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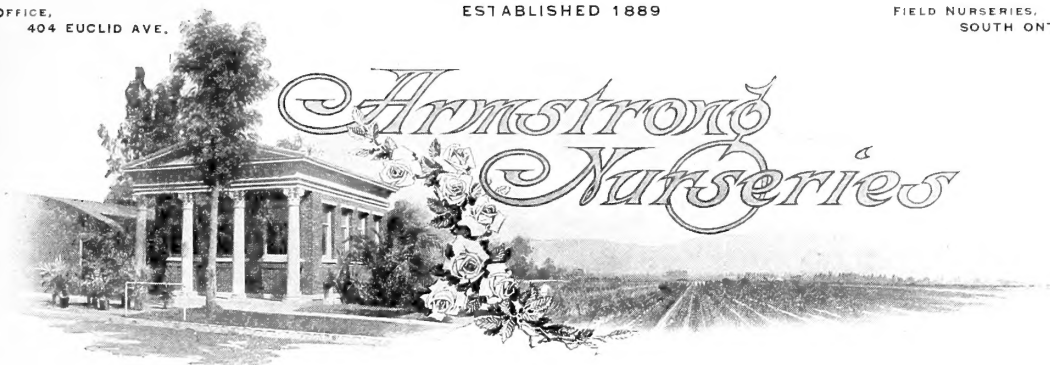
★ ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture



Armstrong Nurseries



Established 1889



Ontario, California, 1916.

My Dear Friends and Patrons:

This edition of my Catalog, which is presented to you with pleasure, marks the twenty-seventh successful year of the Armstrong Nurseries.

Many improvements have been made, but the principles upon which the business was founded, remain the same, viz: "GOOD SERVICE and PERFECT SATISFACTION."

I would like to have you visit my nurseries to see the quality of stock produced and have you make selections in person; but I do guarantee that all orders received will be given prompt, careful attention.

Should you desire information relative to your needs, advice as to the various fruits suitable to your soil and climatic conditions, write me.

Let me hear from you--and hear early--that I may serve you to our mutual advantage.

Sincerely yours,

J. S. Armstrong Propr.
ARMSTRONG NURSERIES



OLIVE NURSERIES



DWARF PEARS



SALESYARD, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE



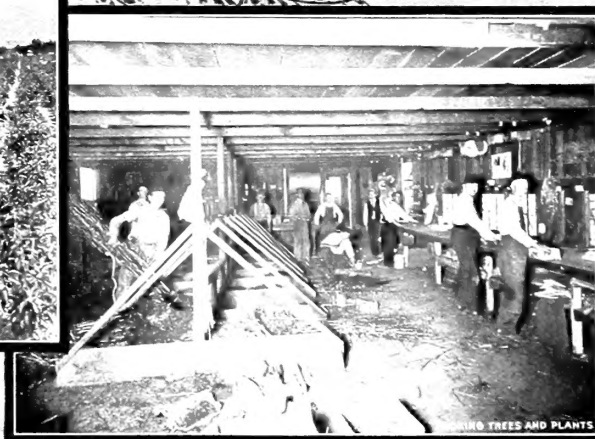
LATH HOUSE VIEW



TREES READY FOR SHIPMENT



VIEW IN CITRUS NURSERY



PACKING TREES AND PLANTS

Model Home Orchard Collection

In order to introduce
ARMSTRONG QUALITY AND SERVICE
to every planter,
the following liberal offer is made:

A \$10⁰⁰ Model Home Orchard, \$5⁰⁰

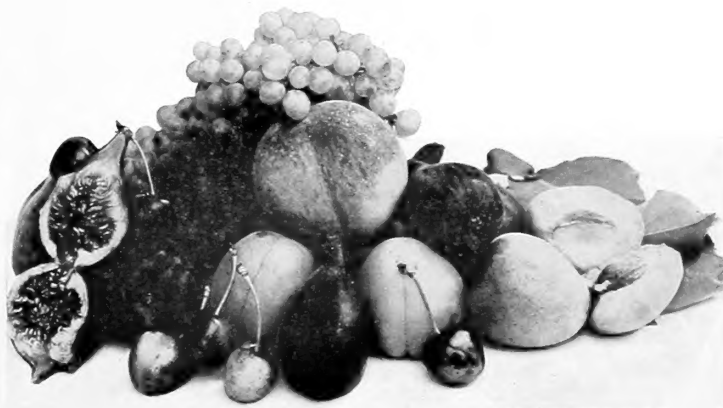
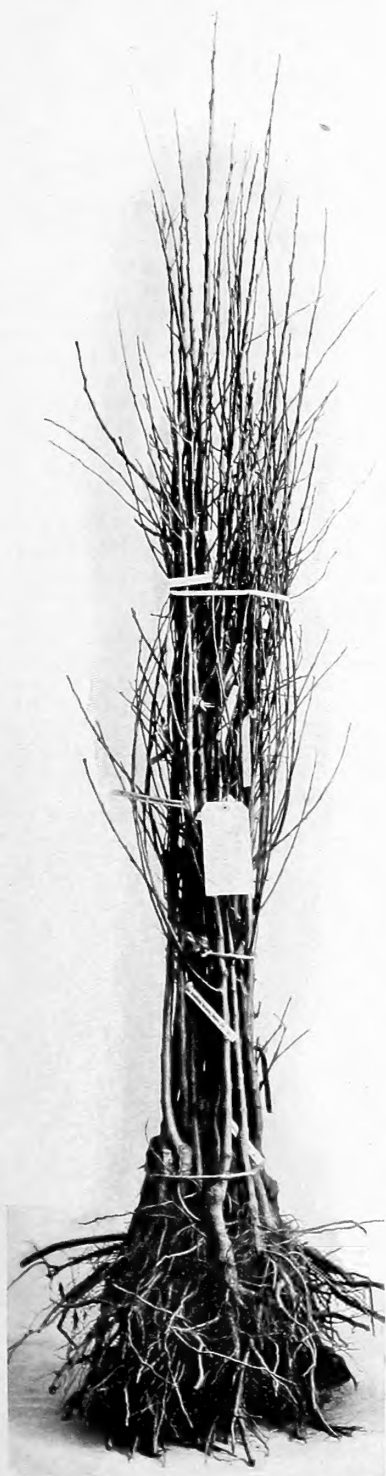
30 choice varieties, ripening early to late, producing fruit from May until December. These special collections are made up and set aside at digging time, hence no change in varieties can be made except at regular catalog prices. Each tree is properly labeled.

4 Peach trees
4 Apple trees
1 Crab Apple tree
3 Pear trees
2 Apricot trees
4 Plum trees

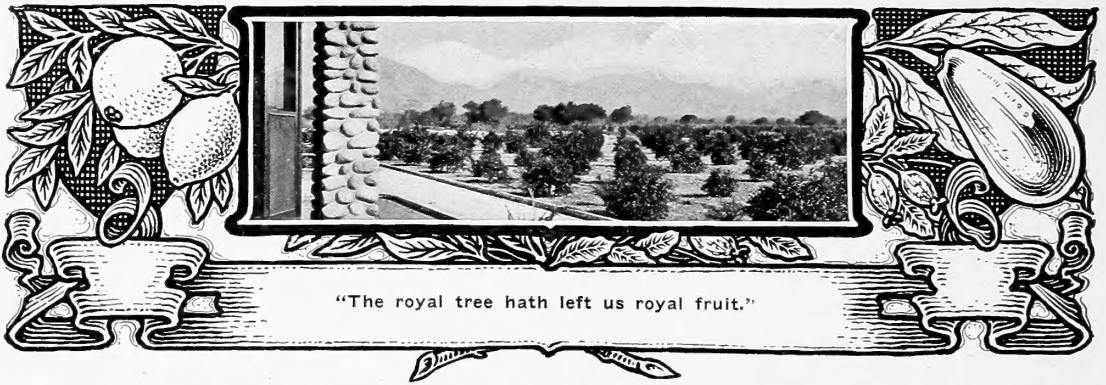
1 Cherry tree
1 Nectarine tree
1 Quince tree
1 Medlar tree
4 Berry bushes
4 Grape vines

No two fruit varieties alike.

👉 Purchaser pays freight or express. 👈



PLANT SELECT ARMSTRONG TREES AND YOU HARVEST SELECT FRUIT



Citrus and Tropical Fruits

The high perfection of the orange and lemon industry stands forth as a symbol of California Horticultural achievement. In attaining this position, growers of experience have ever been alive to the necessity of planting first class nursery stock—trees that are well grown, true to name, and budded from stock of tested and proven quality.

With our trees, you get these qualities which are the result of long experience.

The original price is so small an item compared to the results obtained, that it is advisable to plant only trees of known merit.

PRICES OF ORANGE, LEMON, AND POMELO TREES

	Each	Per 10
2 year, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch, well branched....	\$1.00	\$8.00
2 year, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, branched.....	.85	7.00
1 year, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch, branched.....	.75	6.00

Above prices include balling and packing for shipment. Write for prices on 100 and 1,000 lots.

Oranges

Washington Navel. The Washington Navel easily heads the list of California Oranges, and by reason of its superiority, is largely responsible for California's world wide citrus fame. The tree is a thrifty grower, making a well rounded, uniform top; a prolific bearer and a rapid grower. The fruit is large and seedless; flesh meaty, tender, sweet, and highly flavored; peel smooth and tough, rendering it ideal for shipping. Season from December to May.

Valencia. The standard late orange, in popular favor, being on a parallel with the Washington Navel. As the Navel season closes the Valencia season begins and lasts through the summer and fall months. Tree a strong, vigorous, upright grower; very prolific; fruit medium size, oblong, firm and heavy; few seeds; having no competitor when reaching the market it usually commands good prices. May to October.

Thomson's Improved Navel. Similar in character to the Washington Navel; fruit matures somewhat earlier; medium size; skin thin, smooth and rather tender; highly colored.

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.

Navelencia. A seedless variety of sterling merit. Fruit uniform and of good size; skin thin and smooth; pulp of fine quality and texture; a good shipper; bears when very young; ripens with Washington Navel, but hangs on longer. Fruiting orchards of this variety are held in high esteem by their owners.



NAVELENCIA ORANGES

A seedless variety of exceptional merit

Paper Rind St. Michael. Tree strong and vigorous; very productive; fruit small and round; skin thin and smooth, light color; an abundance of juice; flavor sweet and sprightly; ships well; season April to June.

Lemons

Eureka. The leading commercial lemon; fruit uniform and of medium size; rind of fine texture and color; rich in juice; quality the highest; few seeds; bears heavy and continuously; tree almost thornless, an important consideration in picking and pruning. Bears heavy during the summer when lemons are in greatest demand. Shipping qualities the best.

Villa Franca. Fruit of good form and size; peel smooth and a bright yellow in color; juice abundant with little pulp; tree a strong, upright grower and almost thornless; a good grower and bearer, setting its fruit well inside the tree.

Pomelo—Grape Fruit

Marsh Seedless. Fruit of good size and practically seedless; juice abundant and of exceptionally fine flavor, rich and piquant; rind thin and a lemon yellow in color. Tree a vigorous and compact grower and a good bearer. Owing to its superior qualities, this variety is replacing all others.

Limes

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 round; one of the best in cultivation. More of a tree than a shrub. 2 year, \$1.50; 1 year, \$1.00.



VIEW IN OUR CITRUS NURSERIES
All well grown, clean and vigorous

Kumquats

Nagami Kumquat. Ranks with the Satsuma orange with regard to hardiness. The trees are of a dwarf habit, producing in great abundance, small, handsome, olive-shaped fruit of a rich golden hue; has a pleasant aroma; used by the Orientals for preserving; a highly ornamental evergreen of domestic value. 3-year trees, nice top, \$2.00; well set with fruit, \$2.50.



BALLED ORANGE TREE
A well branched two-year tree

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. 2-year, \$1.50; 1-year, \$1.00.

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 hardest orange grown. 2-year, \$1.25.



3-year olive in orchard



Pruning Olive trees in nursery rows



Mission Olives (reduced)

Olives

The Olive, owing to its great vitality, will live and thrive with less care than other trees, but to secure the greatest bearing qualities, it is necessary to study the soil and location and devote to it the cultivation peculiar to its environment.

The person planting today will take advantage of exceptional opportunity, because of the active, energetic publicity and marketing campaigns that are being put forth by the largest growing and marketing organizations. Just as sure as the past campaigns have brought results for the Orange, Lemon, Walnut, Raisin and Prune, just so sure will the present campaign bring the same results for the California ripe Olive; and with these facts standing out pre-eminently, we feel positive that the success of the planters of olive groves is assured.

Just consider the reason: The olive will thrive in a wider variety of climatic and soil conditions than any other sub-tropical fruit tree, and results from late experiments have proven that it responds more quickly than other trees when given the proper care and cultivation. Particularly is this true in the rich interior valleys of California and Arizona, which are ideal for its culture.

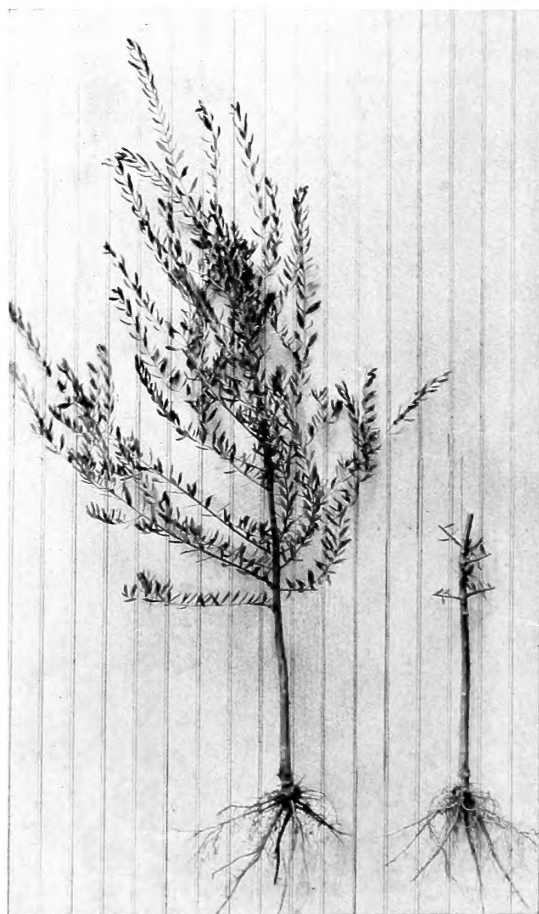
Our Olive nurseries, the largest in the State, are ideally located for the growing of the best trees, and our varieties comprise all the leading commercial sorts. Our soil conditions are most favorable for a healthy development of vigorous, fibrous roots, and our long experience has taught us the essential requirements in growing, pruning, digging, packing, and delivering to our customers a first class tree in every respect.

For information on properly planting and caring for the Olive, write us and we will send you by return mail, our free booklet, "The Culture of the Olive."

The cut below is an example of pruning an olive nursery tree before digging.

For best results, the trees are pruned in advance of digging time, thus allowing the buds to swell and be in proper condition for transplanting.

FOR SPECIAL QUOTATIONS, write us, giving location and number of acres you contemplate planting.



PROPERLY GROWN OLIVE TREE

Showing method of pruning before planting

Armstrong Nurseries

Prices of Manzanillo and Mission Olive trees.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch caliper.....	\$.60	\$5.50	\$50.00
$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper.....	.50	4.50	40.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper.....	.40	3.50	30.00
$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch caliper.....	.30	2.50	20.00

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

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



ASCOLANO OLIVES

Desirable on account of their size and fine appearance

Prices of Ascolano and Sevillano Olive trees.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper.....	\$.70	\$6.50	\$60.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper.....	.60	5.50	50.00
$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch caliper.....	.50	4.50	40.00

Ascolano A superb Italian Olive; fruit extremely large and handsome; owing to these qualities it is used in manufacturing the fancy ripe pickles. There is an increasing demand for this variety put up in bottles to meet the requirements of the high class trade. Fruit ripens early November.

Sevillano. The largest of all, known as the "Queen Olive," under which brand it is imported from Spain. The variety most used for green pickles.

FOR BORDER PLANTING

Chemlaly. This variety is a remarkably strong, upright grower, suitable for border planting; yields heavy crops of small sized fruits suitable only for oil. 3-year trees, 50c each, \$40.00 per 100.



MANZANILLO OLIVES

Unexcelled for flavor and quality as ripe pickles

With every order of Olive trees, amounting to \$10.00 or over, we will send free, a can of choice ripe pickled Manzanillo Olives, showing the high quality of fruit from the ARMSTRONG strain of this variety.



3-year Avocado tree



Budded Avocadoes in Nursery Rows



Taft Avocado Fruit

Avocados

Avocado culture in California is now creating intense interest among planters. Realizing the possibilities in this line, after considerable experimenting, growers are entering the field with a confidence not hitherto displayed.

The tree is long-lived and develops into a large, spreading specimen of noble appearance and great bearing capacity. Aside from being a tree of unusual economic value, it is ornamental, ranking with such trees as the Magnolia and Camphor.

As regards climate, experiences of the past few years have proven that the hardier trees will endure without serious injury 10 to 14 degrees of frost.

There are two distinct types: The hardier trees bearing medium sized thin skinned fruits of fine flavor and quality, such as the Northrup, Harman, Ganter, and Chappelow, and preferred, in the order named, for home consumption and local markets. The other class of more tender varieties, producing larger, thick-skinned fruit, are recommended as the best for shipping to distant markets.

While the Avocado will thrive in a variety of soils, it must have good drainage. In the orchard the trees should be planted not less than thirty feet apart, to allow for full development. Budded trees should begin to bear profitably the fourth or fifth year.

While each year witnesses the heralding of new varieties, we have tried to exercise discretion in propagating only those varieties that have demonstrated their worth. We have selected the following from among many fruiting trees in California as the best of both thin and thick skinned types, in regard to vigor, productiveness, quality of fruit, etc.

Instructions for planting and care will accompany every shipment of Avocado trees, together with a yucca protector for covering each tree.

Prices of Avocados, except where noted.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Balled or boxed, 3 to 4 feet, branched	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
Balled or boxed, 2 to 3 feet..	2.00	17.50	150.00

Write for quantity prices.

Chappelow. Fruit purple, pear shaped; small size but of highest quality; thin skinned; tree hardy. August to October.

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, California, and is a vigorous upright grower. Ripens October to January.

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.



NORTHRUP AVOCADO

Showing three summers' orchard growth of one of our box grown trees

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES

The following are new and scarce varieties, all possessing exceptional qualities, which entitle them to consideration for commercial planting. All are the result of careful observation and study of many of the new introductions in California that are now commanding wide attention from advanced pomologists in this State.

Challenge. Large, purplish, thick skinned fruit; oval to roundish; an excellent commercial variety. March to May. \$3.00.

Lambert. Very large, fine fruit, thick skinned. Tree of strong growth. \$3.00 to \$5.00.

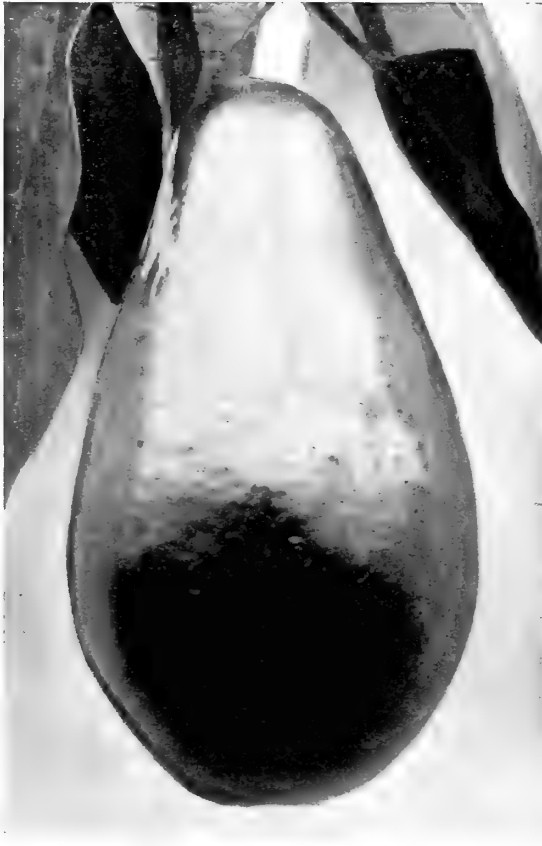
Lyon. Fruit large, pear shaped; skin thick, green; flavor rich and nutty; prolific; one of the best. March to July. \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Meserve. Large, oval; thick skin; green; of good quality. April to June. \$3.00.

Sharpless. Fruit large; purplish; thick skinned; pear shaped; of highest quality; seed small; a very promising variety. April to August. \$5.00.

Surprise. Another large, thick skinned variety, well worthy of commercial consideration. \$5.00.

Wagner. Fruit medium size; round or slightly oval; skin thick; quality good; a heavy bearer. April to September. \$3.00.



NORTHRUP AVOCADO

The best of the hardier, thin-skinned varieties

Northrup. Form pear shape, of medium size, weighing 8 to 10 ounces; of fine texture; excellent quality and flavor; skin thin and of purplish color. Seed cavity tight; ripens evenly; keeps well. 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. It is a vigorous grower with a large, spreading top. Owing to its extreme hardiness, excellent flavor and bearing qualities, we recommend the Northrup above all others as the Avocado for the family orchard.

Taft. A handsome, thick skinned variety; bears large, pear-shaped fruits, weighing about one pound; flesh of extra good quality; a summer fruit, ripening in June, July and August; one of the hardiest of its type. The parent tree on the grounds of Mr. C. P. Taft, near Orange, California; bears regularly and is becoming more prolific each season. We consider this Avocado one of the best of its type, destined to become a leading commercial variety. Balled or Boxed, 3 to 4 feet, branched, \$2.75 each; \$25.00 per 10. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.25 each; \$20.00 per 10.



TAFT AVOCADO (Reduced)

One of the leading commercial varieties



GOLDEN RUSSETT

One of the most delicious of the sub-tropical fruits

Anona Cherimolia

Commonly known as Cherimoya or Custard Apple is one of the sub-tropical fruits which is worthy of cultivation in many locations in California not subject to severe frosts.

The tree grows to a fair size and forms a well rounded top.

Golden Russett. A select variety bearing large fruit of delicious flavor, up to a pound or over in weight; pulp of a custard-like consistency. It is much relished when eaten out of the hand or as a table delicacy. Price of small budded trees, \$1.50.

Seedlings from selected stock, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

Sapota

The White Sapota, or Casimiroa Edulis, grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet. The tree is of spreading habit, with attractive ever-green foliage. Should be planted by all lovers of tropical fruits.

Maechtlen. A variety of much merit; fruit yellow; smooth skin; of delicious peach-like flavor; very prolific; no garden is complete without one of these ornamental fruit bearing trees. Budded trees \$1.50 each.

Feijoa

Prices of Feijoas.

	Each	Per 10
Balled, 3 to 4 feet, well branched.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
Potted, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00
Potted, 1 to 2 feet.....	.35	3.00

Feijoa Sellowiana. "Pineapple Guava." No fruit introduced in California, with the single exception of the Avocado, has met with such a popular reception as the Feijoa (Fay-zho-a). 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."

It grows to a height of about 8 feet. If pruned, it forms an attractive, compact shrub; having glossy green leaves, 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. It is hardy and of easy culture in both Coast and interior valley localities; a native of Uruguay. Fruit ripens November to January.



FEIJOA FRUIT

Of rich aromatic flavor and fragrance

Guavas

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.

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. Balled, 50c; potted, 25c.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. (*Psidium Lucidum*.) Similar to the common variety in habit of growth and shape of fruit. The fruit is yellow, somewhat larger, and of finer flavor. Balled, 75c; potted, 50c.

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.



CHAMPAGNE LOQUAT

A meritorious fruit of good size and quality

Loquats

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

Prices of Loquats, except where noted.

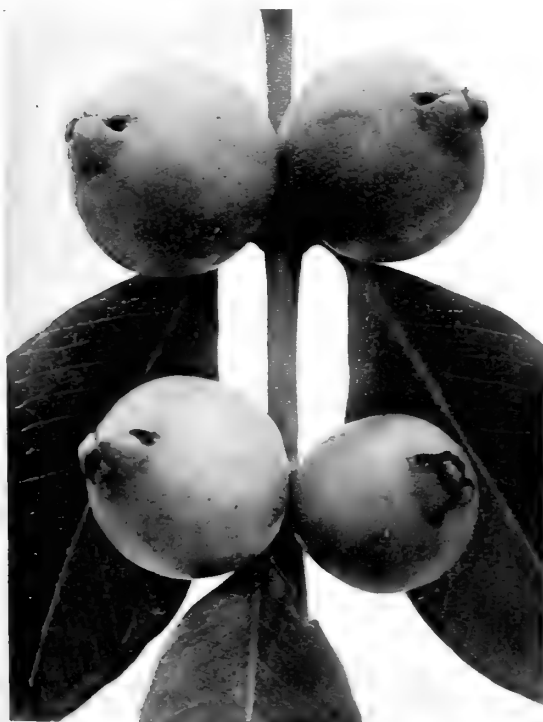
	Each	Per 10
Balled, 3 to 4 feet, well branched.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
Balled, 2 to 3 feet, branched.....	1.00	8.50

Advance. 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.

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 in May.

Premier. Large, excellent fruit of fine flavor; the earliest to ripen maturing its crop early in May.

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.



YELLOW STRAWBERRY GUAVA

The most desirable of the Guavas; very prolific and well flavored



Winter Dormant Fruit Trees

The term "Winter dormant fruit trees" is applied to all fruit trees that shed their foliage during the winter months, and remain devoid of leaves until the advent of another spring; such are known as deciduous fruit bearing trees. Our selection of deciduous fruit trees is extensive and varied, embracing all the standard varieties. Exercising every care in the nursery rows, we have been successful in growing robust, healthy, and vigorous trees, 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

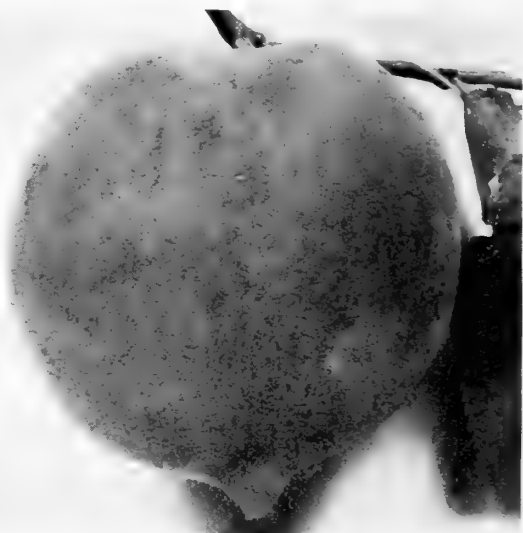
The peach, always regarded as one of the daintiest of fruits, claims a greater portion of California's soil than many of the deciduous sorts. Its rapid growth, early productiveness and profitable yield have brought it unfailing popularity. In its demands of soil and climatic conditions, it is not particular, doing well in any situation that will grow ordinary farm crops. It prefers, however, a well drained sandy loam, appreciating 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.

The varieties described below include the best varieties for the home garden as well as commercial sorts for canning and drying; ripening in the order named.

NEW VARIETIES

	Each Per 10 Per 100		
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00

Mayflower. A beautiful "red all over" peach, desirable for early marketing. A good shipper, it carrying well; said to surpass other early peaches in both quality and color; tree a healthy and vigorous grower; bearing heavily, it usually requires thinning; extremely early. May.



MILLERS' LATE

Our best late freestone peach

Miller's Late. For a number of years we have been searching for a good late peach, to ripen a month or more after the Salway. Miller's Late is the best of the many late varieties we have fruited. It is a good sized free-stone with light yellow flesh; of excellent flavor and quality; a heavy bearer, generally requiring thinning. No home assortment of peaches is complete without this fine late variety to lengthen the season. A profitable sort for larger planters; coming to the market when no others are to be had, it consequently commands a high price. We are the introducers and only propagators of this peach.

Armstrong Nurseries

GENERAL COLLECTION

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.30	\$2.50	\$18.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00

Write for special prices on large lots.

Varieties listed in order of ripening.

Sneed. A new early peach, the first to ripen with us; large, creamy-white with blush cheeks; flesh tender, juicy, melting and delicious; clings slightly to the pit. May.

Alexander. An early peach of good quality; medium size; skin greenish-white covered with rich red; 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.

Australian Saucer. Medium small; flattened on both ends; white with crimson cheek; flesh white, delicious and sweet; does well in the dry interior sections. Late June.

Early Imperial. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, yielding abundantly; fruit large, with small pit; skin yellow, heavily shaded with dark red; flesh yellow, rich and firm. We have fruited this variety for years and can recommend it as the best early, yellow freestone, desirable for both shipping and home use. Late June to July.

Foster. A large, yellow peach, with a dark cheek; resembles Early Crawford, but ripens earlier; a valuable, early commercial freestone. July.

Tuscan Cling. The true Southern Tuscan is the most popular of all canning varieties. A fancy peach, large and round; deep red on the sunny side; flesh rich, solid, clear yellow to the pit; ripens early; bears heavily; popular with growers, canners and consumers alike. 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.

Lovell. Large, round freestone; flesh firm and yellow to the pit; tree vigorous; bears heavy and regularly; the leading commercial freestone for canning and drying. August.

Muir. Large, yellow freestone; of excellent quality; flesh yellow clear through; pit small; one of the most popular varieties for canning and drying.

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

Lukens 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.

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.

Late Crawford. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and excellent; freestone; an old and popular variety. August.

Buckhorn. A large size fruit of excellent flavor; from a chance seedling near San Bernardino, California; flesh white, but reddish around the pit; seed separates readily from the flesh; might be called an improved George the Fourth. August.



GEORGE THE FOURTH

A superior peach for home planting; juicy and rich peachy flavor

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.

Phillips Cling. This prime variety is well known and esteemed as the standard of excellence among canning peaches; large, round, with a slight blush on the sunny side; flesh firm, clear yellow to the pit, which is small; as with the Tuscan Cling, several strains are in cultivation.

Lemon Cling. A large, lemon-shaped peach, yellow to the pit; of good flavor and substance; bears heavy and regularly; popular for canning. Late August.

Indian Blood Cling. A well flavored peach with reddish veins through the flesh; medium size; esteemed for preserving and pickling. September.

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

Salway. Large, round; skin creamy yellow; sweet and rich flavor; freestone; a valuable late sort; bears heavy and regularly. September.

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

Apricots

Of late years Apricot culture is commanding increased 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. Its earliness ripening as it does before the peach or plum, has the advantage of the early fresh fruit market, and creates a growing demand for both the canned and dried product.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$18.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	14.00

Newcastle Early. Medium size; 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.

Tilton. Large; rich apricot color; highly pronounced flavor; flesh firm; uniform in ripening and 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 the finest flavor of any apricot grown, but is rather a shy bearer. The latest to ripen. August.



ROYAL APRICOT

The leading commercial variety



BOSTON NECTARINE

The best of the yellow varieties

Nectarines

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

Advance. 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. July.

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

Stanwick. One of the leading varieties; 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 recommended for family use. Good for drying and shipping. August and September.



BURBANK PLUM — Showing prolific bearing qualities

Plums

Among fruits the Plum is one of the best known. It is grown commercially throughout the Pacific Coast states, and is universally esteemed as one of our best home garden fruits. By a proper selection of varieties, the ripening season is maintained during the entire summer and autumn. The list below covers tested varieties of merit.

NEW VARIETIES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00

Santa Rosa. Fruit large and fine; even in size and free of defects; a rich, deep purple when ripe; flesh pale amber near the stone, shading to deep crimson near the skin; quality and beauty unsurpassed; highly valued for both shipping and home use; carries well; tree a splendid grower and regular bearer, has no off years. Ripens two weeks before the Burbank. Early July.

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. Late July to August.

Formosa. Fruit of large, uniform size; 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 free-stone; tree of luxuriant growth. A rare combination of good qualities render it an ideal shipping plum. July.

Duarte. A recent Burbank introduction. A true blood plum resembling the Satsuma in appearance; of good flavor and quality. Tree an upright, stocky grower. The earliest blood plum on the market. June.

GENERAL COLLECTION

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$22.50

Burbank. Medium to large, round, having yellow dots and lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow; vigorous and productive. 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.

Damson. Fruit small, oval; skin purple; flesh melting and juicy; rather tart; an old well known sort; desirable for making jam.

Green Gage. Medium size; round; skin yellowish green; rich and sweet when fully ripe. An old favorite variety which is still in demand.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped; skin greenish-yellow, overspread with light red and covered with bloom; flesh yellow, meaty and firm; of pleasant flavor; prolific. August and September.

Prunus Pissardi. (Purple Leaved Plum.) A plum tree highly desirable for ornamental planting. Leaves a rich purple in color throughout the season. Bears small red plums of a cherry flavor.

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; 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 large, handsome and well flavored variety. Valuable for canning and shipping. August.



SANTA ROSA PLUM

Fruit of fine appearance and excellent quality

Prunes

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. The following varieties are choice selections known to meet the requirements of planters for either drying or preserving, or marketing direct from the tree.

NEW VARIETIES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00

Standard. A valuable variety recently originated by Mr. Burbank. Tree grows strong and vigorous; heavy and never failing bearer; fruit large and handsome; skin purple with heavy blue bloom; flesh amber color, fine grained, juicy and firm; very sweet and a perfect freestone; an excellent variety for either drying or shipping. Early September.

GENERAL COLLECTION

On Peach and Myrobalan roots.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.75	\$22.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00

French. The best and most widely grown of all commercial prunes; fruit of medium size, egg-shaped, violet purple, very sweet and sugary; tree a steady and prolific bearer; the standard prune for drying. August.

German. Long and oval; skin purple with blue bloom; flesh firm and sweet; separates readily from the stone. September.

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

Imperial Epineuse. Described by Mr. John Rock as follows: "Uniformly large size, reddish or light purple; thin skin, sweet and high flavor." Fine in size and appearance; very rich in sugar; commands the highest price in the market. September.

Silver. Large, oval; flesh-yellow, firm, and juicy; profitable as a bleached prune. September.

Sugar. Fruit very large; skin tender, dark purple, covered with white bloom; flesh yellow, tender and sugary. Late July.

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

Cherries

There are few finer fruits than the Cherry, and when planted in suitable locations, invariably yields good crops. The Black Tartarian, Bing, Lambert and Royal Ann belong to the Heart or Bigarreau class of Sweet Cherries, while the Early Richmond and English Morello, which are sour cherries, belong to the Dukes or Morello class.

On Mazzard and Hahaleb roots.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00

Bing. Large size; dark brown; delicious flavor; firm-fleshed; grows strong and bears freely; crop ripens uniformly; a splendid shipper and good canner. Late June.

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

English Morello. Large, dark red; tender, juicy, rich and acid; an excellent sour cherry; thrives and bears well throughout the Southwest; with us the best of this class. June.

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

Lambert. Large in size; rich, deep red color; flesh firm and of good quality; regular and heavy bearer; a valuable market variety.

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



ENGLISH MORELLA

Extremely prolific; handsome and sub-acid

Apples

In many of the mountain valleys, and along the Coast regions of this State, the apple finds congenial conditions, and when properly cultivated, 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. If desired, we will select such varieties as are suitable to your location.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$12.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.50	10.00

Listed in order of ripening.

Yellow Transparent. Fruit of good size, somewhat conical; skin white, turning to pale yellow; flesh crisp, tart, and of good quality. July.

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 June. Medium size; oblong; color deep red; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; a good table apple. June and July.

Red Astrachan. Large and handsome, nearly covered with deep crimson; juicy and crisp, with rich acid flavor; very productive; California's best early summer apple.



RED ASTRACHAN

A popular early summer apple

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.

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

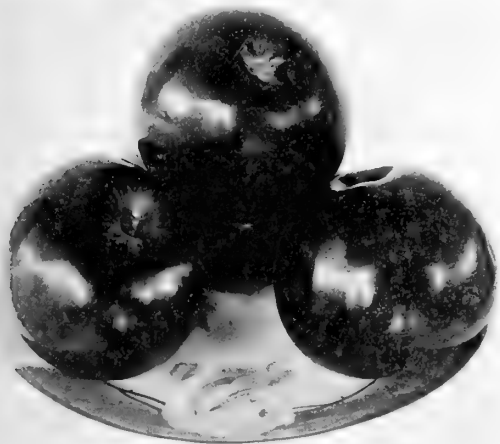
Maiden Blush. Rather large; pale yellow with red cheek; tender and sweet, but not highly flavored; tree bears when quite young. August.

Bismarck. Very large; beautiful golden yellow; good for dessert and cooking; ripens early and keeps well. September.

Rhode Island Greening. A widely known variety that does well throughout the Southwest. Fruit large; yellowish-green when ripe; flesh tender, juicy, slightly acid, and rich; tree vigorous; popular with growers and consumers. October.

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. October.

Jonathan. Medium size, conical; skin yellow, nearly covered with dark red; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy and of good flavor; bears abundantly; keeps well; a valuable market and table variety recommendable for the Southwest. October.



WINESAP

Always in demand. Highly colored and well flavored

Armstrong Nurseries

Baldwin. A large, bright colored red apple of good appearance. One of the best keepers of the winter apples.

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. November.

Delicious. A magnificent new variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; large size, rather conical in form; brilliant red lightly splashed with yellow; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy and sweet; grows strong and bears well; keeps splendidly; no better apple for the mountain valleys and higher altitudes of Southern California. November.

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 a regular bearer. The yellowish fruit is shaded and striped with red; of very fine appearance and good flavor. November to December.

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.



RHODE ISLAND GREENING
Unsurpassed for flavor and quality

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

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. November to January.

Missouri Pippin. (Stone's Eureka.) Large, round, yellow splashed with red; a popular market sort; very productive. December.

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. December to March.

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. January to March.

Crab Apples

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

Hyslop Crab. A very popular variety in the West on account of its size, beauty and hardness; 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; of a pleasant aromatic flavor, fine for preserves and jellies. August.

Yellow Siberian. Fruit medium small in clusters; color golden yellow with a slight blush on the sunny side; flattened at the base and crown.



DELICIOUS APPLE
Of exceptional quality and flavor



Pear trees in nursery rows in the growing season

Pears

Broadly speaking, the pear will do well over a wide area; however, it prefers a heavy loam verging into adobe. It is a favorite fruit for planting in our heavy 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.

For the home garden there is no fruit more desirable, and for commercial planting the possibilities are unlimited. There is an ever increasing market, which will consume the fresh fruit as well as the canned and evaporated product. The varieties enumerated here cover the entire season.

If desired, we will gladly advise with you as to the best varieties for your particular location and requirements.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.00	18.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	1.80	16.00

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 and possessing keeping qualities and fine appearance. August.

Beurre D'Anjou. Large; russet-yellow shaded with crimson; flesh melting, juicy, rich and delicious; fine market and table variety. September.

Beurre Clairgeau. Large; yellow, shaded with orange and crimson, and covered with russet dots; flesh yellowish, buttery and juicy. September.

Beurre Bosc. A fine large pear with long neck; cinnamon-russet; handsome; flesh half melting, juicy and delicious; slightly perfumed. Tree hardy and prolific. 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. July.

Crocker Bartlett. (New.) This fine new winter 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. October.

Doyenne Du Comice. Large, yellow with a crimson and fawn cheek and russet dots; melting, rich, perfumed, and luscious. October.

Duchess D'Angouleme. Very large; dull greenish-yellow, spotted with russet; flesh white and buttery. September.

Flemish Beauty. A large, beautiful, melting sweet pear. Strong grower and fruitful; an old standard Autumn variety. September and October.

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. October.

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.



BARTLETT PEAR

The standard commercial Pear in California



DWARF PEARS

Two-year-old trees bearing in nursery rows

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.

Winter Bartlett. Fruit large, yellow with brown dots, slight blush on the sunny side; flesh juicy and melting with a Bartlett flavor; ripens three or four months later than the Bartlett; keeping qualities fine; remarkably productive; planted extensively. November.

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.

Dwarf Pears

The dwarf pear is the ordinary pear grown on quince root. On this root the tree is decidedly dwarfed and bears earlier (often the second year) and in some varieties better fruit than does the standard tree. Dwarf pears are desirable and especially adapted for small gardens or city yards where space economy is an item. They also serve as a valuable filler for commercial planting in large orchards. Trees should be planted about 8 to 12 feet apart.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.00	16.00

Bartlett	Doyenne du Comice
Beurre de Anjou	Duchess de Angouleme
Beurre Bosc	Sheldon
Clapp's Favorite	Winter Bartlett
Crocker Bartlett	Winter Nelis
	Worden Seckel

Medlars

A medium sized tree of soft luxuriant foliage, often confused with the Loquat. The fruit is, however, more on the order of the quince, and about the size of a small apple. If gathered in late October and laid away to ripen, it is quite edible. The flavor is an agreeable acid. Desirable for preserving.

Large Dutch. Fruit large and flattened; eye wide open; flavor good; on account of its size it is the variety most cultivated in Europe. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Nottingham. Fruit smaller than the preceding variety, but has a superior flavor, rich and sub-acid. Tree very prolific. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Quinces

This fruit is desirable for jellies and preserves, hence forms a valuable adjunct to the garden. Owing to its keeping qualities, the California grown quince is being shipped profitably to eastern markets.

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

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

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.

Japanese Persimmons

Superb fall and winter fruits that are highly esteemed for their rich and luscious flavor. They are grown successfully in all parts of California. The following are the best of the large number of varieties we have fruiting on our grounds.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00

Costata. Medium size, conical, slightly four-sided; distinct and handsome; skin salmon; flesh light yellow; ripens very late and keeps well; tree vigorous, upright and very prolific.

Hachiya. Large, oblong, conical; 3½ in. longitudinally and 3 in. transversely; skin dark, bright red; flesh yellow, with some dark streaks and few seeds; astringent until ripe; of highest flavor.

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.

Tsuru. Long, pointed variety; skin bright red; flesh orange yellow with dark coloring near the seeds; astringent until fully ripe; flavor excellent; few seeds; tree prolific and vigorous.

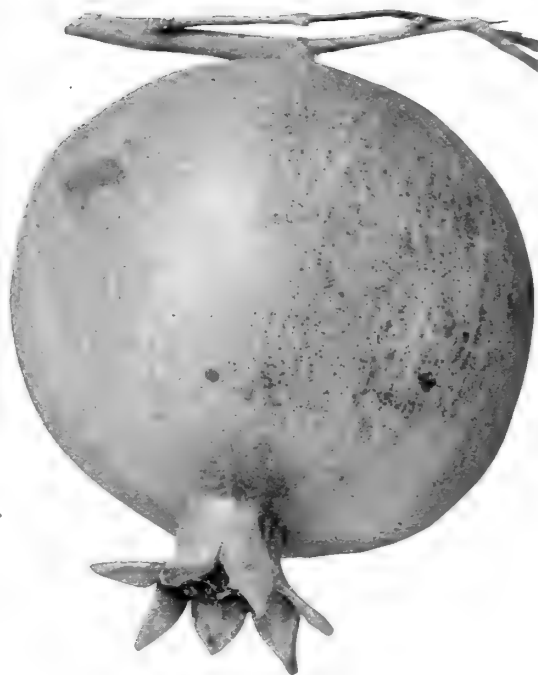
Yeddo Ichi. A dark-meated persimmon of excellent quality, large, oblate and regular, with slight depression at blossom end; rich, meaty and crisp; edible when quite hard.

Zengi. Smallest of Japanese persimmons, yet very valuable and reliable; skin reddish yellow; flesh dark; quality superior; desirable for early market; begins ripening in late August.



HYAKUME PERSIMMON

Large handsome sort of finest flavor



WONDERFUL POMEGRANATE

A delicious and handsome fruit

Pomegranates

Highly appreciated for its showy, ornamental, semi-dwarf habit; foliage is a rich light green, with bright scarlet colored blossoms. Fruit is about the size of a large apple, highly colored, dark red. There is a growing demand for choice Pomegranates in the Eastern markets, where they usually command fancy prices. We are offering the following varieties which have been tested and proven satisfactory in California.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year	\$.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
1 year30	2.00	18.00

Papershell. (New.) As the name indicates this is a thin-skinned variety of highest quality; fruit large; skin pale yellow with crimson cheek, the edible portion being a rich crimson color, sweet and aromatic. October.

Wonderful. (New.) A recent introduction of great merit. Large, highly colored and attractive; pulp a rich garnet. These qualities, together with an abundance of juice and an excellent flavor, mark it as the superior variety. Valuable for shipping to Eastern markets. October.

Figs

Among California fruits the fig occupies a foremost position and is one of the most delicious fruits we possess. Its culture dates back to the early Mission Fathers.

The many ways in which the fruit may be used, and covering as it does a long ripening season, creates a universal demand for it in the home garden wherever it may be grown.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00

Brown Turkey. An excellent fig for marketing; very large and handsome; turbinate; skin smooth, violet-brown; pulp rosy-red; quality good; ripens early.

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.



BROWN TURKEY

Of large size and early ripening



WHITE PACIFIC

Sweet and delicious. Best for the home garden

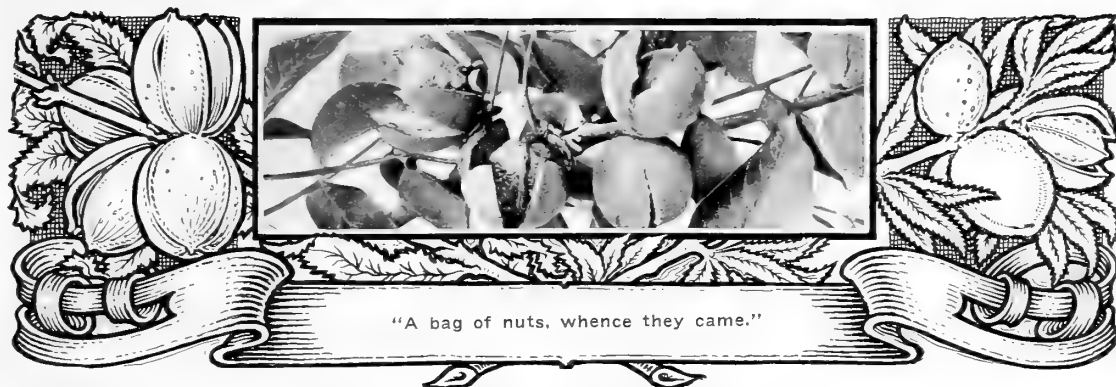
Brown Ischia. Rather small, pyriform. It is especially adapted as a shade tree, forming as it does a uniform top and dense shade. August.

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 medium 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.

White Adriatic. Large; skin greenish-yellow; flesh reddish; tree strong grower and prolific; largely planted in California.

White Pacific. The best of all figs for home use in Southern California. Medium size; skin thin, yellowish green; flesh light yellow; of excellent quality, rich and sweet. As it ripens a honeydewdrop forms on the blossom end which excludes insects, thereby preventing any infection; it does not crack or sour when ripe; dries perfectly in Southern California. August to November.



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

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 "Almonds prefer 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.....	.30	2.00	16.00

Drake's Seedling. Nut medium size, roundish; shell medium soft; tree scraggly grower; blooms late; bears abundantly; a popular commercial sort.

I. X. L. Nut large; generally single kernels; soft shell; tree a strong upright grower; a widely grown variety.

Jordan. A Spanish Almond of commerce. The fanciest variety grown; shell hard; kernels long and plump; rich and of fine flavor; the favorite of confectioners.

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.

Texas Prolific. The kernel is of medium size; plump; soft shell; blossoms late and usually bears a good crop.



JORDAN ALMONDS

Recommended for planting in the home orchard



WALNUT TREES IN NURSERY ROWS
Trees grafted on *Juglans Californica* roots

Walnuts

Among nuts grown commercially in California, none has attained larger proportions nor more universal importance than the Walnut.

The product being practically imperishable and the demand greatly in excess of the supply, insures a market at good prices.

The inexpensiveness and ease of cultivation and harvesting, combined with the permanence of the orchard, all tend to render Walnut growing both safe and profitable.

Seedling trees are uncertain both in bearing quality and uniformity of nuts; they are also shorter lived than grafted trees. For these reasons it is advisable to plant trees grafted on Native Black roots.

Price of Placentia and Neff, grafted on California Black Walnut.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 feet.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$90.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	8.50	75.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.50	50.00

Placentia. The favorite soft shell variety of Southern California. Nuts large, and of extraordinarily fine quality, smoothness of shell, and uniformity of size; white meated; tightly sealed; a vigorous grower.

Neff. A variety originated in the orchard of Mr. J. B. Neff, of Anaheim, Cal.; chiefly known and planted in Southern California; a heavy bearer, producing an immense yield; nuts large, soft shelled, medium ribbed, and well sealed; tree grows strong and upright rather than spreading, and has clean branches with few inside twigs; highly resistant to blight; blooms late but ripens early.

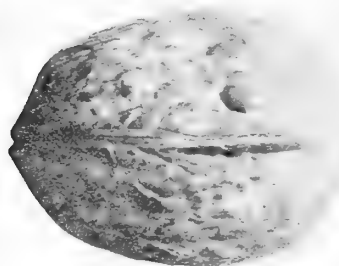
Price of Eureka and Franquette, grafted on California Black Walnut.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 feet.....	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.25	10.00	85.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.00	7.50	60.00

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; especially desirable in localities having late frosts, being a late bloomer and ripening about ten days later than the average; nuts large, soft shell, elongated, smooth and tightly sealed.

Franquette. A large, elongated nut, smooth and tightly sealed, having a plump, sweet kernel. One of the best for hot dry climates, as it is a late bloomer, producing a dense foliage, thus lessening the danger of blasted nuts by sunburn.

Placentia 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, 40c each, \$30.00 per 100.



EUREKA



NEFF



PLACENTIA

Three favorite walnuts for Southern California

Pecans

The deep, rich, moist lowlands of the valleys of California are particularly adapted to rapid growth, early fruiting, and general thrift of this member of the hickory family. The pecan does not thrive in light, shallow soils. There seems to be no reason why this nut should not become of commercial importance on the Coast.

Frotscher. A large, oblong nut; shell thin, easily cracked; kernel large, plump and full; of good color, excellent quality; tree vigorous and thrifty; one of the best. Grafted trees, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

Soft Shell Seedlings. Grown from selected nuts; fine for shade trees. 4 to 6 ft., 50c.

Chestnuts

The cultivation of the Chestnut has not as yet received much attention from large growers in this State. However, there are great possibilities for future development in this line. The tree thrives well in good soil and usually bears early. A few trees planted in the home grounds is an attractive feature, forming as they do, a dense uniform crown.



SPANISH CHESTNUT

It yields fine nuts and makes a handsome tree

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. Owing to its early fruiting qualities, as compared with other kinds, the Spanish is the favorite among California planters. 6 to 7 feet, 75c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

HINTS FOR PLANTING AND CULTURE

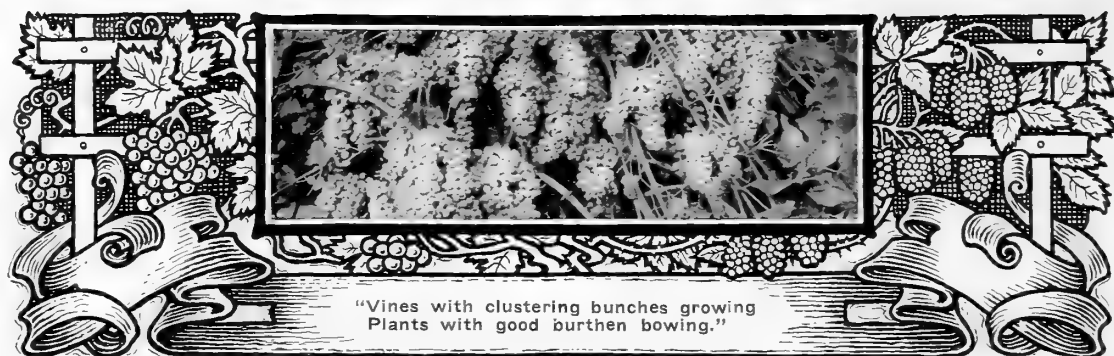
Preparation of Soil. The ground should be put in a good state of tilth by deep plowing, harrowing and leveling before the ground is laid out for planting. Where there is hardpan, this should be broken up by blasting the holes.

Treatment When Received. When shipment of trees is received at destination, they should be unpacked at once. Deciduous trees should not have the roots exposed; if not planted at once, the roots may be placed in a trench, covered with soil, and well watered. If through delay in transit, the trees should have a withered appearance, cover up roots, tops and all in moist soil for a few days before planting. It is well to remove broken roots and prune the lacerated ends with a sharp knife.

How to Plant. After laying out the ground and digging the holes, the roots of the trees should be immersed in water and placed in the hole dripping wet; this causes the soil to adhere to the roots. The best surface soil is then placed carefully around the roots and when the hole is three-fourths full of earth, settle thoroughly with water to exclude air. Afterward fill to the level of the ground.

Citrus trees, Loquats and field-grown Evergreen Ornementals 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.

Pruning. Apple, Pear, Peach, Apricot and kindred sorts should be well pruned back before or after planting, to 18 to 30 inches, according to the size of the tree; otherwise too much top remains for the roots to support. Walnut trees are usually headed back to within four feet from the ground. Vine and bush fruits should be pruned back to within two or three buds from the main trunk.



Vine and Bush Fruits

In Southern California grape culture has attained great importance, the raisin, table and wine varieties occupying an immense acreage representing large investments. 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 as described embraces the leading varieties for family use and commercial culture. Assorted orders for home planting will receive careful attention. Special quotations on large plantings.

Grapes

Rare Foreign Table Grapes.

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

Almeria. Bunches large, loose; berries large, oval, greenish yellow; exported extensively from Spain. 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 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.

Cinsaut. Esteemed highly as a wine and table grape; produces large black berries of oval shape, firm, crisp and delicately flavored.

Dattier de Beyrouth. A new grape from Asia Minor. Excellent for table or raisins; bunches large; berries large and oval; golden amber covered with a whitish bloom; juicy and sweet. August.

Golden Chasselas. Berries of a rich amber color, sweet and juicy; bunches medium size and compact. Ripens late in July.

Golden Queen. Fruit large, greenish yellow, becoming a golden color when fully ripe; flesh juicy, rich and finely flavored.

Gros Colman. Berries large as small plums and borne in immense clusters; skin thin, very dark, covered with bloom; flesh firm, pleasant flavor; an excellent table variety. November.

Lady Finger. Bunches large and long; berries long, white and thin skinned; flesh tender and sweet; a valuable table grape of strong growth.

Muscatello 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 and berries 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.

Sultanina Rosea. Clusters large and loose; berries oval, medium size, deep coppery red. Identical with the Thompson Seedless in all respects except color. Early August.

Foreign Table, Raisin and Wine Grapes.

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

Black Cornichon. Bunches long and loose, berries oblong; skin thick, covered with bloom; firm, good quality; one of the best late shipping grapes.

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.

Armstrong Nurseries

Malaga. One of the best table grapes; vine a strong grower, and very productive; bunches very large, compact; berry large, oval, yellowish-green.

Mission. Berries medium, round, black, sweet; bunches large, loose; an old standard variety; table and wine.

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.

Seedless Sultana. Bunches large and long; berries golden yellow, small, round and seedless; firm and crisp; vigorous grower and prolific bearer; fine for seedless raisins or 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 Grapes.

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

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 bluish bloom.



BLACK MOROCCO

Photo of a vine in our trial grounds, showing bearing qualities

Amber Queen. Large, red berries; bunches medium large; of very fine quality. Late August.

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.

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.

Pierce. (California Concord.) Extremely large, sweet and of extraordinary quality; berries bluish-black; vine of vigorous growth and very prolific; an esteemed market variety.

GRAFTED GRAPES

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

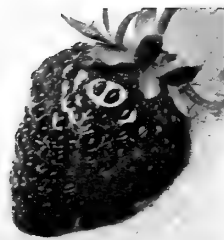
35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Black Cornichon	Malaga
Black Hamburg	Mission
Black Malvoise	Muscat
Black Morocco	Muscatoello Fino
Dattier de Beyrouth	Purple Damascus
Emperor	Seedless Sultana
Flaming Tokay	Sultanina Rosea
Gros Colman	Thompson Seedless



BLACK MALVOISE

One of the finest table grapes



Patagonia Strawberry



St. Regis Raspberries



Kansas Black Cap

Dewberry

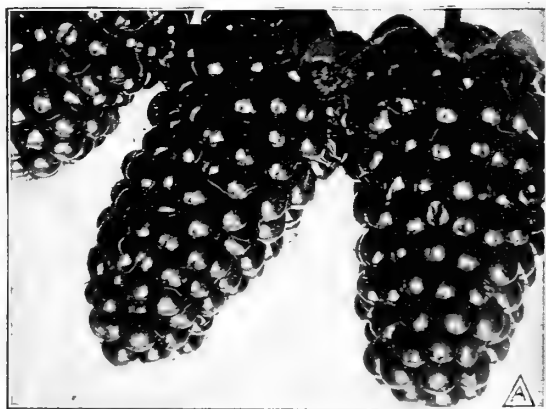
Gardena Dewberry. The best of the trailing blackberries. The points in its favor are early ripening and great productiveness. It is wonderful to see the vines literally covered with the jet black berries. No family garden can be considered complete without a few Dewberry plants in the general assortment.

Rooted Tips, 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100. Strong transplants, 15c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Blackberries

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.



MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

Extremely large and fine

Himalaya Giant. 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 shipper; having but few seeds, hence excellent for jellies. 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

Mammoth. A rampant grower with heavy foliage, sometimes attaining a growth of 20 feet in one season. The fruit is large and long, surpassing all other blackberries in size and flavor. Early and productive.

Rooted tips, 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100. Strong transplants, 15c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Loganberry

The Loganberry. A California production of the highest type; a hybrid between the wild California Blackberry and the Red Antwerp Raspberry. Color rich purplish red with a very pleasant yet decided vinous flavor. The best results are obtained by growing on a low trellis.

Rooted Tips, 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100. Strong transplants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100.

Raspberries



CALIFORNIA SURPRISE

Handsome, well flavored and prolific

California Surprise. A valuable new raspberry, remarkable for its fine quality and early ripening; of large size, similar in form and color to the Cuthbert; begins to ripen in April, continuing through the entire berry season; the earliest of all to ripen. 15c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

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.

Kansas. Strong, vigorous grower; immense bearer; berries large, jet black, firm and of best quality. A handsome market berry. 50c per 10.

St. Regis. 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; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Strawberries



HALL'S BEAUTY

A strawberry of superb flavor for the home garden

NEW VARIETIES

Patagonia. Of recent introduction; a promising variety that has received high commendation from growers; plants grow strong and vigorous, producing a heavy foliage; berries are esteemed for both marketing and home use. 50c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Hall's Beauty. A new berry originating on our own grounds and named after our nursery superintendent. The plants make a clean and healthy growth, yielding an abundance of good sized, well shaped, evenly colored berries of exceptionally rich aromatic flavor. After two season's test, we

do not hesitate to highly recommend this berry as superior for the home garden. 50c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

GENERAL COLLECTION

A-1. Ripens from early to late; a sure and continuous bearer; large, dark red when ripe; exceedingly prolific. We recommend this as one of the best all-round strawberries grown. 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

Arizona Everbearing. Berry very large and handsome; for Arizona and warm, dry interior valleys of California; this variety is recommended on account of its strong constitution, vigorous growth and foliage. 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

Brandywine. A California production, possessing many good points. Berries are glossy red; firm and of excellent quality; ripens mid-season to late. 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

Currants

Cherry. Vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and cultivated; berries large, deep red; rather acid. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Perfection. A new variety of good quality; berries of good size; color a beautiful bright red; flavor rich, mild and sub-acid; exceedingly productive. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Gooseberries

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.

The Vegetable Garden

Asparagus

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

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

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

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

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 stocks. We do not offer seedling plants. Price of Giant Crimson Winter, whole roots, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; divided roots, \$1.00 per 10.

Tomatoes

Potted, 25c per 12. Flats of 100 \$1.00.

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.

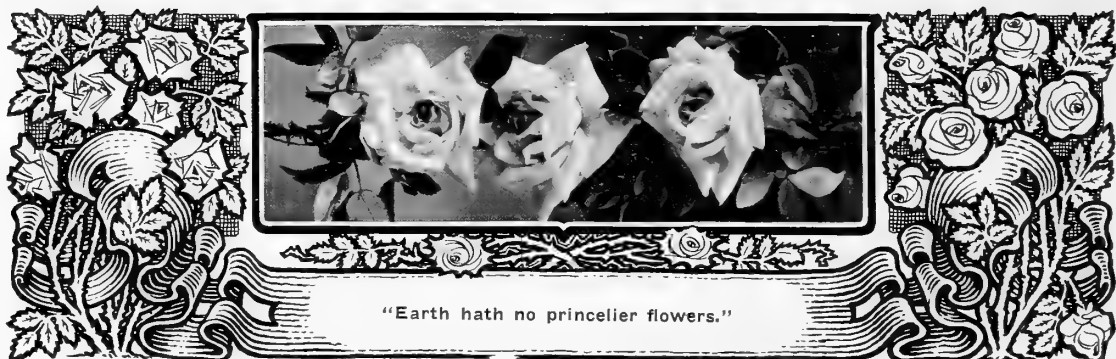
Sweet Potatoes

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

Latest Introductions

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

Price, 75c Each.

British Queen. Hybrid Tea. Has been called, "the rose of the century." A large, well formed, white rose, remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Of tea rose form, between the White Maman Cochet and Frau Carl Druschki. The buds are shaded with a slight flush, which disappears as the flower opens into purest whiteness.

Erna Teschendorff. Dwarf Poly. One of the best low border or bedding roses, always having a cluster of small bright red blooms, which hold their color until the flowers fall. A leader in this class.

George Dickson. Hybrid Tea. The color is vivid in the extreme, being a velvety black crimson; remarkably fine flowers of large size and perfect shape, lasting well in fresh condition; either cut or on the plant; delightfully scented.

Hadley. Hybrid Tea. Brilliant deep velvety crimson, a color which it retains all the year round. The flowers are borne on stiff, upright stems. There being so few deep red hybrid tea roses, Hadley is a valuable addition to this color group.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. Hybrid Tea. The "Daily Mail" Rose, so deservedly popular. Produces a profusion of exquisitely formed and sweetly scented buds of reddish copper and coral tints. Without exception the most sensational colorings ever combined in one rose. Our most popular seller.

Old Gold. Hybrid Tea. Another of the Gold Medal roses, with dark coppery foliage which is a distinct contrast to the vivid rich orange and coppery red tints of the flowers. A perfect gem for either bedding or cut flowers, the blooms standing up well either cut or on the bush. A most remarkable rose.

Willowmere. Hybrid Tea. An improved Lyon rose, producing an abundance of charming, large buds, a rich shrimp pink with a yellowish center. A popular rose with a popular color.

New and Scarce Roses

Prices, 50c each; any 12 varieties from this list \$5.00.

Climbing Gruss an Teplitz. Cl. China. A sport from the well known bush of the same name; vigorous in growth and well covered with handsome foliage. Flowers identical with those of the bush variety. A perfect sheet of dazzling crimson throughout the summer.

Double White Killarney. Hybrid Tea. A pure white sport from the White Killarney, that will ultimately supersede the parent. Buds are large and handsome, often double the size of the older type. Its many more petals make it a distinct improvement over its parent. A grand rose that we recommend with confidence.

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. Of strong climbing habit.

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



LADY ASHTOWN

A handsome new rose that is in high favor

Johnkheer J. L. Mock. Hybrid Tea. One of the strongest and most excellent growing Hybrid Teas ever produced. Blooms carmine changing to imperial pink; large, full and of fine form; highly perfumed; has been called an improved "La France"; is sure to become very popular.

Juliet. Hybrid Brier. A distinct rose; outer side of petals old gold, inside rich red; large, full and handsome; deliciously fragrant; free and constant bloomer.

Killarney Queen. Hybrid Tea. Another sport from the Killarney; blooms cerise-pink, with a clearness and brightness of color that is wonderful. Size of its petals renders it superior to its parent, which it surpasses in all respects; is showing strength of growth in our trial grounds.

Lady Ashtown. Hybrid Tea. We have found no rose in its class and color that excels this superb variety; pale rose with touches of yellow at base of petals; large full and of exquisite form; holds its color until the petals drop; grows strong and blooms freely.

Marechal Niel. Ever-blooming 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.

Milady. Hybrid Tea. A grand, large rose closely resembling the "Richmond," but of more vigorous growth; well formed flowers carried on stiff, erect stems; very fragrant; a good garden rose that keeps well.

Mme. Jenny Gillemot. 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.



SUNBURST

A queen among the yellow roses

Mme. Leon Pain. Hybrid Tea. A splendid rose that has been highly satisfactory in our trial grounds. Remarkable for its vigor of growth and freedom of bloom; flowers a beautiful silvery salmon with yellow orange center, reverse bright red and yellow; this combination of colors makes it a very showy rose.

Mme. Second 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.

Mme. Valere Beaumez. Hybrid Tea. A beautiful rose possessing striking individuality; buds exquisite and well formed; shades of cream, yellow and orange combine to produce a rare effect.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Hybrid Tea. A grand new rose of special merit; color deep brilliant rose-pink; buds handsome, large, full and perfectly formed; of good habit of growth.

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, full and exquisitely formed.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. Hybrid Tea. A delightfully refined rose with ornamental foliage; large, open flowers of deep apricot color, similar to the "Mme. Leon Plain"; buds long and pointed; of delicate fragrance; bush grows vigorously and blooms constantly.

Mrs. Geo. Shawyer. Everblooming Tea. While we have not tried this rose out sufficiently to determine its adaptability to this climate, those who have seen it elsewhere are most enthusiastic in their praise. Flowers are clear peach-pink, large, full and well formed; carried on stiff, erect stems.

September Morn. Hybrid Tea. Heralded as one of the finest new roses; a beautiful light flesh, suffused with light pink, having a faint trace of gold at base of petals; buds large and well formed, expanding into fine double blooms with undulated or wavy-edged petals. A good grower, being a decided success both for cut flowers and the home garden.

Sunburst. Hybrid Tea. During the last few seasons all attempts to keep up with the demand for this magnificent new rose have failed. One of the best yellow roses ever produced; color intense shades of golden orange and yellow, brilliant in effect; buds large and well formed; produced on long stems. Its name typifies its glorious colorings which are unapproachable in effects.

General Collection

Price, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100. Write for special prices on large lots.

When making your selection of roses, be sure the varieties you order do well under your particular conditions. If you are not certain in this regard we would suggest your leaving the selection to us, as our long and varied experience in rose culture enables us to suit your tastes, when we know them. State colors and effects desired.

The rose is very particular as to environments. Varieties that thrive best in one locality are often a failure in another.

We always deem it a pleasure to assist our patrons in any way possible.

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

Alice Roosevelt. Hybrid Tea. A sport from Mme. Chateau, 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, unsurpassed in beauty and fragrance. The varieties in this class are not, as a rule, ever-blooming, 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.



SEPTEMBER MORN

Of fine form and delicate shade of color

Armstrong Nurseries

Baby Rambler. Polyantha. (Mme. N. Levavasseur.) Blooms constantly in immense clusters; color a clear and brilliant ruby-red; foliage dark and glossy; excellent for dwarf hedges or bedding; grows twenty inches high; absolutely hardy everywhere.

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

Bessie Brown. Hybrid Tea. Bush strong and vigorous and in constant bloom throughout the summer; flowers of immense size, full and double; almost pure white, though sometimes flushed with pink.

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 Zeimet. Polyantha. One of the later additions 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.

Clara Watson. Hybrid Tea. Salmon, tinted pink; a profuse bloomer and a valuable rose for cutting; a desirable sort for any collection.

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.

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.

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



HADLEY

The finest of the new red roses; sweetly scented

Duchess of Albany. (Red La France.) Hybrid Tea. Rose 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.

Etoile de France. Hybrid Tea. A charming 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.

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.

Friedrichsruhe. Everblooming Tea. A good red rose; deep blood color; large, full and well formed; free flowering.

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

General McArthur. Hybrid Tea. One of the very best of all red roses; of remarkably strong growth and good habit; blooms continuously and profusely; flowers are large and very fragrant; the bud and open flower are brightest crimson and retain their coloring until they drop their petals.



FRAU CARL DRUSCHKI

"The fairest among thousands, altogether lovely

Armstrong Nurseries

Gloire des Rosemanes. Bengal. (Ragged Robin.) In mid-winter miles of park and roadways lined with everblooming Ragged Robin add a charm to Southern California, which well merits the admiration and comment of all strangers. Without exception the most constant and free blooming of all roses; flowers large, semi-double, produced in large clusters at the end of the branches; brilliant, glowing crimson in color.

Grace Darling. Hybrid Tea. A delicate pink shaded to darker crimped edge; petals beautifully reflexed, faintly streaked with red; a thrifty, upright grower, with good foliage. A beautiful and distinct variety.

Gruss an Teplitz. Hybrid Tea. The reddest of roses, fiery scarlet shading to velvety crimson; blooms most profusely, and the mass of color produced is simply wonderful; grows free and vigorous, sending out long clean shoots, covered with beautiful foliage, of a bronzy plum color; no better bedding rose.

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.

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

John Hopper. Hybrid Perpetual. The flowers are large, very regular and full; color bright rose, changing to glowing pink. An old standard.

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.



HELENA CAMBIER

An old variety that has lost none of its charm



LADY URSULA

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

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

Lady Battersea. Hybrid 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.

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 blooming, 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.

La France. Hybrid Tea. A grand rose; unsurpassed in color, silvery rose shading to pink; large, full and of good form; exceedingly free blooming; sweetest scented of all roses. Superbly grand.

Mabel Morrison. Hybrid Perpetual. A strong, hardy grower; blooms snow white, often faintly tinged with pink.

Maman Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. One of the most wonderful of roses; clear rich pink; large, full and of perfect form; free blooming, every shoot being crowned with a flower bud; a vigorous grower with handsome foliage; suitable for bedding, garden decorations or cut flowers. We recommend this rose with every confidence to all rose growers.

Marie Van Houtte. Ever-blooming Tea. For outdoor culture this beautiful rose can not 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.



LADY BATTERSEA

Among red roses, this bud has no peer

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.

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

Meteor. Hybrid Tea. One of the very brightest colored deep red roses in existence, being a rich, deep, velvety crimson, exceedingly bright and striking. Both bud and flower are large, elegantly formed, fully double, and borne on long stems; vigorous and healthy, and a constant bloomer.

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

Mlle. Helena Cambier. Hybrid Tea. Color lovely canary yellow with deep peachy-red center, changing to creamy pink as the flower opens; it makes a neat, handsome bush, blooms quickly and abundantly all through the season, and the flowers are large, very double and sweet.

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 La France, but more sturdy habit; very free flowering; one of the very best.

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, well formed flowers, the color of which is a pleasing shade of cherry red; the bush is of strong, vigorous growth.

Mme. Maurice de Luze. Hybrid Tea. Flowers large, deep rosy-pink with carmine center; holds color well; a moderate grower; worthy a trial.

Mme. Pernet Ducher. Hybrid Tea. "The Yellow La France." Flowers semi-double; color bright canary yellow; bush of strong, robust growth; a good garden variety.

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

Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford. Hybrid Perpetual. Clear rosy-pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh; flowers unusually large and fine; bush a strong upright grower and very hardy.

Mrs. Robert Garrett. Hybrid Tea. A valuable rose, closely resembling the Mme. Caroline Testout; blooms a beautiful shell-pink; large, fragrant and free flowering.

Miss Alice de Rothschild. Ever-blooming 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.

Molly Sharman Crawford. Ever-blooming Tea. A beautiful snow-white rose; blooms are large, full and perfectly formed, with a delightful fragrance; a free and continuous bloomer.

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.



MAMAN COCHET

The queen of pink garden roses



Perle des Jardines



Field Nursery view of roses



Mme. Jules Grolez



MLLE. CECIL BRUNNER
The popular baby pink rose

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. Briar. T. The old fashioned variety; an intense yellow; very hardy.

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

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 the dark roses.

Prince of Bulgaria. Hybrid Tea. Long bud opening into a large, full, well formed flower; outer petals rosy flesh, inner petals a slightly lighter tint; a distinct and charming variety.

Radiance. Hybrid Tea. A brilliant, rosy carmine, displaying beautiful, rich pink tints in the open flower; of fine form, large and full; a constant bloomer.

Rainbow. Ever-blooming Tea. The habit of growth and form of the flower are similar to Papa Gontier; color pink, striped crimson, center amber. A pretty rose.

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.

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

Soliel d'Or. Briar. 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.



MRS. JOHN LAING
Beautiful in both bud and open flower

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 Folkestone. 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.

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 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.

White La France. Hybrid Tea. (Augustine Guinnoisseau.) Identical with La France, 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 unusually large, round and full; pure white with sometimes a faint tinge of pale blush. Has the same freedom of bloom as the Pink Cochet, and the same habit of growth. One of the very best for cut flowers.

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.

Wm. R. Smith. Tea. A fine summer bedder which ranks well up with the 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. H. T. 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.



WHITE MAMAN COCHET

Photograph taken in our rose Nurseries



WILLIAM SHEAN

Showing specimen bloom from our field-grown plants

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.

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

30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Beauty of Europe. Noi. Color salmon-pink; double; of vigorous growth and unusually dense foliage, resembling the foliage of the Marechal Niel. A very desirable variety.

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

Cherokee Pink. Rosa Levigata, 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."

Armstrong Nurseries

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 American Beauty. Hybrid Noisette. A seedling from the American Beauty, with Wichuriana and Tea blood in its veins; the same color, size and fragrance, with the addition of the climbing habit.

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 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 Cecil Brunner. Polyantha. One of the strongest growing climbing roses; flowers identical with the well known bush variety.

Climbing Frau Carl Druschki. Hybrid Perpetual. An exact counterpart of the bush form of that superb rose, Frau Carl Druschki, except that it is a climber; like its parent it is hardy and vigorous and bears large white flowers, perfect in form and color. A recent addition to the list of climbing roses.

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 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 Perle des Jardins. Ever-blooming Tea. The climbing form of this handsome yellow rose is too well known to require any description.

Climbing White Maman Cochet. Ever-blooming 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.

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. Wichuriana. 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.

Double White Cherokee. Similar to the Cherokee in color and form, except that it is double. A rampant climber.

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.

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

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.

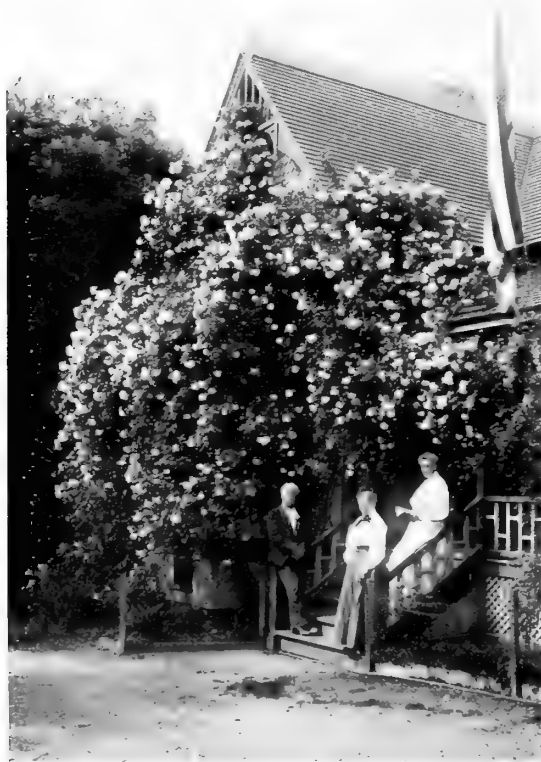
Philadelphia Rambler. Polyantha. Flowers are borne in large clusters; color a deep, rich crimson; very double and of excellent substance; a vigorous grower, sending up strong canes with very luxuriant foliage.

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

Reve d'Or. Ever-blooming 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.

Striped Reine Marie Henriette. Tea. Sport from Reine Marie Henriette, with the same beautiful rosy-carmine flowers, except that they are striped and flamed vivid carmine; distinct and fine.

Tausendschon. Polyantha. A beautiful climbing rose which we believe is destined to supersede all others of its class. The bud may be described as white, faintly flushed with pink, which deepens to rosy carmine as it opens up, the many colors and variations of color suggesting the name. The flowers appear in clusters of ten to fifteen blooms, presenting a mass of color during late spring and early summer. The foliage is unusually fine and is free from mildew; a



LAMARQUE

In the full flush of springtime bloom



GOLD OF OPHIR

A magnificent display when in full bloom

strong, hardy, rampant grower, and a profuse bloomer. A splendid variety, which we heartily recommend for its purpose.

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

White Banksia. 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.

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



TREE ROSES

As they grow in our Nursery

Grafted Climbing Roses

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. Grafted plants only, 50 cents each.

Marechal Niel. This magnificent yellow climbing rose we propagate only by grafting or budding on other strong roots; on its own root it makes only a weak growth. Price of strong budded or grafted plants, 50c each.

Standard Tree Roses

To meet the popular demand for roses in tree form, commonly known as standard roses, we have grown a nice lot budded to the varieties best adapted for this purpose. The usual height is 3½ to 4 feet, with well developed heads. They may be planted either singly, in groups, or in rows, according to the effect desired.

2-year heads, \$1.25.

Alice Roosevelt (pink)	Mme. J. Grolez (cherry red)
Gen. McArthur (red)	
Maman Cochet (pink)	Mrs. A. R. Waddell (apricot)
Marq. de Querhoent (salmon)	Perle des Jardins (yellow)
May Miller (pink)	President Carnot (pink)
Mlle. H. Cambier (yellow)	Wm. Notting (red)
Mme. Car. Testout (pink)	Wellesley (pink)
	White Cochet (white)

Standards with two varieties, of different color, budded on one stock, \$1.50.



SPECIMEN TREE ROSE

Showing blooming qualities



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.

CHESTNUT.

Castanea Vesca. "Chestnut," Spanish. See page 25.

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.

FRAXINUS. Ash.

Fraxinus Velutina. "Arizona Ash." A handsome round-topped tree, valuable for street and park planting. Foliage is dark green and shining. Does well in California and Arizona, where under favorable conditions it becomes a large, dense-leaved tree. 4 to 5 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 30c.

HICORIA. Pecan.

Hicoria Pecan. "Pecan" Seedlings. See page 25.

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. Selected specimens, 7 to 8 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

MORUS. Mulberry.

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. 8 to 10 feet, 75c; 6 to 8 feet, 50c.

Morus rubra. "Downing's Ever-bearing Mulberry." A very strong upright grower with large foliage, producing fruit of good quality. A splendid spreading shade tree. 8 to 10 feet, 75c; 6 to 8 feet, 50c.

Morus rubra. "Lick's American Mulberry." Of the same type as the preceding; produces large berries of good flavor; tree a strong and thrifty grower. 8 to 10 feet, 75c; 6 to 8 feet, 50c.

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. 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.



TEXAS UMBRELLA TREES

Admirable on account of its dense shade and shapely form, adapting itself to any situation



PLANE TREE

Useful for park or roadside planting

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. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, 75c; 4 to 6 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.

POPULUS. Poplar.

Populus balsamifera candicans. "Balm of Gilead." Of extremely rapid and luxuriant growth; large glossy foliage. Valuable as a shade or avenue tree where quick growth is desired. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Populus monilifera. "Carolina Poplar." Of tall pyramidal form; robust habit of growth. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Populus nigra Italica. "Lombardy Poplar." A characteristic tree in many parts of Italy; remarkable for its erect growth and tall spire-like form. 6 to 8 feet, 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

ROBINIA. Flowering Locust.

Robinia Pseudacacia Decaisneana rosea. "Pink Flowering Locust." A rapid growing tree, 50 to 60 feet, having bright green feathery foliage and pea-shaped flowers borne in drooping racemes; adapts itself to most conditions; fine for shade. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Robinia Pseudacacia Decaisneana rubra. "Red Flowering Locust." A counterpart of the above, except in color of the flower, which is a showy red. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Robinia Hispidia. "Rose Acacia or Rose-flowering Locust." More of a shrub than a tree, only attaining a height of 8 to 12 feet. Rose-colored flowers; branches are covered with bristly prickles. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Robinia Neo-Mexicana. "New Mexico Locust." More dwarfish than the above; flowers very similar but branches are covered with stout prickles originating at base of each branch. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Weeping Deciduous Trees

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

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, 3-year heads, \$1.50; 2-year heads, \$1.00.



TEAS WEEPING MULBERRY

The handsomest of the small weeping trees

WEeping TREES (Continued)

SALIX. Willow.

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

ULMUS. Elm.

Ulmus scabra pendula. "Camperdown Weeping Elm." This handsome weeping tree is top grafted on tall stem. Its vigorous branches grow outward and downward, giving the tree a graceful aspect; large dark-green and glossy leaves cover the tree, presenting a pleasing appearance. 6 to 8 feet, 2-year heads, \$1.50.

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. Owing to the variety of color and profuse blooming qualities of this group of flowering shrubs, they may be used to advantage in any park or garden scheme. They are especially valuable in latitudes where the winters are too severe for most of the evergreen shrubs.



LILAC FRAU DAMMANN

Exquisitely fragrant; blooms of fine form



LAGERSTROEMIA

The well-known Crape Myrtle of the South

AMYGDALUS. Flowering Almond.

Amygdalus Davidiana alba plena. "Double White Flowering Almond." A hardy shrub, bearing a profusion of double white flowers which appear before the leaves. One of the first shrubs to blossom in the spring. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

Amygdalus Davidiana rosea plena. "Double Pink Flowering Almond." Similar to above but with pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

CALYCANTHUS. Sweet Shrub.

Calycanthus floridus. "Sweet-scented Shrub." A very ornamental shrub, cultivated because of the fragrance of its wood and the sweetness of its many chocolate-colored flowers. Grows 4 to 6 feet high and thrives in almost any well-drained soil, in either shady or sunny position. 35c.

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.

DEUTZIA.

Deutzia crenata candidissima. "Double White Deutzia." Hardy, vigorous shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Of easy culture. Bears in the spring a great profusion of pure white double flowers. 35c.

LAGERSTROEMIA. Crape Myrtle.

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, 50c.

LIPPIA. Lemon Verbena.

Lippia citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." A fast growing shrub with delightfully fragrant foliage; bears minute flowers in delicate pyramid spikes. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.



BECHTELS FLOWERING CRAB

Second year after planting, showing blooming habits

SYRINGA. Lilac.

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

Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Alphonse Levalle. Double. Blue shading to violet; extra large panicles.

Belle De Nancy. Double. Large; brilliant satiny rose with white center; very fine.

Frau Dammann. Single. The truss is immense. The flowers of medium size, and pure white.

Gloire des Moulins. Single. Color, beautiful light pink.

La Tour d'Auvergne. Double. Color, violet-purple.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Double. Pure white; large panicles.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Individual flowers, large; dark purplish-red; distinct.

PHILADELPHUS. The Mock Orange.

Philadelphus Coronarius. "Large-Flowered Mock Orange." A tall shrub with spreading, often arching branches. Leaves broadly lanceolate, bright green; flowers pure white, very showy. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

PUNICA. Flowering Pomegranate.

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

Punica variegata. "Variegated-Flowering Pomegranate." Similar in habit to the above excepting that the flowers are variegated. 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.

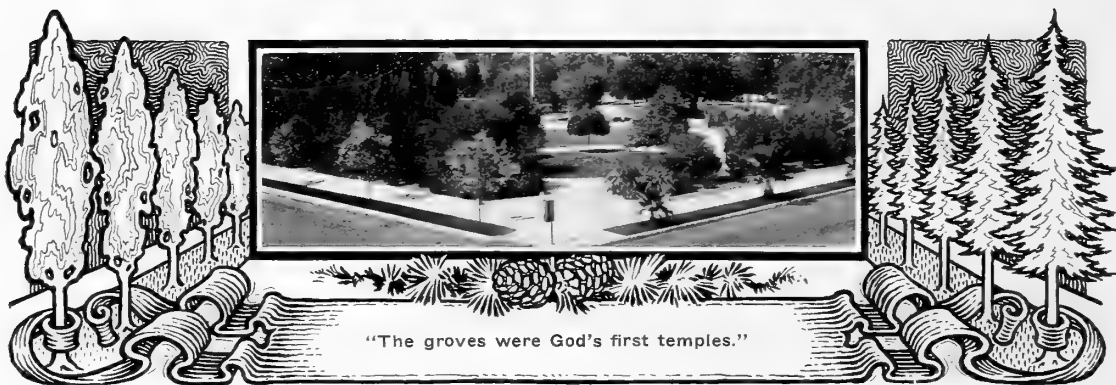
SPIREA. Bridal Wreath.

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.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

Well named the Bridal Wreath



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 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, 60c; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. Write for quantity prices.

Acacia cyclops. A rather thick growing shrub which thrives particularly well near the coast. Owing to its rich yellow flowers and bright green foliage it is extremely ornamental, especially for group planting. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

Acacia dealbata. "Silver Wattle." A royal tree. Large and spreading, with finely cut fern-like leaves of bluish-green. In late winter is covered with a wealth of golden-yellow flowers. One of the very best for either street or park planting. 4 to 6 feet, 60c; 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

Acacia decurrens. "Green Wattle." Grows rapidly into a large, erect tree. Similar to Dealbata in appearance. Well suited for parks and avenues, where it is widely planted. 4 to 6 feet, 60c; 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

Acacia floribunda. An upright grower, with long, narrow leaves; small, yellow flowers; blooms all summer; a fine variety. 4 to 6 feet, 50c.

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. 4 to 6 feet, 50c.

Acacia melanoxylon. "Blackwood Acacia." 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. 5 to 6 feet, 50c; 4 to 5 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 25c.

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. Is recommended where quick effects are a consideration. 4 to 6 feet, 60c; 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

Acacia saligna. Of extremely rapid growth under ordinary conditions, attaining a height of ten feet in a single season; leaves long, lance-shape, forming a dense crown. 4 to 6 feet, 50c.



ACACIA DEALBATA

A rapid growing fern-leaved ornamental tree



CAMPFOR TREE

Unexcelled for avenue planting

Acacia podalyriaefolia. A 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 beautiful grayish-green hue; flowers rich canary-yellow; hardy and easily grown; a very beautiful and attractive ornamental. 4 to 5 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

Acacia pycnantha. "Golden Wattle." The large, heavy, undivided leaves, so rich in green, make this a rare and beautiful specimen, while golden yellow flowers add to its beauty. Attains a height of 30 to 40 feet. 4 to 5 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

Acacia verticillata. Bushy, spreading habit, with linear lance-shaped leaves; flowers a beautiful deep yellow; a handsome ornament for parks and home grounds. 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

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. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

Cerasus ilicifolia. "Mountain Evergreen." A beautiful shrub or small tree with rich green dense foliage. Leaves holly-like with prickly edges, very glossy. A native of the foothills of Southern California; effective for hedge or landscape work. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

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. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

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. Potted, 3 to 4 feet, 40c; 2 to 3 feet, 30c. Field grown, balled, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to \$1.50; flats of 100, \$5.00.

CASUARINA. Beefwood or She Oak.

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. 4 to 5 feet, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

CERTONIA. Carob, St. John's Bread.

Ceratonía Siliqua. "St. John's Bread or Carob." Admirably adapted as a medium sized tree for parkways and drives, or as single specimens. It bears large edible pods; leaves medium size, oval, and glossy green. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

EUCALYPTUS.

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 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. Potted, 3 to 4 feet, 25c; 2 to 3 feet, 15c; paper pots, 1 foot, 10c each, \$5.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.25.



EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS

The well-known Blue Gum tree



EUCALYPTUS RUDIS

Thrives in the hot, dry sections

Eucalyptus citriodora. "Lemon-scented Gum." A fine ornamental tree with lemon-scented foliage; also supplying a useful timber; of tall, slender growth. Potted, 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." An erect and symmetrical tree of rapid growth. While it profits by moisture, it will endure much drought. The trunk usually grows straight and tall, and the timber is lasting. Paper pots, 1 foot, 10c each, \$5.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$2.00.

Eucalyptus ficifolia. "Scarlet Flowering." An ornamental variety of dwarfish habit; large leaves and immense clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers, followed by large urn-shaped seed pods. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

Eucalyptus leucocylon. "Victorian Iron Bark." Tall tree usually branching not far from the ground; very hardy; timber strong and durable; will thrive in a great variety of climates, ranging from the immediate coast regions to the hot interior desert valleys. Potted, 4 to 6 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 25c; paper pots, 1 foot, 10c each, \$5.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$2.00.

Eucalyptus resinifera. "Forest Mahogany." A superior timber tree of large size, prized for its strength and durability; very hardy; will endure much heat and cold. Paper pots, 1 foot, 10c each, \$5.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.50.

Eucalyptus polyanthema. "Red Box." This is commonly a medium-sized tree. It 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. Useful as an avenue tree. Potted, 4 to 6 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 25c each, \$15.00 per 100; paper pots, 1 foot, 10c each, \$5.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$2.00.

Eucalyptus robusta. "Swamp Mahogany." A fast-growing, robust tree, which thrives best near the coast; very ornamental during the first few years of its growth. Paper pots, 1 foot, 10c each, \$5.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.50.

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 drought. The timber is valuable for many purposes, being adapted as a forest cover, wind break, or shade tree. Paper pots, 1 foot, 10c each, \$5.00 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 tree round, later becoming lance-shaped; endures without injury minimum temperature of 15 degrees F., and maximum temperature of 110 to 118 degrees F.; highly recommended as a shade or avenue tree in the dry hot sections of the interior; especially adapted to the Imperial Valley country and Arizona. Potted, 3 to 4 feet, 25c; 2 to 3 feet, 20c; paper pots, 1 foot, 10c each, \$5.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.50.

Eucalyptus sideroxylon. "Red Iron Bark." An excellent tree of moderate growth; like all the "Iron Barks" it is very hardy, not easily affected by either heat or cold. The long narrow leaves and drooping willowy branches suggest its adaptability as an ornamental tree. Potted, 3 to 4 feet, 25c; paper pots, 1 foot, 10c each, \$5.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$2.00.

Eucalyptus tereticornis. "Forest Red Gum." Similar in climatic requirements and uses to the Eucalyptus rostrata; leaves broader; of stocky growth, tall and straight; one of the very best hardy varieties for wind-breaks. Potted, 4 to 6 feet, 35c; paper pots, 1 foot, 10c each, \$5.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.50.

Eucalyptus viminalis. "Manna Gum." A hardy, rapid grower, enduring well both heat and cold. This variety is exceeded in quickness of growth only by the Blue Gum. Paper pots, 1 to 2 feet, 10c each, \$5.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.50.



PARKINSONIA ACULEATA

Fine ornamental tree. It thrives in hot, dry situations

Armstrong Nurseries

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. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

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. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

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; very drought resistant. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

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; 1½ to 2 feet, 40c.

PARKINSONIA. Jerusalem Thorn.

Parkinsonia aculeata. "Jerusalem Thorn." A showy ornamental tree. Bark bright green; foliage consists of feathery reed-like branchlets, which hang in bunches. A handsome tree at all times, it is doubly so throughout the spring and most of the summer, during which time it bears an abundance of handsome, yellow flowers. Will thrive in dry soils and is medium hardy. Is well suited to the interior. Potted, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c.

QUERCUS. California Live Oak.

Quercus chrysolepis. "Canyon or Golden Cup Oak." The handsome spreading evergreen oak which is found growing naturally in the mountain canyons of Southern California. Boxed, 2 to 3 feet, 50c.



SCHINUS MOLLE

The well-known California pepper tree



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA

Among the best of the broad-leaved evergreens

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. Potted, 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. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, 60c.

SCHINUS. Pepper Tree.

Schinus molle. "California Pepper Tree." This unique and beautiful tree, so conspicuously noticeable throughout the Southwest, needs no word of comment. It is the admiration and wonder of every visitor. Pot-grown pepper trees may be safely planted at any season of the year. Field-grown pepper trees, which are stockier, may be transplanted only during March, April and May. Potted or field grown, 4 to 6 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

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. Potted, 4 to 5 feet, 75c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.



Pinus Pinea



Evergreen ornamentals in Nursery rows



Juniperus Sanderii

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.

ARAUCARIA.

Araucaria Bidwilli. This grand evergreen from the southwestern hemisphere is much prized as a specimen for the lawn. While seen at its best in the coast section, it may be grown successfully in the interior valleys if placed in good soil. The branches extend gracefully in regular whorls, forming a magnificent tree. Specimen, 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

CEDRUS. Cedars.

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. The most rapid grower of all cedars. Balled, 6 to 8 feet, \$5.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50; potted, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c.



CEDRUS DEODARA

Of graceful habit; finest of all the cedars

CRYPTOMERIA. Japanese Cedar.

Cryptomeria Japonica. "Japanese Cedar." Large, pyramidal tree; growth loose and erect, with branches slightly drooping; leaves short and scale-like, bluish green or in the winter tinged with brown. Potted, 1½ to 2 feet, 60c.

CUPRESSUS. Cypress.

Cupressus Arizona. "Arizona Cypress." A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome ornamental tree, useful for hedge or windbreak. This variety being very hardy, is especially suitable to the hot dry sections of the interior. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 75c; 1½ to 2 feet, 50c; potted, 1½ to 2 feet, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; 1 to 1½ feet, 20c each, \$15.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$2.50.

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 may be formed into a low, compact, or tall hedge, as desired. Balled, bushy, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c; potted, 2 to 3 feet, 20c; paper pots 1 to 1½ feet, 10c each, \$5.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.75; per 1000, \$15.00.

Cupressus sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." A tall, slender tree with erect branches, which give to it a pillar or columnar effect. A useful subject for gateways, arches, tall borders, or for cemetery planting. Balled, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; potted, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.



*CUPRESSUS
ARIZONICA*



*CUPRESSUS
SEMPERVIRENS*

Of easy culture and suitable for arid conditions in the Southwest



**JUNIPERUS
CALIFORNICA**

**LIBOCEDRUS
COMPACTA**

Rare conifers of easy culture

CHAMAECYPARIS. Lawson Cypress.

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana. "Lawson Cypress." Among the finest of our native California evergreens. The foliage is bright green; the slender, feathery branchlets have the pleasing tendency of slightly drooping, giving a somewhat weeping effect. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana argentea. "Silvery Lawson Cypress." Of graceful habit; foliage almost silvery; extremely distinct and beautiful. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00.

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana Alumi. One of the most handsome of the columnar evergreens. Foliage a bluish, metallic hue; branches close and compact, growing nearly parallel with the trunk. This rare variety, so effective in formal gardens, attracts comment wherever seen. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25; 1 to 1½ feet, 75c.

JUNIPERUS. Junipers.

Juniperus Bermudiana. "Bermuda Juniper." A rather rapid growing species, with pale bluish-green foliage; branchlets thickly set; pyramidal form; wood used for pencil making. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; 1½ to 2 feet, 75c.

Juniperus Californica. "California Juniper." A native shrub or small tree of broad pyramidal habit; foliage a beautiful, rich, silvery green. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50.

Juniperus Chinensis aurea. "Golden Japanese Juniper." Of dwarfish, bushy growth; dense needle-like foliage; young branchlets golden yellow. A worthy subject for specimen planting. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00.

Juniperus Chinensis procumbens. "Japanese Creeping Juniper." Dense low shrub with spreading, procumbent branches; foliage grayish-green; charming for rockeries, shady situations, or as a low growing specimen. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25.

Juniperus Hibernica. "Irish Juniper." An erect, dense, columnar tree with foliage bluish-green. A handsome specimen for the formal garden. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

Juniperus Sanderii. Among Junipers this is one of the most ornamental, having compact pyramidal habit of growth; foliage of a rich bluish-green hue. Recently introduced from Japan. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50; 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00.

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. Being a native of California, it thrives well and is a fit subject for planting extensively on our best avenues. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Libocedrus decurrens compacta. "Dwarf Incense Cedar." This rare species we first propagated from a chance seedling found in our nurseries. The foliage is identical with the preceding but the tree is of a dwarf, globular, compact habit of growth. We do not hesitate to highly recommend this dwarf cedar, as we know of no other Conifer that will compare with it, where a small growing evergreen is wanted for porch or lawn culture. Balled, 2 feet, \$2.00; 1½ feet, \$1.50; 1 foot, \$1.00.

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 of the older trees is a light silvery blue. A splendid pine for avenue planting. Balled, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

Pinus Coulteri. "Big Cone Pine." A native of California. The needle-like leaves are long, stiff and clustered at end of branchlets; color, dark bluish-green; cones of immense size; of rapid growth; handsome and distinct. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

Pinus Halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." A rapid growing tree. Branches spreading; foliage light yellowish-green. A very valuable variety, fine for Southern California. Balled, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, 75c.



PINUS CANARIENSIS

A splendid pine for California; quick growing and picturesque



SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS

The California redwood forms a beautiful and stately tree

Pinus pinea. "Parasol 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, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

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, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 4 to 5 feet, 75c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

RETINOSPORA. Japanese Cypress.

Retinospora pisifera plumosa. Upright, small, spreading tree; foliage plummy and drooping, very graceful. A useful subject for grouping. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Retinospora pisifera plumosa nana. "Plume-like Cypress." A small, dense evergreen valuable as a park or lawn ornament; exceedingly handsome. Foliage light green above, glaucous underneath, disposed in numerous feathery or plume-like branches; hardy, excellent for small specimen trees. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.25.

Retinospora leptoclada. "Thuya-like Japan Cypress." A rather slow growing variety of compact pyramidal habit. Furnished with slender branches covered with needle-shaped leaflets of a beautiful bluish-green. One of the finest evergreens in our nursery. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50.

Retinospora squarrosa. Densely branched, bushy tree or shrub with spreading, feathery branchlets; leaves bluish above, silvery beneath. A distinct and beautiful variety of the dwarf Japanese Cypress. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25; 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00.

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, park and garden effects. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; potted, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c.

Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." Through unnumbered centuries these giant monarchs of the forest, reaching up to the very skies, have tossed their branches in Pacific breezes, and still they stand, silencing to awe and reverence the many who yearly behold their magnitude. The largest and oldest of all trees. These handsome trees are of perfect symmetrical form, with thickly furnished branches and foliage of bluish-green. Well may they be selected for the avenue, park or large lawn. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

THUYA. Arborvitae.

Thuya orientalis. "Oriental Arborvitae." A low-branched, bushy tree of pyramidal habit; native of Asia; foliage bright green turning bronze in the winter; useful as garden plants, and in tubs or vases as porch plants; can be trained into desirable shapes. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00.

Thuya orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's 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. Suitable for tub culture, parks and formal gardens; may be planted singly or in columns. Beautiful specimens, balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50; 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00.

Thuya orientalis pyramidalis. Of upright, columnar habit, with bright green cedar-like foliage; very fine where a large formal effect is desired. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Thuya Rosedale. A compact shrub of uniform habit; small cypress-like foliage; nice as single specimens or in groups. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; 1½ to 2 feet, 75c; potted, 1 foot, 40c.



**THUYA
AUREA NANA**



**RETINOSPORA
SQUAROSA**

Both are attractive dwarf evergreens



Globe-shaped box



Hedge of *Ligustrum Vulgare* or evergreen privet



Pittosporum Tobira var.

Evergreen Shrubs

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

ABELIA.

Abelia grandiflora. (*A. rupestris*.) "Hybrid Abelia." One of the prettiest shrubs in cultivation. Its arching stems are clothed with dark, glossy, evergreen leaves. Under favorable conditions small, fragrant, tube-like flowers, shaded a light rose on the outside and white inside, are borne nearly every month of the year. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c; potted, 30c.

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. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, 75c; 12 to 18 inches, 50c.

AUCUBA.

Aucuba Japonica aurea variegata. "Japanese Laurel." Medium sized shrub, with large, dark, glossy leaves, dotted with yellow. Admirably suited for tub culture. Potted, 1 foot, 50c.

AZARA.

Azara microphylla. A graceful shrub well suited to the interior. Leaves small, green and glossy. Bark gray. Produces minute yellow flowers, followed by orange colored berries. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25.

ARBUTUS. Strawberry Tree.

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." Medium sized shrub with clean attractive foliage. It flowers in the early winter, the blossoms being followed by edible red strawberry-like fruit. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; potted, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c.



LEPTOSPERMUM LAEVIGATUM

Foliage and flowers of this pretty shrub



CRATAEGUS LELANDI

Showing balled plant and berries

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; yellow flowers in dense clusters appear in the spring, followed by purplish berries; thrives in most any kind of soil, but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. Potted, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c.

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. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00; potted, 8 to 12 inches, 40c.

BURSARIA.

Bursaria spinosa. An elegant and attractive shrub with outstanding and drooping branches, covered with tiny leaves and soft, pliable thorns. Produces pretty white flowers during the summer. A rare and beautiful subject, worthy of space in any garden. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00.

BUXUS. Box Tree.

Buxus Japonica. "Japanese Box." Beautiful shrub of slow, compact, dense growth. Leaves small, broad and light green. Extensively used for hedges. Easily kept in shape. Potted, 8 inches, 20c; flats of 100 for border, \$5.00.

Buxus sempervirens. "Common Tree Box." Dense shrub of larger growth than the preceding. Ultimately makes a small tree. Used for specimen plants and is trimmed into various architectural shapes. Ideal for tub or lawn culture. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50; potted, 1 foot, 50c; flat of 100 for border, \$4.00.

Buxus sempervirens aureo marginata. "Yellow-edged Tree Box." A form with yellow edged leaves; of less compact habit of growth than the sempervirens. Balled, trimmed compact, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50; potted, 1 foot, 50c.

Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata. "Variegated Tree Box." Grows similar to Sempervirens. Leaves striped and variegated with light yellow. Balled, trimmed compact, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50; potted, 1 foot, 50c.

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa. "Dwarf Box." The widely known dwarf form. Foliage small, deep green and dense. If kept uniformly pruned it is desirable as a porch or garden ornament, or for bordering walks or beds. Potted, 8 to 10 inches, 35c each; \$25.00 per 100; flat of 100 for border, \$4.00.

CAMELIA.

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. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50.



CHOISYA TERNATA

Leaves and flowers of this favorite shrub



GREVILLEA THELEMANNIANA

Showing flowers and foliage

CASSIA.

Cassia floribunda. Produces a great abundance of showy yellow flowers. The grayish-green leaflets are known in medicine as "Senna Leaves." A plant of easy culture that will thrive in the driest of soils. Potted, 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

CHOISYA. Mexican Orange.

Choisya ternata. "The Mexican Orange." A shrub attaining a height of 4 to 6 feet, and attaining about the same breadth as height. Leaves bright, glossy green and aromatically scented. Blooms freely throughout the season, producing an abundance of snow-white, sweet-scented, orange-like flowers. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00; 1 to 1½ feet, 75c.

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. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c.

Coprosma Baueri variegata. A variety of the preceding with conspicuous yellow variegated leaves; extremely showy. Potted, 10 to 12 inches, 40c.

CRATAEGUS. Burning Bush.

Crataegus pyracantha Lelandi. "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 orange-colored berries, which remain on the plant all winter, making it exceedingly attractive. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 75c; 1½ to 2 feet, 50c; potted, 1½ to 2 feet, 40c; 8 to 12 inches, 25c.

Crataegus Pyracantha Crenulata. An excellent tall growing shrub, bearing white flowers in the spring, followed in the autumn by clusters of bright red berries. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

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DAPHNE.

Daphne odora. A handsome medium sized shrub of compact habit, bearing numerous small intensely fragrant white flowers in the winter season. Potted, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25.

Daphne odora variegata. Leaves handsomely variegated; flowers pink. Potted, 1½ to 2 feet, \$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. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c.

ERICA. Heath.

Erica carnea. A low-growing shrub of striking form. Numerous short branches densely covered with minute needle-like leaves, together with an abundance of bright, rosy flowers. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c.

Erica melanthera. One of the most desirable of the Heath family. Throughout late winter and spring the whole bush is literally covered with light rose-colored flowers. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00.

Erica Mediterranea. "Mediterranean Heath." Small and compact; feathery foliage; flowers purplish-pink. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c.

ESCALLONIA.

Escallonia alba. An excellent white flowering shrub of upright bushy growth, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet; leaves dark, glossy green; flowers pure white, borne in large terminal cymes in autumn and early winter. Potted, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c.

Escallonia rosea. A prettily foliated shrub of free flowering habit; leaves are round, rough and serrated; flowers dainty pink. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c; potted, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c.

Escallonia rubra. Compact shrub with large dark leaves, shining above, dull underneath, edges serrated; flowers deep red, in short terminal clusters. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c; potted, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c.

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, or may be used as a hedge plant. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c; potted, 10 to 12 inches, 35c; flats of 100, \$5.00.

Euonymus Japonicus albo-marginatus. The leaves have a very narrow margin of silvery white. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c; potted, 10 to 12 inches, 35c; flats of 100, \$5.00.

Euonymus Japonicus argentea variegatus. "Silver-margined Euonymus." Leaves are edged and marked with white; of upright growth; gives a lively effect. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c; potted, 8 to 10 inches, 35c.

Euonymus Japonicus aureo-variegatus. "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. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00; 1 to 1½ feet, 75c; potted, 8 to 10 inches, 35c; flats of 100, \$7.50.

Euonymus Japonicus aurea. "Golden Euonymus." Leaves green and golden yellow in center, dark green around edges. Potted, 6 to 8 inches, 35c.

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. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c; potted, 8 to 10 inches, 35c.

Euonymus erecta compacta. Strong, upright grower; dense habit; medium small, dark green leaves; of easy culture. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c.

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, \$3.00.

EUGENIA. Brush Cherry.

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. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 1 to 1½ feet, 75c; potted, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c.

GARDENIA. Cape Jasmine.

Gardenia Florida. "Cape Jasmine." A beautiful flowering shrub with bright green, glossy foliage. The double, wax-like flowers are exquisitely fragrant, and greatly in demand. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00.

GENISTA. Broom.

Genista Canariensis. A free flowering shrub attaining a height of from 6 to 8 feet. The leaves are small and the bright yellow flowers are produced in great profusion. Potted, 2 feet, 40c.

Genista Hispanica. "Spanish Broom." Upright growing; flowers yellow, produced on long pendulous, leafless branches. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

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. Potted, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c; 1 to 1½ feet, 35c.

HABROTHAMNUS.

Habrothamnus elegans. "Cestrum elegans." Tall, slender shrub, bearing continuously throughout the summer an abundance of gay reddish purple flowers. 1½ to 2 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, its large clusters of bright red berries, which ripen in December, contrasting well with the glossy, dark green foliage. Bears small white flowers in broad panicles in June and July. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c.



SILVER MARGINED
EUONYMUS



CRATAEGUS
CRENULATA

Handsome tall growing shrubs



HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM

Its golden yellow flowers are intensely attractive

HYPERICUM. Gold Flower.

Hypericum Moserianum. "Gold Flower." Pretty low-growing shrub; produces large, single, bright yellow flowers, which open out flat, showing numerous long stamens. Very fine for massing. Potted, 1 foot, 50c.

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.

LAURUS. Laurels.

Laurus cerasus. "English or Cherry Laurel." A fine small tree or bush with broad, shining leaves and creamy white flowers, followed by purple berries. Potted, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c; 1 to 1½ feet, 50c.

Laurus lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." Dark green, glossy-leaved shrub, flowers of which grow in large panicles and are quite fragrant, particularly at night. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; potted, 1 to 1½ feet, 40c.

Laurus nobilis. "Sweet Bay." A handsome ornamental tree of classical fame; from its branches were made the wreaths that crowned the victor's brow in the Olympic games of old; commonly used for tub culture and in formal gardening. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

LEPTOSPERMUM. Australian Tea Tree.

Leptospermum laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches; foliage grayish-green; covered in the spring with a profusion of small white flowers; grows rapidly and produces a quick effect. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

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, single specimens, or medium sized street tree. Balled, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; potted, 4 to 5 feet, 50c; flats of 100, \$5.00.

Ligustrum ciliatum. Shrub of spreading habit; leaves large, leathery, dark, glossy green above and light green beneath; a handsome shrub. Balled, 2 feet, 75c; flats of 100, \$5.00.

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. Balled, trimmed globe shaped, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50.

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, 3 to 4 feet, 25c each; \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.50.

Ligustrum vulgare. "Evergreen or English Privet." Leaves small and dark green; bears spikes of fragrant white flowers in June, followed by clusters of shining black berries; splendid for hedge. Flats of 100, \$3.50.

MELALEUCA. Bottle Brushes.

Melaleuca alba. A fine shrub or small tree with slender leaves and white flowers in pendulous spikes. Thrives best in wet soils, but also grows well in dry locations. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

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

Melaleuca Hypericifolia. Of quick, rapid growth; foliage bright green; produces large red flowers with long stamens. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

METROSIDEROS. Bottle Brush.

Metrosideros floribunda. Commonly known as "Bottle Brush." The beauty of these plants lies in their long, red anthers, which, projecting along the stem, form a cylindrical flower similar in shape to a bottle brush. The shrub is hardy and of rapid growth, thriving in almost any soil with little irrigation. Potted, 2 to 2½ 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. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, bushy, 75c; potted, 1 to 1½ feet, 25c; flats of 100, \$3.50.



NANDINA DOMESTICA

A handsome shrub of dwarf growth

Myrtus communis variegata. "Variegated Roman Myrtle." A variety of the above with handsomely variegated foliage. Flowers freely. Potted, 1 foot, 40c.

Myrtus microphylla. A small leaved form of the above. A handsome shrub of branching habit. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c; potted, 1 foot, 30c; flats of 100, \$4.00.

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. In the autumn it is covered with showy clusters of small red berries. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c; potted, 1 foot, 50c.

PITTOSPORUM.

Pittosporum eugenioides. Small trees or shrub of symmetrical, upright growth, and light, shining-green foliage. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

Pittosporum rhombifolium. A first-class ornamental tree, well suited for avenues; of symmetrical, pyramidal shape. The large umbels of white, sweetly fragrant flowers in summer, are followed by a profusion of orange-yellow berries, persisting throughout the winter. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

Pittosporum tobira. Pretty winter flowering shrub from Japan. Forms a dense, globular head. Flowers white and fragrant; hardy and easily grown. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c; potted, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c.

Pittosporum tobira variegatum. A variegated form of the above. The foliage is variegated with white, which gives it a conspicuous and pleasing appearance. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c; potted, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c.



HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

These immense flowers are borne in profusion throughout the summer

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. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c; potted, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c.

RHAMNUS. Wild Coffee.

Rhamnus Californica. "California Wild Coffee." Handsome evergreen shrub, indigenous to California. It is quite attractive with its large red berries, which later turn to black. Potted, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c.

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. Potted, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25; 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

VIBURNUM. Laurestinus.

Viburnum macrocephalum. "Chinese Snow Ball." A fine ornamental shrub of rather slow growth; flowers of snow ball style, 5 to 7 inches across; blooms profusely during the autumn and winter months; a beautiful, showy plant; evergreen in California. Boxed, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00.

Viburnum odoratissimum. An attractive evergreen shrub of upright growth, attaining a height of ten feet; branches stout with large shining green leaves 3 to 6 inches long; flowers pure white, fragrant, in broadly pyramidal panicles. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c.

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 hedge. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, bushy, 60c; potted, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c; 10 to 12 inches, 25c; flats of 100, \$4.00.

Viburnum tinus variegatum. A variegated form of the above; leaves beautifully blotched with silvery white. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c; potted, 10 to 12 inches, 35c.



METROSIDEROS FLORIBUNDA

The flowers of the bottle brush are very showy



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 recommended, provided always that climatic conditions are right.

CHAMAEROPS. Wind Mill Palm.

Chamaerops excelsa. "Windmill Palm." Trunk tall 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. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

Chamaerops humilis. "Dwarf Fan Palm." Hardy, dwarf palm of very slow growth; leaves small and fan-shaped, with spiny stalks; it is especially suitable for tub culture or small lawn. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50; 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00.

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. Boxed or balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 to \$5.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00.



COCOS AUSTRALIS

A rare and beautiful palm; hardy and easily grown



WASHINGTONIA FILIFERA PALMS AND
CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS

A good combination for street or driveway

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: 7 to 25 leaves, \$1.50 to \$5.00; 4 to 8 leaves, 50c to \$1.00.

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. A fine decorative plant for aligning walks or drives. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

Armstrong Nurseries

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. Boxed, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.00; potted, 1 foot, 75c.

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. Boxed, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

WASHINGTONIA. Fan Palm.

Washingtonia filifera. "Weeping Palm." The most characteristic palm of California, being native of Riverside county. Trunk attains a diameter 3 to 4 feet. Leaves fan-shaped with numerous divisions and whitish filaments. Boxes, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Washingtonia robusta. (*Washingtonia Gracilis*.) One of the most beautiful of all palms. In its weeping habit it closely resembles the above variety, yet in other respects it is quite distinct; of rapid growth, slender and tall, attaining a height of from 80 to 100 feet; leaves a clear deep green. Highly valued for street and park planting. Boxed, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

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. Boxed or balled, 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; potted, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c.

Phoenix Dactylifera. "Fruiting Date Palm." Seedlings from the edible date palm. Trunk is more slender, leaves coarser and more upright than the *Canariensis*. Needing less water than other palms it is well suited to the desert sections. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.



YUCCA PENDULA

Useful for tub culture in exposed situations

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.

Yucca radiata. A rare variety, having very narrow arching leaves, which give a graceful, weeping effect; admirably adapted for porch decoration. Like the preceding variety it is hardy and easily grown. Nice specimens, \$1.50.

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. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

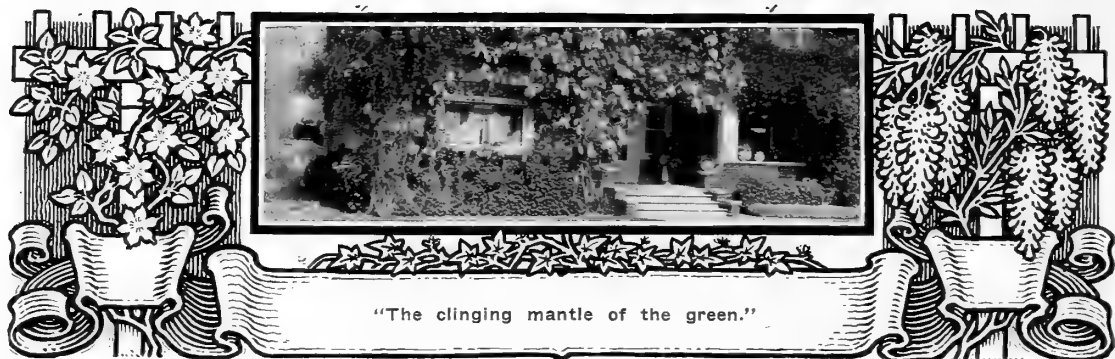
Bambusa Striata. Usually grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet, having stems about as thick as the thumb; striped yellow and green; leaves 6 to 8 inches long by ¾ to 1 inch wide; a desirable variety, of medium growth. Nice specimens, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Dendrocalamus latifolia. "Japan Giant Bamboo." The most desirable of the Giant Bamboos. It forms clumps of large stems often measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter; up to 50 feet and heavily clothed with broad long leaves. No garden of any extent in Southern California should lack one or more clumps of this truly majestic plant; an extremely rapid grower. Nice clumps 3 to 5 feet, \$3.50 to \$5.00.



PHOENIX CANARIENSIS

This ornamental date palm makes an attractive tub plant



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 offensive 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 quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Large, green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall and later dropping the leaves. 35c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis sempervirens. Beautiful evergreen slender climbing vine, with daintily cut leaves. Nothing can be more admirably adapted for covering pillars and light festooning. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 1 foot, 35c.

Ampelopsis veitchii. "Japan or Boston Ivy." A graceful clinging vine useful for covering walls, 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; \$2.50 per 10.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Flower.

Bignonia cherere. A beautiful evergreen climbing shrub, bearing long, tubular flowers; blood red, yellow at the base. One of the finest of the species. 50c each.

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 each.

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, 2 inches long and orange-yellow. 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Bignonia violacea. The large, shining oval leaves are very attractive; flowers delicate, mauve color. 35c each.



HALLS JAPAN AND RED CORAL HONEYSUCKLES
Desirable rapid-growing climbers

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 envelop the small greenish flowers. 50c to \$1.00.

TRAILING EUONYMUS.

Euonymus Radicans argenteo-variegatus. "Variegated Trailing Euonymus." Beautiful trailing vine that will gradually cling and climb on shady walls. Foliage light green with silver edges. 35c.

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.

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 to the English but with small leaves. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

HOYA. Wax Plant.

Hoya carnosa. "Wax Plant." Thick, heavy, glossy foliage. Flowers fragrant, bluish-white. 35c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle.

Lonicera Japonica 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. Succeeds 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 Japonica rosea. "Woodbine." A pretty trailing variety with dark green leaves; flowers yellowish-white within, usually carmine or purplish on the outside; very fragrant. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

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.

Armstrong Nurseries

JASMINUM. Jasmine.

Jasminum Azoricum. Flowers snow white in bunches during summer, foliage dark green. 35c.

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. 40c.

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.

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.

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort.

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

SOLANUM.

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

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 rampant growth. Flowers are small but produced in great profusion. Color creamy white. 35c.

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; flowers glowing scarlet. A compact grower and almost continuous bloomer; excellent for sunny places. 40c.



FICUS REPENS

Excellent clinging vine for covering stone or wood



WISTARIA CHINENSIS

Unsurpassed for festooning on porches and pergolas

Tecoma grandiflora. "Chinese Trumpet Flower." A handsome half 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. Grafted plants, 50c.

Tecoma jasminoides. Evergreen climbing shrub; flowers rosy-pink in the throat; leaves smooth and glossy; makes a very pretty plant, where a medium sized climber is wanted. 25c.

Tecoma Mackenii. 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 from *T. grandiflora* by being longer and narrower; rich scarlet color. Very hardy; deciduous. 25c.

VINCA.

Vinca major. A trailing plant useful for borders, rockeries, hanging baskets, window boxes and similar purposes. The large blue flowers and glossy foliage are quite attractive. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Vinca major variegata. A variegated form of the above. The leaves are broadly margined with white. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

WISTARIA.

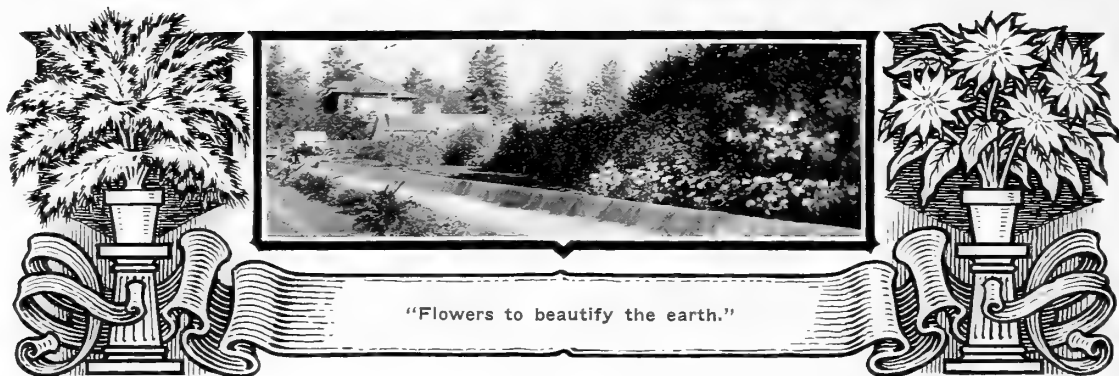
Wistaria Chinensis. "Chinese Wistaria." A very strong grower; a high climber and twines tightly. Flowers sky blue, in pendulous clusters. Blooms very profusely in early spring. 2-year, 75c; 1-year, 50c.

Wistaria Chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wistaria." A fine variety with white flowers; otherwise same habit as preceding. 2-year, 75c; 1-year, 50c.

Wistaria multijuga. "Japanese Loose-clustered Wistaria." A rare species, bearing purplish or lilac-colored flowers in immense loose clusters, sometimes two feet in length. 2-year, 75c; 1-year, 50c.

Wistaria multijuga alba. "New." "White Japanese Wistaria." Same habit as the former, but has white flowers. 1-year, 75c.

Wistaria multijuga rosea. "New." "Pink Japanese Wistaria." Variety of the multijuga with delicate pink flowers. 1-year, 75c.



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.



**ASPARAGUS
SPRENGERI**

**ASPARAGUS
PLUMOSUS**

Ornamental plants that are universally popular

FERNS.

Asparagus decumbens. More bushy than *A. Sprengeri*; branches drooping; foliage rather grayish green in color. Nice specimens in 5-inch pots, 75c.

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 waterings and fertilizing. Potted, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

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, Dwarf. Broad, lace-like leaves, similar to the above; of dwarf habit. Potted, 50c.

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. 60c.

PAMPAS GRASS.

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

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

Pampas Grass. *Gynerium "Mme. Rendlateri."* Plumes pink, shading to lavender. Field clump, \$1.00; potted, 50c.

USEFUL HERBS.

Lavender. *Lavandula vera.* This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant; blue flowers in July and August. Potted, 20c; field clumps, 35c.

Rosemary. *Rosemarinus officinalis.* An old favorite aromatic herb; delightfully fragrant foliage; flowers light blue. Potted, 20c; field clumps, 40c.

Sage. Leaves grayish; a well known culinary plant. Potted, 20c.

Thyme. Useful as a border plant, and for seasoning purposes. Potted, 20c.



NEPHROLEPIS BOSTONIENSIS

The Boston fern is always popular as a decorative plant

Armstrong Nurseries

BEDDING AND BORDER PLANTS.

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, red and purple. 35c per 12.

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 following sorts which are most adapted to outdoor culture. Plants ready for delivery about March 1. Dr. Choate, the best red; Fairmaid, delightful soft pink; Los Angeles, excellent white; Roosevelt, deep crimson. Price of plants, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

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. Ready for sending out April 1. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

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. 10c each; 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.



CARNATIONS

Favorites everywhere alike for color and fragrance

Eulalia zebrina. "Zebra Grass." One of the finest of the ornamental grasses; leaves long and narrow, striped across with broad yellow bands. Field clumps, 50c.

Gazania aurantiaca. 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; 75c 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. Among the summer-flowering bulbs, the Gladioli stand pre-eminently the most attractive. Their long spikes of beautiful flowers are always fascinating and charming. We believe these choice varieties the best among the many. Baron Hulot, rich royal violet-blue; Glory of Holland, pure white, with lavender anthers; Halley, delicate salmon-pink; Niagara, delicate cream-yellow; Panama, rich rose-pink; Pink Beauty, deep rich pink; Princeps, rich dazzling scarlet; Mixed, an assortment of good colors. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

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. 2-year, 50c; 1-year, 25c.

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.

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



PAMPAS GRASS

Cultivated as a garden ornament and for its plumes

Armstrong Nurseries

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. 10c each; 75c per 10.

Phormium tenax variegata. "New Zealand Flax." A handsome large plant for the conservatory or lawn decoration. Has pretty variegated sword-like leaves and orange-colored flowers produced on long spikes. 3 to 4-foot clumps, \$1.00.

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

Perennial phlox. Of the hardy perennial plants none is more satisfactory than the Phlox. Its easy culture and profusion of flowers during the entire summer and fall render it universally popular. Among the better varieties are Coquelicot, orange-scarlet; General Von Heutze, brilliant salmon-red; Independence, white; Inspector Elpel, deep salmon; Rhynstrom, rose-pink; R. P. Struthers, cherry red; Von Hockberg, crimson. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

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.

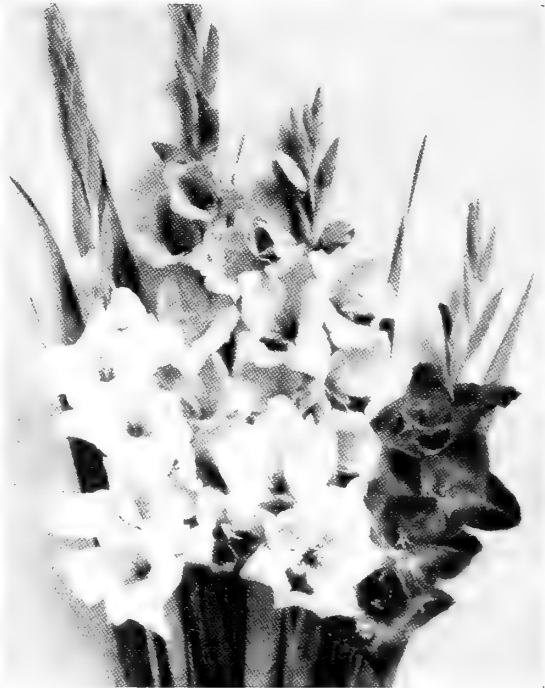
Romneya Coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." The handsomest of our native flowering plants. It forms a shrub or large bush of silvery hue. The flowers are of immense size with poppy-like petals of pure white and a center of rich yellow stamens. The individual flowers are lasting and the plants bloom all summer. Potted, 75c.

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 drought; not particular as to soil. 50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.



PERENNIAL PHLOX

Producing a magnificent display of color throughout the summer



GLADIOLUS

Various types of this charming flower

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. 15c each; 75c per dozen.

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 spathes. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

Teucrium Chamaedrys. A small plant admirable for border use. In late summer produces showy, bright cerise-colored flowers, with red and white spots. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

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.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS.

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. 40c per lb., \$3.50 per 10 lbs.

White Clover. Excellent for lawns either sown alone or mixed with Blue Grass. 60c per lb.; \$5.00 per 10 lbs.



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A rear view on D street, showing a corner of our propagating grounds.



TO JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR:

Please send the following named plants by _____ to address of _____
Mail, Express or Freight

Name _____

Write Plainly

Street and No. _____ P. O. Box _____

Post Office _____ Town _____

Freight Express Office _____ State _____

Amount Enclosed, \$ _____ Forward
on or about _____

 State whether substitution will be allowed in case we are out of any varieties ordered

[illegible]

[illegible]

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
Olive Trees March to June
Avocado Trees February to May
Berry Plants January to March
Deciduous Fruit Trees.. Jan. to March
Deciduous Shade Trees.. Jan. to March

Deciduous Shrubs.. January to March
Evergreen Trees January to June
Evergreen Shrubs... January to June
Roses—Dormant... January to March
Bedding Plants..... January to April
Palms..... January to July

YUCCA TREE PROTECTORS

Excellent for shading the trunks of young trees from the sun the first season, and as protection against rabbits and other pests. Being wired, are easily and quickly put around trees.

Length	Width	Weight	per 100	per 1000
24 inch.....	6 inch.....	18 lbs.....	\$1.80.....	\$17.50
18 inch.....	6 inch.....	13 lbs.....	1.60.....	15.00
16 inch.....	6 inch.....	12 lbs.....	1.40.....	13.50
14 inch.....	6 inch.....	10 lbs.....	1.25.....	12.00

PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

Distance apart	No. of Plants
1 foot by 1 foot	43,560
2 feet by 1 foot	21,780
2 feet by 2 feet	10,890
3 feet by 1 foot	14,520
3 feet by 2 feet	7,260
3 feet by 3 feet	4,840
4 feet by 1 foot	10,890
4 feet by 2 feet	5,445
4 feet by 3 feet	3,630
4 feet by 4 feet	2,722
5 feet by 1 foot	8,712
5 feet by 2 feet	4,356
5 feet by 3 feet	2,904
5 feet by 4 feet	2,178
5 feet by 5 feet	1,742
6 feet by 6 feet	1,200

Distance apart	No. of Plants
8 feet by 8 feet	680
10 feet by 10 feet	435
12 feet by 12 feet	302
14 feet by 14 feet	222
15 feet by 15 feet	193
16 feet by 16 feet	170
18 feet by 18 feet	134
19 feet by 19 feet	120
20 feet by 20 feet	108
22 feet by 22 feet	90
25 feet by 25 feet	69
30 feet by 30 feet	48
33 feet by 33 feet	40
40 feet by 40 feet	27
50 feet by 50 feet	17
60 feet by 60 feet	12

PROPER DISTANCES BETWEEN TREES AND PLANTS

Variety	Feet apart
Orange and Lemon Trees.....	20 to 25
Avocado.....	25 to 35
Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry.....	20 to 25
Pear and Apple.....	20 to 35
Walnut.....	40 to 50
Olive.....	30 to 35

Variety	Feet apart
Almond.....	22 to 25
Grape Vines.....	6 to 10
Black and Dewberry Plants.....	6 by 7
Raspberry Plants.....	3 by 5
Strawberry Plants.....	1½ by 3
Eucalyptus for Wind Break.....	4 to 8

