards.

50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Bartlett	Beurre de Anjou
Comice	Lawson
Margaret	Winter Bartlett
Winter Nelis	Worden Seckel

QUINCES

This fruit is desirable for sauces and preserving, hence forms a valuable adjunct to the garden.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00

✓ **Pineapple.** (New.) The name is suggested by the flavor. The fruit resembles the Orange Quince but is smoother. Of excellent quality.

✓ **Reas Mammoth.** A very large, fine variety of the Orange Quince; a good grower and quite prolific; one of the best.

✓ **Smyrna.** (New.) The fruit of this superb variety is very large and of a lively, lemon-yellow color; tender and delicious when cooked.

✓ **Orange.** Large, roundish with short neck; greenish yellow color. The best known of the older varieties.

FIGS

FICUS CARICA

Among California fruits the Fig always occupies a foremost position; the early Mission fathers invariably possessed a few trees in their gardens. It was not, however, until the eighties that Fig culture assumed commercial importance; neither did it attain full success until about 1898. Since that period Fig culture has attained great importance and no garden is complete without a few trees, while each succeeding year sees more and larger orchards planted over all the southern half of this State.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00



BROWN TURKEY FIG.

Excellent for home use.

✓ **Calimyrna.** (Smyrna.) The genuine commercial Smyrna fig as grown in Asia Minor; large size; skin lemon yellow; pulp reddish-amber; flavor and quality unsurpassed. For growing this variety successfully, it is necessary to have the aid of the fig wasp (*Blastophaga Grossorum*). These minute insects dwell in the wild or Capri figs and convey the pollen into the edible fig.

✓ **Capri No. 1.** The wild fig, which must be grown in connection with the Smyrna, the ratio being two Capri trees to an acre of Smyrnas.

✓ **Mission.** The well-known California Black Fig. The tree is a very strong grower and good fruiter. The leading black variety for shipping and drying.

- ✓ **San Pedro Black.** A fine table variety; fruit large, somewhat elongated, ovate, no stalk; skin smooth; color violet-black, tending to green toward the neck; pulp of a coppery-red color. Ripens early in September.
- ✓ **San Pedro White.** An early variety of fine flavor and sweetness; fruit of good size and a rich yellow in color, tinged with green. Also known as the "Apple Fig." Can be recommended as a dessert fruit and for preserving.



CALIMYRNA FIG.

Leading commercial fig; quality unsurpassed.

- ✓ **Verdal Longue.** Tree of striking habit, the branches often drooping to the ground; fruit turbinate; plump, bright red; flavor aromatic and sweet; skin a bright green when ripe.
- ✓ **White Adriatic.** Large; skin greenish yellow; flesh reddish; tree strong grower and prolific; largely planted in California.
- **White Datato.** A late variety of fine quality.
- **White Pacific.** Greenish-yellow skin; pulp of excellent quality and light yellow in color; a regular and heavy bearer. Fruit medium to large in size; one of the best figs for home planting.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

DIOSPYROS

Superb fruits that are growing in popular esteem. They can be grown very successfully in all parts of California and the Southwest. The following are the best of the large number of varieties we have fruiting on our grounds.

	Each.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.35

Hachiya. Large, oblong, conical; 3½ in. longitudinally and 3½ in. transversely; skin dark, bright red; flesh yellow, with some dark streaks and few seeds; astringent until ripe; of highest flavor and quality.

- ✓ **Hyakume.** Large to very large, roundish oval, flattened on both ends; skin light buffish yellow; flesh dark brown, sweet, crisp, meaty; 2¾ in. longitudinally, 3¼ in. transversely.
- ✓ **Tane-Nashi.** Large to very large, roundish conical, pointed, very smooth and symmetrical; diameter 3¼ in. longitudinally and 3½ in. transversely; skin light yellow, changing to bright red at full maturity; flesh yellow and seedless; quality very fine; perhaps the most highly esteemed of the light-fleshed kinds; tree a prolific bearer.



WONDERFUL POMEGRANATE.
A delicious and handsome fruit.

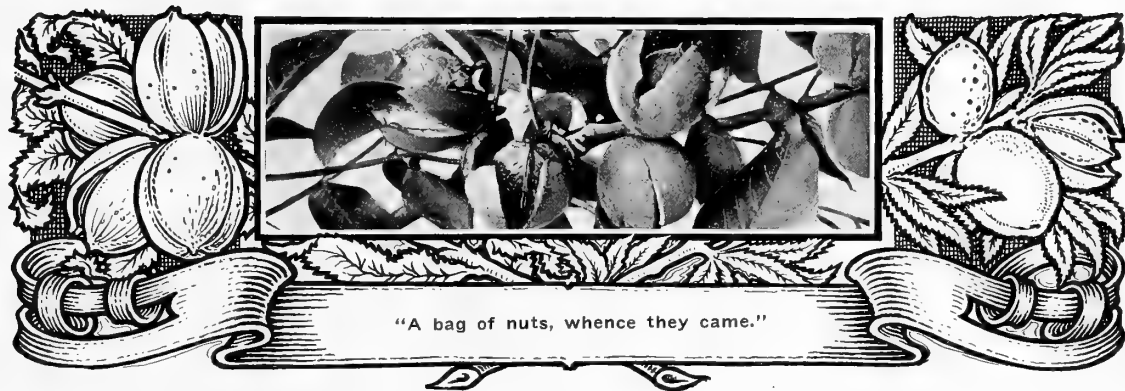
POMEGRANATE

PUNICA

Highly ornamental as a large shrub or small tree; foliage a rich light green, blossoms bright scarlet red, fruit about the size of a large apple, highly colored a rich dark red. When fruit is fully ripe, the plant is indeed an object of beauty and admiration.

35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

- ✓ **Paper Shell.** (New.) As the name indicates, this is a thin-skinned variety of excellent quality.
- ✓ **Wonderful.** (New.) Large, highly colored; the pulp is richly colored, of good flavor, very fine; ripens late.



NUT-BEARING FRUIT TREES

The growing of nuts of the recognized commercial varieties has become a great industry in California and is a feature in nearly all sections of this State, and in a lesser degree also in Arizona and other portions of the Southwest. Nut trees are indeed desirable both commercially and for family supplies and for shade and avenue planting.

ALMONDS

PRUNUS AMYGDALUS

Considering that the Almond is one of the leading nuts known to commerce, too little attention has been devoted to its culture. It finds congenial conditions throughout California in favored sections free from killing spring frosts. Wickson, in his "California Fruits," says that "The almond prefers a loose, light, warm soil, and heavy, poorly-drained soils should be avoided. Though they need moisture enough to make good, thrifty growth, they will produce good crops on soils that are too light or dry to grow peaches." The trees we are offering are of exceptional quality, being grown on a friable sandy loam soil, which produces a strong development of fibrous roots, thus insuring robust prolific bearing trees when planted in orchard form.

	Each.	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$18.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	16.00

✓ **Jordan.** The largest, sweetest and finest flavored of all the almonds. The kernels are long, plump and thin-skinned; rich flavored and of fine texture. The Jordan has recently been introduced from Spain, where it is highly prized, the demand being greatly in advance of the supply.

✓ **I. X. L.** Nut large, generally single kernels; soft shell; tree a strong upright grower; one of the most popular varieties of almonds.

✓ **Ne Plus Ultra.** Nut large and long; soft shell; a regular and heavy bearer; tree of strongest growth; an old standard sort.

✓ **Nonpareil.** A popular sort; shell thin, quality good; tree of a somewhat weeping habit; bears heavy and regularly.



THE JORDAN ALMOND.

A finely flavored nut esteemed for confections and as a desert.

CHESTNUTS

CASTANEA

While chestnuts are not grown as a commercial crop in this State, yet a tree or two planted in the home grounds is an attractive feature, forming as they do, a dense uniform crown.

✓ **Spanish.** A highly ornamental tree of free growth and fine foliage. The nut is sweet and generally of large size and one of the hardiest and best varieties for general planting. 6 to 7 feet, 75c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

PECANS

HICORIA PECAN

Soft shell seedlings, grown from selected nuts; will thrive on deep loamy moist soil; these make fine shade trees. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

WALNUTS

JUGLANS REGIA

The growing of what is known as the English Walnut has attained large proportions in California, and is the most important of the nut fruits grown here. In planting a Walnut orchard, much depends on the strain and quality of the nursery tree. Rightly grown trees planted in the deep alluvial soils such as prevail in our coast valleys, with proper after care, are unfailling bearers and yield handsome returns to the growers. Our Walnut trees are free from blight, and are grown on upland soil, which produces a splendid root system. For commercial planting, the trees should be 40 to 50 feet apart.

Prices of Walnut trees, grafted on California Black and English stock.

NEW VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.75	15.00	125.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	12.50	100.00

✓ **Eureka.** The trees are upright, vigorous growers, with clean branches and open growth; bark slightly rough and not subject to sunburn; the most resistant to blight known at present, and one of the best producers; specially desirable in localities having late frosts, being a late bloomer and ripening about ten days later than the aver-

age; nuts large, soft shell, elongated, smooth and tightly sealed.

✓ **Neff's Prolific.** Highly resistant to blight and a heavy producer; soft shell; originated in the orchard of J. B. Neff, near Anaheim, Cal. Growth is upright rather than spreading and has clean branches with but a small amount of inside twigs; nuts large, oval, medium ribbed and tightly sealed; blooms late but ripens early.

GENERAL COLLECTION

	Each.	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.25	10.00	75.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	8.00	60.00

✓ **Placentia Perfection.** The favorite soft-shelled walnut in Southern California. The nut is large and of the highest quality. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower and begins to bear young.

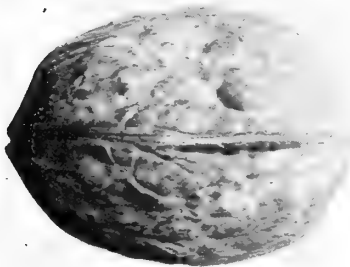
✓ **Franquette.** This perfect nut can well be called the "Standard" among walnuts; meat is sweet and very richly flavored; nut is large and elongated; popular with growers in Northern California; a late bloomer.

SEEDLING WALNUTS

✓ **Placentia Perfection Seedling.** Grown from selected seeds; while we recommend the planting of grafted trees, yet seedlings may be used for roadside trees or for shade. 6 to 8 feet, 50c; 4 to 6 feet, 35c.

✓ **California Black.** (Juglans Californica.) These native walnuts are found growing in many sections of California on the dry hillsides and valleys; forms a handsome shade tree; bears heavily a small sized nut of no commercial value. 6 to 8 feet, 50c; 4 to 6 feet, 35c.

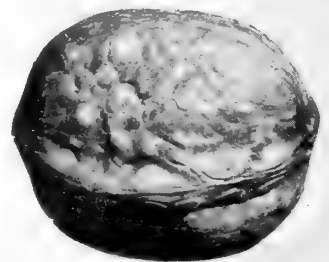
✓ **Eastern Black.** (Juglans nigra.) The Black Walnut of the Eastern states are of slower growth than our native species and the nut is larger, but of no value commercially. 4 to 6 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 30c.



Eureka.

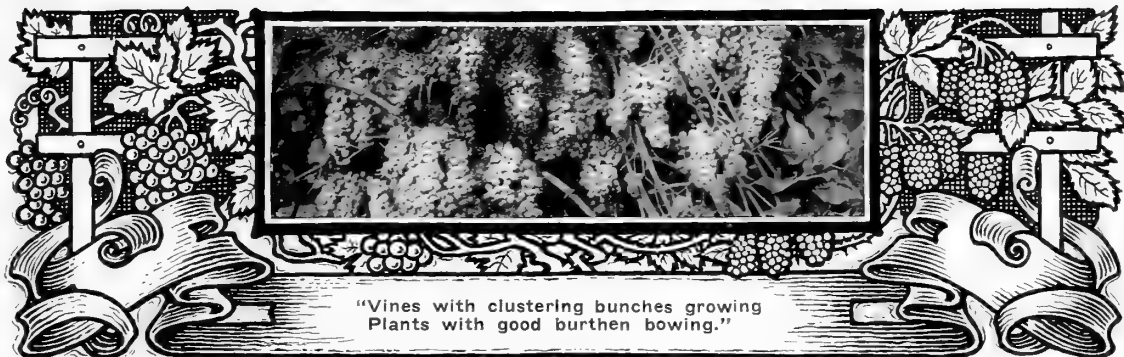


Neff's Prolific.



Placentia Perfection.

THREE FAVORITE WALNUTS FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.



VINE AND BUSH FRUITS

Among fruits, grapes are perhaps the most certain in bearing qualities. In Southern California grape culture has attained great importance, the raisin, table and wine varieties occupying an immense acreage representing large investments. Our assortment is selected with a special view of meeting general requirements for home as well as for commercial culture. No home garden is quite complete without a few choice table sorts, lending an air of comfort when trained over trellis or arbor. Our assortment of the bush fruits such as blackberries, raspberries, etc., as well as strawberries, embraces the leading varieties for family use and commercial culture. Assorted orders for home planting will receive careful attention.

GRAPES

VITIS

NEW VARIETIES

- ✓ **Dattier de Beyrouth.** A magnificent new grape from Asia Minor. Excellent for either table or raisins; bunches large and loose; berries large and oval; of a rich golden amber, covered with a whitish bloom; fleshy; juicy and sweet. August. Grafted on resistant roots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.
- ✓ **Sultanina Rosea.** A valuable new grape identical with the Thompson Seedless in all except color. The clusters are large and loose; berries oval, medium size and a deep coppery red or wine color; a handsome early market grape which has no rival. Grafted on resistant roots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

FOREIGN TABLE AND SHIPPING VARIETIES

	Each.	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.20	\$1.50	\$5.00

- ✓ **Almeria.** Bunches large, loose; berry large, oval, yellowish-green. This variety is grown extensively in Spain and exported to America packed in cork dust. Medium late.
- ✓ **Black Malvoise.** Vine a strong grower; berries large, oblong, reddish-black with faint bloom; flesh juicy, flavor neutral. An immense bearer. A fine table and wine grape. September.
- ✓ **Black Morocco.** Berries very large, oval; purplish-black when ripe; flesh firm, sweet and crisp; bunches medium to large, compact; an excellent late shipping grape.



BLACK MALVOISE.

Highly esteemed for table use. Fine for arbors.

Grapes continued

- ✓ **Black Hamburg.** A fine, tender grape; producing large, compact bunches. Berries coal black when fully ripe; very large and oblong in shape. A great favorite for table and market. September.
- ✓ **Golden Chasselas.** The berries of this variety are of a rich amber color, sweet and juicy; bunches medium size and compact. Ripens latter part of July.
- ✓ **Golden Queen.** Fruit large, greenish yellow, becoming a golden color when fully ripe; flesh juicy, rich and finely flavored.
- ✓ **Gros Colman.** Berries of this variety are as large as small plums, and are borne in immense clusters. Skin thin, very dark and covered with bloom; flesh firm, pleasant flavor. A very excellent table variety. Ripens late.
- ✓ **Muscatoello Fino.** (Black Muscat.) An excellent table grape; berries very large; skin well colored, thin but tough; flesh soft and juicy with delicate Muscat aroma. Rather late.
- ✓ **Olivette de Cadanet.** Bunches large; berries very large, oval and greenish-yellow; crisp, juicy and of good quality; a good table grape; medium late.
- ✓ **Purple Damascus.** Fruit is very large; deep purple when fully ripe; flesh meaty; bunches large and loose. Very desirable for table use. Ripens mid-season.

FOREIGN VARIETIES FOR TABLE, WINE AND SHIPPING

Price	Each.	Per 10	Per 100
.....	\$.15	\$1.00	\$4.00

- ✓ **Black Cornichon.** Bunches long and loose, berries oval; skin thick, covered with bloom; firm, good quality; one of the best late shipping grapes.
- ✓ **Cinsaut.** Esteemed highly as a wine and table grape; produces large black berries of oval shape, firm, crisp and delicately flavored.
- ✓ **Emperor.** Bunches large, long and rather loose; berry large, oblate, wine colored, very firm; a very late variety, and considered one of the best for shipping.
- ✓ **Flaming Tokay.** Bunches and berries very large, pale red with bloom; flesh firm and sweet; a handsome grape and a good shipper.
- ✓ **Malaga.** One of the best table grapes; vine a strong grower, and very productive; bunches very large, compact; berry large, oval, yellowish-green.
- ✓ **Muscat of Alexandria.** The white raisin grape planted so extensively in California; bunches large and loose; berry oval; Muscat flavor; one of the richest flavored of all grapes; valuable for raisins, table and wine.
- ✓ **Mission.** Berries medium, round, black, sweet; bunches large, loose; an old standard variety; table and wine.
- ✓ **Seedless Sultana.** Berries small, round, firm and crisp; golden yellow and without seeds; bunches very large and long. Vine vigorous grower and prolific bearer; largely planted for seedless raisins and table fruit. Early.
- ✓ **Thompson Seedless.** Oval, greenish-yellow; as large or larger than Sultana; seedless; thin skinned; good, but not strong flavor; bunches very large. Valuable for either table use or seedless raisins. Ripens early.

HARDY AMERICAN VARIETIES

This class of grapes is especially adapted for arbores.

Price	Each.	Per 10	Per 100
.....	\$.20	\$1.50	\$10.00

- ✓ **Campbell's Early.** A fine new grape raised by the late George W. Campbell of Delaware, Ohio. Cluster large and handsome; berries large, black, with light purple bloom; flesh rather firm, but tender; the seeds are few and easily separated from the pulp; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous. Ripens before Concord.
- ✓ **Catawba.** This excellent wine and table grape is produced in conical clusters of large, clear, coppery red berries; thin skin; pulp tender and juicy, with slight Muscat flavor; vinous and rich. September.
- ✓ **Concord.** Undoubtedly the most widely known and popular of all the American grapes. The vine is a healthy, vigorous grower, and being hardy, it succeeds where the more tender foreign varieties fail. Color black, covered with thick bluish bloom.
- ✓ **Delaware.** Bunches are small and compact; berries small; light red with a violet bloom; sweet, sugary and vinous with a musky aroma.
- ✓ **Moore's Diamond.** A large juicy grape of a greenish-white color, almost without pulp and very few seeds. September.

✓ **Niagara.** Fruit large; bunch medium, compact; skin thin but tough, pale yellow with whitish bloom; flesh tender and sweet; vine healthy and productive; ripens with Concord. Considered the best hardy white grape in cultivation.

✓ **Worden.** Similar to the Concord, but ripens earlier; clusters and berries large and compact; a fine table grape.

GRAFTED VINES

The following varieties, we can supply grafted on resistant roots, which are immune to the vine disease known as Phylloxera:

35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Black Cornichon, Black Hamburg, Black Melvoise, Black Morocco, Emperor, Malaga, Mission, Muscat, Muscatoello Fino (Black Muscat), Pierce (California Concord), Sultana, Almeria, Golden Queen, Tokay.

BLACKBERRIES

RUBUS

✓ **Crandall's Early.** This is one of the earliest to ripen, and has a long fruiting season. It is a strong and vigorous grower, hardy, and productive; berries firm and of good size and form and rich black color; flavor of the best, rendering it desirable as a dessert fruit, and also for sauces. 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

✓ **Himalaya Giant.** An introduction from the Himalaya Mountains through the efforts of Luther Burbank. This variety should be trained on a trellis, and pruning carried on during the winter months. It is a strong grower, canes sometimes reaching 40 feet; prolific bearer; berry a good



MAMMOTH BLACKBERRIES.

The largest and best blackberry in cultivation.

shipper; having but few seeds. hence excellent for jellies. 15c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

✓ **Mammoth.** A rampant grower, sometimes attaining a growth of 20 feet in one season. The foliage is heavy and of a deep green color. The fruit is very large and long, surpassing all other blackberries in size and flavor. Early and very productive. 15c each; 60c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

DEWBERRY

RUBUS CANADENSIS

✓ **Gardena Dewberry.** The best of the trailing blackberries. The points in its favor are early ripening and great productiveness. It is wonderful to see the vines literally covered with the jet black berries. No family garden can be considered complete without a few Dewberry plants in the general assortment. 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

PHENOMENAL

✓ **Phenomenal Berry.** Originated by Luther Burbank, and said to be a cross between the California Dewberry and Cuthbert Raspberry. The largest berry known. Color bright crimson. Berries grow in clusters of from 5 to 10, and individual berries are exceedingly large, often meas-

uring three inches around one way and four the other. Delicious for canning. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

RUBUS

✓ **Cuthbert.** The best known of the red raspberries; large, conical; deep crimson; firm and of finest flavor. 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

✓ **Gregg.** The standard among Black Caps; very prolific and hardy; berries of good size and fine quality. 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

✓ **Golden Queen.** Large; beautiful golden-yellow color; firm and of finest quality; plant vigorous, hardy and remarkably productive. One of the most delicious berries for table use. 15c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

✓ **St. Regis Everbearing.** The new "early till late" Raspberry; said to be the earliest of all raspberries; color bright crimson; large size and surpassing quality; rich and sugary with full raspberry flavor; canes are of strong stocky growth with abundant foliage; a prolific bearer. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.



PHENOMENAL BERRIES.

A Burbank introduction of merit and great size.

California Surprise. A valuable new raspberry, remarkable for its fine quality and early ripening; of large size, similar in form and color to

GOOSEBERRIES

RIBES

✓ **Downing.** A seedling of Houghton. Fruit large; whitish-green; flesh soft, juicy and good; plant vigorous and prolific; excellent for family use. An old standard variety, well and favorably known in the East. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

✓ **Oregon Champion.** This new variety originated in the state from whence it takes its name. The fruit is large and round; bush is a prolific bearer and free from mildew. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

CURRANTS

RIBES RUBRUM

✓ **Cherry.** Vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and cultivated. Berries unusually large. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

✓ **Fay's Prolific.** Leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries; uniform in size and easily picked. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.



BRANDYWINE STRAWBERRY.

Fine for marketing; firm of flesh and of good color.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

ASPARAGUS

10c each; 35c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

Barr's Mammoth. A well-flavored, productive variety. Large and tender.

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from fifteen to twenty sprouts each year.

Palmetto. The popular favorite with California growers for the early market; of superior size and flavor.

Giant Argentuil. The favorite wherever known; the stalks grow to an enormous size; cooks tender and of delicious flavor.

HOP VINES

Humulus Lupulus. Aside from yielding the hops of commerce, this plant is a rapid growing perennial vine. It is useful where a dense shade is desired for summer only. It has broad palmate leaves, somewhat resembling those of the Virginia Creeper. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

RHUBARB

Giant Crimson Winter. Stalks of mammoth size, excellent flavor and quality; highly profitable as a commercial crop or for home use. This

variety is propagated by root divisions, which is the only method of maintaining size and uniformity of the stalks. We do not offer seedling plants. Price of Giant Crimson Winter, whole roots, 50c each; \$3.50 per 10.

TOMATOES

Prices: 20c per 10; transplanted in boxes, \$1.00 per 100. Ready in March.

Ponderosa or Beefsteak. Of enormous size, smooth and solid; rich and meaty.

Earliana. The best early tomato.

New Stone. The favorite variety for shipping and canning; large, smooth and solid.

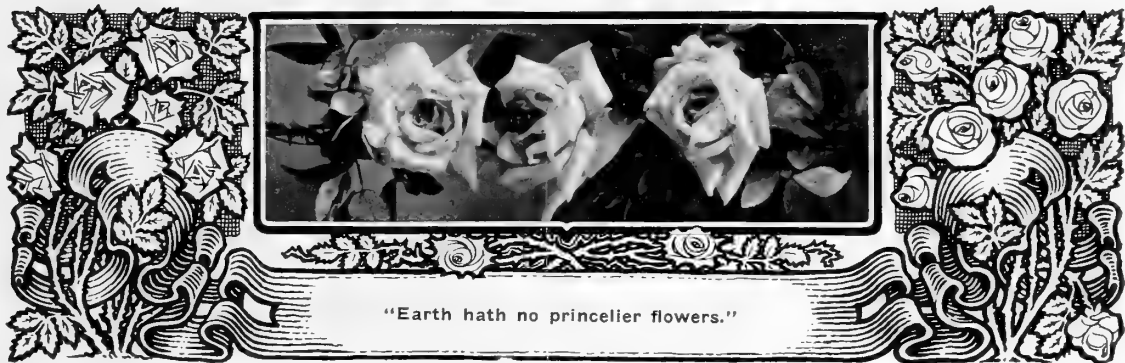
SWEET POTATOES

Yellow Nansemond. Medium size, yellow; the leading market variety. 50c per 100.

Note: Tomato and Sweet Potato plants ready March to May.

HORSERADISH

Maliner Kren. The best variety of this pungent vegetable. It may be easily grown by cutting up the roots in small pieces. It prefers a rich, moist loam. Plant in rows 18 in. apart. 5c each; 25c per 10; \$1.50 per 100.



THE ROSE GARDEN

The Rose is the most universally beloved of flowers and for all time has been the principal floral adornment in the gardens of both castle and cottage, shedding its delightful fragrance impartially over prince and pauper, and commanding the admiration of every one. They are found in a wild state in nearly every part of the globe and cultivated sorts find an equally wide dissemination. In no country do roses reach a higher degree of perfection than in the Golden State, where the peerless climate induces perfect blooms throughout the season and a robust growth each year, which equals all that other lands may produce in two or three.

Under such ideal conditions are our roses grown, warranting us in assuring our customers that for constitutional vigor, root development, rapidity of growth and production of a prolific crop of perfect flowers, our roses have no superiors and few equals. All our roses are grown in our own nursery from the best stock obtainable and we therefore feel that we can guarantee perfect satisfaction to every purchaser. While our stock is of the best, our prices are as low as any for plants of the same high grade. Except where otherwise specified, all our roses are grown upon their own roots.

THINGS TO OBSERVE

Unpacking Roses. Should plants, when received have a withered appearance, caused by an unusual delay in transit (which seldom occurs), soak them in water for an hour or more so as to restore their vitality.

How to Plant. The rose delights in an open, airy situation; all types are partial to clay loam, but will succeed in any ordinary soil if enriched with well rotted barnyard manure. Dig up the soil thoroughly to a depth of twelve to fifteen inches. When the bush is planted press the soil firmly over the roots. Make a basin around the plant and water freely to exclude air and to settle the earth.

Pruning. This operation is best performed during the dormant season. Most roses do better if moderately pruned. We usually remove from one-third to two-thirds of the past year's growth, and all weak or decayed wood should be entirely cut out. As a rule the more vigorous the variety the less it should be pruned. Besides spring pruning, many of the Hybrid Perpetuals require to be pruned as soon as their first blooming is over, in order to grow new wood for later blooming. It is always the new growth which gives flowers. Most people are apt to prune too sparingly, which retards rather than enhances the free-blooming of the plants.

ROSE CLASSIFICATION

Banksias. Vigorous climbers; thornless; flowers in clusters in spring.

Bourbons, Bengals or Chinas. Strong, vigorous growers; free bloomers.

Brier Hybrids. Hardy roses with fragrant foliage and single flowers.

Dwarf Ramblers and Polyanthas. Of dwarf growth, flowering in clusters; everblooming.

Everblooming Teas. Of free blooming habit; persistent foliage, and delicate tea fragrance.

Hybrid Perpetuals. Of strong upright growth; flowers usually very large and fragrant; very hardy.

Hybrid Teas. A hardy class of everblooming roses; usually sweet scented and in a great variety of colors.

Moss. Old-time favorites; very hardy.

Noisettes. Rampant climbers; inclined to bloom in clusters; varying shades of white and yellow.

Note: To purchasers not fully acquainted with the many varieties of Roses we would recommend that the selection of varieties be left to us, in which case we will send only the best and most suitable for their purpose. It would be well to state whether they are required for garden ornamentation, cut flowers or exhibition roses.

Note: Roses are usually in a dormant condition and may be shipped safely with bare roots up to April 1st.

Potted Roses. After April 1st we can furnish potted plants if desired at 10c per plant additional to prices named. Weight when packed about ten pounds each. It is advisable to ship potted roses by freight to reduce transportation charges.

NEW ROSES

The following new roses represent the best among recent introductions, being distinctive in character and well worthy of cultivation.

Prices of New Roses, 50c each; one each of 25 new sorts, \$10.00.

Climbing White Maman Cochet. Everblooming Tea. It is enough to say the flower is identical with the well-known White Maman Cochet bush rose, with the addition of its climbing habit. It has apparently retained all the good qualities of its parent. We have all been looking for just such a climbing rose. 50c.

Countess of Derby. Hybrid Tea. A delightfully fragrant rose, of vigorous growth; flowers large and full; buds sharp and pointed, on stems somewhat stiff and upright; color a delicate peach, shading to salmon in center. 50c.

Countess of Gosford. Hybrid Tea. A very free blooming rose of salmon-pink color, suffused with saffron-yellow at base of petals. 50c.



LADY URSULA.

Color a soft shade of pink; unexcelled as a garden rose.



HARRY KIRKE.

One of the finest of the new yellows.

Dorothy Page Roberts. Hybrid Tea. This rose comes to us as one of the galaxy of notable new roses. The buds are admirably adapted for cut flowers, possessing remarkably beautiful shades of color; coppery pink suffused with apricot yellow; foliage good. 50c.

Edward Mawley. Hybrid Tea. Beautiful as the hundreds of roses at present in cultivation are—as an ideal variety—for any purpose, Edward Mawley is the most outstanding. This wonderful rose named after the well-known English Rosarian, is a splendid addition to the family of roses. It is a rich, velvety crimson color, a true hybrid tea. Its size, form, color, freedom of blooming and perfect habit of growth are all that could be desired. 50c.

George C. Waud. Hybrid Tea. A splendid, new fragrant, free-blooming rose; blooms large; full and long high pointed buds; color bright orange vermillion; a much to be desired color in roses. Both foliage and flowers are in all respects fully up to the requirements as an ideal garden rose. 50c.

Harry Kirk. Hybrid Tea. Deep sulphur-yellow, shading to lighter color at edge of petals; large, full and of perfect form; buds long and elegant; free and continuous bloomer. 50c.



MAMAN COCHET.
The queen of pink garden roses.

His Majesty. Hybrid Perpetual. Resembles Frau Carl Druschki, except in color, which is a dark deep crimson, shaded deep vermillion crimson; blooms are large and full, having wonderful depth of petal; one of the sweetest perfumed roses in cultivation. 50c.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Hybrid Tea. A novelty of distinct merit; the color is a carmine changing to imperial pink; blooms are of a large size, perfect formation, and highly perfumed. We consider this Hybrid Tea the best of the new roses in its color. 50c

Lady Alice Stanley. Hybrid Tea. The blooms are very large, fine, fragrant and of great substance; petals are deep coral rose on the outside, soft flesh color on the inside. It is a stout, vigorous grower, with free branching habit and beautiful foliage. 50c.

Laurent Carle. Hybrid Tea. A rose with a very promising future; an extremely vigorous grower with erect branching habit; buds are long, opening into large flowers of perfect form; color a brilliant velvety-carmine. 50c.

Leslie Holland. Hybrid Tea. Upright and vigorous grower; tree bloomer; flowers large, with shell-shaped petals of great substance, carried on stiff straight stems; color deep scarlet crimson, heavily shaded with deep velvety-crimson; very sweetly scented. 50c.

Mme. Jenny Guillemot. Hybrid Tea. Another superb new rose of excellent quality; for richness of coloring and habit of growth it is unexcelled; buds are long and pointed, of a deep saffron-yellow, opening into canary yellow, with dark golden shadings; petals unusually large; flower opens

freely; bush an upright grower and free branching habit. A rare rose with a very promising future. 50c.

Mme. Leon Pain. Hybrid Tea. Handsome foliage of a plum color; smooth wood and robust grower; flowers large and full; silvery salmon with yellow orange center, reverse bright red and yellow; profuse bloomer. 50c.

Mme. Melanie Soupert. Hybrid Tea. Flowers very large with cupped petals; almost full and globular; color golden yellow; center orange yellow, the entire flower suffused with delicate pink; a grand flower. 50c.

Mme. P. Euler. Hybrid Tea. This is a magnificent rose of exceptional merit and beauty; the fragrant flowers are very large and full, possessing remarkable lasting qualities; color a rich vermillion pink changing to silvery pink. Flowers borne on stiff, strong canes. 50c.

Mme. Ravary. Hybrid Tea. Long pointed buds of beautiful golden-yellow, opening to large, full orange-yellow flowers; a free bloomer. 50c.

Mme. Segund Weber. Hybrid Tea. A magnificent rose, having excellent qualities; blooms persistently; long pointed buds of perfect form, unfolding to a flower of unusual size; splendid for cutting; color light rosy-salmon. 50c.

Mabel Drew. Hybrid Tea. Exquisitely shaped with circular petals; blossoms large and full; color deep cream shading to canary yellow at the center. 50c.

Mary Countess of Ilchester. Hybrid Tea. This beautiful rose is classed as one of the finest novelties; color is unique and distinct, being a warm crimson carmine; the blooms have large circular petals, delicately scented. 50c.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Hybrid Tea. Deep golden orange color, shading out to lemon or creamy yellow at the end of the petals. The buds are cupped and very deep, showing the glowing heart to the best advantage; flowers very large and full and exquisitely formed. 50c.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. Hybrid Tea. A delightfully refined rose with ornamental foliage; large, open flowers of deep apricot color; buds long and pointed; of delicate apricot fragrance; constant bloomer. 50c.

Miss Alice De Rothschild. Everblooming Tea. Flowers very large, full and of perfect form, with high pointed center; color a deep rich citron-yellow; a vigorous, erect grower, and continuous bloomer; deliciously scented. 50c.

Sunburst. Hybrid Tea. This magnificent giant yellow rose has tested out well on our grounds this season. It has a long stem; color intense shades of golden orange and yellow; brilliant in effect. Its name typifies its glorious colorings which are unapproachable in effects. 50c.

Wm. Notting. Hybrid Tea. This is a grand bedding rose; flowers very large and full, of a bright rosy cerise color, center somewhat deeper; sweetly perfumed. 50c.

One each of the above twenty-five roses for \$10.00. This is the best collection of new roses we have ever assembled. They are selected from among hundreds in our trial grounds.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.

"The fairest among thousands altogether lovely."

GENERAL COLLECTION

Price of dormant Roses, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Agrippina. Bengal. For bedding or hedge this rose is admirably adapted; it is a vigorous grower, carries its foliage well and is always in bloom; color brilliant red; double and sweet.

Alfred Colomb. Hybrid Tea. Bright red shaded to bright crimson; very large, full and globular; free blooming and fragrant; a grand rose.

Alice Roosevelt. Hybrid Tea. A sport from Mme. Chatenay, of the brilliant color of Bon Silene, red in the bud, deep pink when open; one of the successful new roses.

American Beauty. Hybrid Perpetual. A rich rosy crimson, the beauty and fragrance of which is unsurpassed; the flowers are large, deep and very double. The varieties in this class are not, as a rule, ever-bloomers, yet this grand rose will, with proper care, bloom throughout the entire summer.

Anna de Diesbach. Hybrid Perpetual. A lovely shade of carmine; large double flowers; fragrant; one of the hardiest.

Antoine Rivoire. Hybrid Tea. A beautiful large rose of fine form; double and fragrant; color rosy flesh, yellow ground, with border of carmine.

Archduke Charles. Bengal. Rich, bright red; large, full and double; entirely hardy and excellent for open ground planting. A strong grower and sure bloomer.

Aurora. Hybrid Tea. One of the grandest and most fragrant; color clear, bright pink; full and double to the center; a gem.

Baby Rambler. Polyantha. (Mme. N. Levassieur.) The new ever-blooming dwarf Crimson Rambler is a phenomenal free bloomer. The plant is literally covered with clusters of pretty flowers from spring to fall.

Baron de Bonstetten. Hybrid Perpetual. Very dark red, almost black. Flowers fragrant, large and double.

Betty. Hybrid Tea. Unique coloring of ruddy gold or coppery yellow overspread with golden rose; blooms large, fairly full and profuse; of vigorous growth and spreading habit.

Bon Silene. Ever-blooming Tea. Beautiful crimson rose, perfect in every respect; producing flowers in profusion. Buds perfect.

Bride. Ever-blooming Tea. Pure white, sometimes delicately tinged with pink; large, fine form, fragrant, free bloomer; one of the most popular of white roses.

Captain Hayward. Hybrid Perpetual. This large rose ranks with the very best; flowers are of the largest size, full and cup-shaped, the outer petals finely reflexed, while the center petals stand well up, making a flower of striking beauty; color a deep glowing crimson, bright and rich.

Captain Christy. Hybrid Perpetual. Extra large flat flowers; color a lovely shade of pale peach, deepening at the center to crimson.

Catherine Mermet. Ever-blooming Tea. Color clear shining pink, center shaded with amber and fawn; large globular flowers; a strong, healthy grower and splendid bloomer; an old standard.

Catherine Zeimet. Polyantha. The newest addition to the Baby Ramblers. Grows to a height of 20 inches and produces small double white flowers in abundance; of free compact growth; foliage of clean appearance.

Coquette de Lyon. Ever-blooming Tea. A lovely shade of light yellow; buds handsome; exceedingly profuse in bloom; fine foliage. An excellent bedding rose.

Crimson Globe. Moss. Color deep crimson; large, full and perfectly globular; habit of growth vigorous. One of the most beautiful of the Mosses.

Dean Hole. Hybrid Tea. An intense salmon-pink with bud of extraordinary length opening into a large bloom of splendid substance. A fine grower and bound to rank with the very best.

Dr. J. Campbell Hall. Tea. A charming rose, full and perfectly formed; a free bloomer; color coral-rose suffused with white; yellow at base.

Duchess de Brabant. Ever-blooming Tea. Soft light rose; blooms in great profusion almost the year round; a strong grower.

Duchess of Albany. (Red La France.) Hybrid Tea. Rosy pink; large and double; fragrant.

Emperor of Morocco. Hybrid Perpetual. Intensely dark velvety maroon, one of the darkest roses in cultivation; very double and free flowering. Sometimes known as Black Prince.



MME. JULES GROLEZ.

Superb in the bud, prolific in bloom, and beautiful in foliage.

Etoile de France. Hybrid Tea. A charming new French variety; has large, fine buds borne singly on long, stiff stems; dark crimson in color, center vivid cerise; fuller and deeper color than Gen. McArthur; fragrant and lasting; vigorous in growth, soon forming a fine upright bush with few thorns. Fine for cutting.

Eugene Furst. Hybrid Perpetual. This rose is a strong, vigorous grower, with a thick, healthy foliage; flowers are large, full and of fine form; color a beautiful velvety crimson; fragrant.

Florence Pemberton. Hybrid Tea. Without question one of the best roses of its color ever produced, combining many of the qualities sought for in a rose. Form of flower is perfect, exceptionally large and full with a high pointed center; color creamy-white suffused with pink, deepening at the base of the petals; has a delicious fragrance; bush is vigorous and easily grown.

Francisca Kruger. Ever-blooming Tea. A very satisfactory rose for open ground culture. Strikingly handsome and especially adapted to bedding, as it holds its foliage under all sorts of conditions. Flowers deep coppery yellow and of large size; a strong and vigorous grower.

Frau Karl Druschki. Hybrid Perpetual. This new hardy white rose is unquestionably the best in its class and color. The plant is remarkably handsome with its bright, heavy foliage and strong, upright growth. The flowers are perfect in form and snow-white in color, with large shell-shaped petals.

General Jacqueminot. Hybrid Perpetual. An old popular variety; color brilliant crimson; large and effective.

General McArthur. Hybrid Tea. One of the most magnificent roses of recent introduction. Of remarkably strong growth and good habit. The bud and open flower are brightest crimson and retain their coloring until they drop their petals. Blooms continuously and profusely and flowers are large size and very fragrant.

Gloire des Rosomanes. Bengal. (Ragged Robin.) Without exception the most constant and free blooming of all roses; flowering well during the winter season unless checked by frost. Large semi-double flowers of brilliant crimson hue.

Gruss an Teplitz. Hybrid Tea. The reddest of roses, bright scarlet shading to velvety crimson; as a bedding rose this is one of the finest and most useful varieties ever sent out; a free grower and most profuse bloomer of any ever-blooming rose; the mass of color produced is simply wonderful; the foliage is very beautiful, all the growth being a bronzy plum color; a clean, strong grower; blooms the entire summer.

Helen Gould. Hybrid Tea. This is a most beautiful and satisfactory rose for outdoor culture; it is a cross between Kaiserin and Testout and possesses many of the good qualities of both; color bright glowing carmine; bud long and elegantly pointed, full and perfectly double; fine grower and constant bloomer.

Henry Martin. Moss. Very vigorous; flowers light red.

Hugh Dickson. Hybrid Perpetual. A vigorous free grower and perpetual bloomer; fine foliage; color a rich brilliant crimson; very sweetly scented.

Improved Rainbow. Ever-blooming Tea. Color pink, striped crimson, center amber; an improvement on the old Rainbow.

J. B. Clarke. Hybrid Perpetual. Deep scarlet, shaded blackish velvety crimson; blooms very large; strong, upright grower; very fragrant; a popular rose.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Hybrid Tea. Pure ivory white; the grandest of all white roses; is a strong grower, producing buds and flowers of enormous size; a grand garden rose, and the finest of all for cut flowers; no lover of roses can afford to be without it.

Killarney. Hybrid Tea. A grand new Irish rose of sterling quality; the buds are long and pointed; color a soft shade of pink; handsome in both bud and full blown flower; a true ever-bloomer and a vigorous upright grower.

La Detroit. Hybrid Tea. A beautiful rose of recent introduction and a worthy addition to any collection. Foliage is rich and glossy and the large, cup-shaped blossoms are shell-pink, shading to soft rose. A rampant grower and very fragrant.

Lady Battersea. Ever-blooming Tea. A popular rose owing its charm to the unusual coloring and the long, graceful buds, which are full and pointed and of a beautiful cherry crimson, permeated with an orange shade.



WILLIAM SHEAN.

Showing specimen bloom from our field-grown plants.

Lady Penzance. Brier Hybrid. Beautiful soft tint of copper with a peculiar metallic luster; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, over which cluster the clear golden anthers; very free flowering, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower; a luxuriant grower.

Lady Ursula. Hybrid Tea. The color is a beautiful shade of light pink; of good form and substance; petals large, circular and delicately perfumed; a remarkably upright grower. Among the hundreds of strong varieties on our grounds, few have the vigorous habit of growth of this variety.

Lafrance. Hybrid Tea. Silvery rose, shading to pink; very large and full; constant bloomer; sweetest scented of all roses.

Lord Penzance. Brier Hybrid. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely lemon yellow in the center, sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; sweetly perfumed. A vigorous grower, with deep green foliage, rendering a striking contrast to its beautiful blooms.

Malmaison. Bourbon. One of the best of its class; for general cultivation it is unsurpassed; flowers very double and fragrant.

Maman Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. Clear, rich pink; flower of great substance; a vigorous grower with pretty foliage; the finest of all pink Tea Roses for open ground culture.

Marchioness of Lorne. Hybrid Perpetual. Flowers an exceedingly rich rose color, shaded to vivid carmine in center; an unusually fine rose.

Marie Van Houtte. Ever-blooming Tea. For outdoor culture this beautiful rose cannot be excelled by any of its color; the flowers are large and full, the color pale yellow shading to creamy white and tinged with pale rose; bush is a sturdy grower and a free bloomer.

Marquis de Querhoent. Ever-blooming Tea. Color beautiful China rose, salmon and yellow; a clean, strong grower and persistent bloomer; a beautiful rose of an unusual shade of color.

May Miller. Hybrid Tea. A strong growing, free flowering favorite, with large, dark foliage. The bud is long and pointed and opens into a flower of unusual beauty. The back of the petal is copper and bright pink, the upper surface peach and apricot. After testing this magnificent rose for three seasons, we heartily recommend it to all rosarians.

Meg Merrilies. Brier Hybrid. Gorgeous crimson of the richest shade, robust habit of growth and free flowering; large foliage; one of the very best in its class, being an exceptionally free bloomer during the spring months. The foliage possessing that pleasing fragrance characteristic only to the Brier roses.

Meteor. Hybrid Tea. One of the very brightest colored deep red roses in existence; the color is a rich, deep, velvety crimson exceedingly bright and striking; both buds and flowers are large, elegantly formed, fully double and borne on long stems; vigorous and healthy; a constant bloomer; quite hardy.

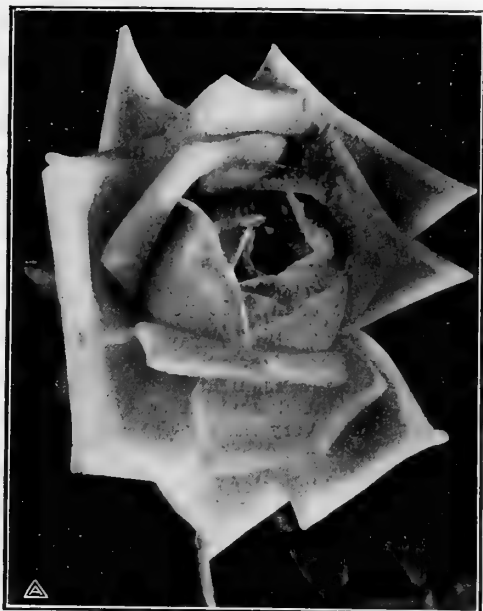
Mlle. Cecil Brunner. Polyantha. An elegant little rose; rosy pink, shaded to bright salmon in the center; borne in large, open clusters; a perfect little gem.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Hybrid Tea. A beautiful creamy rose color, shaded with rose vermillion and tinged with salmon; the flowers are borne on long stems; adapted for cut flowers.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. Clear, bright rose, very sweet; flowers large and double, resembling Lafrance, but more sturdy habit; very free flowering; one of the very best new roses.

Mme. Hoste. Ever-blooming Tea. Color creamy yellow with amber center; flowers large, fully formed; prolific bloomer and vigorous grower; one of the best light yellow roses.

Mme. Jules Grolez. Hybrid Tea. This brilliant new rose has so many good qualities that it ought to find its way into every rose collection. It has been well named the Red Kaiserin Augusta Victoria on account of its similarity of foliage and form of flower. It is an exceedingly free bloomer with large, finely formed flowers, the color of which is a pleasing shade of cherry red; the bush is of strong, vigorous growth.



KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.

Queen of the rose family; royal in name and character.

Mrs. David Jardine. Hybrid Tea. Color bright rosy pink, shading to salmon pink on outer petals and holding its bright color at all times; has been thoroughly tested and won numerous prizes at the Autumn shows.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. Ever-blooming Tea. A beautiful new rose on the style and color of Papa Gontier; the buds are large and full; it is a very free grower and free bloomer. This variety has come to stay.

Mrs. John Laing. Hybrid Perpetual. Exceedingly fragrant and a free bloomer; flowers a delicate pink and of beautiful form.

Mrs. R. J. Sharman Crawford. Hybrid Perpetual. The flowers are a beautiful shade of rosy pink, very double; bush of vigorous upright growth, and quite a full bloomer; very hardy.

Papa Gontier. Ever-blooming Tea. This is probably the most popular red rose in the whole list; the bush, which is of strong growth and always furnished with an abundance of healthy foliage, is an incessant bloomer; it is much sought after for cut flowers on account of its magnificent buds; color, rich cherry red; no collection is complete without it.

Paul Neyron. Hybrid Perpetual. The largest rose in cultivation; a handsome upright grower, producing an immense flower at the end of every long stiff stem similar to American Beauty; color, a deep rose; a free bloomer; in every way a grand rose for general planting.

Persian Yellow. The old fashioned variety whose name describes its color, an intense yellow, and very hardy.

Perle des Jardines. Ever-blooming Tea. (Pearl of the Garden.) This grand old rose still main-

tains its popularity and is known as one of the best of its color; the flowers are large and full; clear golden yellow; succeeds in open ground.

Perle Von Godesberg. Hybrid Tea. Originally sent out under the name of Yellow Kaiserin. A splendid rose, color a rich canary yellow with light saffron shadings; sure to please.

President Carnot. Hybrid Tea. Color a delicate rosy blush, shaded a trifle deeper at the center of the flower, which is very large and exquisitely shaped, with thick, shell-like petals; strong grower, free bloomer; fragrant; a superb rose; one of the best varieties introduced in recent years.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Hybrid Perpetual. Deep, velvety crimson; large, full; one of the best of dark roses.

Rhea Reid. Hybrid Tea. The blooms of this handsome new rose are large and double, very free blooming and exquisitely fragrant; rich, dark velvety red; a good red garden rose. A variety of real merit that should find a place in every rosarian's collection.

Red Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. Grows in almost any soil or situation, and produces its superb flowers in profusion; vigorous grower and free bloomer; flowers are full, perfectly double; color warm rosy crimson; buds beautifully formed, long and pointed.

Richmond. Hybrid Tea. An American production which has become very popular as a forcing rose. Exceedingly fragrant and one of the best red roses yet produced. Worthy of a place in every garden.

Roger Lambelin. Hybrid Perpetual. A decided curiosity among roses; one of the freak roses that has become popular. The color is a glowing crimson, except the edges of the petals, which are irregular like those of a double Petunia. These are distinctly marked with a white margin against the crimson, forming a distinct and unique contrast. The fragrance is delightful; the growth is vigorous; foliage unusually large and handsome.

Soliel d'Or. Blooms very large and globular, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium red.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Ever-blooming Tea. This grand rose is a seedling of Marechal Niel and Maman Cochet with beautiful, closely set foliage and strong, sturdy habit of growth. Color orange yellow, bordered with carmine, the bloom is large and full, and the buds are long and of elegant form.

Ulrich Brunner. Hybrid Perpetual. One of the grandest hardy roses; color a brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish, borne on strong stems nearly thornless; petals of great substance; plant hardy and vigorous; a free bloomer.

Viscountess Folkstone. Hybrid Tea. Very fine, large, splendidly formed and of fine substance; color creamy pink; bush a very strong grower and a constant bloomer; one of the very best garden varieties.



GEORGE C. WAUD.

Remarkable for brilliant color and beautiful bud.

White Killarney. Hybrid Tea. The counterpart of Killarney of which it is a sport. It shows the same vigorous habit of growth. The buds are long, large and snow-white.

Wellesley. Hybrid Tea. A vigorous, healthy grower, remarkably free flowering, and possessing unusually fine keeping qualities; color a beautiful shade of pink, outside of petals being very bright in color, with silvery reverse.

White Lafrance. Hybrid Tea. (Augustine Guinoiseau.) Identical with Lafrance, except in color, which is pearly white, sometimes tinted with fawn; a very free and continuous bloomer; very fragrant.

White Maman Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. This grand rose has proven to be the very best of white bedders; flowers of mammoth size, round and full; pure white throughout; a general favorite wherever known; identical with Maman Cochet, except in color, both of which are exceptionally fine roses for general culture.

Wm. R. Smith. Hybrid Tea. A fine summer bedder which ranks well up with the two Cochets; produces a profusion of fine flowers of creamy white with pink shadings; has good glossy foliage and grows into a strong bush.

Wm. Shean. The flowers of this magnificent rose are of immense size and substance, and of perfect form. The petals are shell-shaped and the color is purest pink; free blooming and distinct. The bush is of strong, upright growth; a splendid garden rose. No rose possesses so strong attraction in the bud as this one, the broad petals being gracefully recurved.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing and trailing Roses possess a value peculiarly their own for beautifying porches, fences, arbors, pergolas, rockeries, walls, trellises, etc. No garden is fully furnished without their presence in one form or another. All of the following varieties do well in California, and the plants we are offering are exceptionally robust and strong growers.

30c each; 2.50 per 10.

Banksia Alba. White. A rapid growing, thornless climbing rose; flowers small, pure white; blooms in great profusion in early spring; as the flowers are produced on the old growth, they should be pruned very little.

Banksia Lutea. Yellow. Identical with the above, excepting in color, which is a fine, clear yellow.

Beauty of Europe. Color salmon pink; double; a very desirable rose.

Cherokee. Rosa Sinica. A splendid sort for covering verandas, arbors, etc., also for hedge; its leaves are smooth and glossy as if varnished; highly ornamental at all times, but particularly so when covered with large, snowy-white, single blossoms adorned with their fluffy golden yellow stamens; makes a fine defensive hedge.

Cherokee Pink. Rosa Leavigata, var. Anemone. While it is some years since this variety was introduced, its popularity has not waned. The flowers are a lovely salmon rose color with a circle of golden stamens. When in bloom during the spring and fall it presents a display unapproachable for delightful freshness and rosy fragrance. It may be used effectively by planting alternately with the well known White Cherokee and the new Red Cherokee, "Ramona."

Cherokee Red. Ramona. The new Climbing Red Cherokee, identical with the Pink Cherokee excepting in color, which is a brilliant red. It has every desirable quality of the latter as regards the beautiful shining foliage—which holds the year around—and vigor of growth. Charmingly effective for pergolas, clinging on fences and arbors, and for covering banks and terraces. This new addition to the Cherokee family will form a pleasing contrast in combination with the White and Pink Cherokees.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. Hybrid Tea. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful, full and double; buds long and pointed; color is a brilliant, rich, deep pink.

Climbing Bridesmaid. Everblooming Tea. The flowers are identical with Bridesmaid; clear, dark pink; one of the very best climbing Tea Roses.

Climbing Cecil Brunner. Polyantha. The flower is identical with the well-known bush variety, but of strong climbing habit.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Polyantha. In this climbing form of Clothilde Soupert, we have a



CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT.

One of the best of the pink climbing roses.

rose with the same vigorous constitution as its parent; hardy in the coldest sections of the East; a vigorous climber, which produces clusters of beautiful silvery rose-colored flowers.

Climbing Devoniensis. Ever-blooming Tea. A grand rose, very sweet and fragrant; blossoms white, tinged with blush.

Climbing Hermosa. Bourbon. Flowers of this rose are borne in great profusion and are a clear bright pink in color.

Climbing Kaiserin. Hybrid Tea. (Mrs. Robert Peary.) This is without doubt the grandest of all white climbing roses; of splendid substance; large, full, deep and double; it is one of the strongest growing, freest blooming and all around the most satisfactory white climber.

Climbing Malmaison. Bourbon. Color rich creamy flesh, shaded to peachy rose, with rose center. A strong, vigorous climber.

Climbing Marie Guillot. Ever-blooming Tea. Color a pure snow white, sometimes faintly tinged with yellow.

Climbing Meteor. Hybrid Tea. Flowers identical with Meteor; a robust grower.

Climbing Papa Gontier. Ever-blooming Tea. Originated recently in California. The flowers are identical in color, form and fragrance with the bush Papa Gontier. Is a good climber and a constant bloomer. A splendid addition to the list of climbing roses.

Climbing Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. A sport from the bush of the same name; bloom identical with its parent. The color is a solid cerise pink and does not fade. The bloom is large and fragrant.

Climbing Wooton. Hybrid Tea. A sport from Souvenir de Wooton, and is identical with it, except that it is a strong grower; blooms in great profusion; color bright magenta, passing to a violet crimson. We highly recommend this red climbing rose as one of the best in its class. Well worthy of cultivation in any situation where a vigorous growing climber is desired.

Crimson Rambler. Polyantha. A well-known hardy climbing rose that has attained widespread popularity; a very strong grower, producing blooms in great masses of a lovely crimson shade.

Dorothy Perkins. Hybrid Tea. Noted for its hardiness and vigorous habit of growth, beautiful color and freedom of bloom; the flowers are borne in large clusters; a beautiful shell pink color, which lasts a long time without fading; this variety is suitable for situations where a trailing rose is desired, or can be trained over arches or other supports.

Gainsborough. Hybrid Tea. Delicately tinted flesh, almost white. Lustrous as satin.

Gold of Ophir. Noisette. Nasturtium yellow, suffused with coppery red; one of the most beautiful of the climbing roses, covered in spring with flowers in the greatest profusion; of strongest growth.

James Sprunt. Bourbon. Bright crimson flowers, medium size, double; bush strong grower; an old, well-known variety.

Lamarque. Ever-blooming Tea. Color white; beautiful buds, large, full flowers, very double and sweet; very popular.

Macartney Rose. (Rosa Bracteata.) Bush of running or trailing habit; foliage bright green and shining; flowers large, single and pure white on short stems; vigorous grower.

Mme. Alfred Carriere. Noisette. Color rich creamy white, tinged with pale yellow; flowers are large and full; one of the best light-colored climbing roses; a strong grower, nice foliage and good bloomer.

Philadelphia Rambler. Polyantha. The flowers are borne in grand clusters, very double; color a deep rich crimson; it sends up strong canes with very luxuriant foliage; one of the best hardy climbing roses to date.

Reine Marie Henriette. Hybrid Tea. Brilliant cherry red; very large and double; an old variety that will always be popular.

Reine Olga d'Wortemburg. Hybrid Tea. Clear cherry red, margined with crimson; borne in clusters; of strong constitution and rapid growth.

Reve D'Or. Everblooming Tea. The best climbing rose in its color and always in demand. The flowers are a beautiful shade of buff and apricot; blooms freely during the spring and summer.

Ruth Vestal. Everblooming Tea. A sport of Bride and is really a Climbing Bride, possessing all the valuable features of its famous parent. A fast grower and blooms almost continuously. The buds are particularly beautiful and very fragrant and open into large, double flowers of pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale blush at the edges.

Wm. Allen Richardson. Everblooming Tea. Unique shade of coppery yellow suffused with carmine; bush of medium growth.

GRAFTED CLIMBING ROSES

50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

The following varieties succeed best when grafted on strong growing roots.

Climbing Perle des Jardines. The climbing form of this handsome yellow rose is too well known to require any description.

Duchess de Auerstadt. Everblooming Tea. The color of this beautiful climbing rose is a rich golden yellow; of good form and a fine bloomer; a rare and charming sort.

Francois Crousse. Hybrid Tea. Bush of strong growth, producing throughout the season a wealth of large, deep cherry red flowers. A gem for the south and west.

Marechal Niel. Everblooming Tea. The buds and flowers of this rose are superb; extra large, double and exquisitely perfumed; the color is a deep golden yellow; blooms very freely; throughout the South and West Coast it attains a degree of perfection seldom seen in any rose.

STANDARD TREE ROSES

These are grown in standard form, 3½ to 4 feet high, in the varieties and colors as named below:

1 year heads \$1.00
2 year heads \$1.50

White

Kaiserin White Cochet

Pink

Mme. Caroline Testout Maman Cochet

Red

Gen. McArthur Mme. Jules Grolez

Three colors budded on one stalk in following combinations; best double roses:

Budded on one stock, Red, Pink and White.

Budded on one stock, Red, Yellow and White.



VIEW IN OUR ROSE NURSERIES.

When in full bloom a magnificent aspect is presented, showing hundreds of varieties at their best, with the high Sierra Madre Mountains in the distance.



AUTUMN FOLIAGE-SHEDDING TREES

In the arid regions where sunshine is a consideration during the winter months, trees shedding their foliage in the fall of the year really possess a double value, viz., they provide a comforting shade and a beauty to the landscape during the warm summer, while in winter, which in California is often termed the rainy season, they allow sunshine to minister to our physical comfort, and to warm and revivify the soil. Hence, when used with judgment in the planting of home grounds, parks, and boulevards in conjunction with the evergreens, their autumnal colored foliage, coupled with their dormant appearance in the cool winter period, they not only serve the ends of utility, but also of ornamentation. In addition, many of them possess flowers of rare beauty and pronounced individual characteristics. No public or private plantings are quite complete without an intelligent selection of a few trees and shrubs that are free from foliage during the winter, when sunshine adds to the glory of the season.

MELIA. Texas Umbrella Tree.

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella." A splendid shade tree and one of the most useful for planting where dense shade is desired. Umbrella shaped, of dense growth and uniform habit, bearing numerous small lilac-colored flowers during the summer. 8 to 10 feet, strongly branched, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, well branched, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

MORUS. Mulberry.

Morus Rubra. "Downing's Everbearing Mulberry." A very strong upright grower with large foliage, producing fruit of good quality. A splendid spreading shade tree. 6 to 8 feet, 50c.

Morus Alba. "White Mulberry." Strong, upright grower which makes a fine, large, spreading shade tree, having medium sized glossy leaves. This is the common Mulberry, the leaves of which are used for feeding the silk worm. 6 to 8 feet, 50c.

Morus Alba Tartarica. "Russian Mulberry." Tree of strongest growth and spreading habit. Desirable only as a shade tree; fruit of little or no value except for tolling birds away from other fruit; excellent for chicken yards or for shade in the back yard. 6 to 8 feet, 50c; 4 to 6 feet, 35c.



TEXAS UMBRELLA TREES.

Admired for dense shade and shapely form.



TEAS WEeping MULBERRY.
The handsomest of the small weeping trees.

Morus Nigra. "Persian or English Mulberry." This variety produces the largest and finest fruit of all the Mulberries, much resembling a Mammoth Blackberry; very juicy and aromatic, with a sub-acid flavor; excellent for preserving; tree of stout and slow growth. 50c.

Morus Rubra. "Lick's American Mulberry." Produces large black berries of exquisite flavor; tree a strong and thrifty grower. 6 to 8 feet, 50c.

PISTACIA. Pistache.

Pistacia chinensis. The "Chinese Pistache" is a tall deciduous dioecious tree, strikingly ornamental, with large pinate leaves, wine red when young, changing to vivid green in summer and flaming scarlet and yellow in fall. Berries inedible. Highly recommended as a shade and ornamental tree. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

PLATANUS. Plane Tree.

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore" "Oriental Plane." Valuable for park and avenue planting; it grows rapidly into a uniform tree; the foliage is bright green; leaves deeply cut, similar to the maple leaf. It thrives well in California; many fine specimens may be seen in many parts of the country. 8 to 10 feet, strongly branched, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, well branched, 75c; 4 to 6 feet, well branched, 50c.

POPULUS. Poplar.

Populus balsamifera. "Balm of Gilead." Of extremely rapid and luxuriant growth; large glossy foliage. Valuable as a shade or avenue tree where quick growth is desired. 6 to 7 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Populus monilifera. "Carolina Poplar." Of tall pyramidal form; robust habit of growth. 6 to 7 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

PRUNUS. Purple-Leaved Plum.

Prunus pissardi. "Purple-leaved Plum." A very desirable tree for ornamental planting. The leaves, which it carries throughout the season, are rich purple in color and form a distinct and beautiful contrast to other varieties. The fruit is very palatable, of handsome appearance and of medium size. 4 to 6 feet, 50c.

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES

Favorite subjects for lawn decoration, border plantations of shrubs, and peculiarly adapted to waterside planting.

CATALPA.

Catalpa Bungei. "Chinese Catalpa." Used extensively in formal gardens, and makes a beautiful tree when grafted or budded on a high stem, as the trees we have to offer, are grown; forms a dense round umbrella-like head. \$1.50.

MORUS. Mulberry.

Morus pendula. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." Very ornamental and of drooping habit. Its long, slender branches curve gracefully to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head. Useful for park and cemetery planting and worthy of a place on the lawn or home grounds. Easily grown, not being particular as to environment. 6 to 8 feet, branched, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

SALIX. Willow.

Salix babylonica. The well known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 4 to 6 ft., 35c.



WEeping WILLOW.
Of graceful drooping habit.



LAGERSTROEMIA.

No better summer-flowering shrub than the Crape Myrtle.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

This class is represented by a large variety of shrubs growing from three to ten feet in height, producing a wealth of beautiful flowers in their season, or a mantel of bright colored foliage.

CYDONIA. Flowering Quince.

Cydonia japonica. "Japan Quince." A handsome early spring blooming variety, with semi-double scarlet flowers, which are produced in great profusion; foliage bright glossy green. 35c.

Cydonia japonica variety *umbilicata*. Flowers brilliant, rosy red, succeeded by large showy fruit. Forms a fine, large shrub. 35c.

HYDRANGEA.

Hydrangea Hortensis. Very effective for border planting either as specimen plants or in masses. Immense blooms are produced with wonderful freedom and last well through the summer. The color of the flowers varies in different soils, ranging from white to shades of blue and pink. Soils impregnated with iron produce a bluish color. Where this element is lacking it may be supplied by adding iron filings or oxide of iron to the soil before planting. One year plants, 25c; two year plants, 50c.

LAGERSTROEMIA. Crape Myrtle.

Lagerstroemia indica alba. "White Crape Myrtle." Flowers are very ruffled and produced in profuse panicles. The white variety is rare owing to the fact that it is more difficult to propagate than the pink or red varieties. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

Lagerstroemia indica rosea. "Pink Crape Myrtle." The best known of the Crape Myrtles and one of the few good summer flowering shrubs; very floriferous, the blooming period being July, August and September. 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

Lagerstroemia indica rubra. "Red Crape Myrtle." Similar to other varieties excepting the flowers are red. 12 to 18 inches, 25c.

LIPPIA. Lemon Verbena.

Lippia citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." A fast growing shrub with delightfully fragrant foliage; bears minute flowers in delicate pyramid spikes. 3 feet, 50c; 12 inches, 25c.

PERSICA. The Flowering Peach.

Persica alba plena. "Double White-Flowered Peach" Distinguished for its large, attractive blooms. Every branch is wreathed in flowers during the blooming period in the spring. Valuable for grouping or planting singly. 4 to 6 feet, 50c.

Persica sanguinea plena. "Double Red-Flowered Peach." Similar in habit to the above, excepting that the flowers are a lively red hue. 4 to 6 feet, 50c.

PUNICA. Flowering Pomegranate.

Punica alba. "White Flowering Pomegranate." A rapid growing shrub; flowers double, creamy white. Strong plants, 40c.

Punica rubra. "Red-Flowering Pomegranate." Blooms profusely during the summer and fall; a vigorous grower, and hardy. Strong plants, 40c.



BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRAB.

Second year after planting.

Punica variegata. "Variegated-Flowering Pomgranate." Similar in habit to the above excepting that the flowers are variegated. Strong plants, 40c.

PYRUS. Flowering Crab Apple.

Pyrus ioensis bechteli. "Bechtel's Double Flowering American Crab." One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering crabs. Tree of small to medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. Blooms when quite young. 50c.

Pyrus kaido. One of the prettiest of the flowering apples. A Japanese variety; flowers single, pink and white, in great profusion. A rapid grower. 50c.

are among the most popular and beautiful of flowering plants, and thrive in almost any fertile soil with moderate moisture. The following named varieties are the best of the improved grafted sorts:

Each, 50c.

Charles X. Single. The well-known favorite, purplish-red variety; trusses loose and graceful. Strong, rapid grower.

Marie Legraye. Large panicles; pure white. single; one of the best.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Flowers double; white, large panicles.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI.

Desirable for its profusion of bloom is the Bridal Wreath.

SPIREA. Bridal Wreath.

Spirea van houttei. "Bridal Wreath." A charming garden shrub of moderate size. The white flowers are borne in profusion in the spring time, causing the slender branches to droop with a graceful arching wreath-like effect. Strong bushy plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

SYRINGA. Lilacs.

Hardy free-flowering shrubs with fragrant flowers in spring and early summer. They



LILAC CHARLES X.

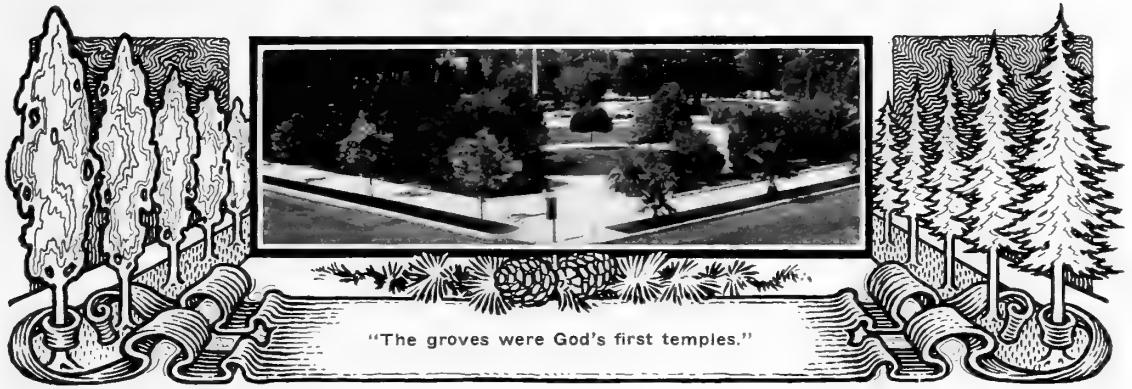
A good example of the budded lilacs.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Panicles long; individual flowers, large, single, dark, purplish-red.

Toussaint l'Ouver Ture. Flowers single; oddly crinkled petals; color dark purplish crimson.

Vulgaris. The Common Purple Lilac. Upright growth and fragrant flowers.

Vulgaris Alba. Common White Lilac. Same as above; flowers white.



BROAD LEAVED EVERGREEN TREES

In this section we are particularly fortunate in the wide variety of broad-leaved evergreen trees. In the common use of such varieties as Acacias, Camphors, Eucalyptus, Live Oaks and others in the group, we have a wealth of evergreens which adapt themselves readily to our semi-arid conditions, and afford an added charm to the landscape. Most of these plants are grown in pots and are easily transplanted with little danger of loss from removal. Ask for special prices on large plantings.

ACACIAS

Acacia cultiformis. A dwarf-growing variety, with bluish foliage and small, peculiarly-shaped triangular leaves; bright yellow flowers. 3 feet, 50c; 1½ to 2 feet, 35c.

Acacia baileyana. One of the most strikingly beautiful of the Acacias. The fern-like foliage is of a bluish green cast. It blooms profusely in the spring, the long sprays of lemon-yellow flowers completely enveloping the tree. It is quite hardy and is easily grown where proper care is given for the first year or two. The green leaved variety, which we name the "Green Baileyana," is also a magnificent tree and if anything more floriferous than the well known Baileyana. Both are splendid specimens of avenue trees. 4 to 6 feet, 65c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 2 to 3 feet, 30c.

Acacia dealbata. "Silver Wattle." A magnificent, large spreading tree with finely-cut fern-like leaves of bluish-green, blooming profusely in late winter with a wealth of golden-yellow flowers. One of the very best for either street or garden use. 6 to 7 feet, 75c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

Acacia floribunda. An upright grower, with long, narrow leaves; small, yellow flowers; blooms all summer; a fine variety. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

Acacia latifolia. Tree of a spreading, somewhat drooping habit. The flowers are yellow; leaves lance-shaped. One of the best Acacias for park and grounds, but not suitable for avenue planting. 1 to 2 feet, 25c.

Acacia melanoxylon. "Blackwood Acacia." The most extensively planted for street decoration in California. Its naturally pyramidal growth may be changed to a round-topped tree by cutting out the main terminal growth when about 12 feet high. Though thriving best in deep, moist soils, the Blackwood has proven wonderfully adapted

to all conditions found in this state. The unusual demands of the last planting season have made large, fine specimens of the tree decidedly scarce. 6 to 7 feet, 75c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 40c.



ACACIA MELANOXYLON.
Branch showing leaf and flower of the popular Black Acacia.

Acacia molissima. A fine, large spreading tree with feathery foliage; fast grower; flowers yellow and borne in racemes in early spring. Splendid for avenue planting and as individual lawn specimens. Can be recommended in cases where quick effects are a consideration. 6 to 7 feet, 75c; 4 to 5 feet, 60c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Acacia podalyriaefolia. A very rare and beautiful tree, somewhat similar to *Acacia cultriformis*, having larger and rounder leaves and larger flowers, which are produced in great profusion about Christmas time, and for this reason is especially recommended for cut flowers. Foliage of a beautiful grayish-green hue; flowers rich canary-yellow; hardy and easily grown; a very beautiful and attractive ornamental. Pots, 8 to 12 inches, 35c.

CERASUS. Evergreen Cherry.

Cerasus caroliniana. "Carolina Cherry Laurel." A handsome, broad-leaved evergreen tree, 30 to 40 feet high; a great favorite in the Southern States for general garden planting; also much used for hedges. A good medium sized subject for street planting. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

Cerasus ilicifolia. "Mountain Evergreen Cherry." A beautiful shrub or small tree with rich green dense foliage. Leaves holly-like, very glossy and having prickly edges. A native of the foothills of Southern California. Very effective for hedge or landscape work. Potted, 6 to 10 inches, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.



CAMPFOR TREE.

Unexcelled for avenue planting.

Cerasus integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." Of similar habits to the above but of greater size. The leaves are larger and less spiny. Tree grows rapidly under cultivation, making a compact, dark-green crown. A good street tree. Native of Catalina Island. Potted, 6 to 8 inches, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 10 to 12 inches, 35c.

CAMPFORA. Camphor Tree.

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." A fine ornamental tree with bright shining green leaves. Excellent for street planting where an evergreen tree of moderate growth and regular form is desired. From this tree the camphor of commerce is obtained. 3 to 4 feet, 50c to 60c; 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

CASUARINA. Beefwood or She Oaks.

Casuarina stricta. An interesting and unique subject, useful for avenue planting; remarkable for its rapid, upright growth, and slender reed-like foliage. It will endure brackish and alkaline soils and considerable drought. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$4.00.

CERATONIA. Carob, St. John's Bread.

Ceratonia siliqua. "St. John's Bread." A handsome shade tree, with round, spreading top and small, glossy green leaves bearing large edible pods. Often used for street planting. 3 to 4 feet, 80c, \$7.50 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 50c, \$4.00 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS. Australian Gums.

No forest trees are so well adapted to California conditions as the Australian Eucalypti, as they are of easy culture, rapid growth, and possess great value for avenue, shade and ornamental planting. Their timber will take a finish equal to mahogany, and has the strength and durability of oak and hickory.

Eucalyptus citriodora. "Lemon-scented Gum." A fine ornamental tree with lemon-scented foliage; also supplying a useful timber; of tall slender growth. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 1 to 1½ feet, 25c.

Eucalyptus ficifolia. "Scarlet Flowering Gum." An ornamental variety of dwarfish habit, with bright scarlet flowers; blooms in June. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus globulus. The most widely planted species in this country; an exceedingly rapid grower, and for this reason largely used for wind breaks and fuel. The wood is white, hard, close-grained, and durable, excepting in the ground, where it soon decays. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Eucalyptus polyanthema. "Red Box." This is commonly a medium-sized tree, but is said to reach a height of 150 feet in Australia; the tree is of a spreading habit, and with its characteristic foliage and profuse bloom presents a very pleasing appearance; leaves round and of an ashy or dull green hue; thrives well at or near the

coast, in the foothills, on the mountain sides, and in the hot, dry valleys of the interior. Potted, 4 to 5 feet, 40c; 2 to 3 feet, 25c; flats of 100, \$2.00.

Eucalyptus rostrata. "Red Gum." As a commercial timber tree this variety is unsurpassed. It is a rapid grower, endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drouth. The timber is valuable for many purposes; in fact, can be used for any purpose where a hard, durable wood is required. The tree is adapted as a forest cover, wind break or shade tree. Potted, 3 to 4 feet, 25c each, \$15.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.50.

Eucalyptus rudis. "Desert Gum." A valuable species; in habit, erect and stately; a vigorous and rapid grower; bark grayish; leaves of young trees round, later becoming lance-shaped; endures without injury minimum temperature of 15 degrees F., and maximum temperature of 110 to 118 degrees F. We recommend this variety very highly for the dry, hot sections of the interior. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, \$20.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.50.

Eucalyptus tereticornis. "Forest Red Gum." Similar in climatic requirements and uses to the *Eucalyptus rostrata*. When growing near together, they are usually tall and straight, otherwise more branching and stocky. One of the best as a commercial timber tree. The wood is reddish, very hard, heavy and durable. Potted, 3 to 4 feet, 25c each, \$20.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.50.



STERCULIA TREES.
Excellent for street planting.



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.
Among the best of the broad-leaved evergreens.

FICUS. Rubber Tree.

Ficus elastica. "India Rubber Tree." An elegant decorative tree with large, thick, glossy leaves. Grown as a potted plant, it is useful for inside decoration, and when planted out of doors in frostless places will grow into a large and strikingly handsome tree. 75c to \$1.00.

Ficus macrophylla. "Moreton Bay Fig." One of the best of the broad-leaved evergreens for park and avenue planting. Hardier than the preceding. In Australia it is regarded as one of the finest of shade trees. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00.

GREVILLEA. Australian Silk Oak.

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." A graceful tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with golden-red flowers; valuable for avenue planting, and very drought resistant. 25c to 50c.

MAGNOLIA. Bull Bay.

Magnolia grandiflora. "The Bull Bay." The well-known Magnolia of the South. The stateliness of form and lavish yield of immense, fragrant, white flowers, tend to place this magnificent tree in the foremost rank among our ornamental trees. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, 50c; balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

PARKINSONIA. Jerusalem Thorn.

Parkinsonia aculeata. "Jerusalem Thorn." A showy ornamental tree of the Palo Verde type. The feathery branches have a drooping habit, and bear handsome yellow flowers. It thrives on the driest soils, and endures some cold; succeeds well in the warmer parts of Arizona and California. Potted, 3 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

QUERCUS. Oak.

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." The most picturesque trees that grace the landscape of California are the evergreen oaks. This variety is the best known of the native species. The leaves are small; edges spiny-toothed; easily grown under cultivation and soon form handsome trees. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

Quercus chrysolepis. "Canyon or Golden Cup Oak." The handsome spreading evergreen oak, which is found growing naturally in the mountain canyons of Southern California. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

Quercus suber. "Cork Oak." A native of Southern Europe. This splendid evergreen variety, with its roundish head and upright habit of growth, is a very desirable tree for the Southwest. From this variety the cork of commerce is obtained; the bark is spongy and deeply furrowed, which adds to its appearance as an ornamental tree. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

SCHINUS. Pepper Tree.

Schinus molle. "The California Pepper Tree." A valuable tree for shade and windbreaks; planted extensively in the Southwest; endures much heat and drouth; covered in summer with red berries. Potted, 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; Flats of 100, \$2.00.

STERCULIA. Bottle Tree.

Sterculia diversifolia. "Bottle Tree." One of the many Australian trees that find favor in our Southwest. The tree grows tall and tapering, the leaves of which are deeply lobed. Remarkable for the great size of the trunk at the base. The tree is a light feeder, apparently forming but few heavy roots. A splendid avenue tree. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Sterculia populifolia. A form identical with the preceding variety excepting that the leaves resemble Poplar, and are not lobed. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

UMBELLULARIA. California Laurel or Bay.

Umbellularia californica. "California Laurel or Bay." The well known native bay or laurel found growing in the canyons and foothills of California. The leaves are long, dark green and strongly aromatic, containing a volatile essential oil, the fragrance of which reminds one of bay rum. One of our finest native trees and well worthy of cultivation. 50c.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREEN TREES

The Conifers, or Cone-bearing Evergreens, embrace a large variety of beautiful trees, admirably suited to the Pacific Coast. When Conifers are planted for specimens, they should be allowed to retain their lower branches, for if removed, it robs them of their symmetry and beauty. The native Monterey Cypress will endure severe trimming and is the best Conifer for a hedge or wind-break.

ARAUCARIA.

Araucaria bidwilli. This grand evergreen from the southwestern hemisphere is much prized as a specimen for the lawn. Seen at its best in the Coast sections, and may be grown successfully in the interior valleys, in good soil. The branches extend gracefully in regular whorls, forming a magnificent tree. 1½ to 3 feet, \$2.00 to \$4.00.

CEDRUS. Cedars.

Cedrus atlantica. "Mt. Atlas Cedar." Of pyramidal but loosely formal outlines; foliage silvery green, contrasting well with the greenery of other trees. The hardiest of the Cedars. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each, \$15.00 per 10.

Cedrus deodara. "Himalayan Cedar." A magnificent and stately evergreen Conifer of towering pyramidal form, from the Himalaya Mountains. Foliage beautiful silvery green. One of the most handsome trees for the lawn. Thrives well in all parts of California and Arizona, enduring the desert conditions of the interior and not being particular as to soil. An excellent tree for broad avenues. Balled, 5 to 6 feet, \$3.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

Cedrus deodara aurea. Of similar habit to the *Cedrus deodara*; foliage of a golden hue; succeeds better near the coast than in the interior. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50.

Cedrus libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." This interesting tree appeals to us on account of its association with antiquity, and the sacred writings, being a native of the land known as the "Cradle of the Human Race," while its great size and beauty strongly commend it for park and garden. Foliage dark green and lustrous; hardy and thrives in any ordinary soil. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00.

CUPRESSUS. Cypress.

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Cypress." A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome ornamental tree



CEDRUS DEODARA.

A graceful and beautiful tree, useful for park and garden effects.

and useful for hedge or windbreak. Potted, 1 to 2 feet, 25c; balled, 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Cupressus goveniana. "Gowen's Cypress." Of erect habit and medium growth with slender spreading branches, forming a broad pyramidal crown; native of California. A handsome ornamental cypress. Potted, 1 to 2 feet, 25c each; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Cupressus knightiana. "Knight's Cypress." A beautiful Cypress from Mexico; form, pyramidal; branches slender and regularly arranged; foliage fern-like and of a grayish-green color. Potted, 1 to 2 feet, 25c; balled, 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

Cupressus macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." The well-known picturesque native California cypress. Widely planted and used for hedge, shade trees and windbreaks. When young it withstands pruning, and can be formed into a low compact or tall hedge as desired. Potted, 1½ to 2 feet, 25c; balled, 2 to 3 feet, 40c. In flats of 100, \$2.00; in flats, per 1000, \$15.00.

Cupressus majestica. Tall, vigorous growing species of pyramidal form, with horizontal branches and drooping branchlets; foliage grayish green; splendid for windbreaks and tall hedges. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

Cupressus sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." The classical Cypress of the Greek and Roman writers. Native of Southern Europe. A tall slender tree with erect branches, which gives to it a pillar or columnar effect. A useful subject for gateways, arches tall borders, or for cemetery planting. Potted, 3 to 4 feet, 50c; balled, 4 to 6 feet, 75c to \$1.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS. Lawson Cypress.

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana. "Lawson Cypress." Among the finest of our native California evergreens. The foliage is grayish-green; the ends of the branchlets have the pleasing tendency of slightly drooping, giving a somewhat weeping effect. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

JUNIPERUS. Junipers.

Juniperus hibernica. "Irish Juniper." An erect, dense, columnar tree with foliage glaucous green. A handsome specimen for the formal garden. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Juniperus japonica. "Japan Juniper." A shrub or tree of dwarf growth and pyramidal habit; foliage grayish-green, hardy and easily grown. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.

LIBOCEDRUS. Incense Cedar.

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." One of the finest of our specimen trees, of pyramidal form. Branches are spreading and clothed with glossy, bright green foliage; branchlets flattened like fern leaves. Merits more extensive planting. A native of California and Oregon. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to \$2.00.



CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA AND THUJA-ORIENTALIS AUREA NANA.

Balled trees as dug from nursery row.

PINUS. Pines.

Pinus canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." Of rapid growth and handsome appearance; sometimes known as the "Blue Pine." The young trees and the new growth on the older trees is a light silvery blue. A splendid Pine for avenue planting. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Pinus maritima. "Cluster Pine." Uniform growth of pyramidal habit; a beautiful tree with twisted leaves 10 to 12 inches long, of a bright green color. The bark is coarse and deeply furrowed. Attains a height of 100 feet. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00.

Pinus pinea. "Stone Pine." Tree of picturesque habit and rather slow growth; with age it forms a wide spreading parasol-like head; the mature foliage is a deep green, contrasting with the young growth, which is silvery blue. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00.



SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS.

The California redwood forms a beautiful and stately tree.



Cupressus Lawsoniana. Taxus Hibernica.

FOR THE FORMAL GARDEN.

Pinus radiata. "Monterey Pine." The well-known native species. A handsome tree with bright green foliage and bushy habit when young. The fastest grower of all pines. Valuable for quick effect. Makes a good windbreak, and adapts itself readily to single planting in private and public parks. Balled, 4 to 6 feet, 75c; 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

SEQUOIA. California Redwood.

Sequoia sempervirens. "Redwood." The well-known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They form handsome specimens, and are unexcelled for avenue planting and for park and garden effects. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

TAXUS. Yews.

Taxus baccata. "English Yew." A low tree, dense-branched and of a dark somber hue. Foliage dark green above, pale beneath. Fruit bright scarlet. Often clipped into formal and fantastic shapes. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Taxus hibernica. "Irish Yew." A remarkably compact shrub of upright habit; the glossy dark green leaves are spirally arranged on the closely compressed branches. Very distinct and formal. 2 feet, \$1.00.

THUYA. Arborvitae.

Thuja orientalis aurea nana. "Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae." Decidedly the best and most popular of the Arborvitae; of dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical. The branchlets are flattened, the tips of which retain their golden tint throughout the year. Beautiful specimens, balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

Thuja. "Rosedale Hybrid Arborvitae." A compact shrub of uniform habit; small cypress-like foliage; nice as single specimens or in groups. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 35c; balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Evergreen shrubs are the best material we have for building landscape pictures; in small places where many trees would overcrowd, evergreen shrubs should form the framework of the garden.

ABELIA.

Abelia grandiflora. (*A. rupestris*.) "Hybrid Abelia." One of the prettiest shrubs in cultivation. The arching stems are clothed with dark glossy leaves, which are evergreen. Flowers small, fragrant and tube-like and a light-rose on the outside and white inside. Blooms the entire summer. Potted, 35c to 50c; large plants, \$1.00.

ARALIA. Rice Paper Plant.

Aralia papyrifera. "Rice Paper Plant." A tropical-looking tree or shrub, furnished with large, showy, deeply lobed leaves; of easy culture; a highly decorative plant for lawns or parking. 50c to \$1.00.

ARBUTUS. Strawberry Tree.

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." Medium-sized shrub with clean, attractive foliage. They flower in the early winter, the blossoms being followed by red strawberry-like fruit which is edible. Potted, small plants, 35c; balled, large plants, \$1.00.

BERBERIS. Evergreen Barberry.

Berberis aquifolium. (*Mahonia aquifolium*.) A handsome ornamental shrub with dark, lustrous, spiny-toothed green leaves; in winter the foliage assumes a bronze or coppery hue; flowers yellow, in dense clusters, appearing in spring; berries blue or nearly black; thrives in most any kind of soil, but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. Potted, 50c to \$1.00.

Berberis darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." A small shrub with silky, brown branches. Leaves usually with three spiny points at the tip, dark, glossy green; flowers orange-yellow, often tinged with red; berries dark purple. Potted, 25c to 50c.



BERBERIS JAPONICA.
Handsome and effective.

Berberis japonica. "Japanese Mahonia." Perhaps the most effective of the Mahonias on account of its large compound leaves, each having spiny-toothed leaflets of bright shining green. Flowers yellow, in long racemes, opening in early spring. Like all the Mahonias, it thrives in a partly shaded position. Potted, 50c to \$1.00.

BUXUS. Box Trees.

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa. "Dwarf Box." A fine small shrub of dense habit and small deep green foliage. If kept uniformly pruned, it is desirable as a garden or porch ornament. Smaller plants may be used to advantage for bordering walks or beds. Potted, 8 to 10 inches, bushy, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; larger specimens in Japanese tubs, \$1.50 to \$3.50.

CAMELLIA.

Camellia japonica. Evergreen shrub with shining, dark-green leaves and producing beautiful waxy rose-like flowers of great substance and durability during the winter and spring. Thrives best in a shady spot. We offer a choice assortment in the following colors: Red, pink, white and variegated. 3 feet, \$2.00; 2 feet, \$1.50; 1½ feet, \$1.00.

CHOISYA. Mexican Orange.

Choisya ternata. "The Mexican Orange." A pretty shrub attaining a height of 4 to 6 feet. Of low-growing habit, leaves bright, glossy green and aromatically scented. Blooms freely throughout season, producing an abundance of snow-white, sweet-scented, orange-like flowers. Potted, small plants, 25c; balled, fine plants, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00.

COPROSMA.

Coprosma baueri. Handsome, low-growing shrub. The round leaves are very glossy, as if varnished. Desirable as a bushy border around the porch or wall. Potted, 35c; large plants, 60c.

CRATAEGUS.

Crataegus pyracantha. "Burning Bush." A compact, much-branched evergreen shrub of low-spreading habit; foliage of a rich dark glossy green color; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of scarlet berries which remain on the plant all winter, making it exceedingly attractive. Potted, 35c to 50c; balled, strong plants, 75c.

DAPHNE.

Daphne odora. A handsome medium sized shrub of compact habit, bearing numerous small intensely fragrant white flowers in the winter season. \$1.25.

Daphne odora variegata. Leaves handsomely variegated; flowers pink. \$1.25.

DIOSMA. Breath of Heaven.

Diosma alba. "Breath of Heaven." Dwarf, heath-like shrubs having small star-shaped white flowers, borne on the points of the twigs; being of a dainty and pretty appearance, they are much used in floral work. Unexcelled as ornamental shrubs for the garden, park or cemetery; may be planted singly or in groups as desired. Potted, 40c; balled, 75c.

ELEAGNUS. Evergreen Oleasters.

Eleagnus reflexa. "Bronze Oleaster." Shrub of spreading habit and striking appearance; leaves large, long and wavy, glossy above and silky beneath, with brown veins and dots. Quite effective for clumps or single specimens. Potted, strong plants, 40c to 75c.

EUONYMUS. Evergreen Euonymus.

Euonymus japonicus. A useful ornamental shrub with green glossy foliage; of easiest culture. It may be trimmed into a beautiful compact specimen, and it may be used as a hedge plant. Balled, 50c to 75c.

Euonymus japonicus albo-marginatus. The leaves have a very narrow margin of silvery white. Potted, 35c to 50c; balled, \$1.00.

of 8 to 10 feet; leaves dark glossy green; flowers pure white, borne in large terminal cymes in autumn and early winter. Potted, 35c to 50c.

Escallonia rubra. Compact shrub with large dark leaves, shining above, dull underneath, edges serrated; flowers deep red, in short terminal clusters. Potted, strong plants, 75c.

EUGENIA.

Eugenia myrtifolia. "Brush Cherry." Excellent shrub of easy culture; of erect and compact growth. Foliage glossy-green. The new growth takes on a reddish hue, which gives it a unique appearance. Flowers myrtle-like. Useful as an ornamental tree, or may be trained into a shapely specimen for tub culture, or for a medium sized hedge. Potted, small plants, 20c to 35c; large trained specimens, \$1.00 to \$2.50.



1. *Euonymus Aurea-Variegatus*. 2. *Euonymus Albo-Marginatus*. 3. *Euonymus Japonicus*. 4. *Rapheolepis Ovata*. 5. *Myrtus Communis*.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS BALLED READY FOR SHIPMENT.

Euonymus japonicus aurea-marginatus. "Golden Margined Euonymus." A variety of dwarf and compact growth; leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blotched in the center with light and dark green. Potted, 35c to 50c; balled, 75c to \$1.00.

Euonymus aurea-variegatus. "Golden Variegated Euonymus." Leaves green and golden yellow in center, dark green around edges. Potted, 35c to 50c; balled, 75c to \$1.00.

Euonymus japonicus viridi-variegatus. "Duc de Anjou." Leaves dark green toward the edges, with markings of light green and pale yellow in the center. A strong grower. Potted, 50c; balled, 75c to \$1.00.

Euonymus pulchellus. "Small-leaved Euonymus." A dwarf form of the above, with small dark green foliage; excellent for small borders or low hedge. They are usually grown 8 to 12 inches high; occasional clipping will cause them to grow very compact. Flats of 100, \$2.00.

ESCALLONIA.

Escallonia alba. An excellent white flowering shrub of upright bushy growth, attaining a height

GREVILLEA.

Grevillea thelemanniana. Beautiful evergreen shrubs having fine feathery foliage and producing throughout the summer clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers, borne on the ends of the branches. By occasional pruning they may be trained to a symmetrical, compact bush if desired. Potted, 1 to 2 feet, 50c to 75c.

HABROTHAMNUS. Coral Flower.

Habrothamnus elegans. (*Cestrum elegans*.) Tall, slender shrub, bearing gay reddish purple flowers in abundance and continuously throughout the summer. Potted, 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

HETEROMELES. California Holly.

Heteromeles arbutifolia. "California Holly." A highly ornamental shrub of easy culture, thriving best in moist, sandy loam, either in full sun or partial shade. A very striking object in winter, with its large clusters of bright red berries ripening in December, and contrasting well with the glossy dark green foliage. Bears small white flowers in broad panicles in June and July. Potted, small plants, 25c; larger, 50c to 75c.

HYPERICUM. Gold Flower.

Hypericum moserianum. "Gold Flower." Pretty, low-growing shrub; producing large, single, bright yellow flowers, which open out flat, showing numerous long stamens. Very fine for massing. Potted, 35c to 50c

LAURUS. Laurels.

Laurus cerasus. "English Laurel." A fine small tree or bush, with broad, shining leaves and creamy white flowers, followed by purple berries. Potted, 1 to 2 feet, 35c to 50c; balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Laurus lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." Dark green, glossy-leaved shrub, flowers of which grow in large panicles and are quite fragrant, particularly at night. Potted, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c to 75c; balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

LIGUSTRUM. Evergreen Privets.

Ligustrum japonicum. "Japanese Privet." A large shrub or small tree with leathery dark green, glossy leaves and white flowers; useful for a tall hedge or single specimen. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, 35c; balled, 3 to 4 feet, 50c; flats of 100, \$3.50.

Ligustrum japonicum variegatum. "Japanese Variegated Privet." One of the few variegated plants that will endure the heat of summer and yet hold its beautiful coloring without fading. Potted, 35c; balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. "California Privet." Esteemed for hedge plants, and widely used in many parts of the country for this purpose. A strong growing pyramidal shrub, with bright green medium sized leaves; forms a compact hedge by occasional pruning; of easy culture. Field grown, bushy, 3 to 4 feet, 25c each, \$15.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.50.

MELALEUCA. Bottle Brushes.

Melaleuca alba. A fine shrub or small tree with white flowers in pendulous spikes; said to grow well in salt, swampy land. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

Melaleuca decussata. A tall shrub with grayish leaves; adorned with lilac-colored flowers on short spikes. Easily grown. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

METROSIDEROS. Bottle Brush.

Metrosideros floribunda. Commonly known as "Bottle Brush." The beauty of these plants lies in their long red anthers which are very attractive. The shrub is very hardy and easily grown. Blooms July and August. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

MYRTUS. Myrtle.

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is a shining green and highly aromatic. Bears numerous small white flowers, followed by black berries. Splendid shrub or hedge plant. Succeeds well in hot, dry situations. Potted, 15c to 35c; balled, 50c to \$1.00; flats of 100, \$4.00.

Myrtus microphylla. A small leaved form of the above. A handsome shrub of branching habit. Balled, 50c; flats of 100, \$4.00.



NANDINA DOMESTICA.

A handsome medium sized shrub with beautiful variegated foliage.

NERIUM. Oleanders.

Oleander, Lillian Henderson. A fine double white flowering form of this popular shrub. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Oleander, Rosea. The favorite double pink flowering Oleander; blooms continuously throughout the summer and revels in the hottest situations. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

NANDINA.

Nandina domestica. "Japanese Nandina." A beautiful, upright growing dwarfish shrub; native of China and Japan. Leaves compound, with numerous small leaflets, rich red when young—dark green at maturity and assuming beautiful coppery tones in winter. It thrives well in any well-drained, loamy soil, and is fairly hardy, and in fall is covered with masses of small red berries. Very desirable and should adorn every garden. Potted or boxed, 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

OSMANTHUS. Sweet Olive.

Osmanthus aquifolium. "Holly-leaved Olive." An evergreen shrub with spiny-toothed leaves, resembling those of the holly. In the autumn it produces short auxiliary clusters of deliciously fragrant flowers. 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Osmanthus fragrans. (*Olea Fragrans*.) "Fragrant Olive." Small tree or shrub with small fragrant white and golden colored flowers and glossy, leathery, broad leaves; blooms during the winter months. Potted, fine plants, \$1.00.



PITOSPORUM UNDULATUM.

Highly desirable for landscape effects as a large flowering shrub.

PITOSPORUM.

Pittosporum eugenioides. Small tree or shrub of symmetrical, upright growth, and light, shining-green foliage. A very satisfactory shrub for either single specimens, planting in masses or hedges. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

Pittosporum tobira. Pretty winter flowering shrub from Japan. Forms a dense, globular head. Flowers white and fragrant; hardy and easily grown. Potted, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c to \$1.00.

Pittosporum tobira variegatum. A variegated form of the above. The foliage is variegated with white which gives it a conspicuous and pleasing appearance. Potted, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c to \$1.00.

Pittosporum undulatum. Small tree or shrub well furnished with deep green, glossy leaves, margins of leaves are often undulated; flowers very fragrant at night; it makes a highly ornamental hedge, and is fine for avenue planting, where a small tree is desired. 1½ to 2 feet, 50c.

RHAMNUS.

Rhamnus Californica. "California Wild Coffee." Handsome evergreen shrub, indigenous to this state. It is quite attractive with its large red berries, which turn later to black. Potted, 8 to 10 inches, 35c.

RAPHIOLEPIS.

Raphiolepis ovata. Ornamental evergreen shrub with stout, upright branches and dark green, lustrous foliage; leaves thick and bush beautifully

compact; covered in summer with white flowers, followed by clusters of purple berries in the autumn. Potted or balled, 75c to \$1.00.

ULMUS. Evergreen Elm.

Ulmus Chinensis. "Chinese Elm." The evergreen elm of China and Japan; handsome, small tree or shrub with slender spreading branches, the small branchlets slightly drooped, giving the tree a semi-weeping aspect. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

VERONICA.

Veronica argentea variegata. A handsome small shrub with silvery variegated leaves and violet blue flowers. Small plants, 25c.

Veronica imperialis. A pretty shrub with deep green leaves and spikes of reddish flowers. Strong plants, 50c.

VIBURNUM. Laurestinus.

Viburnum tinus. "Laurestinus." Well known winter flowering shrubs bearing in profusion clusters of small flesh-colored blooms. Good subjects for single garden specimens and for ornamental hedges. Potted, 25c; balled, fine plants, 50c to \$1.00; flats of 100, \$5.00.

Viburnum tinus variegatum. A variegated form of the above; leaves beautifully blotched with silvery white. Potted, 50c.

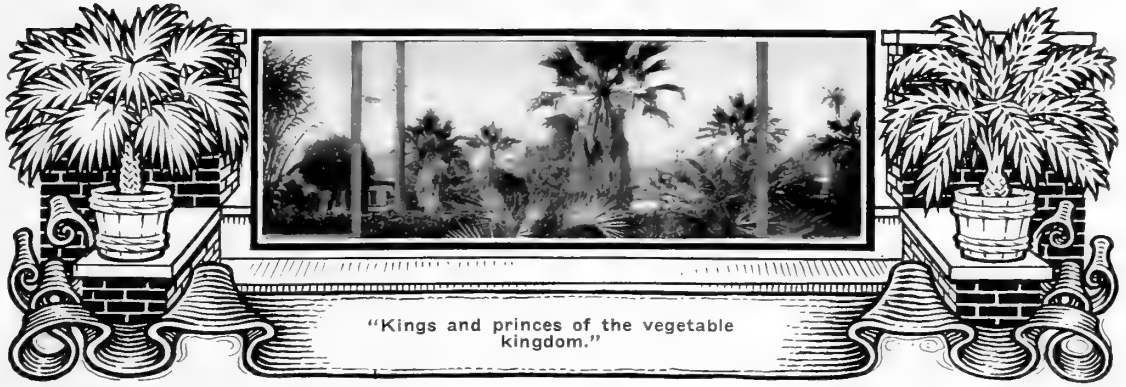
Viburnum macrocephalum. "Chinese Snow Ball." A fine ornamental shrub of rather slow growth; flowers of snow ball type, 5 to 7 inches across; blooms during autumn and winter; a beautiful showy plant; evergreen in California. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

Viburnum odoratissimum. An attractive evergreen shrub of upright growth, attaining a height of ten feet; branches stout with large shining green leaves three to six inches long; flowers pure white, fragrant, in broadly pyramidal panicles. Potted, 1½ to 2 feet. \$1.00.



PITOSPORUM TOBIRA.

Admirably adapted for like situations.



PALMS AND BAMBOOS

Palms are the sentinels of plant life in the arid regions of the Southwest; no plants lend such a sense of majesty and dignity to the landscape, when once the larger varieties attain mature age. And again, no group is capable of producing so strong a suggestion of tropic vegetation. The hardier sorts find congenial conditions in California and portions of Arizona in which to grow and luxuriate with reasonable care. Our selection embraces all the hardier sorts, adapted alike for conservatory, park, and garden and for street and avenue purposes. The bamboos are certainly growing in popularity, and where dense foliage effects either in masses or single clumps are desirable, they can be commended, provided always that climatic conditions are right. Bamboos delight in a light, rich soil, and most species like plenty of water. Yuccas, Dracaenas, etc., lend a harmony to the garden of which palms and bamboos are a feature.

PALMS

CHAMAEROPS.

Chamaerops excelsa. "Windmill Palm." Trunk tall, slim and very hairy. Leaves fan-shaped, deeply cut; very hardy. A most useful palm for small lawns or for aligning narrow driveways, as it requires but little space. Potted, 25c to 50c; balled or boxed, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Chamaerops humilis. "Dwarf Fan Palm." A hardy dwarf growing palm with small fan-shaped leaves and spiny stalks. Excellent for lawn where a dwarf palm is desired. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

COCOS.

Cocos Australis. "Pindo Palm." The best of this genus for general planting. It is thoroughly hardy and is indeed a very handsome and ornamental palm. The pinnated leaves are of a grayish-green color, and are gracefully arched and recurved; one of the easiest palms to grow, and without doubt one of the most valuable. Balled or boxed, fine specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 to \$5.00; 2 feet, \$2.50.

CYCAS.

Cycas revoluta. "Sago Palm." An excellent plant for either scenic planting or porch decoration. The round stem or bulb is crowned with dark green feathery leaves, shaped like ostrich plumes. Quite hardy. We have these in all sizes as follows: 10 to 25 leaves, \$1.50 to \$5.00; 4 to 8 leaves, 50c to \$1.00.

ERYTHEA.

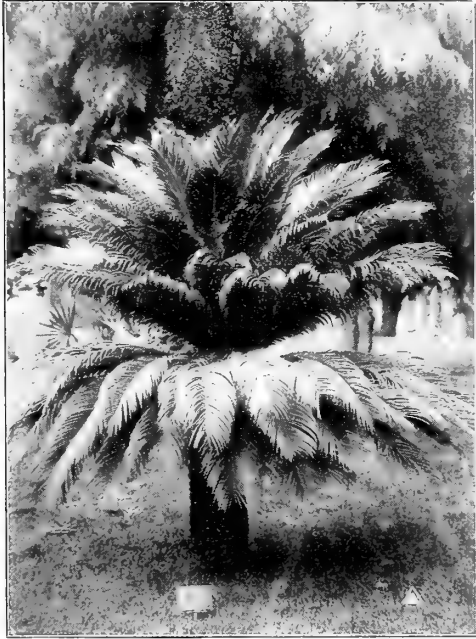
Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." A distinct and attractive variety of comparatively slow growth. The large fan-shaped leaves have an unusual silvery blue hue, which contrasts admirably when planted with the green variety. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.00.



COCOS AUSTRALIS.

A rare and beautiful palm; hardy and easily grown.

Erythea edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." Among the fan-leaved palms this variety is undoubtedly the best. The leaves are large and always present a fresh appearance, even the under leaves hold their green color for many years; hardy and easily grown. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 to \$1.50.



CYCAS REVOLUTA.

A handsome dwarf feathery-leaved palm.

RHAPIS.

Rhapis flabelliformis. A highly ornamental cane-like palm, which suckers from the roots like bamboo; each stem is furnished with small fan-shaped leaves. Of fine tropical appearance, suitable for either garden planting or tub culture. Fine, large specimens, \$5.00 to \$10.00.

PHOENIX. Date Palm.

Phoenix canariensis. "Ornamental Date Palm." This is easily the best palm for general planting; well known and popular everywhere throughout California. The first year or two after transplanting it grows slowly, but when thoroughly established in good soil it grows rapidly and soon forms a magnificent palm. Highly decorative when grown in a tub or urn. We can supply fine established plants as follows: Potted, small plants, 50c; 3 to 5 feet, \$2.00 to \$3.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25.

WASHINGTONIA. Fan Palm.

Washingtonia filifera. "Weeping Palm." The most characteristic palm of California, being native of Riverside county. Trunk attains a diameter three to four feet. The dead leaves droop

downward, resting against the trunk and form a shaggy collar, making a striking and picturesque object; leaves fan-shaped with numerous divisions and whitish filaments. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 to \$2.00; smaller plants, 50c.

Washingtonia robusta. (*Washingtonia gracilis*.) The best of the well-known fan palms grown in California. Of tall growth and robust habit; valued for street and park planting. Potted plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 to \$1.50; smaller plants, 50c.

DRACAENA.

Dracaena indivisa. Grows to a height of 10 to 15 feet, of fine tropical appearance with yucca-like leaves that arch and droop gracefully from a central stem. *Dracaena indivisa* is the hardiest of the species. A fine decorative plant for aligning walks or drives. 3 feet, \$1.50; 2 feet, \$1.00.



PHOENIX CANARIENSIS.

The best ornamental date palm for tub or garden culture.

YUCCA.

Yucca pendula. A valuable plant for hot or exposed places; leaves 18 to 20 inches long, and from 1 to 1½ inches wide; of a graceful, pendulous habit; excellent when potted or in Japanese tubs for porch decoration, entrances or other situations. Strong plants, 75c to \$1.50.



CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA PALMS AND CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS.

A good combination for street or driveway.

BAMBOOS

Strikingly ornamental plants are these giant grasses. As objects of grace and beauty in the garden, the Bamboos are invaluable. They delight in a deep, rich loam and generously respond to liberal watering.

Arundinaria gracilis. A graceful form of dwarf habit; the slender stems are beautifully arched and well furnished with bright green pinnate foliage; one of the finest of the smaller growing sorts, attaining a height of 10 feet. \$1.00.

Arundinaria japonica. "Metake" of Japan. The canes of this variety are thin; leaves broad; will endure much cold; will sucker and spread rapidly; attains a height of 8 to 12 feet. \$1.00.

Arundinaria simoni. One of the hardiest and prettiest of the Bamboo grasses; the leaves are variegated like ribbon grass; attains a height of 10 to 20 feet. \$1.50.

Bambusa argentea. A fine decorative Bamboo, slender and graceful; leaves three inches long by one-half inch wide. \$1.50.

Bambusa argentea striata. Similar in habits to the above excepting that the canes are silver variegated; very ornamental. \$1.50.

Bambusa vulgaris. "Arching Giant Bamboo." A very rapid grower, attaining a height of 40 feet and forming in two or three years a magnificent

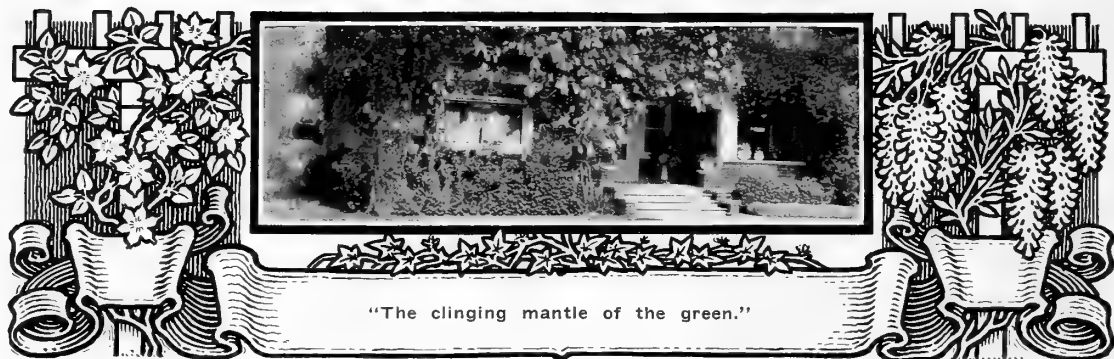
clump of immense canes 4 inches in diameter. \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Dendrocalamus latifolius. "Giant Bamboo." A handsome variety from Japan. The large straight canes are clothed with long, broad leaves. \$1.50 to \$3.00.



WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA.

The slender growing fan-leaved palm.



VINES AND TRAILERS

Climbing and trailing plants are quite as essential to a good scheme of garden planting as palms and roses. Indeed, they lend a charming appearance to what would otherwise be more or less obnoxious to one's sense of the beautiful. Appreciating this, we have here enumerated a most useful and ornamental selection especially suitable for covering pergolas, arbors, porches, walls, banks, festooning pillars, etc. Most of them are evergreen, but where this is not the case the exception is noted. Many afford flowers of striking beauty and gracefulness.

AMPELOPSIS.

Ampelopsis sempervirens. Beautiful evergreen slender climbing vine, with daintily cut leaves. Nothing can be more admirably adapted for covering pillars and light festooning. Strong plants, 50c.

Ampelopsis veitchi. "Japan or Boston Ivy." A graceful clinging vine useful for covering pillars, chimneys and stone work. The leaves change from green in summer to gorgeous tints of scarlet and yellow in the autumn, and for a time in the winter season is leafless. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Flowers.

Bignonia cherere. A beautiful evergreen climbing shrub, bearing long, tubular flowers; blood red, yellow at the base. One of the finest of the species. 75c.

Bignonia siderifolia. A magnificent climbing vine for any purpose where a strong rampant grower is desired, requiring considerable space for its best development; its beautiful tubular shaped yellow flowers hang in clusters among the dense foliage. 35c.

Bignonia tweediana. An excellent plant for covering walls; a very strong grower, sending up many long, slender shoots, which cling to any surface; flowers are trumpet-shaped, two inches long and orange yellow. 35c, \$2.50 per 10.

Bignonia violacea. The large, shining oval leaves are very attractive; flowers delicate, mauve color. 50c.

BOUGAINVILLEA.

Bougainvillea Braziliensis. The flowers of this variety are large and of the most brilliant hue. It blooms profusely and gives a magnificent show of color in a delightful shade of red when in full bloom. 75c to \$1.50.

Bougainvillea sanderiana. One of the most beautiful and attractive flowering climbers in cultivation. During the blooming period, which covers most of the season, the gorgeous display of flowers is magnificent. Their beauty lies in the showy bracts which envelope the small greenish flowers. 50c to \$1.00.

Bougainvillea spectabilis. Similar to the preceding excepting that the leaves are larger and petals of flowers are brighter in color. \$1.00.

CLEMATIS.

Clematis Paniculata. Japanese Clematis. A vigorous, hardy climber with long stems, well adapted for covering porches, arbors, or trellis work, or for training against walls or the sides of buildings. The clusters of white flowers, profusely borne, are delightfully fragrant, literally covering the upper portions of the vine in late summer and early autumn. The best Clematis for the Southwest. 50c each.

FICUS. Fig Vine.

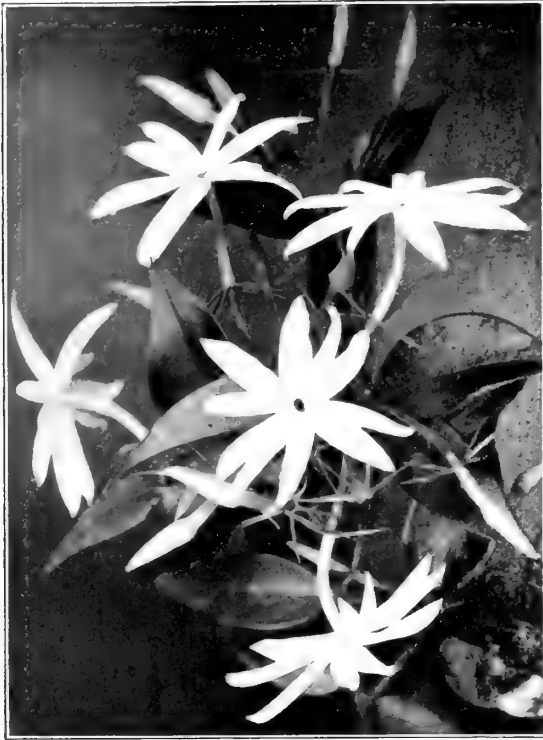
Ficus repens. A fine ornamental climbing plant. The best evergreen vine for covering buildings, walls, or other supports, either stone, brick or wood. Its small, deep green leaves and close clinging habit make it very attractive. Large plants 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, smaller plants 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Ficus repens minima. Of similar habit to the above excepting that the leaves are smaller and the plant more dwarf. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.



FICUS REPENS.

Admirable for covering stone or wood.



JASMINUM GRANDIFLORA.

Handsome glossy foliage and delightfully fragrant flowers.

HEDERA. Ivy.

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." Too well known to need description; dark, glossy, green leaves; very hardy; nothing is better for a permanent covering of green than the English Ivy. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Hedera helix hibernica. "Irish Ivy." Similar in habit to the English Ivy, having smaller leaves. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

JASMINUM. Jasmine.

Jasminum grandiflora. One of the best white species; blooms almost perpetually during the summer and fall; erect growing, branches drooping and angular. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Jasminum Malayan. *Rhynchospermum jasminoides*. "Star" or "Confederate Jasmine." A beautiful free flowering and sweet scented climber of medium growth, blooming profusely in the spring; delightfully fragrant. 25c to \$1.00.

Jasminum. *Mandevillea suaveolens*. "Chili Jasmine." A beautiful climbing vine from South America, bearing clusters of waxy white flowers in great profusion; intensely fragrant. 25c.

Jasminum primulinum. The finest of all the climbing jasmines; blooms freely, the flowers being large and a rich golden yellow; a vigorous grower of easy culture. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Jasminum revolutum. The well known yellow Jasmine; a half climbing plant of strong rapid growth; very fragrant. 25c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle.

Lonicera halliana. "Hall's Japan." Evergreen, vigorous climber; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; deliciously fragrant; borne in great profusion during the summer and fall. One of the best. Suc-

ceeds where some of the others will not grow. Valuable for porches, fences, etc. Strong plants 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Lonicera sempervirens. "Red Coral." A high-climbing vine with stems ten to fifteen feet long; leaves oval or oblong, green or bluish-green above, glaucous beneath; flowers scarlet, about two inches long; profuse and very showy. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

MUEHLENBECKIA. Wire Vine.

Muehlenbeckia complexa. Rapid growing twining vine, with dark wiry stems and tiny leaves; known sometimes as the Maiden Hair Vine. Excellent for covering trees, posts, fences, etc. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.



HONEYSUCKLE: HALL'S JAPAN.
A hardy evergreen vine of rapid growth.

**TECOMA GRANDIFLORA.**

A half climbing shrub with handsome showy orange colored flowers.

PUERARIA. The Kudzu Vine.

Pueraria thunbergiana. An immensely vigorous and rapid growing perennial vine, especially adapted for quick covering; stems grow fifty to sixty feet in one season; flowers purple, fragrant, pea-shaped, borne in long handsome racemes. Dormant roots, one year, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

PASSIFLORA. Passion Vine.

Passiflora. An attractive and rapid climber, covering a large space in very short time, and bearing exquisitely formed flowers throughout the summer and fall. Colors, pink and lavender. 5 in. pots, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort.

Plumbago capensis. Flowers a most delicate shade of azure-blue; unrivaled for their continuous blooming and drouth-resisting qualities; foliage clean and smooth. May be grown as a spreading shrub or as a half climber. 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Plumbago larpentae. "Lady Larpent." A low-growing species of the plumbago; fine for edging or rockeries; flowers intense blue, very showy and unique. 35c.

Plumbago capensis alba. A white flowering form of the Plumbago. 35c.

SOLANUM.

Solanum jasminoides. Of strongest growth and a free bloomer. Flowers are white shaded purple. 25c.

TACSONIA.

Tacsonia van volxeml. Closely related to the Passion flowers. This variety is the best of all; large, brilliant, scarlet flowers. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

TECOMA. Trumpet Flower.

Tecoma australis. This beautiful vine is exceedingly useful for covering the sides of buildings. Its principal value lies in its elegant thick foliage and its rampant growth. Flowers are small but produced in great profusion. Color creamy white. 40c.

Tecoma capensis. "Cape Honeysuckle." A half-climbing species usually grown on trellises or porches, or can easily be trained into shrub form by cutting the long shoots back severely. A very effective plant with its glowing scarlet flowers above the dense foliage, which is evergreen. A compact grower and almost continuous bloomer; fine for sunny side of the house. 40c.

Tecoma grandiflora. "Chinese Trumpet Flower." A handsome climbing shrub and the most floriferous and gorgeous of all the climbing species. The flowers are large, of a brilliant orange hue and borne in large terminal clusters; like the *Tecoma radicans* it loses its leaves in the winter season. Field grown plants, 50c.

Tecoma mackenzii. A strong growing variety, which quickly develops into a large vine; the flowers are light pink of a pretty shade; of easiest culture. 25c.

Tecoma radicans. "American Trumpet Vine." A strong growing vine. The flowers differ by being longer and narrower; rich scarlet color. Very hardy; deciduous. 25c.

VITIS.

Vitis capensis. "Evergreen Grape." This new evergreen foliage vine is a rampant grower with large leaves producing a highly decorative effect. Strong plants 50c.

WISTARIA.

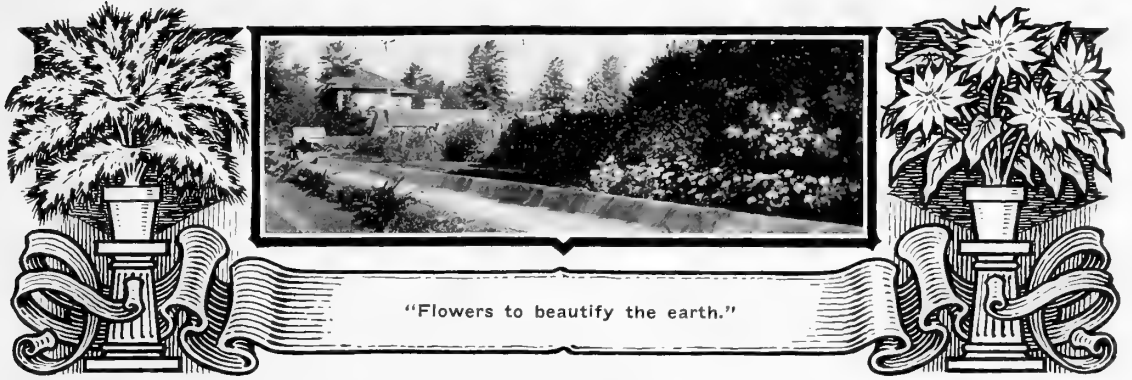
Wistaria chinensis. "Chinese Wistaria." A very strong grower; a high climber and twines tightly. Flowers sky blue, in pendulous clusters. Blooms very profusely in early spring. 40c.

Wistaria chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wistaria." A fine variety with white flowers; otherwise same habit as the preceding. 40c.

Wistaria multijuga. "Japanese Loose-clustered Wistaria." A rare species, bearing purplish or lilac-colored flowers in immense loose clusters, sometimes two feet in length. 40c.

**WISTARIA.**

Unsurpassed for festooning on porches and pergolas.



FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

Under this head we have grouped a variety of flowering and foliated plants, which adapt themselves to diverse uses, such as beds and borders, cut flowers, indoor decorations, etc. Naturally, this somewhat elastic classification includes herbaceous perennials, ferns, bulbs, grasses, etc., and also potted specimens for hall and table decorations.

FERNS

Adiantum magnificum. A fine, graceful form of maiden hair fern. Pots or fern pans, 40c to \$1.00.

Asparagus plumosus. This elegant fern-like plant has smooth stems and gracefully arching, fine feathery foliage. It is valuable as a potted plant and when planted in the ground forms long sprays which are used extensively with floral decorations. Potted, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Asparagus sprengeri. Desirable as a potted plant and particularly adapted for suspended baskets. Its finely cut fronds droop gracefully, giving it a very decorative appearance. It is hardy and easily grown. Being a strong feeder, it likes liberal watering and fertilizing. Potted, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.



Asparagus sprengeri. **Asparagus plumosus.**

POPULAR HOUSE PLANTS.

Nephrolepis bostoniensis. "Boston Sword Fern." Well known tropical ferns. The wide arching fronds give a graceful effect. 50c to \$1.00.

Nephrolepis exaltata. "Common Sword Fern." Fronds narrow and upright growth. 35c to \$1.00.

Nephrolepis whitmani. "Ostrich Plume Fern." A variation of the Boston fern. The fronds are beautifully fringed. 50c to \$1.50.

Woodwardia radicans. This grand hardy fern is useful for outdoor planting in shady spots. The fronds grow from two to four feet in length; gracefully curved. 50c.

PAMPAS GRASS

Pampas Grass. Gynierium argenteum. The most widely cultivated of the Pampas Grass. Plumes white, large and feathery. 50c; large clumps \$1.00.

Pampas Grass, Gynierium jubatum. The leaves are broader than the other sorts, and plumes more leathery and glossy. Of a lavender color. 50c; large clumps \$1.00.

Pampas Grass. Gynierium "Mme. Rendlateri." Plumes pink, shading to lavender. 50c; large clumps \$1.00.

USEFUL HERBS

Lavender. Lavendula vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant; blue flowers in July and August. Potted, 20c; field clumps, 50c.

Rosemary. Rosmarinus officinalis. An old favorite aromatic herb; delightfully fragrant foliage; flowers light blue. Potted, 20c; field clumps, 50c.

BEDDING AND BORDER PLANTS

Consisting of Bedding and Border Plants, Herbaceous Perennials, Bulbs, Grasses, Potted Plants for house decoration and conservatory, etc.

Asters. We can supply these beautiful flowering plants during the spring months. Colors: white, lavender, pink and red. 35c per 12.

Begonia rex. Large, variegated leaves. 25c to 50c.

Begonia semperflorens. A flowering type which is constantly in bloom; fine for pot plant or dwarf borders; foliage shining green or bronze; flowers red. 15c to 25c.

Calla Lily (Richardia africana). The well-known white Calla Lily, which needs no description. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Cannas. We have a splendid collection of this most popular bedding plant, which is highly esteemed for its tropical effect and rich colored flowers. Colors, pink, yellow, white, scarlet and deep crimson. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Carnations. General favorites on account of their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. We propagate the sorts most adaptable for outdoor culture. Greenhouse varieties are not adapted for garden planting in Southern California. Price of plants, 10c each; \$1.00 for 12.

Dr. Choate. The best red Carnation for outdoor culture.

Fairmaid. A delightful shade of soft pink.

Los Angeles. An excellent white Carnation; a strong grower and free bloomer.

Roosevelt. Deep crimson flowers; very fine.



CARNATIONS.

Favorites everywhere alike for color and fragrance.

Chrysanthemums. Unsurpassed as autumn flowering plants. Their mammoth size together with the varieties in form and color of blooms are qualities which all flower lovers admire. Our selection includes the newer sorts and the choicest of the old standard varieties. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12.

Coreopsis lanceolata. "California Sunshine." One of the most popular perennial plants. The flowers are rich golden yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; the main crop comes during June but the plant continues to bloom the entire summer and autumn. Succeeds everywhere. 10c each; 75c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

Eulalia variegata. One of the finest of the ornamental grasses; leaves long and narrow, striped green, white and often pink or yellow. Flower stalks usually three to five feet. Strong plants 50c.

Eulalia zebrina. "Zebra Grass." The long blades of this variety are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf; very ornamental. Strong plants 50c.

Fuchsias. Well known flowering plants for pot culture, or may be grown in good soil in partly shaded locations. Best varieties. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Gazania aurlantiaca. Large, showy, broad petaled flowers, which create a constant and brilliant display throughout the summer. Fine for edging and for low border plants. 10c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Geraniums. The Geranium is an ideal flowering plant for California. It thrives well and blooms throughout the entire season. We can supply the leading varieties in the best colors, in both the Bush and Ivy Geraniums. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Gladiolus America. The finest of all Gladioli; of vigorous growth; the large flowers open well and are borne on strong spikes. Color a beautiful shade of soft solid pink. Strong bulbs, 10c each; \$1.00 per 12.

Heliotrope. Dark or light colored flowers, of best varieties. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Hydrangea hortensis. A popular garden plant or shrub furnished with large foliage and immense heads of light pink flowers, having a tinge of blue when grown in soils containing iron. 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 50c.

Lantanas. We possess few bedding plants that afford a greater variety of color and bloom more continuously than the Lantana; we offer our four best varieties in the following colors: Orange, yellow, pink and white. 25c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Lippia repens. The best substitute for lawn grass. It thrives well in any soil and endures the dry, hot conditions of the interior; likes the full sun, therefore does not do well in the shade. In making a new lawn, cut the sods in small pieces and plant 12 to 18 inches apart. It rapidly covers the ground with a dense matting; little or no mowing is necessary, and walking over it rather improves it. Requires water only occasionally. \$1.00 per box containing enough for 80 plants.

Marguerite. Giant White. Single flowers produced in great profusion; valuable in exposed places. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Marguerite. Giant Yellow. Similar to the above; flowers deep yellow. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Marguerite. Blue. A hardy bedding plant, with pale blue flowers. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Marguerite. Mrs. Fred Sander. A new and superb Marguerite recently imported from Europe. The flowers are large and snow-white. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Pansies. We offer this year the "Royal Exhibition Strain." Magnificent flowers of largest size, with various markings and richest colors. 35c per 12; \$2.00 per 100.

Papyrus antiquorum. "Egyptian Paper Plant." An ornamental reed-like plant; each stem is crowned with umbels of feathery-like leaves. 75c each.



PAMPAS GRASS.

Cultivated as a garden ornament and for its plumes.

Perennial Phlox. Among hardy perennial plants the Phlox is one of the most satisfactory. It is easily cultivated and flowers during the entire summer and until late in the fall. The best varieties are Athis, deep salmon; Bridesmaid, white; Coquelicot, orange-scarlet; Independence, white; Pantheon, bright pink; R. P. Struthers, cherry red. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.



MARGUERITE MRS. SANDER.

A new variety of sterling merit.

Philodendron pertusum. Highly interesting plants of grotesque appearance and climbing habit. They attach themselves to old stumps or other supports by long tendrils or rootlets. The leaves are large and perforated; adapted for conservatory or warm protected place. Price of fine specimens, 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; small plants, \$1.00.

Poinsettia pulcherrima. The well known and highly ornamental "Christmas Flower;" native of Mexico. Unsurpassed for the splendor of its immense brilliant scarlet flower bracts, and its bright green and showy leaves. A universal favorite in California gardens. 35c to 50c.

Romneya coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." The handsomest of our native flowering plants. It forms a shrub or large bush of silvery hue. The flowers are of immense size with poppy-like petals of pure white and a center of rich yellow stamens. The individual flowers are lasting and the plants bloom all summer. Potted, \$1.00.

Santolina. "The Coral Plant." A dwarf, bushy plant, with silvery coral-shaped foliage. Effective as a border plant or low hedge along walks and flower beds. Occasional pruning will cause it to grow compact. Thrives in the interior, enduring heat, cold and drouth; not particular as to soil. 50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

Shasta Daisy. The flowers are immense, pure white with yellow centers and long stems, which as cut flowers maintain well their form and color. The plants bloom throughout the year, but are usually at their best in the spring and summer. 20c each, \$1.50 per 12.

Strelitzia Nicolai. A magnificent plant, with large pale green leaves two to three feet long on four to six foot stalks. Of fine tropical appearance. The flowers are pure white, springing from purple spathe. Strong plants, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Swainsonia alba. Dwarf shrubs or perennial plants that bloom profusely, both foliage and flowers being unusually attractive. The white blooms are pea-shaped and borne in numerous spikes. 35c each; \$3.00 per 12.

Tritoma Pfitzeri. "Red Hot Poker." Highly ornamental plants that send forth large torch-like spikes of bloom, usually about four feet high. They bloom in the summer and early autumn; color orange-scarlet. 25c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Tuberose. These perennial plants are much prized for their highly perfumed lily-white flowers. 10c each; 75c per 12.

Verbenas. Very desirable bedding plants. They bloom profusely and make a fine display of color throughout the season. We grow these in separate colors from cuttings. Scarlet, white, pink and purple sorts. Potted, 75c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

Violets. We offer this season, the Princess of Wales Violet—the improved strain. The flowers are large and single, with long stems; color a deep blue and intensely fragrant. Potted plants, 50c per 12; rooted plants, not potted, 35c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.

Weeping Lantana. Of weeping or drooping habit; suitable for hanging baskets or trailing over rockeries; flowers shell pink. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

No effect in the home grounds is quite so pleasant as a well-kept lawn, even though it is of small area. Appreciating this, we supply grass and clover seed in connection with our plant business.

Australian Rye Grass. Used extensively in some localities on account of its hardiness; particularly good for arid localities. Per lb., 25c.

Bermuda Grass. Suitable for lawns in dry and arid situations where blue grass is apt to fail. Per lb., \$1.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Finest imported Kentucky seed, pure and free from weed seed. Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

White Clover. Excellent for lawns either sown alone or mixed with Blue Grass. Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.



VERBENA.

Unsurpassed for color effects.

WORDS OF APPRECIATION FOR "TRIED, TRUE, TREES"

ARMSTRONG TREES WIN FIRST PRIZE.

Yucaipe, Cal., Nov. 14, 1913.

Mr. John S. Armstrong, Ontario, Cal.

My Dear Sir:—I feel sure that you will be interested as well as pleased to learn that the orchard of 2000 trees planted to your stock two years ago took the first prize last year as the best one-year-old apple orchard in this valley; and this year sustained its character in the same direction, by winning first prize as the best two-year-old apple orchard this year. In both cases judgment was rendered by the Yucaipe Apple Show. Allowing for the fact that thousands of acres are planted in this valley to trees coming from many nurseries in many localities, even beyond this state, is certainly a strong endorsement for your trees, clearly showing that local grown stock is the best for our conditions. Needless to add, your trees have the preference over all others. As an evidence of this, please book my order for 500 more best grade Winesap and Delicious apple trees. Only lost six trees in two seasons; two were gophered, two were damaged in cultivating, and two failed to start.

Very truly yours, F. E. MARTIN.

A CREDIT TO ARMSTRONG NURSERIES.

Office of the Times-Mirror Company,
Los Angeles, Cal., February 25, 1913.

Mr. J. S. Armstrong, Ontario.

Dear Sir:—I acknowledge with thanks receipt of rose order which I recently sent you. It was very kind of you to enclose the "gratis" white La France and I am very much pleased with the hardy plants sent. With the proper planting I think they will be a credit to you.

My mother admired the selection and I am taking the liberty of enclosing another check for \$1, for which send me four more for her garden. She also wishes the bush variety. The soil is a reddish clay and very heavy; it has had mulching but is rather "stick" yet. You will know the best roses adapted to the soil and kindly send them to Times office, delivery collect as in previous case.

Thanking you again for your attention, I am,

Very truly yours,

W. G. PFAFFENBERGER.

TREES BETTER THAN EXPECTED.

Oroville, Cal., April 6, 1913.

Armstrong Nurseries, Ontario, Cal.

Gentlemen:—Olive trees received by express today. Am enclosing check your favor \$160.00 balance on trees. Wish to say that the trees are much better than we expected. When we found that we were to get trees from cuttings we felt very much disappointed, but since seeing the trees have decided that so far as I know they are all that could be desired in a tree of their size. Thanking you for all favors, I am,

Yours very truly,

O. W. HALSTEAD.

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE GROWTH

LINDSAY, CALIF.

Mr. John S. Armstrong, Ontario, Calif.

Dear Sir:—In reply to yours of Dec. 15th regarding success we had with olive trees purchased from you last spring, will say they have made an exceptionally fine growth; very much better than the two previous plantings from another nursery which had the same care.

In my mind, the two main reasons for this were the prompt delivery, allowing us to be all through by April 10th, and the good fibrous root system of the trees.

In fact, the proof of our satisfaction is that the order of 750 trees which you received from us some time ago for 1914 planting, was given without investigation of price or condition of trees in any other nursery.

We are planning some on planting another 80 acres. How long will your supply of the quality of our previous order last? Would like to plant 2000 Manzanillos and 1000 each Mission and Ascolano.

Yours truly,

EL TORRES RANCH,

A. S. McKellar, Mgr.

IN THE BEST OF SHAPE

Roseville, Cal., Feb. 12, 1913.

Armstrong Nurseries, Ontario, Cal.

Dear Sir:—The trees and plants came in the very best of shape. The extra peach and apple which you added to the order was a delightful surprise for which we thank you very much.

Yours truly,

ROBERT PORTER.

OLIVE TREES IN FINE SHAPE

Lindsay, Cal., May 9, 1913.

Armstrong Nurseries, Ontario, Cal.

Gentlemen:—Received your olive trees in fine shape and must say that I am much pleased with them. They are indeed thrifty, being well grown, straight and with good fibrous root system. We expect to plant many more next season, and will order from you.

Yours truly,

AUGUST A. WINTHER.

PLEASED WITH OUR TREES.

The John M. C. Marble Company,

Los Angeles, Cal., March 10, 1913.

Armstrong Nurseries, Ontario, Cal.

Gentlemen:—I was much pleased with the Eucalyptus trees you sent me a short time ago and I enclose herewith check for \$34.95 to cover the purchase of 38 more trees. I am enclosing sufficient to cover the highest priced trees under each heading and trust you to send me the largest specimens you have and the most ornamental you have in the different varieties, as I am planting an estate and desire to get immediate effects. Please forward these at once.

Yours truly,

WM. CAREY MARBLE.

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POPULAR INTRODUCTION OFFER

Our introduction offer having met with universal favor with patrons the past few years, we continue it this season ; it matters not whether you live in country or town, here is a bargain you cannot afford to ignore :

MODEL HOME ORCHARD FOR FIVE DOLLARS

Ripening early to late, so as to have fresh fruit on the table from May to December. This collection is made up early in the season from the best varieties in our nurseries, hence we allow no changes of any kind.

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|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 4 Peach trees, popular sorts | 2 Cherry trees, standard kinds |
| 4 Apple trees, for home use | 1 Nectarine tree, best red |
| 1 Crab Apple tree, large variety | 1 Quince tree, best for preserving |
| 4 Plum trees, selected kinds | 1 Soft Shell Almond tree |
| 3 Pear trees, early to late | 6 Grape Vines, assorted |
| 2 Apricot trees, table varieties | |
- No two fruit varieties alike

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Valuable alike for the Home or Commercial Grower, by EDWARD J. WICKSON, A. M.

600 PAGES. PRICE, \$3.00 POSTPAID.

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Budding Knives, best grade	\$.90
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Plant Tubs, Plain, painted green, 9½ in. high, 8½ in. wide50
Plant Tubs, Plain, painted green, 11½ in. high, 11 in. wide60
Plant Tubs, Plain, painted green, 14 in. high, 12½ in. wide75
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Raffia, best material for tying plants, per lb.20
Tree Labels, 3½ in. wired, per 10025
Tree Labels, 3½ in. wired, per 1000	1.25
Grafting Wax, per lb.30
Waxed Budding Cloth, per square yard35

YUCCA TREE PROTECTORS

Excellent for shading the trunks of the young trees from the sun the first season, and as a protection against rabbits and other pests.

Being wired, they are easily and quickly placed around the trees.

Length	Width	Weight	per 100	per 1000
24 inch.....	6 inch.....	18 lbs.....	\$1.80	\$17.00
18 inch.....	6 inch.....	13 lbs.....	1.60.....	\$14.50
16 inch.....	6 inch.....	12 lbs.....	1.40.....	13.00
14 inch.....	6 inch.....	10 lbs.....	1.25.....	11.50



1889
1914