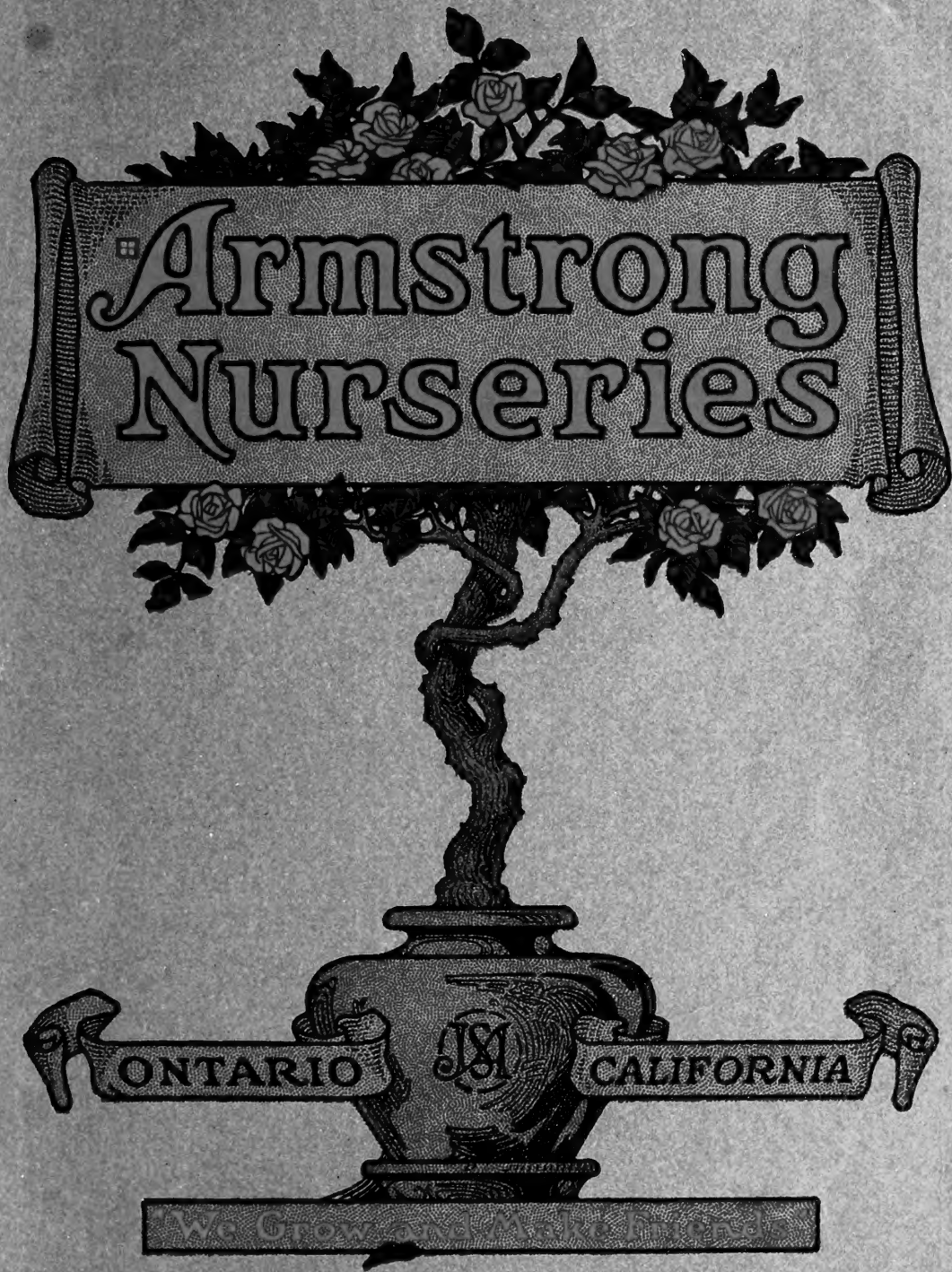


## Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



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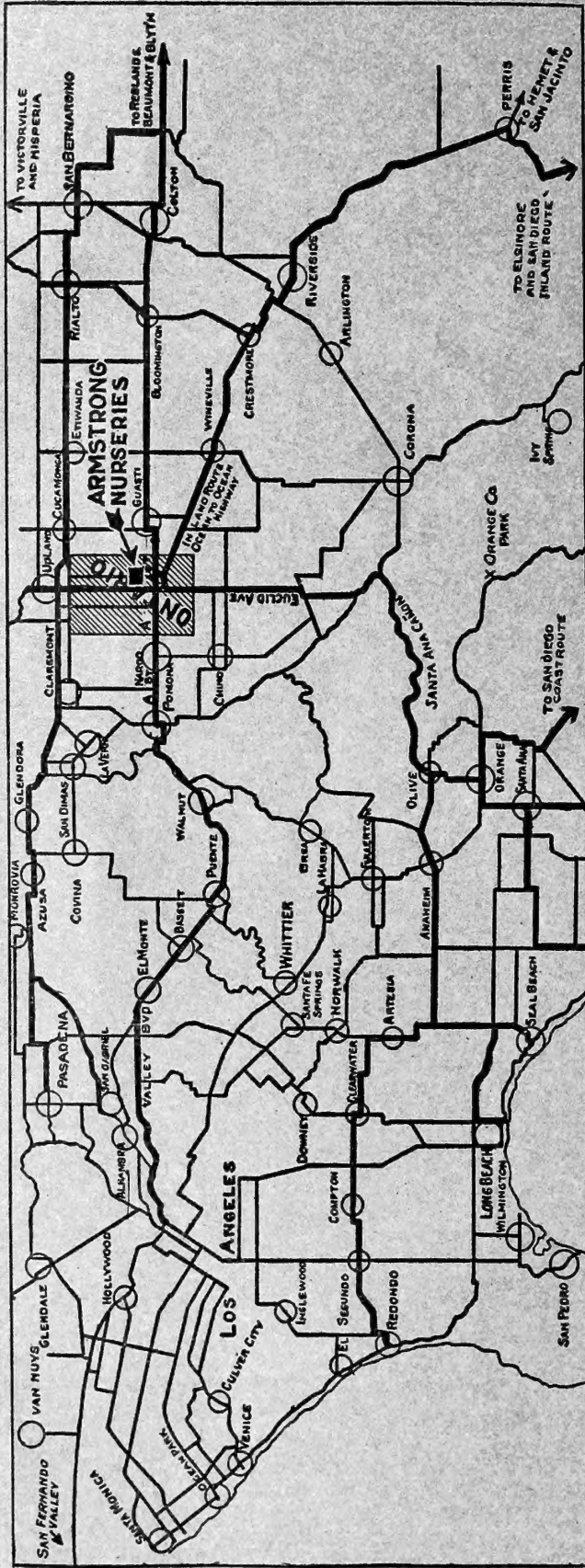


Armstrong Nurseries

ONTARIO

CALIFORNIA

We Grow and Make Friends



### How you get to the Armstrong Nurseries

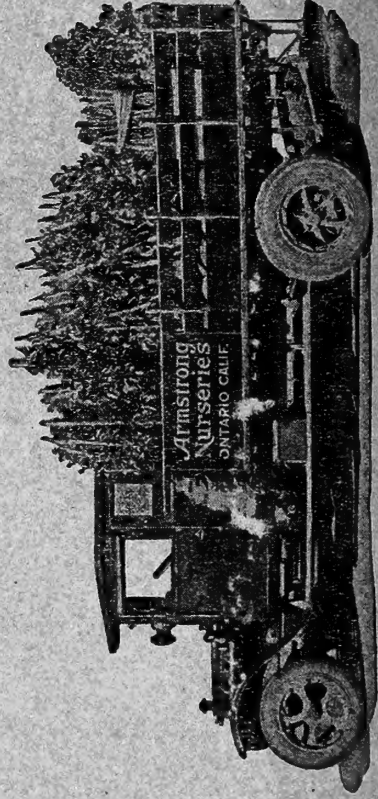
Ontario is located 38 miles east of Los Angeles. Two main east and west boulevards cross the famous Euclid Avenue on which the Armstrong Nurseries Office and Sales Yard are located, as shown on map above.

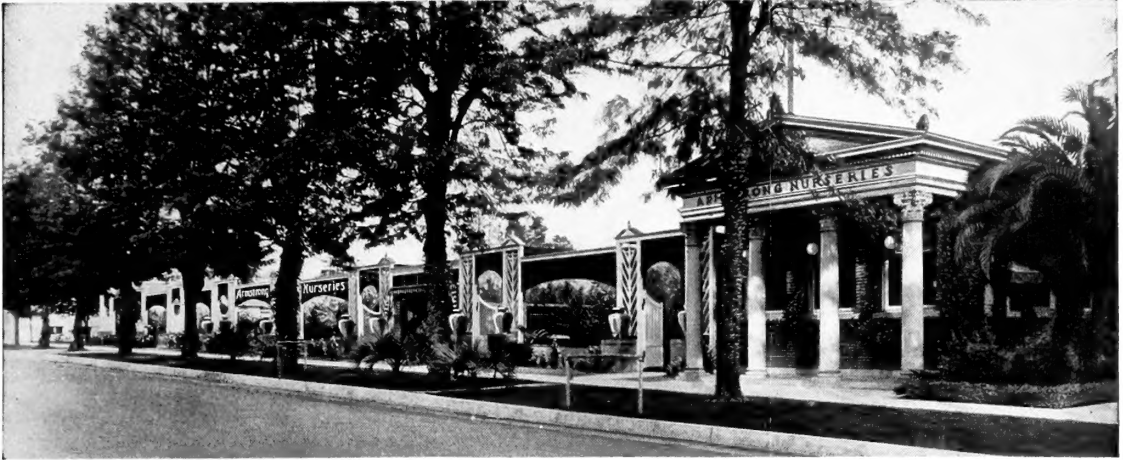
Drive out—make your own selections. Courteous, experienced salesmen are in attendance to show you around our grounds and to give you such information as you may require regarding your planting. If you cannot do this, send your order by mail and we will fill it with the greatest care.

### How the Armstrong Nurseries get to you

The truck shown to the left is one of our fleet of trucks busily engaged in delivering our products fresh from the soil to all accessible points shown on the map above.

In the greater part of this territory we deliver orders amounting to \$20.00 or more free, and charge \$1.00 for each order of less than \$20.00. Deliveries are made up in routes as we have orders. During the main planting season we combine loads for each locality at least one day each week, and in the Los Angeles district nearly every day, delivering in turn as orders are received.





Office and Sales Yard, Euclid Ave., D to E Streets, Ontario, California

## Please Observe When Placing Your Order

**Use the Order Sheet.** The order sheet is for your convenience. Its use will save both your time and ours, and will greatly eliminate the possibilities of mistakes. If in doubt as to the method of shipment, it may be left to our judgment.

**Prices.** Assorted orders of less than five of a single variety figured at the single rate. Five Royal Apricots, or Five Bartlett Pears, or five of any single variety are figured at the ten rate where a ten rate is quoted. Fifty Apples or fifty Pears, etc., but not less than ten of a variety are figured at the one hundred rate and three hundred at the 1000 rate where quoted. Prices subject to change without notice.

**Terms.** Cash. Send postoffice or express money order, registered letter, bank draft or check. No order will be sent C. O. D. unless accompanied by one-half the amount.

**Substitution.** Please state when ordering an assortment whether substitution will be allowed, as we are at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to use other varieties as nearly similar as possible. It often happens we can offer a better selection than named in the order, and will gladly do so when permitted. We never substitute on large orders for commercial planting without consulting the customer.

**Packing.** No charge is made for packing on retail orders to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico. When extra packing is necessary for shipments to Foreign Countries, a charge is made only to cover cost of material.

**Inspection.** Every shipment we send out will carry a certificate of inspection. Immediately upon making the shipment, we mail to the Commissioner of the County of destination a manifest with the name of the party to whom shipped, giving a list of contents and where stock is grown. The local inspectors, being thus advised, examine the stock again on arrival at destination.

**Errors and Omissions.** With the best of us, mistakes sometimes occur. If our customers will notify us promptly, we will cheerfully rectify any mistakes that may occur.

**Guarantee.** The Armstrong Nurseries will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the Armstrong Nurseries shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount. The Armstrong Nurseries book all orders with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall the stock from flood, drouth, frost or any other causes beyond their control. All freight and express charges are to be paid by the purchaser.

**Visitors.** Our nurseries are always open to visitors. Inspection will prove our products are the best that experience, good cultivation and favorable conditions can produce.

Sincerely

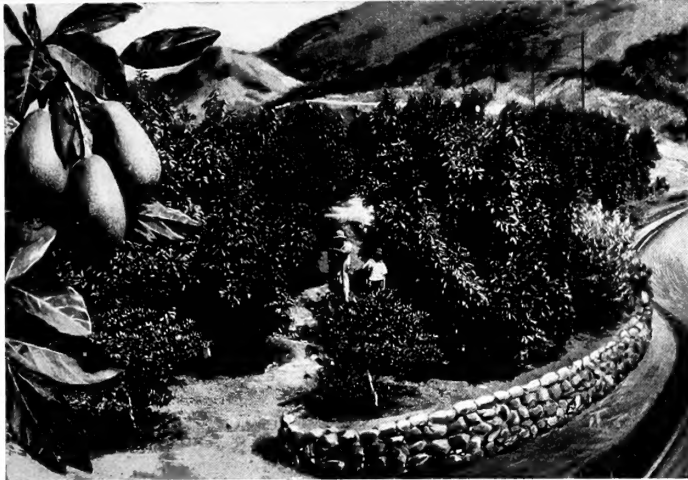
**John S. Armstrong,**  
Proprietor Armstrong Nurseries

Ontario, California.

Armstrong Nurseries



SCENES IN THE ARMSTRONG NURSERIES  
500 Acres Devoted to Growing Trees and Plants



## Select Avocado and Tropical Fruits

Avocado planting is gradually becoming standardized; we are learning the varieties that give the best results for particular purposes, and we are also learning Avocado requirements in the way of soil, climate and care. In the evolution of every fruit, the law of elimination is working continually.

This is resulting in the gradual weeding out of the least profitable, with the result that the number of varieties is being constantly reduced.

Avocados are divided into two classes; the thick-skinned varieties and the harder, thin-skinned sorts, each having its own advantages and different climatic requirements, so that the fruit may be grown successfully over a large range of territory. The thick-skinned varieties are best adapted for commercial planting, owing to their large size and shipping qualities. The thin-skinned sorts are smaller and are poor shippers, but because of their hardness it is possible to grow them successfully over a comparatively wide range of country and particularly where the climate is not too severe for the harder varieties of citrus fruits, and because of their excellent flavor and quality and unusually prolific bearing, are highly esteemed for home use and nearby markets.

The investigations in the field of Avocado pollination carried on by Dr. A. B. Stout, Director of Laboratories, New York Botanical Gardens, while in California during

the early Spring of 1923, have been of great importance to all growers of Avocados. Dr. Stout writes: "It is certain that the proper interplanting of the present day varieties of the Avocado will greatly increase the chances that fruit will set and will thereby lead to the production of more abundant and more uniform crops."

Since this is a broad subject, would refer our customers to the various Horticultural Journals, and to the Avocado Association Proceedings.

If customers who only have space for a few trees wish to leave the selection of varieties that make the best pollinizers to us, we will gladly make such selections, using the information now at hand from the investigations of Dr. Stout—For instance, if four trees are wanted, select two of the varieties preferred and we will gladly select two varieties which are recommended as pollinizers.

Instructions for planting and caring for Avocado trees will be found on page 63. A copy of these instructions will accompany every shipment of Avocado trees, also a yucca protector for covering the trunk of each tree.

### Thick-skinned Avocados

These find congenial conditions where the Lemon thrives. All have fruited in Southern California sufficiently to demonstrate their merit. Our trees are propagated by budding on hardy Mexican Seedlings; buds are obtained from the best fruiting trees to be found, and may be depended upon as being true to name.

We invite commercial planters to visit our nurseries and make personal inspection.

Balled, field grown, weight 75 to 100 lbs.

Ten assorted Avocados at 10 rate	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50	32.50

Because the Lyon grows more slowly in the nursery, the price is \$1.00 per tree higher than above.

Write for special prices on quantities.

See "Lyon" described with prices on page 4.

**Dickey A.** A new Guatemalan variety of great promise. Fruit nearly spherical, average weight 1 to 1½ lbs., brownish green in color. Flesh fine and buttery; very rich flavor. Ripening season February to May.

**Dickinson.** Medium size, usually 8 to 16 ounces. Color dark purple; skin very thick; flesh pale greenish yellow; very early and prolific bearer. Not considered as hardy as some other varieties of this type. June to October.

**Dorothea.** Originated from a seed of the Miller and believed to be crossed with a Mexican seedling. Tree hardy, vigorous, and productive; fruit weighs from 8 to 12 ounces; flesh clear yellow; good texture, no fiber; excellent flavor. Ripens mainly in December and January.

Thick-skinned Avocados continued on page 4.



FUERTE AVOCADO TREE  
In Full Bearing 28 Months from Our Nursery

Thick-skinned Avocados continued from page 3.

**Dutton.** (New.) Originated near Anaheim, Orange County. Has borne good crops for several years. Fruit pyriform; dark purple when ripe; averages 1 pound. Has a rich, nutty flavor. January to March.

**Fuerte.** Form obovate, usually 12 to 16 ounces; skin smooth; green in color, of excellent flavor and quality with a high percentage of oil. One of the best winter fruits, ripening January to August.

**Linda.** Form round, length  $4\frac{5}{8}$  inches, weight 2 pounds. Deep purple; thick rind. Flesh firm, yellowish in color, rich nutty flavor. Seed medium size. Tree productive. July to November.

**Lyon.** For early and prolific bearing the Lyon has no superior; fruit large, usually 16 to 18 ounces; shape broadly conical; flavor rich and nutty; quality excellent; skin thick, dark green. The tree comes into bearing usually the second or third year. April to August.

**Mayopan.** Recently introduced by Wilson Popenoe of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, from Guatemala. Nearly round, weighing about one pound. Skin very thick; flesh deep yellow, of highest quality. Seed small to medium. March to July.

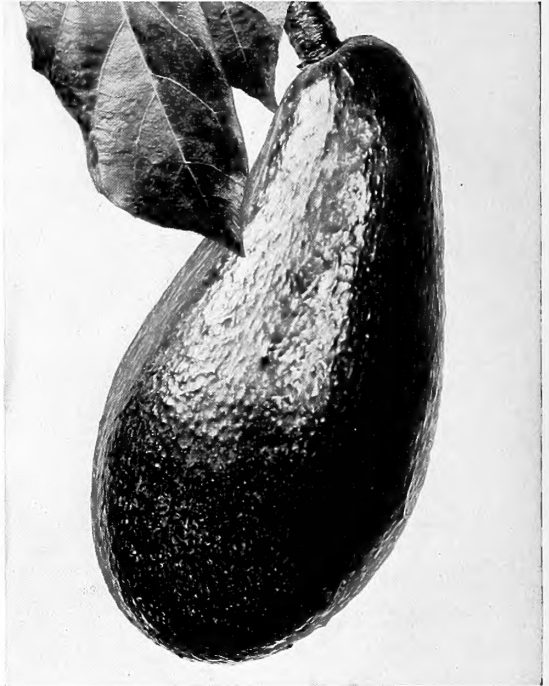
**Puebla.** Form roundish oval; of medium size; surface smooth, a glossy purple color; skin medium thick; flesh rich with a high percentage of fat. The tree bears young and heavily. Matures December to February.

**Queen.** Introduced from an elevation of 5,200 feet in Guatemala in 1914. Pear shape, slightly corrugated, purplish maroon when ripe, weight one to two pounds. Season June to September.

**Spinks.** Form nearly spherical, about 5 inches long, weight 16 to 20 ounces; purplish black; thick skin. Flesh cream colored, of high flavor. The seed, weighing about 3 ounces, completely fills the cavity. Very precocious and prolific bearer. February to November.

**Tiger.** Tree an upright grower and has borne well. Fruit weighs from 10 to 16 ounces, and matures from January onward; pear shaped; skin rough; purple color; flesh clear light yellow; excellent flavor. Originated at Highland and stands the hot dry air of the interior better than Guatemalan varieties growing near it.

**Wagner.** Fruit is perfect in form, being round or slightly oval and of good size; skin green, thick and strong; quality good; matures in late summer and early autumn and hangs on well. One of the best bearers we have seen.



**FUERTE AVOCADO**  
One of the Best Winter Varieties

## Thin-skinned Avocados

The thin-skinned varieties are the hardiest and therefore may be planted in a large range of territory in California, but where high winds prevail care should be taken to plant the trees in protected places.

The young trees should be protected when the thermometer goes as low as 28 degrees above zero. Older trees—five years or more—have passed through weather 20 degrees above zero without serious injury.

This gives many an opportunity to have one or more trees bearing these highly nutritious nutty-flavored fruits in their gardens who have hesitated to plant heretofore.

The fruits of these varieties weigh from 4 to 10 ounces, and as the skin is thin there is practically no waste in paring. The flavor compares very favorably with the larger thick-skinned varieties.

Balled, field grown, weight 75 to 100 lbs.

Ten assorted Avocados at 10 rate	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50	32.50

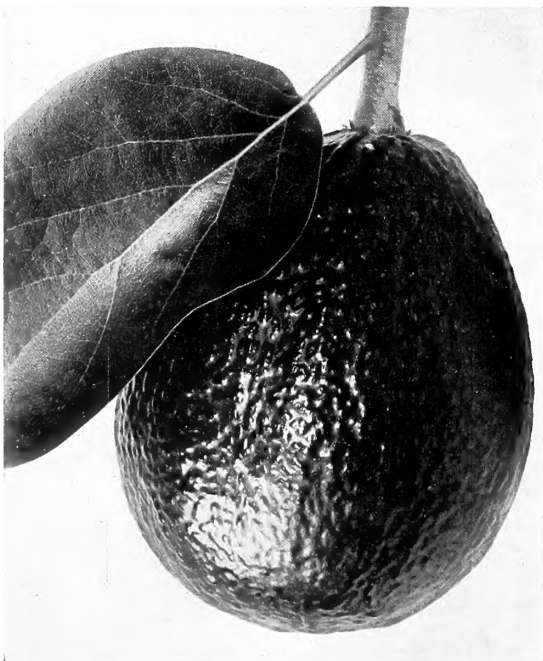
Write for special prices on quantities.

**Blake.** Quite hardy, passing through the freeze of 1922 successfully in all sections. Shape pyriform, bottle-necked, 4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long; skin very thin; color light green; flesh creamy yellow, smooth and buttery; highly flavored. Tree of vigorous upright growth. Season September and October.

**Caliente.** A hardy thin skin fruit of excellent quality, which has the distinctive reputation of bearing heavy and regular crops in all sections in which it has been planted. It also has the added quality, rare in avocados, of becoming edible when picked before it is perfectly ripe. Precocious. Fruit purple, medium size. Ripening season September and October.

**Ganter.** Medium size, form oval to oblong; skin thin of greenish color; flavor and quality excellent; tree vigorous, uniform and one of the most dependable bearers, fruiting early; desirable for home use in interior sections. October to December.

Thin-skinned Avocados continued on page 5.



**SPINKS AVOCADO**  
A Large Thick-Skinned Variety





**AVOCADO READY TO SERVE**  
The Richest and Most Appetizing of Fruits

Thin-skinned Avocados continued from page 4.

✓ **Mexicola.** A new thin-skinned Mexican variety originating in Pasadena. The parent tree has never failed to bear heavily and regularly each year and is quite hardy. Fruit averages 4 to 6 ounces; purple in color, of excellent quality. October and November.

✓ **Northrup.** Form pear-shape, of medium size, weighing 6 to 10 ounces; of fine texture; excellent quality and flavor; skin thin and of purplish color; seed cavity tight; keeps well. This variety bears two crops a year, the main crop from October to December, and a lighter crop from April to June. Tree hardy and vigorous.

✓ **Robertson.** One of the best thin-skinned varieties. Fruit round, medium size; tree a very fast grower and has proven a good bearer. Recommended for home gardens. September and October.

## Combination Avocado Tree

### Three Varieties on One Tree

The investigational work of Dr. A. B. Stout into the pollination of the Avocado has shown the desirability of having two or more varieties blooming at the same time to properly fertilize the blossoms, thus causing the trees to bear good crops where other conditions are favorable.

The combination Avocado tree meets this need, and is especially desirable for planting where space is limited. Since different varieties are budded on the same tree, the pollen in the blossoms, during the blooming period, because of their proximity, will be carried in various ways from the blossoms of one variety to the blossoms of other varieties.

It will be necessary to carefully observe these trees, particularly during the first two or three years, until the buds have grown into good strong branches. Keep off all suckers growing on the limbs below the buds.

These trees are budded in combinations of at least three thick-skinned, or at least three thin-skinned varieties on one-year old trees. This is done because the thin-skinned varieties are harder than the thick-skinned, and each combination may be planted where conditions are suitable. The combinations consist of at least three of the following named varieties:

In ordering, please name one or two varieties you prefer and leave selection of others to us.

**Thick-skinned:**

Fuerte, Dickinson, Puebla, Lyon, Mayopan, Spinks, and Queen.

**Thin-skinned:**

Northrup, Ganter, Caliente, Blake, Robertson, Mexicola and Purple Prolific.

Balled, 4 to 5 ft., weight 100 to 125 lbs. each, \$10.00.

### Two Varieties on One Tree

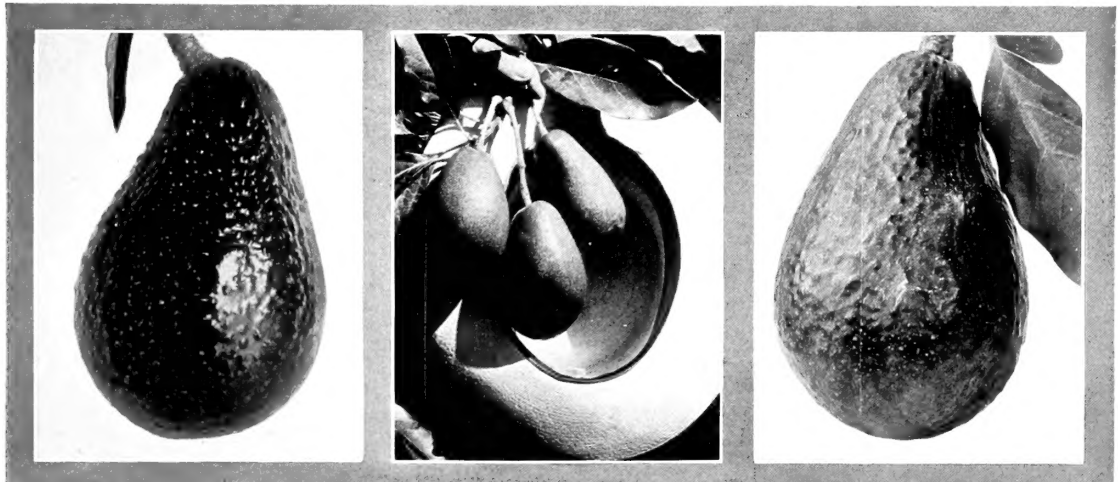
We also have combination trees made by budding a variety on top center stem of a one-year-old budded tree. These are all fine, strong trees of the following combinations:

Puebla	with	Mayopan	budded	at	top.
Puebla	"	Lyon	"	"	"
Puebla	"	Queen	"	"	"
Fuerte	"	Spinks	"	"	"
Spinks	"	Fuerte	"	"	"
Dickinson	"	Dutton	"	"	"
Dickinson	"	Queen	"	"	"

Balled, 5 to 6 ft., weight about 80 lbs. each, \$7.50.

## Papaya

While the Papaya is too tender for most California locations, it is worthy of culture in frostless positions. It is a giant herbaceous plant with a thick tapering trunk and large leaves, bearing large melon-like fruits. Since the male and female flowers are usually on separate trees, two or more must be planted together to obtain fruit. Strong plants in 5 gallon containers, 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.00.

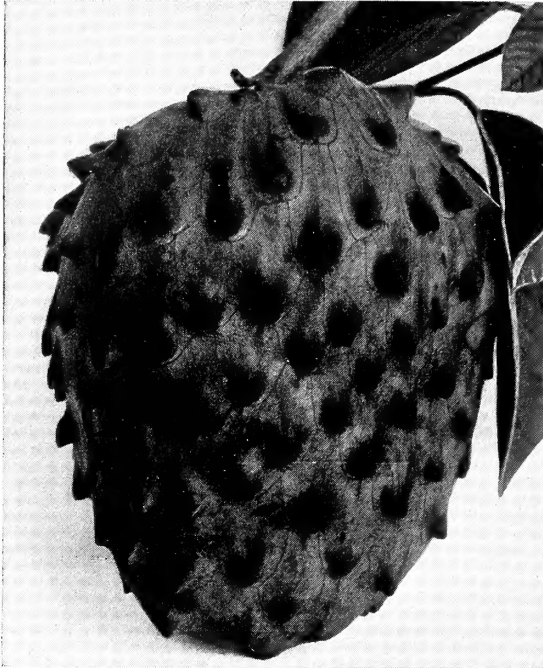


LYON AVOCADO

GANTER AVOCADO

DUTTON AVOCADO

Leading Varieties Which We Recommend



**DELICIOSA CHERIMOYA**  
Delicious Sub-tropical Fruit

**Cherimoyas**  
(*Anona Cherimolia*)

Commonly known as Cherimoya or Custard Apple. One of the delicious sub-tropical fruits worthy of cultivation. The tree grows to a fair size and forms a well-rounded top. The fruit is much relished when eaten out of the hand or as a table delicacy; pulp of a custard-like consistency. Plant only in favored situations. See planting instructions page 63.

**Deliciosa.** A fine variety originating on the grounds of Mr. C. F. Wagner, Hollywood; fruit large; shape irregular; quality good; flavor delicious. Single fruits weigh up to 1½ pounds. January. Budded trees, \$2.50.

**Booth.** A new sort from Mr. Booth's place in Hollywood. Fruit large, elongated in shape; skin rough; flesh light yellow; exceedingly delicious and rich in flavor. February to April. Budded trees, \$2.50.

**Natal Plum**

(*Carissa Grandiflora*)

A striking and exceedingly ornamental flowering and fruiting shrub for specimen lawn planting, also for hedges. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet with a spread of 6 to 8 feet, but may be trimmed to any desirable shape. Branches spiny with beautifully shaped, glossy leaves; flowers large, white, and fragrant. Fruits which ripen almost continually—although the largest crop matures in the late fall—are of an attractive brilliant red color, about the size of a date and are edible. When cooked the fruit makes a delicious sauce hardly distinguishable from Cranberries. Excellent for jams. Recommended for home planting. Balled, \$2.00, potted in 4 in. pots, 75c.

**Queensland Nut**

(*Macadamia ternifolia*)

The nut tree of sub-tropical Eastern Australia, attaining a height in its native land of sixty feet. Withstands light frost and a temperature of about 26 degrees above zero. A handsome, evergreen park or shade tree bearing nuts of high quality similar in flavor to the Filbert. The nuts hang in large clusters and the trees bear abundantly. Box grown, 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

See planting instructions page 63.

**Sapotas**

(*Casimiroa edulis*)

The White Sapota or *Casimiroa Edulis* grows to a height of 20 to 30 feet. The tree is a strong grower of rather spreading habit, with large five-fingered leaves. It thrives well near the coast and in the milder sections of California. About as hardy as the Lemon. The fruit is one of the most delicious of the sub-tropical fruits which may be grown in California.

**Galloway.** (New.) From a seedling Sapota tree sold by us to Mr. A. E. Zapf of Orange, some years ago comes this new variety. Tree is a good strong vigorous grower and serves as an ornamental shade tree. Fruit usually as large as a medium sized apple, flattened in shape, with a rich sweet aromatic pleasing flavor. Begins bearing early and so far has borne full crops of excellent fruit, which ripens from December to May. In 6x6 in. boxes, \$3.00.

**Hammond.** (New.) A Mexican seedling planted in Ventura County where it has borne good crops of large fruits for a number of years. Fruit almost round, slightly oblong; about as large as a good sized apple; ½ to ¾ of a pound; quality excellent; tree a good grower. Fruit ripens January to March. In 6x6 in. boxes, \$3.00.

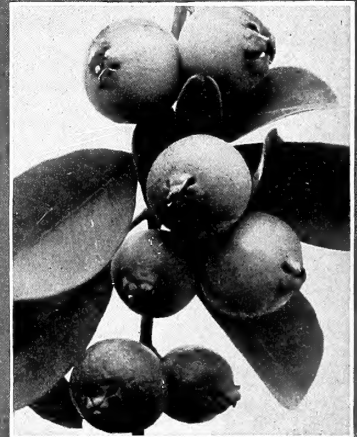
**Collins Seedless.** (New.) Parent tree now 30 feet high growing in Southern California. Desirable for a shade tree. Fruit grows in clusters; quality extra good; has very little core and no seeds. Bears large crops regularly. Ripens October to January. In 6x6 in. boxes, \$3.00.



**NATAL PLUM**



**STRAWBERRY GUAVA**



**YELLOW STRAWBERRY GUAVA**

Three Sub-tropical Fruits for Preserving and Making Jellies

## Loquats

(Eriobotrya japonica)

The Loquat is widely grown in California not alone for its fruit, but also as an ornamental tree. Since it is the earliest of the spring fruits, it is much relished. It is used for making jellies, sauces, and also for dessert purposes; fruit ripens from February to June. The tree does best in our coastal regions.

See planting instructions page 63.

Ten assorted Loquats sold at the 10 rate	Each	Per 10
Balled, 2½ to 3 feet.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
Balled, 2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50	22.50
Balled, 1½ to 2 feet.....	2.00	17.50

Write for special prices on quantities.

**Advance.** One of the best budded sorts; fruit large, 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.

**Early Red.** Extra early variety; fruit of large size and good quality; color a rich shade of reddish orange; very attractive. February to March.

**Premier.** Large, excellent fruit of fine flavor; the earliest to ripen, maturing its crop March to April.

**Thales.** A fine Chinese variety; one of the largest loquats grown. The shape is round to pyriform; the skin is thin, tender and orange in color. The flesh is orange colored, firm and meaty, with rich, distinctive flavor. A different type from the other varieties. May to June.

## Guavas

(Psidium cattleianum)

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, or as a hedge or large border. Ripens in October and November.

See planting instructions page 63.

**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. Field grown. Extra large fruiting size, 2½ to 3 ft., balled, \$1.50. Balled 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; potted, in gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; quart containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

**Yellow Strawberry Guava.** Similar in habit of growth to the above. Fruit is yellow, being large and of milder flavor than the common red variety. Field grown, fruiting size, balled, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; potted, in gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; quart containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.



## HAMMOND SAPOTA

A Richly Flavored Tropical Fruit

**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. Field grown; balled, \$1.00; potted in gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c, quart containers, 12 to 18 inches, 60c.

## Mango

(Mangifera indica)

Only a few trees of the Mango are now growing in California and these are mostly seedlings. They bear well and fruit is very good. Tree tender, and should only be planted in protected, almost frostless situations. See planting instructions page 63.

**Haden.** Size medium to large; average weight one pound; shape oblong; color rich golden yellow, carmine on side exposed to light; purple bloom; skin smooth; flesh golden yellow, tender, melting, sweet and delicious. Season July-August. Box grown \$5.00.



EARLY RED LOQUAT

CHAMPAGNE LOQUAT

THALES LOQUAT

Varieties Which Cover the Season; Early, Mid-season and Late

## Feijoas

(Feijoa Sellowiana)

This attractive tree or shrub grows to a height of about 15 feet. If pruned, it forms a striking, compact shrub. The leaves are glossy green with a whitish velvety growth beneath. The flowers are showy and extremely attractive. The delicious flavor of the fruit is rivaled by its strong and agreeable aroma, the taste reminding one of the pineapple and banana combined. It is hardy and of easy culture.

The varieties named below are the best budded varieties. The fruit of each is large, and the parent trees bear good crops. Seedlings bear uncertainly.

See planting instruction, page 63.

**Choiceana.** Pronounced Choice-e-ana. A coined word to describe the fruit as choice, with a banana flavor. One is also reminded of a pineapple flavor. A valuable new introduction to the list of tropical fruits for California; foliage and flowers exceedingly attractive; fruit oblong; about the size of a large hen's egg, measuring 3 inches in length by 2 1/4 inches in thickness; rich in flavor. Is in great demand for home places, as the fruit is delicious for jelly, jam and sauce, as well as to eat fresh when fully ripe. Will stand cold to 16 degrees above zero. Ripens in November. Grafted specimen plants, extra size, \$3.00; fine bushy plants, \$2.50 each; \$20.00 per 10; quart containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

**Coolidge.** Not as large as the Choiceana but of the same shape. Skin smooth; flavor very good; an excellent bearer. Ripens in November. Grafted, potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., \$1.50.

**Superba.** So named because it is a superb Feijoa. Similar in flavor to Choiceana—as large, but oval or apple shaped. It is advisable to plant two varieties. Grafted, fine bushy plants, balled, \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10; quart containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

**Seedlings.** Suitable for ornamental plantings and often bear crops of good fruit, but there is no certainty as to its size or quality; makes a striking hedge or low back ground. Balled 1 1/2 to 2 ft., \$1.00; potted 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; in flats 2 year \$12.00 per 100.



**CHOICEANA FEIJOA**

Pineapple-Banana Flavored Fruit

## Carob—St. John's Bread

(Ceratonia Siliqua)

The Carob is a handsome evergreen tree well adapted for ornamental avenue and border planting. While the Carob is not a rapid grower it thrives under arid conditions and is undoubtedly destined for much wider planting, particularly in California and Arizona. Adapted to coast as well as interior regions and may be safely planted where the Orange grows, although young trees need protection for two or three years where the temperature is below 26 degrees.

The greatest future for the Carob tree is in the fact that the trees bear pods which are rich in protein and sugar, and therefore make a valuable food for all kinds of stock.

The seedling trees are not guaranteed to bear pods, but are desirable for ornamental purposes.

The budded varieties we list are perfect flowering (bearing both male and female flowers) and therefore may be depended on to bear pods.

Mature trees of good budded varieties are known to yield from 900 to 1500 lbs.; the trees grow to a height of 40 to 50 feet; the pods ripen in September and October.

See planting instructions page 63.

**Bolser.** From original trees in San Bernardino County; tree a good grower, produces well. Very precocious, often bearing pods the first year. Chemical analysis by University of California shows 52% sugar. Budded, in 5-gal. containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50; in boxes, 6x6 inches, \$2.00 each; \$18.00 per 10.

**Excelsior.** The fruit pods are medium size, containing a high percentage of sugar; tree is an upright grower with rounded top; the foliage is a beautiful shade of green with a suggestion of gray. Chemical analysis by University of California shows 43.5% sugar. Budded, in boxes, 6x6 inches, \$2.00 each; \$18.00 per 10.

**Seedling.** For ornamental planting. Seedling Carob trees are useful, but like all seedlings, trees are uncertain as to bearing fruit; part of these are male, hence non-bearing; the remainder bear fruit pods varying in quality. In boxes and in 5 gal. containers, 7 to 8 ft., \$3.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

## Olives

The quality of our olive trees is best proven by the olive groves now producing in all sections of the State from the far north to the southern boundary.

In advance of digging and shipping we prune olive trees back usually to two or more feet in the nursery row, according to size and caliper of tree.

See planting instructions page 63.

Prices for Manzanillo and Mission.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 inch up caliper.....	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
3/4 to 1 in. caliper.....	1.25	11.00	90.00
5/8 to 3/4 in. caliper.....	1.00	9.00	80.00
1/2 to 5/8 in. caliper.....	.90	8.00	70.00

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

**Manzanillo.** Fruit large, purplish black with light colored specks. The tree is a free grower of rather spreading habit, and a prolific bearer. The ripe olives when cured, are unexcelled in flavor and quality. October.

**Mission.** The well-known standard variety introduced by the Spanish Padres. Large trees of this variety are still growing and bearing fruit at some of the old Missions in California. The tree is a handsome upright grower, hence the best for roadside or border planting. Fruit medium to large; makes a rich-flavored, well-colored pickle and a good quality of oil. A heavy producer. November.

Prices for Ascolano and Sevillano.

	Each	Per 10
1 inch up caliper.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
3/4 to 1 in. caliper.....	1.75	15.00
5/8 to 3/4 in. caliper.....	1.50	12.50
1/2 to 5/8 in. caliper.....	1.25	10.00

Less than 10 of a variety at the each rate.

**Ascolano.** A superb Italian olive of large size and fine appearance, fruit often equaling in size the French Prune to which it is similar in shape. Its size permits its being sold under the brand "Queen Olive." Ripens early.

**Sevillano.** Of largest size; the variety imported from Spain under the brand "Queen Olive;" the best variety for green pickles. October.



## Select Citrus Fruits

**Performance Record Trees.** "The object of securing individual citrus-tree performance records is to obtain reliable information as to the behavior of individual trees in established orchards. Citrus bud wood for commercial propagation should be cut only from the best trees of the most valuable strain—only fruit bearing wood should be used." A. D. Shamel, Bulletin No. 794, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The value of the investigational citrus bud selection work, accomplished by Mr. Shamel, is recognized by all connected with the citrus industry in California.

While for years our policy has been to use the greatest care in the selection of buds, we are glad to have the opportunity of buying selected buds of commercial varieties from the Grower's Supply Co., a subsidiary of the efficiently organized Fruit Growers Exchange.

These buds are taken from record performance trees in the best groves in the state, which is assurance to planters that they are buying trees of the very finest quality obtainable and thoroughly dependable.

In selecting buds of assorted varieties we use the greatest care to take buds from trees of vigorous growth and bearing good crops of fruit typical of the variety. Planting instructions will be found on page 62.

### Oranges

A California fruit garden is never complete without sufficient oranges to supply the table continuously. By planting as many trees as needed of different varieties, you may pick fresh, wholesome, healthful fruit any time of the year.

#### On Sour Orange Roots

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate	Each	Per 10
2 year, 1 in. caliper.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
2 year, 3/4 to 1 in. caliper.....	2.50	22.50
1 and 2 year, 5/8 to 3/4 in. caliper.....	2.25	20.00
1 year, 1/2 to 5/8 in. caliper.....	2.00	17.50

Write for special prices on quantities.

See planting instructions page 62.

Prices are for trees with roots in a ball of burlap-tied earth, weighing, packed, from 40 to 60 pounds each.

**Washington Navel.** Seedless. Easily heads the list of all 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. Fruit is large; flesh meaty, tender, sweet and highly flavored; peel smooth and tough; ideal for shipping. Ripens November to April.

**Valencia.** The only orange which shares the popularity of the Washington Navel. As the Navel season closes the Valencia season begins and lasts through the summer and fall months. The two varieties will supply oranges for the table throughout the year. Tree a strong, vigorous, upright grower; very prolific; fruit medium, oblong, firm and heavy; few seeds. Having no competitor when reaching the market, it usually commands good prices. Ripens April to October.

**Lue Gim Gong Orange.** A valuable orange of the Valencia type, originating in Florida. An outstanding feature of this variety is that the fruit has been known to hang on the trees for two and even three years in an edible state; size large; skin thin and deep orange-red color; flesh rich orange color, juicy, sweet to sub-acid; tree of strong growth, and said to be quite resistant to cold. Ripening about same time as the Valencia.

**Mediterranean Sweet.** Tree of somewhat spreading habit, but does not attain the size of the Navel although somewhat hardier. Fruit uniform size; pulp and skin of fine texture; solid and nearly seedless; flesh orange yellow. Ripens March to June.

**Ruby Blood.** Fruit medium size, nearly round; skin thin; pulp rich, juicy and sweet, streaked with red when fully ripe, which extends through the peel showing a reddish blush on the outside. The tree is hardy; symmetrical grower and regular bearer. Ripens February to May.

**St. Michael.** Tree strong and vigorous; fruit medium round and heavy; skin thin and smooth, light color; an abundance of juice; flavor sweet and sprightly; ships well. Tree productive. Ripens February to June.



MARSH SEEDLESS POMELO TREE  
Three Years of Age and Laden with Fruit



**ALGERIAN TANGERINE TREE**  
Three Year Bearing Tree

## Pomelos—Grape Fruit

Grapefruit is becoming more and more popular as a table fruit. There is much satisfaction in picking fine, large, luscious, juicy fruits from your own trees almost every day of the year, so plant plenty of Grapefruit trees. See planting instructions page 62.

### On Sour Orange Roots

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate	Each	Per 10
2 year, 1 in. caliper.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
2 year, ¾ to 1 in. caliper.....	2.50	22.50
1 and 2 year, ⅝ to ¾ in. caliper.....	2.25	20.00
1 year, ½ to ⅝ in. caliper.....	2.00	17.50

**Write for special prices on quantities.**

Prices are for trees with roots in a ball of burlap-tied earth, weighing, packed, from 40 to 60 pounds each.

**Foster.** Originated in the Atwood Grapefruit orchard near Oneco, Florida, being a sport or mutation from a richly flavored variety of Florida native Grapefruit. The flesh is slightly pink with very little pulp. A new fruit for home orchards which in addition to being a novelty, possesses high quality. Ripens in March and may be left on tree until November.

**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. Buds from trees bearing large, flattened type fruit. Ripens March to October.

## Lemons

In considering trees for the home garden, too often the Lemon is omitted. From one or two trees, the family may enjoy an abundance of ripe, juicy, healthful fruit all the year round.

Lemon trees are not as hardy as Orange trees, but in planting home orchards, it is not necessary to consider this difference.

See planting instructions page 62.

### On Sour Orange Roots

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate	Each	Per 10
2 year, 1 in. caliper.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
2 year, ¾ to 1 in. caliper.....	2.50	22.50
1 and 2 year, ⅝ to ¾ in. caliper.....	2.25	20.00
1 year, ½ to ⅝ in. caliper.....	2.00	17.50

**Write for special prices on quantities.**

Prices are for trees with roots in a ball of burlap-tied earth, weighing, packed, from 40 to 60 pounds each.

**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; tree almost thornless, an important consideration in picking and pruning. Bears heavily and continuously especially during the summer when lemons are in greatest demand. Shipping qualities the best. Fine for home garden planting.

**Lisbon.** This lemon has no superior in quality. Fruit very juicy, with strong acid flavor, free from bitterness; fine texture; good size; few seeds; keeps well. Tree grows strong and bears heavily. Branches thorny. Its hardness renders it a favorite in many outlying districts. Main ripening season December to May.

**Ponderosa.** A dwarf type, suited for ornamental use. Fruit exceptionally large; very juicy; excellent quality. Desirable as a home fruit but of no commercial value. Bears continuously.

**Villa Franca.** Several types of Villa Franca lemons are extant, some quite thorny and somewhat shy bearers. Our trees are grown from buds selected from trees of the thornless, open, fruitful type. Trees are of strongest growth. Fruit of superior quality, large and juicy. Ripens from December to May.



**WASHINGTON NAVAL ORANGE**

**MARSH SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT**

**VALENCIA ORANGE**

The Three Leading Commercial Citrus Fruits

### Limes

Limes are perhaps the most valuable of all citrus fruits for beverage purposes and because of their characteristic quality and flavor, every home garden should possess at least one tree. Hardy as the lemon.

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate	Each	Per 10
2 year	\$2.50	\$22.50
1 year	2.25	20.00

See planting instructions on page 62.

Prices are for trees with roots in a ball of burlap-tied earth, weighing, packed, from 40 to 60 pounds each.

Ripening season of all limes from December to May.

**Bears Seedless.** (Tahiti.) Fruit large, more than twice the size of the Mexican; very juicy with profound acidity. Exceedingly productive and the hardiest variety. Fruits mature all the year round; the best lime for home use.

**Mexican.** An old well-known variety. Fruit of small size and sells best as a commercial product. Tree of semi-dwarf habit; quite prolific.

**Rangpur.** A valuable new variety, having a loose rind similar in color and texture to the Tangerine, the juice having the acidity of the lemon or lime.

**Sweet Lime.** Fruit of large size, roundish oblong. Prized for its mild flavored juice; tree a strong grower, good bearer and hardy.

**Thornless.** Fruit medium size and of excellent quality, with true lime flavor. Tree quite ornamental, and of compact uniform habit; leaves small and roundish oval; branches practically without thorns.

### Tangerines and Mandarins

Mandarins and Tangerines are known as "Kid Glove Oranges" because the rind is thin and peels off readily. These delicious oranges are greatly relished by all; the trees should be planted generously in small orchards; are also profitable for commercial growers.

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate	Each	Per 10
2 year	\$2.50	\$22.50
1 year	2.25	20.00

Prices are for trees with roots in a ball of burlap-tied earth, weighing, packed, from 40 to 60 pounds each.

**Algerian Tangerine.** Like the Dancy's, this new variety is an upright, vigorous growing tree. The attractive feature of this valuable new Tangerine is that it ripens before Christmas and three months earlier than the Dancy's. Where space will permit, one may have Tangerines for fully six months of the year by planting both Algerian and Dancy's. Ripens December to March.

**Dancy's Tangerine.** This is the leading commercial Tangerine and 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. Desirable for home orchards. Ripens February to May.



**ASSORTED CITRUS FRUITS**  
Four are on Our Combination Trees

**King Mandarin.** Probably the highest quality orange grown in Florida. Very large, flattened, with loose rind; flesh deep red-orange, juicy; flavor rich; few seeds. Excellent small grove variety. Ripens April to July.

**Satsuma or Unshui.** Seedless. The best of the "kid glove" oranges. Fruit of medium size, flattened; skin loose; deep orange; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious. Tree rather dwarf; thornless; bears young; earliest of the citrus fruits to ripen. The hardiest orange grown. Ripens November to May.

**Willow-leaved Mandarin.** A tree of striking appearance because of its beautiful willow-like leaves and symmetrical growth. Bears good crops of fine, large Mandarins. Flesh dark orange-yellow and deliciously spicy and aromatic. Especially adapted for planting in home grounds or garden. Ripens January to May.

### Kumquat

3 year, fruiting size	\$4.00
2 year, bushy	2.50

**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; peel smooth and edible; has a pleasant aroma. Usually bears first year after planting and presents a striking appearance in the garden or in ornamental plantings. Ripens December to May.



**KING MANDARIN**

Praised for its Excellent Flavor



**SATSUMA ORANGE**

A Fine Early Tangerine Orange



**KUMQUAT**

Small Olive-Shaped Orange



**CHINESE DWARF LEMON**

A New Citrus Variety, Bearing Young and Heavily

### Combination Citrus Trees

For the accommodation of home planters who have room for but one Citrus tree in their garden, we offer Combination Citrus trees, upon which will be found at least four of the following five varieties: Washington Navel Orange, Valencia Orange, Mediterranean Sweet Orange, Eureka Lemon, Marsh Seedless Pomelo. These varieties, being all strong growers, will do well on the same tree, and will produce the various fruits at different times during the year. An interesting novelty for your garden which at the same time is extremely convenient and useful.

2-year, balled, 70 to 85 lbs. packed. Each, \$4.00.

### New and Scarce Varieties of Citrus Fruits

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	\$2.50	\$22.50
1 year .....	2.25	20.00

**Chinese Dwarf Lemon.** A dwarf lemon introduced several years ago from China, and which bears heavy crops of excellent fruit while very young. It is hardier than any of the commercial varieties now grown, and is also valuable as an indoor plant in cold climates. The fruit is almost round, and has a deep orange color.

**Citron of Commerce.** The variety from which the candied Citron peel of commerce is made. The fruit is very large and oblong, skin thick and usually rough; tree of low spreading habit; a heavy bearer. Ripens continuously.

**Sampson Tangelo.** Hybrid between a Tangerine and Grapefruit. Fine breakfast fruit of delicious flavor which will gain favor as it becomes better known. Skin smooth. Ripens March to October.

## The Chinese Jujube

We are offering this season for the first time, grafted trees of the Chinese Jujube, a hardy fruit from the Orient, sometimes called "Chinese Date" because the appearance and texture of the fruit are very similar to those of the date.

Although seedling Jujubes have been grown in parts of the United States for many years, the recent introduction of high quality, large fruited varieties has greatly stimulated interest in this excellent fruit. It thrives over a large territory in western and southern United States, reaching its best development in the dryer, warmer sections, and it withstands temperatures considerably below zero. It does well with or without irrigation, and also has the rather rare faculty of thriving on alkaline soils.

The Jujube is a small, deciduous tree. The fruit of the larger kinds is from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, may be round, oval, or pear shaped according to variety, has a smooth, brittle skin rich dark brown in color. The flesh is sweet, crisp and rather dry when fresh. The fruit is excellent when eaten fresh, and when picked and allowed to stand, it dries and gains an added flavor. It is probably relished greatest when cooked in a sugar syrup and allowed to dry, when it becomes a very delicious confection.

The tree is a very heavy and consistent bearer, never failing to produce a large crop, and it begins to bear usually at the age of one year. Because the Jujube is a sure producer, because it is a highly nutritious, delicious fruit, capable of being used in many ways, and because it thrives in locations where ordinary fruits will not grow, it will be a valuable addition to the orchards and gardens of the West and South.

We have tested the varieties introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and have selected five of them as being the best for distribution. These varieties have been introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture under the following numbers, to which we have appended the original Chinese names: 22684, (Mu Shing); 22686, (Lang); 38245, (Sui Men); 38249, (Li); 17892.

Since these varieties are all excellent, the difference being largely in the shape of the fruit, you may safely leave the selection to us.

Price for stocky, grafted, field grown trees:

4 to 6 ft.....	Each	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.....	Each	2.00



**CHINESE JUJUBE**

Tree Seven Months from Graft Bearing Fully Developed.  
Fruit—Insert Shows Specimen Fruit





## Select Deciduous Fruit Trees

The best time for planting all deciduous trees in California is during January, February and March. The trees at this season of the year are in a dormant condition. Fall planting is not advisable in the Southwest, since the trees are not in a sufficiently dormant condition to dig before December. Aside from this fact fall planting is impractical and not necessary in our mild climate.

While we list all the commercial varieties, and by this we mean varieties especially adapted for shipping fresh to eastern markets and for canning and drying, as well as for local market consumption, we also list all the best varieties of deciduous fruits for planting in home orchards in California.

The commercial varieties have their place, but are not always varieties of the highest quality. To plant a home orchard, where quality is one of the essentials, one must read carefully the descriptions we give, and make careful selection of as many varieties of each kind of fruit as the space may warrant, carefully selecting varieties ripening throughout the season and of fine quality. If this is

done, you will have in your orchard fruits ripening from early to late, which will be a source of much satisfaction to you. With exceptionally favorable climatic advantages we have in the great southwest, one may easily have, by making proper selections, an orchard consisting of varieties that are not surpassed anywhere.

Please observe that we list each kind of fruit, as for instance peaches which ripen from June to November, in order of ripening.

As a precaution against sunburn, the use of tree wraps or protectors is advisable. These are listed on page 62.

Complete planting instructions will be found on page 63.

### Peaches

All peaches are freestones except where the word *Cling* follows the name.

#### PEACHES—On Peach Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00

For commercial planting, special prices are given on 50 or more Ontario, Tuscan, Palora, Peaks, Phillips, or Sims *Cling* only, 4 to 6 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 22½c; 2 to 3 ft., 20c; 300 or more, 5c per tree less. All except Sims supplied on Apricot roots also.

Listed in order of ripening.

**Mayflower.** A beautiful "red all over" peach, desirable for early marketing. Said to surpass all other early peaches in both quality and color; tree a healthy and vigorous grower; bearing heavily, it invariably requires thinning; its firmness makes it a good shipper; extremely early. May.

**Alexander.** An early peach of good quality; medium size; skin greenish-white covered with rich red; flesh mellow, juicy and sweet. Early June.

**Patison.** Similar in all respects to the Early Imperial, except it ripens seven to ten days earlier. The fruit is not quite as large as the Imperial but is of very good quality. Flesh yellow, juicy; skin yellow with red blush. First yellow peach of the season. 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.

**Hales Early.** One of the very best early white peaches. Possesses high quality and is unequalled for home use. Skin greenish, splashed with red. Flesh white, juicy, and sweet. Late June.

**Red Bird *Cling*.** A strikingly handsome very early shipping peach. White fleshed with deep red skin. Has proven exceptionally profitable in many of the peach districts of California, particularly in the foothill sections at an altitude of about 2000 feet. Averages larger than most other early varieties. Early June.  
Peaches continued on page 14.



EARLY IMPERIAL PEACH

The Best Early Yellow Freestone Peach

Peaches continued from page 13.

**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. Desirable for shipping and home use. Late June to July.

**Strawberry.** Medium white with dark red markings; flesh white, juicy and highly flavored. Excellent table variety. Early July.

**Opulent.** Medium to large; skin white, marked with crimson dots and blushes; flesh white, firm and juicy. An excellent home peach of fine quality. Late July.

**Champion.** A large handsome, medium early variety; creamy white with red cheek; rich, juicy and productive. High quality dessert peach. Late July.

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

**Early Crawford.** Tree vigorous and prolific; in past years this was the earliest peach, but now much earlier kinds are grown. Large; flesh yellow and juicy; a fine peach of its season for home orchards. Late July.

**Geo. IV.** A large, round white freestone; skin creamy white, with red cheek. Flesh pale; juicy; with an exquisite flavor. Very desirable for the home garden. Late July.

**Tuscan.** (Southern Tuscan.) See Ontario Cling.

**Ontario Cling.** (Southern Tuscan.) The true, round, Southern Tuscan, correctly named Ontario Cling, to distinguish it from other strains of the Tuscan. The most popular of all canning varieties. A fancy peach, large and round; deep red on sunny side; flesh rich, solid, clear yellow to the pit; ripens early; bears heavily; popular with growers, canners and consumers. July.

**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. Late July.

**J. H. Hale.** The experiments of the past several years in California orchards and in the canneries have demonstrated that this is a profitable variety for the California peach grower. It is a freestone of large size—Elberta type—highly colored; yellow flesh, red around the pit, which disappears in canning; almost as firm as a cling yet tender and good for eating; ships exceedingly well; remains on trees in firm condition for longer time than any other freestone; bears well and commands high price. Ripens with Elberta. August.

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



**HALES EARLY PEACH**  
An Early Peach of High Quality

**Lovell.** Round freestone, flesh firm and yellow to the pit; tree vigorous, bears heavily and regularly; the leading commercial freestone for canning and drying. 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. August.

**Peaks Cling.** Originated near Selma, California, where it is highly valued as a mid-season canning peach, ripening as it does soon after the Tuscan and before the Phillips. Flesh clear yellow to pit; small pit; skin slightly colored; uniform in size. August.

**Palora Cling.** With the Peak, a valuable mid-summer variety ripening after Tuscan and before Sims or Phillips, hence meeting the requirements of the canners.

**Sims Cling.** Known as an improved Phillips Cling, which it resembles. Fruit averages large size, golden yellow with faint blush on exposed side; flesh deep yellow to pit which is small. Ripens just before Phillips. We strongly recommend the planting of this variety for a canning peach. Middle 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, yellow to the center; pit small. August.

**Lemon Cling.** Lemon-shaped; yellow to the pit; of good flavor and substance; bears heavily and regularly; popular for canning. Late 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.

**Muir.** Yellow freestone; of excellent quality; flesh yellow clear through; pit small; one of the most popular varieties for drying. August.

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

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

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

**Miller's Late.** There are few peaches ripening after the Salway; hence a good peach ripening as late as November is a valuable acquisition. Miller's late is a fine yellow freestone of the Salway type, having better flavor and quality than the latter; a heavy bearer. November.

**Sabichi Winter.** Medium size; very late; flesh white, juicy, sweet and mellow; of excellent flavor; clings slightly to the pit. Its chief value is in its lateness, ripening as late as December.



**MILLER'S LATE PEACH**  
Our Best November Freestone Peach



**ROYAL APRICOT**  
The Best All-round Apricot

## Apricots

The Apricot is one of the most delicious and richly flavored fruits we possess and thrives better in California than in any other part of the United States. The tree is a vigorous grower and comes into bearing early like the Peach, and requires about the same treatment.

Severe pruning each season is necessary to keep the tree in a vigorous condition.

See planting instruction on page 63.

### APRICOTS—On Peach and Apricot Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	22.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.00	17.50

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening.

**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. Early June.

**Tilton.** Large; rich apricot color, highly pronounced flavor; flesh firm; uniform in ripening and quite productive. Highly profitable in many districts. Early June.

**Blenheim.** Fruit large and oval; orange color; flesh deep yellow, rich and juicy. A great favorite in the Santa Clara Valley, where it is said to surpass the Royal in bearing qualities. For canning and drying. Middle June.

**Moorpark.** Large greenish-yellow, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous specks and dots. Fruit of the highest quality and finest flavor of any apricot grown. A rather shy bearer in some sections. The latest to ripen. July.

## 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.

Nectarines are proving to be a very profitable fruit to grow, particularly as fresh fruit for nearby markets. We advise the planting of more Nectarines.

See planting instructions page 63.

### NECTARINES—On Peach Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	27.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening.

**Gower.** A rich flavored, freestone red Nectarine of recent introduction. Firm as a clingstone peach; good size; tree a strong grower and heavy bearer; very early; ripens with Early Crawford Peach. Early July.

**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. 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 for family use. August.

**Boston.** Large, bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor; freestone. The leading yellow fleshed nectarine. August.

## 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.

A few trees should find a place in every family orchard. All varieties ripen late in the fall.

See planting instructions page 63.

### QUINCES—On Quince Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00

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

**Pineapple.** 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.** The fruit of this superb variety is very large and of a lively lemon-yellow color; tender and delicious when cooked.



**STANWICK NECTARINE**  
Should be in Every Home Orchard

## Plums

Experiments have demonstrated that most varieties of Plums will bear heavier crops if certain other varieties are planted nearby as pollenizers. Burbank, Wickson and Climax all successfully pollinate the blossoms of most varieties, as well as each other, and we advise including some of these sorts in all Plum plantings.

See planting instructions page 63.

### PLUMS—On Peach and Myrobalan Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.00	20.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening.

**Apex Plumcot.** This fruit, as its name indicates, is a cross between the Apricot and the Plum, resulting in a satisfactory combination of the two fruits. The large, globular fruit, which comes into bearing with the earliest plums, is beautiful in color; rich, firm and aromatic. June.

**Beauty.** Precedes the Santa Rosa by ten days. Fruit large and beautiful, crimson with amber-crimson flesh. Tree a remarkably vigorous grower and never-failing bearer. June.

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

**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. Ripens two weeks before the Burbank. Early July.

**Gaviota.** Fruit strikingly handsome, mostly deep reddish-purple when ripe. Flesh firm, honey-yellow; fragrant and sweet. July.

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

**Duarte.** A true blood plum resembling the Satsuma in appearance; of good flavor and quality. Tree an upright, stocky grower. The earliest blood plum. July.

**Satsuma.** The well known Japanese blood plum. Large; deep red from skin to pit; flavor pleasant; stone remarkably small; unexcelled as a canning fruit; ships and keeps well. July.

**Wickson.** Fruit very large, heart-shaped, with color shades from light red to rich claret; flesh fine, deep amber. August.

**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. September.

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

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

**Becky Smith.** A fine large late-ripening new variety. After all other varieties are gone, this one will meet your every wish. It is good to eat out of hand being sweet, juicy and excellently flavored. September 15th.

## Prunes

Prunes are sweet Plums and are delicious when eaten fresh as well as when dried. It is easy to provide a season's supply of this luscious, popular dried fruit from a few trees in the garden. The varieties listed below will supply fruit from July to October.

The Imperial Prune does not bear good crops unless another variety is planted with it as a pollenizer. Robe de Sargent, French, and Sugar are the best varieties for this purpose. The yield of nearly all varieties of Prunes will be materially increased by interplanting two or more varieties.

See planting instructions page 63.

### PRUNES—On Myrobalan Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.00	22.50

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening.

**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.

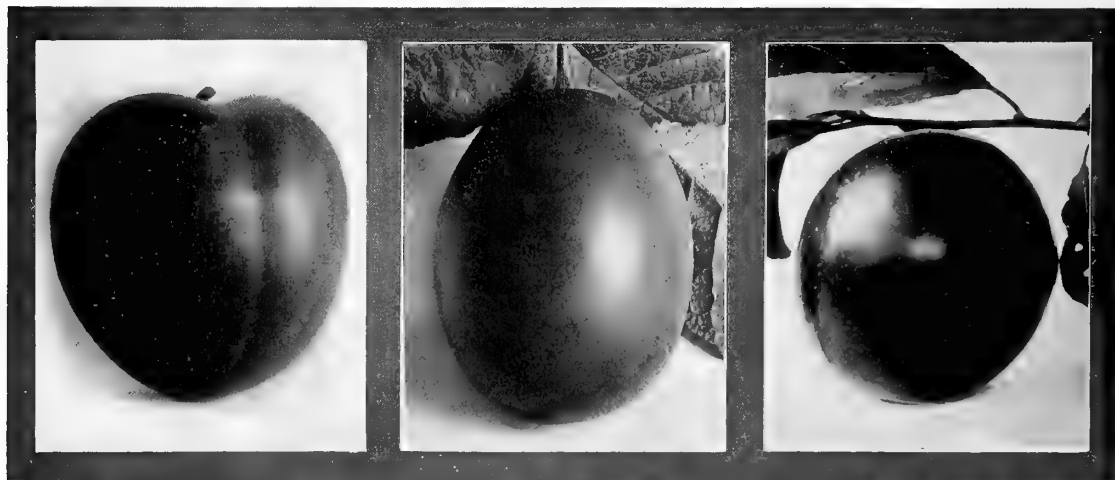
**Imperial.** Fine in size and appearance; reddish or light purple; thin skin; flesh rich in sugar and flavor.

**Robe de Sargent.** Large, deep purple; sweet and excellent for drying; good for home orchard; valuable to plant with Imperial. Ten days earlier than the French Prune.

**Standard.** Fruit large and handsome; skin purple with heavy blue bloom; flesh amber, fine grained, juicy and firm; very sweet and a perfect freestone; excellent for either drying or eating out of hand. August.

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

**French Prune Improved.** A large size Prune averaging from one-third to one-half larger than the well-known French Prune, but in all other respects the same. Bears heavy crops every year. September.



SANTA ROSA PLUM

STANDARD PRUNE

BECKY SMITH PLUM

There Are No Better Fruits of Their Kind Than These



**DELICIOUS APPLE**  
Par Excellence Among Red Apples

## Apples

As a general rule the red apples do best in the higher altitudes, while the green and yellow sorts thrive best in valley situations.

For home orchard planting in low altitudes where only a few trees are to be planted, we would suggest planting first the Winter Banana, followed with Red Astrachan, Gravenstein, Delicious, Arkansas Beauty, Yellow Bellflower, and R. I. Greening.

A coating of whitewash to which is added a little crude carbolic acid should be applied to the trunk every spring while the trees are young to prevent attacks from borers. See planting instructions page 63.

### APPLES—On Apple Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	27.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.  
Listed in order of ripening.

**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. Does well in valley situations. July.

**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.

**Winter Banana.** Fruit large, perfect in form; golden yellow, beautifully shaded with blush; flesh yellow, fine grained, sub-acid; rich, aromatic flavor. The tree is a great grower and a wonderful bearer, three-year-old trees often being heavily laden with fruit. A splendid variety for low altitudes. September.

**Arkansas Beauty.** A large beautiful crimson colored late fall apple which has gained favor in many localities in Southern California. Flavor excellent, fine grained. Heavy bearer and free grower. September.

**King David.** Larger than the Jonathan, better color; heavy bearer; uniform in size and shape. Flesh firm, crisp, juicy. Trees loaded with fruit present beautiful appearance in Yucaipa district. October.

**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. Plant this variety in interior valleys. 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.

**Delicious.** A magnificent variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; large size, rather conical in form; brilliant red slightly splashed with yellow; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy and sweet; grows strong and bears well; keeps splendidly. 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.

**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. November to January.

**Yellow Newton Pippin.** Fruit large and roundish; flesh firm, crisp and juicy; smooth skin; golden yellow; extensively cultivated in California; keeps well. December to March.

**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.



**JONATHAN APPLE**  
The Par Excellence of Winter Varieties

## Crab Apples

Crab Apples comprise, as a rule, those small hard-fleshed varieties which are prolific bearers and are distinguished by their hardness.

### CRAB APPLES—On Apple Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00

**Transcendant Crab.** The best of all 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.

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

## Pears

But few fruits cover a wider range than the pear. It finds the best development in a heavy loam soil and will also withstand a larger per cent of alkali in the soil than most other fruits; it will also withstand considerable neglect and still yield good crops. Of all varieties the Bartlett leads, with others filling out the season from early to late.

The yield of Bartlett Pears, under most conditions, will be materially increased by interplanting with a pollinizer, the best varieties for the purpose being Winter Nelis, Buerre D'Anjou and Doyenne du Comice.

See planting instructions page 63.

### PEARS—On Japan and French Pear Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$32.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in the order of ripening.

**Wilder Early.** Excellent quality; greenish-yellow with brownish cheek; bears young. Tree a thrifty grower. July.

**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.** 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.

**Flemish Beauty.** A superb large, melting, sweet pear; strong grower and fruitful; an old standard autumn variety.

**Seckel.** The standard of excellence in the pear; small but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, erect, but rather dwarf grower. Every orchardist should have at least one of these early fall pears in the home orchard. August to September.

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

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

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

**Kieffer.** 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.

**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. The best variety known at present for the Imperial Valley. 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. December.

## Dwarf Pears

Dwarf Pears are desirable and specially adapted for small gardens or city yards where space economy is an item. They also serve as a valuable filler for commercial orchards. They bear early, often the second year. Trees should be planted from 8 to 12 feet apart.

The quince seedlings are first budded to Beurre Hardy pear, as it unites with quince perfectly while other varieties do not. The tree is then grown a year and budded to the variety desired. It therefore takes three years to grow a desirable dwarf pear tree.

### DWARF PEARS—On Quince Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.85	\$7.50	\$60.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.50	50.00

**Varieties.** The following varieties are supplied double worked on Quince roots. See description of varieties under "Pears."

Bartlett	Beurre de Anjou	Wilder Early
Beurre Bosc		Winter Nelis



BARTLETT PEAR

FLEMISH BEAUTY PEAR

WINTER NELIS PEAR

Choicest Varieties of Pears Ripening Over a Long Season

## Pomegranates

### POMEGRANATES—On Pomegranate Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

**Papershell.** 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.** 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

### FIGS—On Fig Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

Prices for all varieties except "Seedless."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.00	20.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

**Angelique.** Good size; roundish; skin yellow; flesh white except near center, slightly tinged rose color; excellent quality. Early.

**Black Spanish.** Of the same type as Mission, but superior in some respects. Color is dark purple, almost black, with a thick blue bloom. Fruit oblong, or turbinate, very large; juicy, with a sweet, rich flavor. An excellent keeper and shipper.

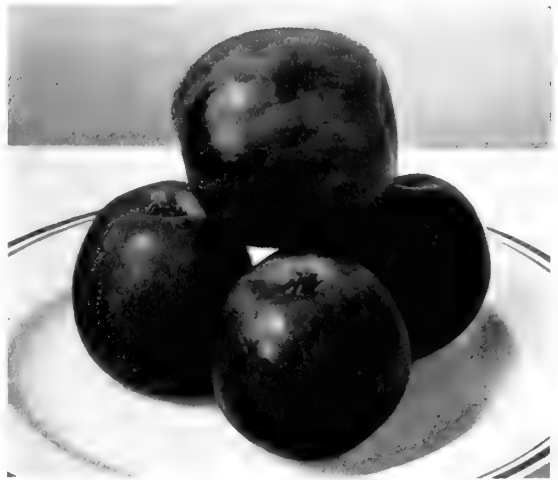
**Brown Turkey.** An excellent fig for marketing; very large and handsome; turbinate; skin smooth, violet-brown; pulp rosy-red; quality good; ripens early.

**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 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 three Capri trees to an acre of Smyrnas.

**Celeste.** Fruit large, reddish brown; flesh dark red; especially desirable for preserves and crystalizing. Becomes very sweet if left on tree and allowed to dry up.

**Kadota.** Planted largely for drying, canning and pickling. Never sours. Good size; white skin; pulp white; good flavor and fine for eating fresh.



**TRANSCENDENT CRAB APPLE**  
Best Apple for Jelly and Preserves

**Duro Black.** (Portugese Black.) Largest of all figs; thrives in cool coast sections and in the interior valleys. Produces abundantly every year; skin smooth, violet-black; pulp reddish. August.

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

**San Pedro White.** Excellent flavor; skin bright yellow; pulp amber; fine for table use; thrives best on deep, moist soils. June.

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

**White Genoa.** Fruit large; yellow, fine-grained; rich flavor. Produces large crops throughout the season until October.

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

**Seedless.** For three years trees of this variety have borne seedless fruits in our test grounds. The fruit is of medium size; white; sweet and very desirable for those who prefer figs without seeds. Good thrifty trees, each, \$1.00.



**CALIMYRNA FIG**

**WHITE PACIFIC FIG**

**MISSION FIG**

Three Varieties Which are Making California Figs Famous

## Persimmons

The Japanese Persimmon adds a touch to the home orchard that is out of the ordinary and the large, luscious fruits, ripening after the fall frosts have come, offer a fitting close to the deciduous fruit season. It will succeed almost anywhere in California.

### PERSIMMONS—On Lotus and American Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate. 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	8.00	75.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	6.00	50.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

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

**Gailey.** Chiefly recommended for planting with other Persimmons to pollenate the blossoms and cause them to bear. Small; flesh dark about the seeds; firm and juicy.

**Hachiya.** Large oblong, conical; skin dark bright red; flesh yellow, with dark streaks; few seeds; astringent until ripe; of highest flavor. One of the best of the large Japanese varieties.

**Okame.** Large, round; skin yellow, bright carmine when ripe. Loses its astringency as it begins to ripen; quality fine.

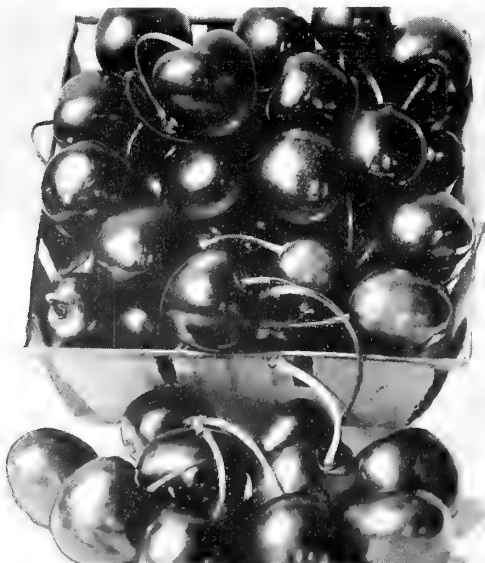
**Tamopan.** Tree grows large. Fruit large, flattened, with indented ring around the middle; quality very fine; astringent until fully ripe; color golden red.

**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.

### Fuyugaki Persimmon

Thrifty Trees .....each, \$2.00

**Fuyugaki.** (New.) First introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1913. Since then it has fruited in the Southern States and California where it has proven to be of exceptional value. Never being astringent, it may be peeled and eaten like an apple when still firm, though fully ripe. Keeps well and quality is of the best. Medium size, flattened; deep red. Tree very prolific. Said by many to be the finest persimmon grown and it is predicted that it will surpass all others as a commercial variety when better known and when sufficient trees are available.



**LAMBERT CHERRY**

The Largest and Latest Sweet Cherry



**HACHIYA PERSIMMON**

The One Leading Commercial Persimmon

## Cherries

There are few finer fruits than the Cherry, and when the right varieties are planted in the right place they invariably yield good crops. The sub-acid varieties, Morello and Richmond, cover a wide range and often bear heavy crops where the sweet Cherries fail.

It is important to head Cherry trees low, the first branches starting, say, one foot from the ground, pruning them back more or less the first four or five years.

All the varieties of sweet cherries should be inter-planted with other sorts in order that they may successfully pollinize each other, and at least three varieties should be included in all cherry plantings.

See planting instructions page 63.

### CHERRIES—On Mazzard and Mahaleb Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

**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.

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

**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. Late June.

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

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

**Tartarian.** Very large; purplish-black; flavor mild and pleasant. The tree is a vigorous, upright grower. It is the earliest of the sweet cherries ordinarily grown in commercial orchards, and since it is a good bearer the crop usually pays splendid returns. June.





## Select Nut Bearing Trees

From the extensive Walnut and Almond groves in California tons of deliciously flavored nuts are shipped to all parts of the United States and to many of the foreign countries. The acreage, even in California, for growing these particular nuts being limited to certain situations, it would seem unlikely that we can grow more nuts than will easily be consumed at a profitable price.

The demand has kept up with the production due largely to the splendidly organized co-operative associations formed by the growers to properly distribute the crops so that reasonably profitable prices may be secured.

In later years Walnuts have been found to do well on light as well as on fairly heavy soils, and this has greatly widened their planting range, although deep soils are a requisite in any case.

The Chestnut, Filbert, and Pecan have not yet been planted in a commercial way in California, but since they do well in many localities, we highly recommend them for planting in limited quantities. They are especially desirable for home orchards.

Since all nuts ripen about the same time in the fall of the year, no attempt is made to list them in ripening order.

Please observe full planting instructions on page 63.

### Almonds

Almond culture is an important industry in favored sections of California, particularly on the higher lands of the valleys, in light, warm soils and where late spring frosts do not occur.

Large quantities of Almonds are used by the confectionery trade, which are drawn from the orchards of California.

Its similarity of growth to the Peach suggests the same methods of pruning and culture.

Two or more varieties of Almonds must be planted together, in the right combination to secure successful pollination. Good combinations are Ne Plus Ultra and Nonpareil, Ne Plus Ultra and I. X. L., Nonpareil and Drake or Texas Prolific.

See planting instructions page 63.

#### ALMONDS—On Almond and Peach Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	22.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.00	20.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

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

**Ne Plus Ultra.** A widely planted and popular almond, chiefly valuable because of its very attractive outside appearance and its generally large size. The tree is a vigorous grower and bears large regular crops, and the nuts are large and long with a soft, corky outer shell. A good pollenizer for the I. X. L. and Nonpareil.

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

**Nonpareil.** Probably the best valuable commercially grown variety in California at the present time, because of its excellence for shelling purposes and its habit of bearing regular and uniform crops year after year. Very hardy, and does well even under unfavorable conditions.

**Texas Prolific.** Bears very heavy crops of medium sized, plump, soft-shelled nuts. Bears young. A good pollenizer for Nonpareil and Drake.



IN OUR WALNUT NURSERY  
Better Trees are Not Grown

## Walnuts

Our trees are grown from carefully selected scions from the best fruiting trees, grafted on the native Northern Black Walnut (*Juglans Californica*), under conditions of soil and climate which produce an excellent root system and a clean, vigorous top.

See planting instructions page 63.

### WALNUTS—On Northern California Black Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.75	15.00	125.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.50	12.50	100.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.25	10.00	85.00

**Placentia.** While new varieties come and go, the Placentia, commonly known as the Placentia Perfection, remains the most popular and profitable walnut in Southern California. Some other varieties do not start as early in the spring and are therefore less liable to be damaged by late frosts. Except in a few small districts, this is no advantage. The Placentia continues to bear heavy crops of large, smooth nuts of uniform size which find a waiting market. Kernels are full, white-meated and of excellent flavor and quality.

**Eureka.** The trees are upright, vigorous growers, with clean branches and open growth; bark slightly rough and not subject to sunburn. 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, elongated, soft shelled, smooth and tightly sealed.

**Franquette.** Owing to its lateness in blooming, its hardness and dense foliage, this French variety stands in high favor with Northern growers. The nut is large, elongated, smooth and tightly sealed, having a full, sweet kernel.

**Mayette.** One of the most popular varieties grown in the northern walnut districts. Nuts large and uniform; shell light colored; blooms late in the spring and bears abundantly; tree hardy. A standard commercial sort.

**Neff.** A variety originated in the orchard of J. B. Neff of Anaheim, Cal. A heavy producer of excellent quality soft-shelled nuts. The tree grows strong and upright rather than spreading and has clean branches with few inside twigs.

**Willson Wonder.** "Jumbo Walnut." So named on account of its very large size. The shell is rough; kernel good but not always full. Tree is exceedingly precocious and valuable for planting in the home garden or grounds.



**SPANISH CHESTNUT**

A Handsome Shade Tree Bearing Excellent Nuts



**DU CHILLY FILBERT**  
Likes a Cool Moist Climate

## Pecans

There is a lively interest in California in the planting of the Pecan. It succeeds on a wide range of soil, but it is wise to plant in deep rich soil. Especially recommended for home orchards where the trees will prove very satisfactory.

The varieties we list have fruited in California and Arizona and seem to be well adapted to climatic conditions of these states.

See planting instructions page 63.

### PECANS—On Pecan Roots

	Each	Per 10
5 to 7 feet.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
4 to 5 feet.....	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.75	15.00

**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.

**Stuart.** Nuts large, oblong; dark color; shell of medium thickness, cracking easily. Kernel full, bright colored; very fine quality, rich and sweet; promises to be a good bearer in California.

**Success.** A large nut, tapering to apex. Thin shell and easily cracked; kernel sweet, rich, plump, filling the shell fully; the best variety for warm interior sections.

## Chestnut

The Chestnut is a favorite tree for park and avenue purposes, forming a symmetrical head and supplying a dense shade. It does well in a good soil and comes into bearing quite early.

Two varieties must be planted together to insure cross pollination.

**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. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

See planting instructions page 63.

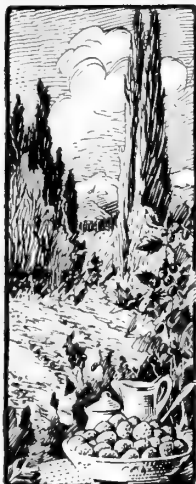
## Filberts

Filberts are certain varieties of European Hazel nuts. They are produced on a large bush or small tree, and bear good sized nuts of excellent quality.

See planting instructions page 63.

**Barcelona.** Introduced from Spain. Nut large and round; quality rich and sweet; very productive and may be trained as a bush or tree. Thrifty trees, \$1.50.

**Du Chilly.** A large Filbert about the size and shape of a large acorn. Hull well filled with highly flavored meat; shell thin. Bears heavily. Thrifty trees, \$1.25.



## Select Vine and Bush Fruits

Of all California fruits, grapes are perhaps the most certain crop, and with the present marketing organizations, commercial grape growing is proving a highly profitable occupation with little prospect of decline.

The great Southwest must supply the Northern and Eastern markets with all of the European varieties of grapes consumed. This includes table, raisin and wine grapes.

The planting of a vineyard quickly transforms your land from a non-producing tract into a valuable asset, promising highly satisfactory profits. The cost of planting grapes, including the cost of vines, is small, and usually in three or four years a good tonnage is harvested.

Being in great variety, grapes are a most satisfactory crop to grow, whether for commercial vineyard or home garden. In the latter it is possible to make selections to supply your table continuously from the early part of July until New Years.

### Rare Foreign Table Grapes

Under this heading are listed varieties of foreign grapes most suitable for planting in home gardens or in small vineyards for supplying local consumption, and include varieties ripening from July until the first of November.

Less than 5 of one variety sold at each rate; therefore 5 assorted varieties sold only at each rate, but 5 Black Muscat, for example, or 5 of any one variety sold at the 10 rate.

Varieties suitable for arbor or trellis growing have the capital letter "T" following the name.

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price .....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$10.00

Write for prices for 500 or more, naming quantity and varieties.

**Almeria.** Bunches large, loose, oval; greenish-yellow. The latest white grape. October.

**Black Ferrara.** Large bunches and berries; flavor superior. Late September.

**Black Hamburg.** T. 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. Late September.

**Black Malvoise.** T. 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. Fine for arbors. 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. May be picked as late as Thanksgiving. October.

**Black Muscat.** An excellent table grape; berries very large; skin well colored, thin but tough; flesh soft and juicy with delicate Muscat aroma. Decidedly the richest flavored of all the table grapes we grow. We recommend it especially for home gardens. August and September.

**Black Prince.** Similar in many respects to the Rose of Peru. Ripens about the same time; bunches large; a good, late black grape. September.

Rare Foreign Table Grapes continued on page 24.



**BLACK HAMBURG GRAPE**  
A Good Arbor Grape

Rare Foreign Table Grapes continued from page 23.

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

**Chasselas Neuschatel.** An early variety; white, medium size; prolific. July.

**Chasselas de Fontainbleau.** (Sweetwater.) Berries medium size, round; skin thin, greenish-yellow; tender, juicy and sweet. July.

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

**Dattier de Beyrouth.** A recently introduced table and raisin grape of very fine quality. Very large, elongated oval, amber colored berries of the most exquisite flavor, borne in large, loose bunches which handle and ship well. September.

**Golden Chasselas.** Berries medium, round; amber colored. Bunches large. July.

**Golden Queen.** Fruit large, round, yellow; juicy and well flavored. Makes good wine. August.

**Gros Colman.** T. Berries of this variety are as large as small plums, and are borne in immense clusters. Skin thin, very dark and covered with bloom; flesh firm, pleasing flavor. A very excellent table variety. October.

**Lady Finger.** Bunches large; berries long, white; flesh tender, crisp and sweet. August.

**Olivette de Cadanet.** T. Of the Malaga type, but later; bunches large and well filled; berries greenish yellow, firm crisp and sweet when fully ripe. Skin tough, making it a good shipping grape. Good trellis vine. October.

**Pedro Ximenes.** Excellent wine grape. Produces wine of the Sauterne type; bunch of average size; compact; berries medium size; greenish-white; thin skinned. Vine vigorous; immense bearer. September.

**Purple Damascus.** Fruit is very large; deep purple when fully ripe; flesh meaty; bunches large and loose. Very desirable for table use. September.

**Rose of Peru.** T. Large, brownish black; flesh tender, juicy, rich and sprightly; esteemed as a market variety. The vine is a strong grower and does well on a trellis. Bears exceedingly well. September.

**Zante Currant Grape.** This grape produces the Currant of commerce. Berries small about the size of Currant, seedless; purple skin, thin; rapidly coming into favor for commercial planting. August.



**A CALIFORNIA VINEYARD**  
Gives Big Returns

## Foreign Table, Raisin and Wine Grapes

Under this heading are listed the best known shipping, as well as raisin and wine grapes which are grown on a large commercial scale in the leading grape-growing districts of California.

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price .....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$10.00

Write for prices for 500 or more naming quantity and varieties.

**Alicante Bouschet.** Strong grower; bunches medium size; high in sugar; juice red; makes superior wine with brightcolor. September.

Continued to page 25.



**MALAGA GRAPE**

**OLIVETTE DE CADANET**

**ZINFANDEL GRAPE**

Malaga as a Shipping Grape, Olivette de Cadanet as a Late Table Grape, Zinfandel as a Wine Grape, are Unexcelled

## Choice New Varieties

It is difficult to find new varieties of grapes that surpass the already well known varieties which have been grown for several years in California. Therefore a variety listed as a "Choice New Grape" must have some distinctive quality either in the flavor of the fruit or productiveness to warrant its being so listed.

The varieties listed below have been selected from many sorts introduced in recent years from foreign countries.

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$0.40	\$5.00	\$20.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

**Black Monukka.** A black seedless grape, rapidly coming into favor; about one-third larger than the Thompson Seedless; berries of even size; color dark red to black when fully ripe; quality excellent; bunches loose but large; bears well and vine is vigorous grower. To those preferring seedless grapes for the table, this grape, on account of size and flavor, will be found to be better than the Thompson Seedless; excellent shipping grape. Early August.

**Gros Guillaume.** T. This is without doubt the largest black grape of the foreign varieties. While the bunches are not large, the berries are very large—often one inch in diameter; rich in flavor, heavy bearer. May be grown on trellis; ripe in September but may remain on vine for four to six weeks afterward.

**Kandahar.** A Persian variety of recent introduction; large oval berries, white in color; medium sized bunches; excellent for home use and worth trying as a commercial shipper. July.

**Khalili.** A new Persian grape which is the very first variety to ripen. White, round berries of excellent flavor, borne in loose bunches. Brought good prices on the early market this year, and will be much relished in the home garden as the first grape of the season. June.

**Maraville de Malaga.** A very firm late grape; deep red color; berries oval and large; bunches long and loose. October.

**Lignan.** Very early, ripens before Thompson. Bunches medium; flesh sweet; golden yellow. Early July.

**Olivette Blanche.** T. Large, long berries, flavor rich and sweet; very firm; bunches compact and large; heavy producer; vigorous grower with abundant foliage; suitable for trellising. Ripens in October, hence should only be planted in warm climate.



**BLACK MONUKKA GRAPE**  
A Fine Early Seedless Grape

Continued from page 24.

**Emperor.** T. Bunches large, long and rather loose; berry large, oblong, wine colored, very firm; a very late variety, and considered one of the best for shipping. October.

**Flame Tokay.** Bunches and berries very large, pale red with bloom; flesh firm and sweet; a handsome grape and a good shipper. September.

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

**Mataro.** One of the leading varieties grown in California for the making of red wine. September.

**Mission.** T. Berries medium, round, black, sweet; bunches large, loose; an old standard wine grape. Produces a very large tonnage to the acre, and since the grapes bring excellent prices in the Eastern markets, it has been a very profitable variety. August.

**Muscat.** 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 and table. September.

**Red Emperor.** See Emperor.

**Sultana.** T. Berries small, round, firm and crisp; golden yellow and without seeds; bunches very large and long. Vine vigorous grower and prolific bearer; largely planted for seedless raisins and table fruit. August.

**Sultanina Rosea.** T. Very similar to Thompson Seedless except in color. Berries are oval, seedless, of medium size, deep coppery red in color, and are borne in large, loose bunches. Dries well; its color makes it a good shipping grape and for table use. August.

**Thompson Seedless.** T. 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. Profitable early shipping variety. July.

**Zinfandel.** Bunches large and compact. Planted extensively in California for making Claret wine. September.

**Zabalkanski.** Large, coppery red; bunches very large. A variety which is different in shape and quality, and which will be a favorite in any home planting. September.



**MARAVILLE DE MALAGA GRAPE**  
One of the Few Good Red Grapes



**CONCORD GRAPE**  
Most Famous American Grape

### Hardy American Grapes

So often we are asked if the "eastern" grapes do well in California—our answer is, Yes. We grow all the best varieties in our own vineyard and we recommend the planting of "eastern" grapes for profit. The Pierce, known as the California Concord, particularly, is a profitable variety to grow, of the American type.

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price .....	0\$.40	\$3.00	\$20.00

Write for prices on quantities, naming quantity and varieties.

All of the following varieties are suitable for arbor or trellis growing.

**Amber Queen.** One of the early American varieties. Berries large, juicy and richly flavored; a variety you will prize in your garden because it is early and good. Good for arbor or trellis. July.

**Campbell's Early.** Berries large, black; rich and sweet. Ripens three weeks before the Concord and equals it in quality. July.



**GRAPE VINES**  
A Section of Our Grapevine Nurseries

**Catawba.** Wine colored; juicy, vinous and rich. September.

**Concord.** Undoubtedly the most widely known and popular of all the American grapes. The vine is a healthy, vigorous grower, and being hardy it succeeds where the more tender foreign varieties fail. Color black, covered with thick bluish bloom. In common with all American varieties, the Concord is an extremely fine climbing grape for planting near arbors, fences and large trellises. August.

**Delaware.** Bunches are small and compact; berries small; light red with a violet bloom; sweet, sugary and vinous with a musky aroma. August.

**Isabella.** Berries large, round, dark purple; sweet and rich. Succeeds well in California.

**Moore's Diamond.** Large greenish white; fine. 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. August.

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

**Worden.** Similar to Concord in shape and flavor but larger; fine table grapes. August.



**NIAGARA GRAPE**  
The Best White Eastern Grape, with Flavor Similar to Concord

### Grafted Grapes

There are certain regions in which grape vines become infested with Phylloxera on the roots. This may be overcome by planting vines grafted on resistant stock.

We are able to furnish a limited number of vines of the varieties named below, grafted on Rupestris St. George, which is a Phylloxera resistant root, and we recommend planting these in infested regions.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price .....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Black Hamburg       | Gros Guillaume      |
| Black Monukka       | Malaga              |
| Black Muscat        | Maraville de Malaga |
| Cornichon           | Muscat              |
| Dattier de Beyrouth | Thompson Seedless   |
| Emperor             | Tokay               |



## Select Berry Fruits

This section includes the Loganberry and varieties of Blackberries, Raspberries, Dewberries, Strawberries, Currants and Gooseberries which are best adapted to conditions on the Pacific Coast. In California where the climatic conditions force almost a continuous growth and intermittent cropping, the growing of berries for the market produces profitable returns.

"Grow Your Own Berries" is a slogan worthy of the attention of every person who has even a small piece of ground, for it is an easy matter to grow good crops of delicious berries in a small space or between the rows of garden trees. Berry growing is interesting and the time spent in cultivating and watering is a pleasure.

This is frequently overlooked with the result that berries are not served as often or as fresh as they should be. In a few minutes one may pick sufficient berries for breakfast, lunch, or dinner, fresh from the vines with all the rich flavor and healthful juices they contain.

### Raspberries

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate, 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price—Strong Plants.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$12.50

**Kansas Black Cap Raspberry.** One of the best black caps; strong grower and good bearer.

**St. Regis Raspberry.** The "early till late" variety. The earliest red raspberry. It not only ripens early, but produces good crops throughout the season. Berries of large size and surpassing quality; rich and sugary and with full raspberry flavor. A strong grower.

### La France

#### Giant Everbearing Red Raspberry

Big, Rich, Sweet Juicy Berries from June Until November

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Transplanted plants .....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00

This new Raspberry has been thoroughly tested in various parts of the country, and for the past three years in our own testing grounds near Ontario. So far it has proven to be all the originators claim for it.

The bush is a remarkable grower, rapid, vigorous, often reaching a height of eight feet. The canes are large and strong with few spines, and branch freely, adding to their productivity.

The berries are firm, much larger than other raspberries; richly delicious in flavor; the late crops are heavier than the earlier, and the size of the berries is the same from early to late. The La France is all berry—not all seeds. The berries are borne in long clusters where throughout the season may be seen buds, blooms, green berries, and ripe fruit in great abundance.

The two most striking characteristics of La France are the enormous size of the berries and the extreme length of the bearing season. A raspberry from which one may gather large crops of berries for Thanksgiving and even later is beyond question an extremely valuable plant to have in the home garden; and, when out of a test shipment of various varieties of Raspberries sent to New York from California, the La France came through in better shape than any other, it seems to show that it is not only the finest berry for the home garden, but for commercial culture as well.



LA FRANCE RASPBERRY  
Berries Like These Seven Months in the Year



**MAMMOTH THORNLESS BLACKBERRY**  
The Best of All Blackberries

## Blackberries

Write for prices on 500 or more of any kind of Berry Plants.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price for Himalaya and Crandall.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$12.50

**Crandall's Early Blackberry.** A strong, vigorous upright grower, hardy and productive; berry firm and of good size, rich black color; one of the earliest to ripen.

**Himalaya Blackberry.** A rampant grower, the canes often growing to 40 feet in one season; a prolific bearer, the fruit having but few seeds.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price for Mammoth Thornless			
Transplanted plants .....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$25.00
Strong Rooted Tips.....	.25	2.00	\$12.50

**Mammoth Thornless Blackberry.** (Cory.) Plants are vigorous, sending up strong stock canes early in spring, which often make a growth of 20 feet in one season; can be kept in bush form by proper pruning. Ripens early; flavor delicious, sweet; flesh firm, melting and juicy; few seeds; berries are very large. Vines are thornless.

## Dewberry

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Transplants .....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00

**Gardena Dewberry.** The early trailing Blackberry, ripening two weeks earlier than other sorts; berries large, a glossy black; fine flavor; a heavy bearer.

## Loganberry

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Transplants .....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
Rooted Tips .....			10.00

**Loganberry.** Berries extremely large, purplish-red with a very pleasant tart flavor, combining the taste of the blackberry and raspberry. A strong trailing grower.

## Currants

**Cherry.** Vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and properly cultivated; berries large and deep red; rather mild. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

**Perfection.** Berries good size; good quality; bright red; flavor rich, mild and sub-acid; exceedingly productive. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

## Gooseberry

**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. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

**Industry.** Possibly the finest of all gooseberries. Very vigorous and productive, bearing large, claret-red berries, rich, sweet, and inviting to the eye. 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

## Strawberries

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Price (except Progressive).....	\$0.40	\$2.00	\$15.00
50 at 100-rate; 500 at 1000-rate.			

**Banner.** (New.) 'Conceded the queen of the Strawberry family for the Pacific Coast. A firm berry, deep red color, having an attractive appearance; sweet in flavor; fine keeper; good bearer and long-lived plant.

**Carolina.** A new berry from the eastern coast which has proven to be splendidly adapted to Southern California if not the entire Pacific Coast. Vigorous grower, strong covering foliage; bears good crops of large fine flavored berries on long stems throughout the summer.

**Progressive.** Comes nearer bearing continuously than any other variety we know. Foliage strong and healthy. Bears first year from spring set plants. Berries medium size; color deep red inside and out; firm; quality rich and sweet. Per 10, 50c; per 100, \$2.50; per 1000, \$20.00.

## The Vegetable Garden

### ASPARAGUS

50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100

**Conover's Colossal.** A popular standard variety for all purposes; makes large, thick white shoots of delicious flavor.

**Palmetto.** The popular favorite with California growers for the early market. Bright green.

### RHUBARB

**Giant Crimson Winter.** Stalks of mammoth size, excellent flavor and quality. 2-year roots, 40c each, \$3.00 per 10; 1-year roots, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

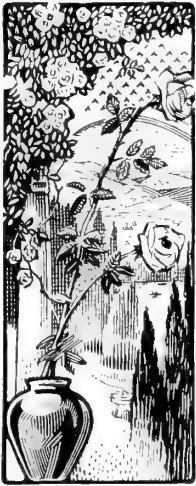
### HORSERADISH

**Maliner Kren.** The best variety of this pungent vegetable. It prefers a rich, moist loam. Plant in rows, 18 inches apart. 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.



**BANNER STRAWBERRIES**  
The Highest Quality of All





## The Rose Garden

The rose is the Queen of all flowers and since it flourishes and produces its beautiful blooms anywhere in America; it should be universally grown. There are thousands of rose varieties varying of course, in desirability, but in the list which we offer, only the very best will be found, among them the best of the recent introductions. We take great pride in the strength and quality of our rose bushes, and give them the utmost care and skillful nursery culture.

The abbreviations following the varietal names refer to the botanical classification to which each belongs, and these classes are briefly described below.

**HYBRID TEA. (H. T.)** The everblooming roses, so-called because they bloom all through the spring, summer, and fall. The majority of the best roses belong to this group, which covers a very wide range of colors and does particularly well on the Pacific Coast, although winter protection must be provided in eastern U. S.

**TEA. (T.)** More hardy than most Hybrid Teas, but usually not of such upright and vigorous growth.

**PERNETIANA. (PER.)** A comparatively new group in which are included many of the finest recent introductions. Produced by crossing the Hybrid Teas with the Austrian Briars and named after Mons. Pernet-Ducher,

the famous French hybridizer. Usually have darker and heavier foliage than the Hybrid Teas, but resemble the latter in general characteristics.

**HYBRID PERPETUAL. (H. P.)** The varieties in this class are hardy, of stiff, upright growth, blooming beautifully in the spring but sparsely thereafter. Includes some excellent varieties, but as a class, is not to be recommended for the Pacific Coast, except possibly Arizona and the hot interior.

**POLYANTHA. (Poly.)** Hardy, dwarf roses, producing continuously large clusters of miniature blooms. Suitable for hedges or borders.

See Planting and Cultural directions for the Rose on page 64.

### Four Select New Roses

Price, three following varieties, \$1.50 each

**America. H. T.** A new American production which promises a great future and has shown up remarkably well in our rose fields. The flowers are large, sweetly scented, and deep rose pink in color, holding their beautiful shape throughout the life of the flower. Has deep glossy green foliage, long stems, is quite vigorous, and a free bloomer.

**Duchess of Luxemburg. H. T.** A new European variety which possesses one of the richest color combinations known to roses, an apricot ground shaded orange, yellow, and pink. A beautifully shaped bud, which opens well in all weather conditions.

**Golden Emblem. H. T.** For three years this magnificent rose has drawn more attention than any other in our rose fields. The lovely long buds of golden yellow are beautifully tinted with crimson on the outer petals, the coloring changing with weather conditions but offering a delightful contrast at all times. Opens to a full golden yellow flower. The glossy green foliage is particularly fine, does not mildew, and the buds are borne on long stiff stems above the strong growing, vigorous bushes. The blooms are produced freely and continuously, even under adverse conditions. A unique and striking variety, certain to delight all rose lovers.

Price for Souvenir de Claudius Pernet, \$2.00 each

**Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.** The yellowest of all roses, sent out of Europe, as the finest yellow rose ever produced on that continent and is now acquiring a great reputation in this country. A vigorous, erect grower with extremely beautiful bright green foliage and few thorns, producing many exquisite buds on long stiff stems. The flowers are large and full, of a clear unfading sunflower yellow, deeper in the center, with no other tints whatever. Named by the famous French hybridizer, Pernet-Ducher, after his son Claudius, who lost his life in the World War.



**GOLDEN EMBLEM**

Put This Rose First on Your List



**MME. BUTTERFLY**  
Perfectly Shaped, Beautifully Colored

## Select Varieties Only Recently Introduced

Price, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Ten assorted Roses of any class sold at the ten rate wherever a ten rate is quoted.

**Columbia.** H. T. This is becoming a standard variety in many parts of the country, and except in the warmest sections, is a very beautiful garden rose. It is exceptionally free blooming, and the flowers are large and perfect in form, both in bud and fully expanded. It is a most pleasing shade of rose-pink and is one of the most delightfully fragrant roses in existence.

**Constance.** Per. A very attractive and distinctive variety, producing beautiful orange-yellow buds profusely streaked with crimson, opening to full globular flowers of various shades of yellow. A richly colored rose which blooms profusely and is becoming very popular in California as well as other sections.

**Crusader.** H. T. A comparatively new rose which is now well known as a greenhouse variety, and it does very well outdoors also. The color is a rich, dark, velvety crimson, the blooms coming on strong, vigorous stems. Deliciously fragrant.

**Frank W. Dunlop.** H. T. This brilliant rose-pink variety of Canadian origin has taken a leading place among pink roses because of its beautiful clear color and its tall, strong growing habit and continuous blooming qualities. The flowers are on long stiff stems and are excellent for cutting.

**Golden Ophelia.** H. T. An excellent new seedling of Ophelia. The flower is of medium size, deep golden yellow in the center, paling slightly toward the outer petals; of perfect symmetrical form, and the plant is a sturdy stiff-stemmed grower.

**Isobel.** H. T. The largest of all the single Irish Roses, and extremely beautiful in color. In sunny weather it is a clear coral pink, the petals yellowish at the base, and in cloudy weather it takes on a darker crimson shade.

**K. of K.** (Kitchener of Khartoum.) H. T. An intensely brilliant scarlet rose with a velvety sheen, named after the late Lord Kitchener of England. The flowers are semi-double, intensely fragrant, and afford a dazzling display of color all through the summer. A new variety, unique in character.

**Miss Lolita Armour.** Per. One of the most striking color combinations ever seen in a rose. As the flowers expand, they develop to a deep coral red with a golden coppery-red suffusion, the base of the petals being a rich golden-yellow with coppery sheen. The flower is very double and cup shaped, and the vigorous plants are a continual mass of brilliant bloom.

**Martha Drew.** H. T. A recent introduction and one of the best of the lighter colored roses, the color being a creamy white shaded light rose pink in the center. Very large, full, beautifully pointed buds, sweetly scented.

**Mme. Butterfly.** H. T. This new and splendid sport of Ophelia resembles its popular parent in general characteristics but has much deeper shadings of apricot and gold on a background of brilliant pink, and we find it to be a stronger grower and to produce more and larger flowers than Ophelia when grown outside. The plant is very vigorous and fine in habit.

**Mrs. Chas. Bell.** H. T. A rose of the same type as Radiance but an even stronger grower, and the flowers are a soft shade of shell pink with salmon background. A constant bloomer unaffected by weather conditions which is becoming as popular as its parent.

**Mrs. Curnock Sawday.** H. T. A new rose with long pointed buds on stiff upright stems, opening to well shaped full flowers of a refined satiny pink, the edge of the petals shaded salmon pink. A vigorous hardy bush, and a very fragrant flower.

**Mrs. Chas. Russell.** H. T. Although this variety is a standard greenhouse rose, it has proved just as satisfactory when grown in the open, blooming freely and continuously under all conditions. The stems are long, stout, and heavily clothed with foliage, while the flowers themselves are very large and magnificently formed; in color is a beautiful shade of rosy carmine, with a slightly deeper tone in the center of the opening bud.

**Mrs. S. K. Rindge.** Per. A magnificent California rose, pure golden yellow in color, the outside petals in the bud sometimes stained with cadmium red. The petals do not fade as the flowers age, but become suffused with a beautiful soft pink shade, creating a striking effect. A very strong grower with large leathery foliage, flourishing under all conditions of soil and climate, and we recommend it highly.

**Premier.** H. T. In the entire range of dark pink roses, there is none handsomer than this fine variety. The color, a deep, rose pink, the perfect form of the flower, the big ample foliage, and the unsurpassed fragrance, all combine to make it an excellent all-round rose for bedding or cutting. Almost thornless, with splendid, stiff stems.

**Rose Marie.** H. T. One of the best pink varieties for bedding and cutting. A perfectly formed flower, dark rose pink, with beautifully veined petals. An exceedingly free bloomer with long stems and good hardy foliage which never mildews. A rose which is absolutely satisfying at all times.



**ROSE MARIE**  
One of the Best of All Pink Roses

**Una Wallace.** H. T. A new pink variety with a color shade quite distinct from any other rose, being a beautiful, soft cherry-rose, without any other shading. It has proved to be one of the strongest growers and freest bloomers that we are propagating, and the form and the substance of the flower, and the character of the foliage are all excellent; possesses a very sweet perfume.

**Wm. F. Dreer.** Per. This beautiful rose which has become exceedingly popular since its introduction in 1921, comes closer to possessing pure pastel shades than any other variety, displaying beautiful color combinations of shell pink, orange and golden yellow, as the long pointed buds open into full, well-shaped blooms. Greater delicacy of coloring cannot be found in any other rose. The parentage is the same as Los Angeles and it resembles the latter in its characteristics of strong branching growth and continuous blooming.

**Los Angeles Rose**

Price, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

**Los Angeles.** Per. This is the ideal American garden rose, one of the finest varieties ever introduced. A California product, and in color emblematical of the Golden West, it has gained international recognition as the peak of excellence in the rose, and its universal popularity has been enhanced by its remarkable adaptation, to all climates, from the temperate conditions of California to the more severe climate of other regions. Quite distinct in color, which is a glorious rich flame-pink, shaded golden yellow. A rose for everybody, everywhere.

**New and Scarce Climbing Roses**

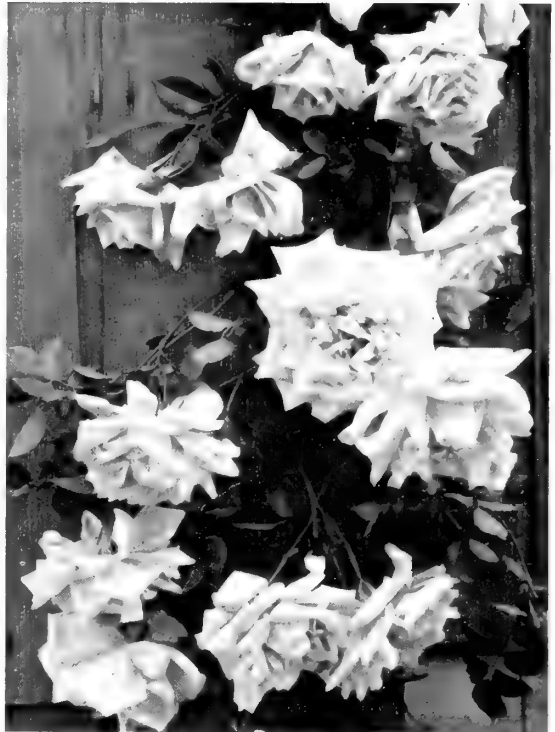
Price, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10

**Belle of Portugal.** A beautiful new climber, producing extremely large flowers of a delicate soft pink color, tinged with salmon. The long, well shaped buds are often 3 inches and more in length. A very vigorous grower which will soon cover pergola, fence, or porch, and exceedingly floriferous, being a mass of blooms from January to June in California

**Cl. Irish Fireflame.** H. T. This climbing type of the beautiful single rose originated in our own rose field, and is being offered by us for the first time this season. Possesses the beautiful orange, crimson, and gold shades of its parent and is a strong vigorous climber.

**Cl. Ophelia.** H. T. A new climbing sport of the popular Ophelia. A little lighter in color than its parent, being a rich pinkish cream, but with the same exquisite form of the bud and free blooming qualities.

**Climbing Sunburst.** H. T. The climbing form of this grand yellow rose and just as deserving of popularity as the bush form.



**BELLE OF PORTUGAL**  
Beautiful on Fence or Arbor

**Climbing Yellow Cecile Brunner.** Polyantha. A sport from the well-known Cecile Brunner. The flowers are the same except that they are an apricot yellow instead of pink.

**Paul's Scarlet Climber.** This wonderful new climbing rose possesses a brilliancy of color unequalled in any other variety. The flowers are an intense vivid scarlet, semi-double and are very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 blooms on long much branched canes, the plant being a mass of color from top to bottom. The flowers do not fade but maintain their color until the petals fall. It is a strong grower and for pergola, pillars or other purposes there is nothing to compare with it for a striking effect.



WM. F. DREER

MRS. CHAS. RUSSELL  
Varieties of Striking Color and Characteristics

LOUISE C. BRESLAU

Select Better Known Varieties

Price, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10

**Hoosier Beauty.** H. T. An intense rich dazzling scarlet with darker shadings, and acknowledged to be one of the best and most highly colored red roses. The beautifully formed flowers have a texture like velvet and possess a delicious fragrance.

**Irish Fire Flame.** H. T. A beautiful single-flowering variety. The buds are wonderfully rich in coloring; a rich deep orange, splashed with crimson, opening to a large single flower of satiny old gold. The best of its type.

**Lady Ashtown.** H. T. We have found no rose in its class and color that excels this superb variety. Beautiful shade of rose pink; exquisite form; most satisfactory and lasting for cutting; grows strong and blooms freely.

**Mrs. Aaron Ward.** H. T. Bears beautiful shapely buds of deep Indian yellow, opening to an attractive cup-shaped flower, and because it blooms early, midseason, and late, it is a desirable and most dependable rose.

**Lady Hillingdon.** T. Beautiful, long, slender buds opening into flowers of brilliant golden-yellow with no markings of any other color. Blooms continuously.

**Louise Catherine Breslau.** Per. Entirely distinct from all other roses in color; coral red, shaded chrome yellow, attaining other shades of shrimp pink and coppery orange as the full globular flowers open. Of spreading branching habit.

**Mme. Edouard Herriott.** Per. Has probably the most sensational coloring ever produced in a rose, and became famous when it won a \$10,000 prize offered by the "Daily Mail" in England. Produces many exquisite buds of beautiful reddish copper and coral tints.

**Mrs. George Shawyer.** T. One of the best pink roses for cutting; color a bright peach-pink; buds long and well formed; carried on very long stems.

**Ophelia.** H. T. Color is salmon flesh, shaded with rose. Buds large and of absolutely perfect form with flowers produced in profusion on long stiff stems. Growth vigorous. A fine, very popular rose.

**Radiance.** H. T. This rose will probably produce more first class blooms to the plant than any other variety, and is exceedingly vigorous, hardy, and disease resistant under all conditions. A lovely light silvery pink in color with suffusion of a deeper color. Is one of the best half dozen roses in America.

**Red Radiance.** H. T. Similar in growth to Radiance except that the color is a pure even red. Flowers are borne on long straight stems and open out as nearly perfect as any rose we have ever grown; good grower.

**Sunburst.** H. T. Color intense shade 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.

**Willowmere.** Per. This splendid rose, of comparatively recent origin, is much admired wherever grown. A strong, stocky grower, it produces buds of a coral red color, opening into large, full flowers of a rich shrimp pink.



LADY HILLINGDON  
For a Light Yellow Rose, Take This One

General Collection

Price, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10

**American Beauty.** H. P. A famous old variety, deep rosy crimson; very fragrant; does particularly well in Arizona and the Imperial Valley.

**Crimson Queen.** H. T. For warm regions in particular, this is one of the finest red roses that we grow. A rich bright velvety crimson with beautiful long slender buds, it is continuously in bloom. A strong, upright grower.

**Edward Mawley.** H. T. This beautiful rose is a very dark velvety crimson, and the flowers are globular in the bud opening into immense blooms. One of the best of the dark red Hybrid Teas.

**Emperor of Morocco.** H. P. One of the old favorites. Deep purplish maroon with a velvety sheen; very full blooms on long stems. Collection continued on page 33.



LADY ASHTOWN

SUNBURST

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT

Among the Newer Roses Which are Favorites Everywhere

General Collections continued from page 32.

**Cecile Brunner.** Poly. The miniature flowers of this variety, rosy pink shaded with salmon, usually borne in large open clusters, fill a niche which no other rose can occupy. They are unique and exceedingly attractive.

**Ellen Poulson.** Poly. One of the Dwarf Polyanthas, bearing great clusters of small, bright pink sweet-scented flowers. One of the best of this type of rose and excellent for borders or hedges.

**Etoile de France.** H. T. The flowers do not open well in all sections, but it is one of the best varieties for the Imperial Valley and Arizona. Rich shades of red and velvety crimson.

**Florence Pemberton.** H. T. For cut flowers, this is one of the most satisfactory roses among the lighter shades, on account of the thriftiness of the bush and the long, upright flower stems; color, creamy white suffused with pink; large bud, perfect in form, with high pointed center.

**Francis Scott Key.** H. T. A large, very full, globular bud of rose red, the petals becoming silvery as the flower opens. A very free bloomer and one of the best bedding roses that we have.

**Frau Karl Druschki.** H. P. The only absolutely pure white rose, with immense, long buds and very double flowers, wax-like in texture. Hardy everywhere, with the typical upright growth and heavy foliage of its class.

**General McArthur.** H. T. Of remarkably strong growth and good habit; blooms continuously and profusely; flowers are large and fragrant; the bud and open flower are brightest crimson and retain their coloring until they drop their petals.

**General Jacqueminot.** H. P. For those who like the old type Hybrid Perpetuals, this favorite "Jack" rose with its large globular, sweet scented flowers of a brilliant scarlet-crimson color, will be a favorite.

**Hadley.** H. T. Brilliant rich crimson, a color retained all the year round. Borne on stiff, upright stems, and intensely fragrant. A well known variety and one of the best garden roses of its color.

**Harry Kirke.** T. Color deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the edges of the petals. The buds are long and gracefully formed. Plant is of free branching habit, blooming continuously.

**His Majesty.** H. P. Resembles Frau Karl Druschki, except in color which is a deep dark crimson, shaded vermilion. Blooms are very large and full, and very fragrant.

**Jonkheer J. L. Mock.** H. T. One of the best bedding and cutting varieties. The flowers produced with the greatest freedom on long stiff stems, and of large size and perfect form; a deep imperial pink in color, the outside of the petals being silvery rose white.

**K. A. Victoria.** H. T. Pure ivory white; producing quantities of beautiful buds and full flowers. Probably the best white rose for California because it blooms so freely and continuously.



**LADY BATTERSEA**  
Among Pink Roses, This Bud Has No Superior

**Lady Battersea.** H. T. 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 pink, permeated with an orange shade.

**Laurent Carle.** H. T. Brilliant velvety carmine; good size; perfectly formed; carried on good stems; opens freely; a really good rose.

**Lady Ursula.** H. T. The color is a beautiful shade of light pink, of good form and substance; petals large, circular and delicately perfumed; a remarkably upright grower.

**Maman Cochet.** T. One of the most popular of the older 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.

General Collection continued to page 34.



**JONKHEER J. L. MOCK**

**HADLEY**

**FLORENCE PEMBERTON**

You Will Be Delighted With Any One of These



WILLIAM SHEAN

Showing Specimen Bloom from Our Field Grown Plants

General Collection continued from page 33.

**Miss Cynthia Forde.** H. T. Deep brilliant rose-pink in color, the blooms being large, full, and sweetly perfumed. The plant is one of the strongest growers among roses, and is never without bloms.

**Mme. Abel Chatenay.** H. T. A beautiful creamy rose color, shaded with rose vermilion and tinged with salmon; the flowers are borne on long stems.

**Mme. Caroline Testout.** H. T. Color clear bright satiny pink; very fragrant; flowers large and showy.

**Mme. Jenny Gillemot.** H. T. One of the strongest growers of all yellow roses; buds are long and pointed, of a deep saffron yellow, opening into canary yellow; nice for cutting, having good stems.

**Mme. Jules Grolez.** H. T. 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; fine foliage.

**Mme. Leon Pain.** H. T. Entirely distinct in color, a silvery salmon, shaded orange yellow in the center, the reverse of the petals being a salmon pink. Flowers very full and the large bush is very free flowering.

**Mme. Segond Weber.** H. T. A magnificent rose; buds large, of a light rosy salmon color. Long pointed buds of perfect form, expanding to a flower of unusual size.

**Molly Bligh.** H. T. The flower is a deep pink, shaded orange pink at the base of the petals. The buds are very large, full, and pointed, and the growth is very vigorous and branching. Has an exquisite musk rose perfume. A superb rose.

**Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell.** H. T. A delightfully refined rose with bronzy foliage; large, open flowers of deep apricot color; buds long and pointed; of delicate apricot fragrance; constant blomer.

**Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller.** H. T. Large, globular peony-flowered blooms of light pearly pink, shaded salmon, darker on the outside of the petals. A free bloomer and a most excellent bedding variety.

**Paul Neyron.** H. P. The largest rose in cultivation; a handsome upright grower, producing an immense flower at the end of every long stiff stem; color, a deep rose; a free bloomer.

**Ragged Robin.** Bengal. (Gloire des Rosomanes.) Without exception the most constant and free-blooming of all roses; flowers semi-double, produced in large clusters at the end of the branches; brilliant, glowing crimson. For hedges, \$25.00 per 100.

**Ulrich Brunner.** H. P. 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.

**White Maman Cochet.** T. Flowers unusually large, round and full; pure white with a faint tinge of pale blush. An old favorite.

**Wm. Notting.** H. T. A beautiful bedding rose; flowers large and full, with a well shaped bud, of a bright rosy cerise color, slightly deeper in the center. Quite fragrant.

**Wm. Shean.** H. T. The flowers are of immense size and substance, and of perfect form. The petals are shell-shaped and the color is pure pink; free blooming and distinct.

## Climbing Roses

In addition to the varieties listed below, attention is called to the New and Scarce Climbing Roses listed on page 31.

Price 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Ten assorted Roses of any class sold at the ten rate wherever a ten rate is quoted.

**Cherokee White.** Produces great masses of waxy-white single flowers in the spring and is much used for covering fences, buildings, etc., where a large surface is to be covered. The foliage is a bright shining green at all times during the year.

**Cherokee Double White.** Similar in form and habit to the White Cherokee but with double flowers.

**Cherokee Pink.** Differs from the others of this type only in the color of the flowers, which are a bright rose-pink, offering a pleasant contrast to the center of golden stamens.

**Cherokee Red.** It has all the desirable features of the pink variety as regards the beautiful shining foliage—which holds the year around—and vigor of growth. The color of the inside of the petals is a beautiful red, while the outside is a lighter shade. Charmingly effective for pergolas, clinging on fences and arbors, and for covering banks and terraces.

**Cl. Abel Chatenay.** H. T. Salmon rose in color, the flowers having the same characteristics as the bush rose of this name. A strong grower and one of the best climbers of its color.

**Climbing Cecile Brunner.** Poly. One of the strongest growing climbing roses; flowers identical with the well-known bush variety.

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

**Cl. General McArthur.** H. T. A true sport from the popular bush variety possessing the same bright scarlet crimson shade in the flower. Climbs vigorously and satisfies the demand for a bright red everblooming climbing rose.

Climbing Roses continued to page 35.



MLLE. CECILE BRUNNER

Baby Pink Rose, Good as Bush or Climber

**Cl. Mrs. Geo. Shawyer.** H. T. A true peach pink rose like the bush form, deservedly popular as a light colored climber.

**Cl. Hoosier Beauty.** H. T. Like the bush form in all respects except for its vigorous climbing habit. Rich velvety scarlet.

**Climbing Lady Ashtown.** H. T. As a climber, this variety is simply enlarged in its attractiveness, for few pink roses are its equal. A good strong grower.

**Climbing Maman Cochet.** T. Identical with the well-known bush variety, but with a strong climbing habit; clear, rich pink.

**Climbing Papa Gontier.** T. Flowers are identical in color, form and fragrance with bush Papa Gontier. A good cherry-red climber and a constant bloomer.

**Climbing White Maman Cochet.** T. Identical with the well-known White Maman Cochet bush rose, with the addition of its climbing habit.

**Climbing Wooton.** H. T. A strong grower; blooms in great profusion; color bright magenta, passing to a violet crimson.

**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; suitable for situations where a trailing rose is desired.

**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.** T. Color white; beautiful buds; large, full flowers in clusters; double and fragrant; foliage persistent.

**Marechal Neil.** T. Long a favorite climber, this superb old lemon yellow variety with its large globular, highly perfumed blooms, still remains deservedly popular.

**Mrs. Robert Peary.** (Climbing K. A. Victoria.) H. T. A grand white climbing rose; large, deep and double; it is the strongest growing, freest blooming and most satisfactory of the white climbing roses.

**Reine Marie Henriette.** H. T. Brilliant cherry red; very large and double; an old variety that has always been popular.

**White Banksia.** A rapid growing, thornless climbing rose; flowers small, pure white; blooms in great profusion in the 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.



**CLIMBING ROSES**

By the Use of Climbing Roses a Charming Effect Is Produced

**Tree-shaped Roses**

Tree-shaped roses are decidedly an ornamental and striking feature of the rose garden, and by planting singly, in groups, or in rows, according to the effect desired, and because of the range of brilliant colors, will add much beauty to the well kept grounds.

These rose trees are budded on stalks of some strong growing variety, the buds being placed about 3½ feet from the ground. Weak varieties of roses do not thrive well in tree form, hence we use only the best of the vigorous growing sorts.

The varieties offered are selected to afford a variety of colors that meet the popular demand.

Price \$2.50 each.

- |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Crimson Queen,</b> crimson.  | <b>K. A. Victoria,</b> white.   |
| <b>General McArthur,</b> red.   | <b>Los Angeles,</b> flame pink. |
| <b>Golden Emblem,</b> yellow.   | <b>Radiance,</b> silvery pink.  |
| <b>Hoosier Beauty,</b> scarlet. | <b>Sunburst,</b> yellow.        |

**Two Color Tree Roses**

Price \$3.00 each.

Two of the following three varieties will be found on each tree:

- Los Angeles,** flame pink; **General McArthur,** red; **K. A. Victoria,** white.

**Three Color Tree Roses**

Price \$3.50 each.

Tree-shaped roses with three colors blooming thereon are an exceedingly unique and ornamental addition to the home grounds and garden, and offer a beautiful blending of colors. We have selected for this combination, colors which are harmonious and the varieties are of similar habit of growth so that a uniform, well-shaped head is produced. Every tree has all three of the following varieties on it:

- Los Angeles,** flame pink; **General McArthur,** red; **K. A. Victoria,** white.



**SPECIMEN TREE ROSES**  
Insert—A Row in the Nursery

# Ornamental Planting Service

## Our New Plan to Provide a Beautiful Setting for Your Home

You want your home and grounds to be inviting, pleasing and attractive in appearance, a place in which you will enjoy living and to which you will be proud to bring your friends. Only by an attractive and harmonious planting of properly placed ornamental trees, shrubs and flowering plants, can the exterior of your home assume the aspect which you wish it to have. The well-known slogan, "It's Not a Home Until It's Planted," has a marked significance in California because in our favorable climate it is extremely easy to provide a wealth of green foliage and beautiful flowers as a setting for our domiciles.

But you may have the thought that the cost of such a planting is more than you can afford and you may not be familiar with the kinds of plants suitable for your premises, or you may have your place partially planted and cannot decide what additions to make. It is easy enough to buy a few plants and put them in the ground, but obtaining a satisfying harmony between them is the result only of careful planning. The color effects, the ultimate size of plants, the adaptation of certain species to direct sun, shade and extremes of temperature are all factors to be considered.

### We Offer Our Service Free

This is where our Ornamental Service can assist you to make the right selections and on an economical basis—you paying only for the trees and plants you decide to use—and in most cases we will have various sizes to offer so that you may have large or small plants to suit your purpose.

### Here Is Our Plan

Send for our Planting Sketch blank, which is ruled to scale. Draw a rough pencil sketch of your lot, showing location of house, garage, or other buildings, walks, pergolas, permanent trees or shrubs already planted, etc.—all instructions are given plainly on the blank, making it easy for you to send us the information needed.

When the sketch is received, the experienced men in our landscape department will give your drawing personal attention and quickly revise it, showing the location of every plant suggested to make a harmonious planting. A list will be made of the plants needed, with the price, all of which will be returned to you for your approval with any suggestions deemed advisable.

You then send us the order and if you live within our delivery limits as shown on the front inside cover of Catalog, we will make delivery by truck on terms given, or if at a greater distance we crate the plants securely and ship by freight—no charge for crating—most plants taking a low rate—second class—by freight. The planting is easily done with the printed instructions we send with each order, but if you cannot do the work yourself, the services of a nearby and usually available gardener may be obtained.

It may be convenient for you to visit our salesyard, where all the trees and plants that we grow are on display. Bring along your sketch and courteous salesmen will be at your service to give you any information needed and to assist you in your selections. But if this is impossible be assured that we will give complete service and careful consideration when you deal with us through the mail, from the time your sketch is received until the plants are at your door.

### Why We Do This

You may wonder why we give all this service free. We offer it because it simplifies the handling of the order, makes ordering easy for the customer, and enables us to handle a large volume of business with less overhead expense, and gives our customers a free service never before attempted by any Nursery in the West.

While it may be true that we will not book all orders for which we draw sketches, it is reasonable to presume that very few people will take the trouble to ask us to give this service unless they are sincere and fully intend to do the proposed planting.

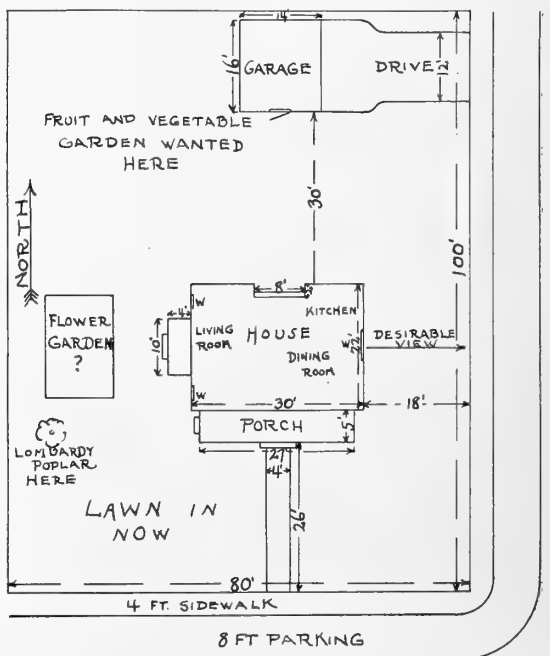
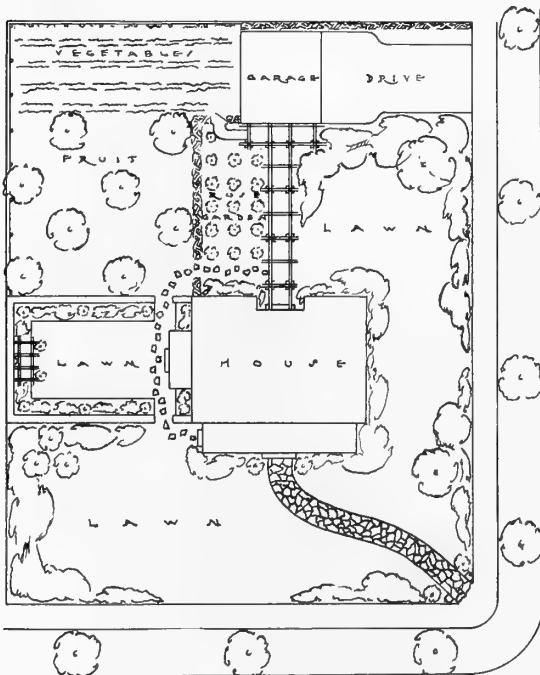
### What About Large Places

This free service is offered to all home owners whose lots are the usual size with a frontage up to about 100 feet. Larger lots and big country places, especially where ground is rolling or hilly, should have personal attention and a visit. For such places special arrangements will be necessary and advisable, and our landscape department is prepared to render such service at moderate cost.

We will draw the plans, but do not prepare the ground or do the planting.

### Making a Seemingly Hard Job Easy

Below at the right we give an example of a sketch from a customer, of a lot 80x100 feet, and to the left we show the sketch worked over by our Ornamental Planting Service Department. It will only take a few minutes of your time to draw such a sketch. Drop us a postal card or letter merely asking for a Planting Sketch Blank. In the next mail out it will be on the way to you.







## Deciduous and Ornamental Shade Trees

In California and the southwest, where the seasons are so nearly alike and the climate so uniform, trees that shed their foliage in the winter are of particular value because they add a changing beauty to the landscape with their bursting, bright green buds in the spring, their thick canopies of foliage in the heat of the summer, their glorious autumnal color in the fall, and their graceful leafless branches in the winter, which allow full play for the sunshine so much enjoyed at that season of the year

They are quite hardy and may be planted with equal readiness in the coastal regions or in the more arid interior climate of California, Arizona and New Mexico.

For street trees and for summer shade trees around the home, the Sycamore, Mulberries, Poplars, Maples, etc., will afford a mass of heavy foliage as protection against the hot summer sun, and in the winter when the leaves are gone, they offer a delightful contrast to the abundance of evergreen shrubbery which is so plentiful in California. The popular weeping trees in this class are

### ACER. Maple

**Acer dasycarpum.** Soft Maple. 80 ft. This variety of Maple grows quite readily on the Pacific Coast and it makes a beautiful, fast growing shade tree or street tree. Displays every fall the glorious autumnal shades of the Maple leaves. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

### ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN. "Constantinople Acacia"

**Albizzia julibrissin.** 40 ft. A beautiful shade and avenue tree with fine-cut fern-like foliage. Covered in summer with beautiful feathery pink blossoms. Quite hardy in all parts of California. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

### CATALPA

**Catalpa speciosa.** "Western Catalpa". 100 ft. A hardy ornamental tree especially desirable to plant where winters are cold. A good tree for the desert, since the leaves are large and give good shade. The tree will stand considerable abuse, but responds grandly to good treatment and plenty of water. Bears long bean-like pods. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

### FRAXINUS. Ash

**Fraxinus velutina.** "Arizona Ash." 40 ft. Rapid growing tree; desirable for planting in the arid sections of California and Arizona. Recommended for alkaline soils. An excellent shade and street tree for the Imperial Valley. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

### MELIA. Texas Umbrella Tree

**Melia azedarach umbraculiformis.** "Texas Umbrella." 40 ft. 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. Heavily branched, 7 to 8 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; unbranched, 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

indispensable in their place, and the spring flowering deciduous trees offer a wonderful sight when in bloom.

These trees are all sold when dormant in the winter, are shipped with bare roots, and when established in the soil make a very rapid and luxuriant growth.

Five plants or trees are sold at the ten rate where the ten rate is quoted. Heights given refer to usual ultimate height, which may not be attained for years.

See planting instructions on page 64.

### JUGLANS. Black Walnut

**Juglans californica.** The Native Black Walnut. 50 ft. These grow naturally in many sections throughout California; of strong growth, forming large trees. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.



**TEXAS UMBRELLA TREES**  
Admirable on Account of their Dense Shade



**LOMBARDY POPLAR**  
Rapid Growing Tree for Avenues

**LIRIODENDRON. Tulip Tree**

**Liriodendron.** "Tulip Tree." 80 ft. A large tree in Eastern U. S. which does not attain as great height here; leaves large, similar to the Maple, star shaped. Grows very symmetrical in shape; needs little pruning; gives dense summer shade. Flowers are handsome, like tulips in shape, dark yellowish, marked orange; very pretty. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

**MORUS. Mulberry**

**Morus multicaulis.** 30 ft. Chiefly used for silkworm culture. 4 to 6 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

**Morus rubra.** "Downing's Ever-bearing Mulberry." 40 ft. A very strong upright grower with large foliage, producing fruit of good quality. A splendid spreading shade tree. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

**Morus rubra.** "Lick's American Mulberry." 40 ft. Of the same type as the preceding; produces large berries of good flavor; tree a strong and thrifty grower. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

**Morus nigra.** "Persian or English Mulberry." 25 ft. This variety produces the largest and finest fruit of all the Mulberries; very juicy and aromatic with a sub-acid flavor; excellent for preserving; tree of stout and slow growth. Strong branched trees, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

**Kingan.** (Fruitless.) 30 ft. A good strong growing, dense shade tree with usual large mulberry leaves and with habit of growth the same as the fruiting variety, but bearing no fruit, thus avoiding the staining of walks or grounds under the tree. Excellent for Arizona conditions. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

**PAULOWNIA. Empress Tree**

**Paulownia.** "Empress Tree." 50 ft. Very rapid-growing; similar in appearance to the Catalpa except leaves are even larger. Large fragrant lavender and blue flowers, trumpet shaped, appear in early spring before the leaves. A strikingly beautiful tree. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

**PERSICA. Flowering Peach**

**Persica alba plena.** "Double White Flowering Peach." 15 ft. Literally covered in the spring with its many large flowers, like double white roses. 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

**Persica rosea plena.** "Double Pink Flowering Peach." 15 ft. Similar to the above except flowers are a beautiful rose pink in color. The cut branches make beautiful floral sprays in spring. 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

**Persica sanguinea plena.** "Double Red Flowering Peach." 15 ft. Similar to the above excepting that the flowers are a lively red hue. 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

**PISTACIA. Pistachio**

**Pistacia.** "Chinese Pistachio." 75 ft. Elegant round-headed tree, very symmetrical in growth. Leaves about 10 inches with many smaller leaflets about one inch and a half long. Always a handsome tree but particularly glorious in the fall of the year when the foliage turns a glorious scarlet, probably unequalled by any other tree. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

**PLATANUS. Plane or Sycamore**

**Platanus orientalis.** "European Sycamore." "Oriental Plane." 60 ft. 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. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

**POPULUS. Poplar**

**Populus monilifera.** "Carolina Poplar." 60 ft. Of tall pyramidal form, robust habit of growth. Easy to grow and very desirable because of uniformity of growth. Grows rapidly, hence produces quick shade along streets. May be planted between slower growing trees and later cut out. 12 to 14 ft., \$2.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 9 to 10 ft., \$1.35; 8 to 9 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 7 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

**Populus nigra Italica.** "Lombardy Poplar." 80 ft. A characteristic tree in many parts of Italy; remarkable for its erect growth and tall spire-like form. 9 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 9 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 7 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.



**PURPLE LEAVED PLUM**  
Presents an Attractive Color Effect



**TEAS WEEPING MULBERRY**  
One of the Most Useful of the Weeping Trees

### PRUNUS. Purple Leaved Plum

*Prunus pissardi*. "Purple-leaved Plum." 15 ft. 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. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

*Prunus Vesuvius*. 15 ft. A very graceful tree with Elm-like leaves of a purplish color, intermingled with lustrous green. Decidedly attractive especially for color effect in landscape planting. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

### PRUNUS. Flowering Plum

*Prunus*. Mme. Dorbon. (New.) 15 ft. Very attractive particularly in the spring when flowers appear up and down the full length of the branches before leaves appear. Flowers bright pink and large, hanging down from the branches, giving a weeping effect. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

### ROBINIA. Locust

*Robinia Pseudacacia*. Black Locust. 80 ft. A hardy, drought resistant tree, much used in the arid and desert sections for shade and general planting. Easily and rapidly grown. Needs very little water; withstands alkali. 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

### ULMUS. Elm

*Ulmus Americana*. "American or White Elm." 100 ft. A tall growing tree with spreading branches. Foliage dark green; well adapted to the interior. Grows rapidly into a large tree of noble appearance. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

*Ulmus campestris suberosa*. "Cork Bark Elm." 80 feet. A tall growing stately shade tree best suited for wide streets and avenues or spacious grounds. Branches have corky wings. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

### TAMARIX

*Tamarix parviflora*. 20 ft. Shrub or small tree with reddish brown bark and slender spreading branches. Showy racemes of pink flowers and graceful foliage always attract attention. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

*Tamarix Articulata*—"Athel Tree" Evergreen. Page 44.

## Weeping Deciduous Trees

### MORUS. Weeping Mulberry

*Morus pendula*. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." 8 ft. Very ornamental and of drooping habit. Its long, slender branches curve gracefully to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head. Useful for park planting and worthy of a place on the lawn or home grounds. 2-yr., \$2.50; 1-yr., \$2.00.

### SALIX. Weeping Willow

*Salix Babylonica*. 40 ft. The well known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. 7 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

*Salix discolor*. "Pussy Willow." 15 ft. A small tree with upright branches. Long silky catkins appear early in spring before the leaves appear. Fine for decorating. Well known in eastern states. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

## 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 mantle of bright colored foliage. Owing to their variety of color and profuse blooming qualities, they may be used to advantage in any park or garden scheme, and are especially valuable in latitudes where the winters are too severe for most of the evergreen shrubs.

### AMYGDALUS. Dwarf Flowering Almond

*Amygdalus alba nana*. "Dwarf White Flowering Almond." 6 ft. A beautiful flowering shrub, bearing a mass of double white flowers in the early spring. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

*Amygdalus rosea nana*. "Dwarf Pink Flowering Almond." 6 ft. The rare beauty of this bushy flowering shrub in the spring is not soon forgotten. Flowers are double and cover the branches. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

### CYDONIA. Flowering Quince

*Cydonia japonica rosea*. "Rose Flowering Quince." 10 ft. A handsome early spring-blooming variety, with semi-double, dark-pink flowers produced in great profusion; foliage bright glossy green. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

*Cydonia japonica sanguinea*. "Scarlet Flowering Quince." 10 ft. Blooms in great profusion early in spring. Flowers scarlet and highly decorative. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs continued. Page 40



**WEEPING WILLOW**

A Graceful and Picturesque Tree for Many Locations



**BRIDAL WREATH                      LILAC**  
Well-known and Still Favorites

**CERCIS. Red-Bud**

*Cercis Canadensis*. "Judas Tree." "Red Bud." 20 ft. Very ornamental. Distinct foliage with showy deep pink—almost red—flowers early in spring, appearing before the foliage. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

**DEUTZIA**

*Deutzia crenata*. "Double White Deutzia." Hardy, vigorous shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Bears in the spring a great profusion of pure white double flowers. 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

**DIERVILLA. Weigelia**

*Diervilla florida*. "Rose-colored Weigelia." Usually grows from 6 to 8 feet in height. Free flowering; numerous spreading branches. Flowers rose-colored, large and showy, produced in great profusion. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

**LAGERSTROEMIA**

*Lagerstroemia indica rosea*. "Pink Crape Myrtle." 20 ft. 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. Potted in gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; potted, in 4 in. pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

*Lagerstroemia indica rubra*. "Red Crape Myrtle." 20 ft. Even more striking than the pink, blooming at the same time with the same growing habit. Draws attention for a long distance when in full bloom. Potted in gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; potted, in 4 in. pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

**PHILADELPHUS. The Mock Orange**

*Philadelphus coronarius*. "Large Flowered Mock Orange." 6 to 8 ft. A tall shrub with spreading, often arching branches. Leaves broad, lance-like, bright green; flowers pure white, very showy. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.



**DEUTZIA                                      MOCK ORANGE**  
Two White-Flowering Lawn Shrubs

**PUNICA. Flowering Pomegranate**

*Punica alba*. "White Flowering Pomegranate." 6 to 10 ft. A fast growing shrub with very double creamy white flowers, followed by bright red fruits. 3 to 4 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

*Punica variegata*. "Variegated Flowering Pomegranate." 6 ft. Similar in habit to the above. Flowers are variegated red and white. 3 to 4 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

**PYRUS. Flowering Crab Apple**

*Pyrus ioensis Bechtelii*. "Bechtel's Double Flowering American Crab." 8 to 12 ft. The most beautiful of the flowering crabs. Trees 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. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

**SPIREA. Bridal Wreath**

*Spiraea van Houttei*. "Bridal Wreath." 8 ft. A charming garden shrub of moderate size. The white flowers are borne in profusion in the springtime, causing the slender branches to droop with a graceful arching wreath-like effect. Strong, bushy plants, 4 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

*Spiraea Reevesiana flore pleno*. 8 ft. Similar to the above excepting leaves are narrower and flowers are double. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

*Spiraea Anthony Waterer*. 4 ft. A dwarf Spiraea very compact in form. From spring until fall it bears bright rose crimson flowers in dense panicles, making a very beautiful show of color. The old flower heads should be cut in order to keep the bloom coming. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.



**FLOWERING CRAB                      CRAPE MYRTLE**  
Handsome Spring and Summer Flowering Shrubs

**SYRINGA. Lilac**

Price, \$1.00 each

*Alphonse Levalle*. Double. Blue shading to violet, extra large panicles.

*Ambroise Verschaffelt*. Single. Light pink; good bloomer and showy.

*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.

*Madame Lemoine*. Double white. Large panicles; exceedingly fine and attractive.

*Michael Buchner*. Double. Pale lilac; panicles small and compact; fragrant.

*Ludwig Spaeth*. Single. Individual flowers, large; dark purplish red; distinct.

**VIBURNUM. Snowball**

*Viburnum Opulus Sterile*. "Common Snowball." 8 to 10 ft. Well-known hardy shrub producing an abundance of pure white, globular flowers in May and June; beautiful foliage in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.



## Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees

We are particularly favored in California with a large and varied assortment of broad-leaved evergreen trees which flourish in our climate and are such a characteristic feature of our plantings. The many beautiful Acacias with their brilliant yellow blossoms are very popular. The Eucalyptus, although Australian in origin, is now a typically Californian tree, and windbreaks, street trees and groves are only a few of the many uses to which its several varieties are put.

Near the coast, the Acacia, Jacaranda, Magnolia, Rubber Tree and Camphor make beautiful trees, while more adapted to the arid and desert parts of the southwest are the Casuarina, Parkinsonia, Grevillea and Pepper. The Carob and certain varieties of Eucalyptus may be grown in both regions.

Most of these plants are established in gallon or

quart containers of tin, which are easily and safely shipped, and from which the plants should be readily transplanted without loss.

Five plants or trees are sold at the ten rate where the ten rate is quoted. Heights given refer to usual ultimate height, which may not be attained for years.

See planting instructions for Ornamentals on page 64.

### ACACIAS

A remarkable group of flowering trees and shrubs which are admirably adapted for park and avenue planting. Usually rapid growers and easy of cultivation. The flowers range in color from yellow to almost white. The leaves of some varieties are large and feathery, while others are smaller and lance-like.

**Acacia Baileyana.** 30 feet. One of the most strikingly beautiful of the Acacias. The fern-like foliage is of grayish green cast. In the spring long sprays of lemon-yellow flowers completely envelop the tree. It is quite hardy and is easily grown where proper care is given for the first year or two. A popular variety. Potted in gallon containers, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 85c each, \$7.00 per 10; quart containers, 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

**Acacia cultriformis.** 8 feet. A dwarf-growing variety, with bluish foliage and small peculiarly-shaped triangular leaves, bright yellow flowers. Potted in gallon containers,

5 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c; quart containers, 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

**Acacia dealbata.** "Silver Wattle." 60 ft. A royal tree. Large and spreading, with finely cut fern-like leaves of bush-green. In late winter is covered with a wealth of golden-yellow flowers. One of the best for street or park planting. A very fast growing variety which will give a quicker effect than any other Acacia. Potted in gallon containers, 7 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; quart containers, 4 to 5 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

**Acacia decurrens.** "Green Wattle." 50 feet. Grows rapidly into a large, erect tree. Similar to dealbata in appearance. Well suited for parks and avenues, where it is widely planted. Potted in gallon containers, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; quart containers, 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Acacias Continued on page 42



A. Baileyana    A. Cultriformis    A. Floribunda    A. Melanoxylon    A. Podalyriaefolia    A. Dealbata  
Acacia Varieties, Showing Characteristic Foliage

## Acacias Continued from page 41

**Acacia floribunda.** 30 feet. An upright grower, with long, narrow leaves, small yellow flowers; blooms all summer; fine variety. Potted in gallon containers, 7 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

**Acacia latifolia.** 40 feet. Tree of a spreading habit. The flowers are yellow; leaves lance-shaped. One of the best Acacias for park and grounds. Potted in gallon containers, 7 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; quart containers, 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

**Acacia Melanoxylon.** "Blackwood Acacia." 60 feet. 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. Potted in gallon containers, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

**Acacia molissima.** 60 feet. 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 specimens. Excellent where quick effects are a consideration. Potted in gallon containers, 7 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

**Acacia podalyriaefolia.** 20 feet. A rare and beautiful tree, having large round leaves and canary yellow flowers, which are produced in great profusion about Christmas time; foliage of beautiful grayish green hue; hardy and easily grown. Potted in gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

**Acacia pycnantha.** "Golden Wattle." 30 feet. The large, heavy, undivided leaves, so rich in green, make this a rare and beautiful specimen, while golden yellow flowers add to its beauty. Potted in gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

**Acacia Saligna.** 20 feet. Rather a small tree. Branches droop; leaves large and long. Hardy and does well near Coast. Flowers yellow. Potted in gallon containers, 7 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c; quart containers, 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10;



**CASUARINA STRICTA**  
A Rapid Growing Tree Requiring Little Water

**Acacia verticillata.** 15 feet. Bushy, spreading habit, with linear lance-shaped leaves; flowers a beautiful deep yellow; a handsome ornament for parks and home grounds. Potted in gallon containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; quart containers, 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

### CAMPFORA. Camphor Tree

**Camphora officinalis.** "Camphor Tree." 50 feet. 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 in gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

### CASUARINA. Beefwood or She Oak

**Casuarina stricta.** "Beefwood or She Oak." 75 feet. While not a broad-leaved tree we list under this section. 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. Potted in gallon containers, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; quart containers, 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

### CERATONIA. Carob

**Ceratonia siliqua.** "St. John's Bread or Carob." 40 feet. Admirably adapted as a tree for ornamental avenue planting, or as single specimens. Beautiful trees may be seen in Pasadena and along highways in Southern California and its symmetrical shape and dense, glossy, evergreen foliage, the same throughout the year, are fast making the Carob one of the most desired and popular street trees. It is long-lived, deep rooted, does not become too large or straggly, and in all respects is a most satisfactory, permanent tree. Potted in 5 gallon containers, 7 to 8 ft., \$3.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

### CERASUS. Evergreen Cherry

**Cerasus integrifolia.** "Catalina Cherry." 20 feet. Of similar habits to the *cerasus ilicifolia* but of greater size. The leaves are larger and less spiny. Tree grows rapidly under cultivation, making a compact, dark-green crown. A good street tree. Native of Catalina Island. Potted in gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.



**CAROB TREE**  
Attractive Evergreen Avenue Tree



**FLOWERS OF E. FICIFOLIA**  
Extremely Attractive When in Full Bloom

## EUCALYPTUS

Of all exotic trees introduced into California, none lends itself so readily to the landscape as the Australian Eucalyptus. No trees are more beautiful or more substantial for street and avenue planting than a number of the more ornamental varieties. Many others produce a magnificent display of flowers during the blooming season. Excellent for windbreaks and timber.

Flats are small boxes about 18 inches square by 3 inches deep, filled with earth and contain about 100 growing plants, weighing about fifty pounds. In case a lesser quantity is wanted, it will be necessary to order those grown in containers.

**Eucalyptus calophylla rosea.** 30 feet. Flowers bright pink. Good shade tree for Coast and warm situations. One of the most ornamental of the Eucalyptus. Rather slow grower. Potted in gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

**Eucalyptus citriodora.** "Lemon-scented Gum." 60 to 100 feet. A fine ornamental tree with lemon-scented foliage; of tall, slender growth. Potted in gallon containers, 7 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

**Eucalyptus corynocalyx.** "Sugar Gum." 120 feet. Erect and symmetrical; of rapid growth; thrives equally well near the coast or in the interior. Potted in gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 65c each, \$5.00 per 10; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

**Eucalyptus crebra.** "Narrow-leaved Ironbark." 100 feet. This variety succeeds under a great variety of climatic conditions, withstanding extremes of heat and cold. Wood is valuable for many uses, being hard, elastic, and of a reddish color. Potted in quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

**Eucalyptus ficifolia.** "Scarlet-Flowering." 30 ft. A fine ornamental variety of dwarfish growth. The leaves are large and glossy; the brilliant flowers are borne in immense clusters, followed by large cup-shaped seed cones. Potted in 5 gallon containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

**Eucalyptus globulus.** "Blue Gum." 150 feet. The most widely planted species in this country; an exceedingly rapid grower, and for this reason largely used for windbreaks and fuel. The wood is white, hard, close-grained and durable. Potted in gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; flats of 100 \$3.00.

**Eucalyptus globulus compacta.** "Bushy Blue Gum." 40 feet. A valuable new variety which grows naturally into a symmetrical, rounded, compact form. There is no main trunk and the tree is densely branched, with silvery gray foliage. Makes a beautiful specimen tree as well as an efficient windbreak. Potted in gallon containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00

**Eucalyptus leucoxylon.** "White Ironbark." 100 feet. A very tall growing variety, fairly low branching, which makes excellent timber. Bark peels off leaving branches smooth. White or pink flowers. Potted in quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

**Eucalyptus leucoxylon rosea.** 80 ft. A variety of the leucoxylon having pink flowers. Adapted to most all conditions in the southwest, thriving where the ficifolia will not grow. Potted in gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

**Eucalyptus polyanthema.** "Red Box." 75 ft. A medium-sized tree of spreading habit; its characteristic foliage and profuse bloom present a most pleasing appearance; leaves round and of a grayish hue; useful as an avenue tree. Very hardy. Potted in gallon containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 65c each, \$6.00 per 10; quart containers, 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

**Eucalyptus robusta.** "Swamp Mahogany." 100 ft. An excellent species for low moist land, but does well under varying conditions. Very symmetrical in growth, with large, glossy foliage and for these reasons has been largely used where attractive appearance is desired. Flats of 100, \$3.00.

**Eucalyptus rostrata.** "Red Gum." 120 ft. A rapid grower that endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drought. Useful as a forest cover, wind break, or shade tree. Potted in gallon containers, 7 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

**Eucalyptus rudis.** "Desert Gum." 75 to 100 ft. A valuable species; in habit, erect and stately; a vigorous and rapid grower; bark, grayish; leaves of young trees round, later becoming lance-shaped; endures minimum temperature of 15 degrees F.; especially adapted to the Imperial Valley country and Arizona. Potted in gallon containers, 7 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 65c each, \$5.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

**Eucalyptus sideroxylon.** "Red Ironbark." 40 ft. This variety will do well on dry soils not far from the coast, as well as on hillsides farther inland. Very hardy, standing 16 degrees above zero. Potted in gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 85c; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

**Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea.** 40 ft. Tree of medium size; leaves narrow and silvery; flowers are daintily colored pink. Quite distinct and contrasting well with the broad-leaved sorts. Potted in gallon containers, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; quart containers, 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus continued on page 44.



**EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS COMPACTA**  
New Compact Dwarf Blue Gum

Eucalyptus continued from page 43

**Eucalyptus tereticornis.** "Gray Gum." 150 ft. Similar in climatic requirements and uses to the *Eucalyptus rostrata*; leaves broader; of stocky growth, tall and straight; a valuable, hardy variety. Potted in gallon containers, 7 to 8 ft., \$1.25; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

**Eucalyptus viminalis.** "Manna Gum." 120 ft. A rapid grower enduring well both heat and cold. Is exceeded in quickness of growth only by the Blue Gum. Very useful for windbreaks. Potted in gallon containers, 7 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

### FICUS. Rubber Tree

**Ficus macrophylla.** "Moreton Bay Fig." 40 ft. A variety of the rubber tree. A fine broad-leaved evergreen for park and avenue planting, growing into large handsome trees. Potted in gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

### GREVILLEA. Silk Oak

**Grevillea robusta.** "Silk Oak." 150 ft. A graceful tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with golden-rod flowers; valuable for avenue planting; very drought resistant. Potted in gallon containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

### JACARANDA

**Jacaranda mimosaeifolia.** "Brazil." 40 ft. A symmetrical tree with elegant fern-like foliage; bears large panicles of tubular, violet-blue flowers in the spring. Tender; plant in warm situations. Potted in gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

### PARKINSONIA. Jerusalem Thorn

**Parkinsonia aculeata.** "Jerusalem Thorn." 15 ft. 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 in gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

### QUERCUS. Oak

**Quercus agrifolia.** "California Live Oak." 50 ft. 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 in gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

**Quercus Suber.** "Cork Oak." 50 ft. 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. Potted in gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.



**JACARANDA**  
Beautiful Flowering Shade Tree

### SCHINUS. Pepper Tree

**Schinus molle.** "California Pepper." 50 ft. This unique and beautiful tree needs no word of comment. It is the admiration and wonder of every visitor. Of easy culture, enduring the desert conditions admirably. Field grown, bare root, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; potted in gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 1 to 2 ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$7.50.

### STERCULIA. Bottle Tree

**Sterculia diversifolia.** "Bottle Tree." 30 ft. One of the many Australian trees that find favor in our Southwest. Remarkable for the great size of the trunk at the base. The tree is a light feeder, apparently forming but few heavy roots. A splendid avenue tree. Field-grown, bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

### TAMARIX. Athel Tree

**Tamarix articulata.** "Athel Tree." Western Asia. 30 ft. A fast growing bushy tree much used as a wind-break during the last few years, in the hot dry sections of the Southwest. Has slender, jointed branches and gray-green foliage. Easily grown from cuttings. 12 in. long, \$3.00 per 100.



**FIELD GROWN ORNAMENTALS IN OUR NURSERY**

These Plants are Dug and Shipped to Our Customers with a Ball of Earth on the Roots





## Coniferous and Hardy Evergreen Trees

The Conifers or Cone-bearing Evergreens embrace a wide variety of trees and shrubs and those we grow are the best selected types of species adapted to the Pacific Coast and the South. The Arborvitae, Cryptomerias, Lawson Cypress, Junipers and Yews are low growing plants suitable for lawn specimens, low clumps and masses, grouping along walks and driveways, and will fit into almost any ornamental planting.

For individual specimen trees there are few more handsome than the Cedars, some of the Cypress, and the sequoia. The Monterey and Arizona Cypress are invaluable for windbreaks and large hedges. When planted for specimens, the Conifers should never have the lower branches removed, as it robs them of their symmetry and beauty.

Nearly all the Conifers are field grown and are taken from the field with a ball of earth on the roots wrapped in burlap, such plants being designated as "balled" in description below.

### ARBORVITAE. *Thuja*

These symmetrical, hardy evergreens are desirable for formal gardens. Planted in variety, they produce charming effects. Of more or less compact habit of growth; branchlets are usually flattened with leaves overlapping.

**Arborvitae orientalis.** "Chinese Arborvitae." 15 ft. Of compact bushy habit; a medium sized conifer; foliage bright, pleasing green. Excellent in pairs or groups. Balled, 3½ to 4 ft., \$5.00; 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.50 each, \$30.00 per 10; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00 each, \$25.00 per 10; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

**Arborvitae orientalis aurea nana.** "Berckman's Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae." 6 ft. Of dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical; the branchlets are flattened, the tips of which retain their golden tint throughout the year. A wonderfully effective plant for porch or lawn. This is the most popular variety in our entire list of conifers. Balled, bushy specimen plants, 3 year, 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.00; 2 year, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.75; 15 to 18 in., \$2.00; 1 year, 12 to 15 in., \$1.50.

**Arborvitae orientalis beverleyensis.** 15 ft. Columnar in form; branches flattened; bright light green with golden yellow tips. A beautiful and striking formal Arborvitae, well suited for single or group planting. Balled, 2 to 6 ft., at \$1.50 per ft.

**Arborvitae elegantissima.** (*Thuja elegans*) 15 ft. Of low, columnar habit; bright yellow in spring, yellowish green during remainder of year; a graceful arborvitae for single or group planting. Balled, 3 to 5 ft., at \$1.50 per ft.

**Arborvitae orientalis meldensis.** 15 ft. A beautiful variety of medium size, with a distinct and pleasing shade of soft bluish green. Compact, rounded and symmetrical. One of the best Arborvitae. Balled, 3½ to 4 ft., \$5.00; 3 to 3½ ft., \$4.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50.

**Arborvitae orientalis pyramidalis.** 15 ft. Of upright columnar habit, with bright green cedar-like foliage; very fine where formal effect is desired. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00.

If you have a particular location to fill in with one or more shrubs or trees and are undecided what to use, write us, describing the place, and we will very gladly offer suggestions and advice.

Five plants or trees are sold at the ten rate where the ten rate is quoted. Heights given refer to usual ultimate height, which may not be attained for years.

Your attention is drawn to our Ornamental Planting Service which is explained fully on page 36.

For full planting instructions see page 64.

**Arborvitae Rosedale.** 5 ft. A compact shrub of uniform habit; small cypress-like bluish foliage; nice as single specimens or in groups. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.



DWARF EVERGOLDEN ARBORVITAE

As Grown in Our Nurseries



### CONIFER PLANTING

Hardy Evergreens are Very Effective When Massed

#### CEDRUS. Cedar

**Cedrus Deodara.** "Himalayan Cedar." 50 ft. 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. An excellent tree for broad avenues. The most rapid grower of all Cedars. Balled, bluish type, 2 to 6 ft., at \$1.25 per ft.; 6 to 7 ft., \$10.00 each; 7 to 8 ft., \$12.50 each.

**Cedrus Libani.** "Cedar of Lebanon." 50 ft. A native of Western Asia. Its great size and beauty strongly commend it for park and gardens. Foliage dark green and lustrous; hardy, and thrives in any ordinary soil. Balled, 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.00.

#### CRYPTOMERIA. Japanese Cedar

**Cryptomeria japonica elegans.** "Elegant Japanese Cedar." 12 ft. Low tree of dense growth; foliage bluish-green changing to bronze in the winter. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00.

#### CUPRESSUS. Cypress

Tall or medium sized trees, usually of rapid, erect growth. They thrive in almost any good soil and are useful landscape material for quick and permanent effects.

**Cupressus arizonica.** "Arizona Cypress." 40 ft. A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome ornamental tree, adapted to the hot, dry sections of the interior. Potted, 5 gallon containers, field grown, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; quart containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$5.00.

**Cupressus Lindleyii.** Portugal. 50 ft. A very fast growing Cypress, light green in color with loose spreading branches becoming more compact as the tree grows older. Makes an excellent windbreak or screen in a short time. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; quart containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

**Cupressus macrocarpa.** "Monterey Cypress." 50 ft. 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, 2 to 2½ ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; potted, 5 gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; quart containers, 12 to 15 in., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

**Cupressus sempervirens.** "Italian Cypress." 60 ft. A tall slender tree with erect branches, having a pillar or columnar effect. A useful subject for gateways, arches, tall borders, etc. Our trees are the true narrow type, grown from cuttings. Balled, 2 to 8 ft., at 60c per ft.; potted, gallon containers, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

**Cupressus torulosa majestica.** 30 ft. A tall pyramidal tree of vigorous growth; grayish-green in color; with finely divided foliage and drooping branchlets. Quite hardy. Balled, 1 to 5 ft., at 75c per ft.

#### CUPRESSUS. Lawson Cypress

The Lawson type is particularly distinguished from the Monterey and other types by the foliage, which is of a flattened, arborvitae-like shape.

**Cupressus Lawsoniana alumi.** "Blue Lawson Cypress." 15 ft. Foliage a bluish, metallic hue; branches close and compact, growing nearly parallel with the trunk. The striking color and symmetrical habit of this variety make it one of the most popular conifers that we grow. Fine specimens, balled, 3 to 3½ ft., \$4.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

**Cupressus Lawsoniana argentea.** "Silvery Lawson Cypress." 15 ft. Of graceful habit; foliage almost silvery; extremely distinct and beautiful. Balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75.

**Cupressus Lawsoniana Fraseri.** 15 ft. An excellent variety of Lawson Cypress from France, of narrow, upright, columnar form and dark, grayish-green foliage. Grows more slowly than the other forms. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75.

Cupressus lawsoniana continued to page 47.



WELL PLANTED DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

A Simple but Effective Planting of Ornaments can Add Immensely to the Attractiveness of any Grounds

*Cupressus lawsoniana* continued from page 46

*Cupressus Lawsoniana pendula*. "Weeping Cypress." 20 ft. A beautiful tree for specimen planting. Has graceful pendulous branches, with lustrous silvery-green foliage. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

## JUNIPERUS. Junipers

The Junipers comprise a splendid collection of small trees. The growth varies from upright to spreading and trailing habit. Most species show two kinds of foliage on the same tree, one is needle-like in whorls of three, the other scale-like in rows of four; all are hardy and easily grown.

*Juniperus Arizona*. "Arizona Juniper." 8 ft. A sturdy, hardy variety. Conical form; somewhat spreading habit. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

*Juniperus chinensis albo-variegata*. "Variegated Chinese Junipers." 5 ft. A very symmetrical compact variety of upright conical form. The bluish-green foliage is tipped profusely with creamy white branchlets. Attains an ultimate height of about 4 feet. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; potted, gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00.

*Juniperus californica glauca*. "California Juniper." 8 ft. Handsome pyramidal tree of small to medium size, with many erect branches. Foliage a beautiful silvery bluish-green. Rare in cultivation. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

*Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana*. "Pfitzers Juniper." 12 ft. spread. A new Juniper of very graceful habit of growth; rather low growing, with spreading branches; foliage sage-green with fine scale-like leaves. Balled, 2 to 5 ft. spread, at \$1.00 per ft.

*Juniperus chinensis procumbens*. "Trailing Chinese Juniper." 6 ft. spread. A low growing prostrate shrub, branching close to the ground; foliage dense, dark green. Balled, 1 to 5 ft., spread, at \$1.25 per foot.

*Juniperus communis*. "Common Juniper." 10 ft. An upright growing shrub or tree sometimes reaching a height of 40 ft., foliage beautiful shade of grayish-green, spiny-pointed. Balled, 1 to 4 ft., at 75c per foot.

*Juniperus communis depressa*. 8 ft. spread. A handsome low growing Juniper, rarely exceeding 2 or 3 feet in height, but attaining a spread of 12 to 15 feet. Beautiful silvery bluish-green foliage, very dense. 1 to 4 ft., spread, at \$1.00 per foot.



**JUNIPER PFITZERIANA**

Semi-Prostrate Evergreen, Hardy and Fast Growing  
Hedge of *Myrtus Communis Variegata* in Foreground

*Juniperus excelsa*. "Greek Juniper." 5 ft. A very ornamental tree decidedly conical in form, well branched and densely clothed with grayish-green glaucous foliage. A distinct species of great beauty. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50.

*Juniperus hibernica*. "Irish Juniper." 15 ft. A broad columnar evergreen, very dense and bluish green in color. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

*Juniperus hibernica fastigiata*. "Narrow Irish Juniper." 8 ft. A very beautiful form of the above, growing more slowly; shape very narrow and erect like Italian Cypress, and glaucous blue-green in color. A very attractive conifer for using near columns and doorways, where great height is not desired. Balled, 1 to 3 ft., at \$1.00 per ft.

*Juniperus japonica*. "Japanese Juniper." 15 ft. Of dwarf growth and pyramidal habit; foliage grayish-green; hardy and easily grown. Balled, 1 to 5 ft., at 75c per foot.

*Juniperus Sabina*. "Savin Juniper." 6 ft. A semi-spreading shrub of great beauty, from the mountains of Southern Europe. Leaves on the older parts of the branchlets needle shaped, bluish or gray-green; on the younger growths scale-like and bright green. Balled, 2 to 5 ft., spread, at 75c per ft.

*Juniperus Sabina tamariscifolia*. 3 ft. spread. One of the best of the low growing junipers. Average height about 2 ft., with a spread of 6 to 8 feet, when full grown. Forms a dense, compact mat of gray-green foliage. Balled, 1 to 3 ft., spread, at \$1.25 per ft.

*Juniperus scopulorum*. "Silver Juniper." 12 ft. A narrow pyramidal, dense growing Juniper, with an exquisite silvery blue color. A vigorous grower. Recently introduced from the Rocky mountains of Colorado. Balled, 1 to 3 ft., at 75c per foot.

*Juniperus virginiana*. 20 ft. "Red or Virginia Cedar." Of conical form, densely branched and thickly foliated in deep rich green; a valuable evergreen for formal work. Balled, 2 to 6 ft., at 60c per ft.

## PINUS. Pine

*Pinus Canariensis*. "Canary Island Pine." 18 ft. One of the most beautiful of all pines. The extremely long leaves, 8 to 12 inches in length, are gathered into large tufts over the tree. The new growth is silvery white. A very fast growing tree. Balled, 1 to 6 ft., at 75c per ft.; potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c.

*Pinus Coulteri*. "Big Cone Pine." Southern California. 75 ft. A native California variety with stout branches, pendulous below and ascending above, forming a loose pyramidal head. Needles very long and cones extremely large and ornamental. Does well in almost all parts of California and is very picturesque. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

Pinus continued to page 48.



**BLUE LAWSON CYPRESS**

Compact and Symmetrical, with Beautiful Blue Foliage

**Pinus continued from page 47.**

**Pinus halepensis.** "Aleppo Pine." 50 ft. A rapid grower; habit spreading; dense deep-green foliage; admirable for avenue planting. Balled, 4 to 7 ft., at 50c per ft.; potted; gallon containers, 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 2 to 2½ ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10, \$60.00 per 100.

**Pinus maritima.** "Cluster Pine." 60 ft. Handsome pine of regular pyramidal growth; leaves stiff, twisted, bright, glossy-green; of rapid growth, reaching a height when mature of 60 feet. Balled, 2 to 6 ft., at 75c per ft.; potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c.

**Pinus pinea.** "Stone Pine." A very picturesque tree growing to 80 feet with long, horizontally spreading branches. When the tree becomes older, the lower branches disappear, and a broad umbrella shape is developed. Has edible seeds. Broad bushy specimens. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

**Pinus radiata.** "Monterey Pine." 60 ft. 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. Balled, 2 to 7 ft., at 50c per ft.; potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10, \$60.00 per 100.

**Pinus Sabiniana.** "Digger or Nut Pine." Middle California. 50 ft. An attractive native pine with a rounded head, loose branches and bluish-green foliage. Transplants successfully. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

### RETINISPORA

**Retinispora decussata.** 15 ft. A very fast growing erect pyramidal conifer, rather loosely shaped with light green foliage. A very attractive tall shrub, and makes a showing very quickly. Balled, 2 to 5 ft., at 50c per ft.

**Retinispora plumosa.** 8 ft. A compact dwarf globe shaped conifer with beautiful feathery dark green foliage. Does particularly well near the coast but cannot be recommended for the warmer, dryer sections of the interior. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

**Retinispora leptoclada.** 8 ft. A dense roundheaded bush, bright green in summer changing to steely bronze color in winter. Because of this unique color change and its round symmetrical shape, a very attractive shrub. Balled, 1 to 5 ft., at 75c per ft.

**Retinispora squarrosa.** "Moss Retinispora." 6 ft. In California grows low, very dense, with feathery spreading branchlets, dark bluish-green in color. Resembles somewhat a large clump of soft branching moss. Does best near the coast. Balled, 1 to 3 ft., at 75c per ft.

### TAXUS. Yew

Exceedingly attractive for park or ornamental planting in private grounds. Usually upright growers; very striking and beautiful.

**Taxus baccata.** "English Yew." 50 ft. The well-known ancient Yew of England. Slow growing but attains considerable size in time. Can be trimmed any shape desired. Very dark green foliage. Select specimens in containers, \$2.00 to \$25.00 each.



**PINUS PINEA**

A Broad, Bushy, Densely Foliaged Pine

**Taxus baccata Dovastoni.** 15 ft. A wide spreading Yew, branches drooping at the tips. Dull green foliage. A very handsome form for lawn or park planting. Potted, 6 in. boxes, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50.

**Taxus hibernica.** "Irish Yew." 12 ft. A remarkably compact shrub of upright habit; the glossy dark green leaves are spirally arranged on the closely compressed branches. Very distinct and formal. Grows slowly. Fine specimens in tubs and boxes, 1 to 4 ft., at \$2.00 per foot.

**Taxus hibernica variegata.** 12 ft. "Variegated Irish Yew." Similar to the preceding during most of the year, but in the spring offers a beautiful contrast in green and gold. Potted, 1 to 3 ft., at \$2.00 per foot.

### SEQUOIA

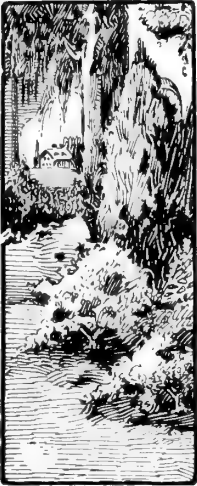
**Sequoia gigantea.** "California Big Tree." 150 ft. The largest and oldest of all trees. These handsome trees are of perfect symmetrical form, with thickly furnished branches and foliage of bluish-green. Well may they be selected for the avenue, park or large lawn. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

**Sequoia sempervirens.** "Redwood." 150 ft. The well-known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They form handsome specimens, and are unexcelled for avenue, park, and garden. Balled or potted, 3 to 7 ft., at \$1.00 per ft.



### SECTION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PLANTING

Italian Cypress, Spruce and Other Evergreens Here Make a Harmonious Planting Readily Duplicated  
Anywhere in California



## Select Evergreen Shrubs

Evergreen shrubs are the basis of all ornamental planting on the Pacific Coast. For low massing against the house, for filling in corners, for aligning walks and innumerable other purposes, evergreen shrubs can be used to a large extent, and they exist in such profusion of varieties, each with its own characteristic habit and foliage, that the right plants can be easily found for each location.

While the foliage is the prime factor in evergreen shrubs, many plants are also desirable for their beautiful flowers and still others for their bright colored berries.

It is impossible for us to list in our catalog all sizes of trees and shrubs we have in stock, or even all varieties, and if customers who do not find listed sizes and varieties wanted will write us concerning their wants, we will take pleasure in quoting and fully describing what we have. A visit to our salesyard will offer planters a chance to see many large specimen plants in containers not listed herein. Upon request we will gladly furnish

suggestions and advice of any kind concerning ornamental plantings.

The gallon and quart containers mentioned in descriptions below are of tin and weigh about 9 lbs. and 3 lbs. each respectively. Some plants are in 4-inch and 3-inch earthenware pots, weighing not over 1 or 2 lbs.

Five plants or trees are sold at the ten rate where the ten rate is quoted. Heights given refer to usual ultimate height, which may not be attained for years.

See planting instructions for ornamentals on page 64.

### ABELIA

*Abelia grandiflora.* (*A. rupestris.*) 5 ft. One of the prettiest shrubs. Its arching stems are clothed with dark glossy, evergreen leaves. Small fragrant, tube-like flowers, shaded a light rose on the outside and white inside, are borne nearly every month of the year. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

#### Aberia. Kei Apple

*Aberia caffra.* "Kei Apple." South Africa. 10 ft. A tall growing shrub with rich green foliage, and long stiff thorns. It bears a bright golden yellow, edible fruit about one inch in diameter, with a thin skin, and yellow, juicy, aromatic pulp, which makes excellent jam and jelly. Hardy above 20 degrees F. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1 ft., 50c.

### ARBUTUS. Strawberry Tree

*Arbutus unedo.* "Strawberry Tree." Europe. 10 ft. Medium sized shrub with clean attractive foliage. It flowers in the early winter, the blossoms being followed by edible strawberry-like fruit. Thrives in a hot, dry climate. A valuable shrub for the Imperial Valley and Arizona, where it succeeds well. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 10 to 12 in., \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 12 to 15 in., 75c.

*Aucuba japonica aurea variegata.* "Gold Dust Plant." Asia. 8 ft. Medium sized shrub with large dark green, glossy leaves, spotted with golden yellow. Fine for shady locations. Potted, 4 in. pots, 75c.

### AZARA

*Azara microphylla.* 8 ft. A graceful shrub well suited to the interior. Leaves small, green and glossy. Bark gray. Produces minute yellow flowers, followed by orange colored berries. An excellent hot climate shrub, and for this reason we recommend it for the Imperial Valley and Arizona. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.



### ABELIA GRANDIFLORA

At the Right, with Italian Cypress and Boxwood at the Left, Abelia Being a Useful Evergreen Against the House or in the Open

## BERBERIS. Evergreen Barberry

Fine ornamental shrubs of moderate size, having yellow flowers in spring. The leaves are prickly or holly-like and vary in size with each variety.

**Berberis aquifolium.** "Mahonia aquifolium." Pacific Coast. 6 ft. Commonly known as the Oregon Grape. A handsome ornamental shrub with dark, lustrous, spiny-toothed green leaves; 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. Bushy plants; balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 12 to 15 in., \$1.50; potted, 4 in., pots, 12 to 15 in., 60c.

**Berberis Darwinii.** "Darwin's Barberry." Chili. 4 ft. A highly ornamental small shrub with slender branches. Leaves small, rich, glossy green; in winter season leaves turn bright red. Golden yellow flowers of spring are followed by purple berries; bush prickly like holly. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; potted, 4 in. pots, 12 to 15 in., 60c.

**Berberis japonica.** "Japanese Mahonia." 5 ft. A very effective shrub, similar to the Oregon Grape but with much larger, bolder foliage. The leaves are a soft light green in the shade tinted with orange and red in the sun. Flowers in long erect racemes, followed by large blue berries. Does best in shaded locations. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

**Berberis Thunbergii.** 4 ft. A low growing deciduous shrub with small leaves, which turn brown in the fall. Bears beautiful bright red berries. In California almost evergreen. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

**Berberis Wilsonae.** 4 ft. A hardy, distinct, handsome shrub, with small bright green foliage, turning to a brilliant reddish brown in the fall. Flowers golden yellow, in dense clusters; berries in fall, salmon-red. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 1 to 2 ft., 50c.

## BUXUS. Box

**Buxus sempervirens.** "Boxwood." 3 ft. Formal shrub of dense, slow growth; trimmed, they are unsurpassed as specimen plants for porch or lawn decorations. Potted, 5 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; flats of 100, 5 to 7 in., \$10.00.

**Buxus japonica.** "Japanese Box." 4 ft. A beautiful shrub of low, dense, compact growth, much used as trimmed specimens for porch and garden decorations. A lighter green than the Buxus sempervirens. Trimmed pyramids, balled, 28 to 32 in., \$3.00; 24 to 28 in., \$2.50; 20 to 24 in., \$2.00; trimmed globes, balled, 20 to 24 in., \$3.00. In tubs, \$1.00 extra. Flats of 100, 6 to 10 in., \$7.50.

**Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa.** "Dwarf Box." 2 ft. The widely known dwarf form. Foliage small, deep green and dense. Trimmed globe shape; balled or potted, 8 in. boxes, 10 to 12 in., \$2.00; flats of 100, 4 to 6 in., \$12.50.



**BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM**

Hardy, Holly-leaved Shrub, Known as Oregon Grape



## ARBUTUS UNEDO

Fruit, Flowers, and Foliage of the Strawberry Tree

## BUDDLEIA

**Buddleia magnifica.** China. 8 ft. Very fast growing shrub with very fragrant, large dense spikes of bright Mauve colored flowers borne in the summer. Sometimes called Summer Lilac. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

**Buddleia superba.** China. 8 feet. A fast growing, spreading shrub; remarkable for the long panicles of showy rose-purple flowers borne in great profusion in the late summer. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

**Buddleia asiatica.** 8 ft. Similar to the above, but with slender spikes of deliciously fragrant white flowers 3 to 6 inches long. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

## CALLISTEMON. Bottle Brush

**Callistemon speciosus.** Pacific Islands. 10 ft. 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. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

**Callistemon rigidus.** Australia. 10 ft. Similar to the above but with stiffer branches and larger flowers. Should be pruned each fall to encourage heavy blooming. Thrives in dry soils. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

## CAMELLIA

**Camellia japonica.** Japan. 10 ft. These very popular and beautiful shrubs, with their exquisite and showy wax-like flowers so admired in the winter, were formerly imported and are now very rare. We are able to offer two of the most beautiful colors this year.

**Pink Perfection**—Shell pink, very double. 1½ to 2 ft., \$5.00.

**Red and White Variegated**—Large, double flowers. 1½ to 2 ft., \$5.00.

## CASSIA

**Cassia artemesoides.** 8 ft. A native of Central Australia; a pretty shrub with finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet-scented flowers; will stand any amount of drouth. Potted 4 in. pots, 10 to 12 in., 50c.

**Cassia tomentosa.** Mexico. 10 ft. A quick growing evergreen shrub which is covered with light yellow blooms all winter; is quite hardy and thrives in very dry soil if water is not available. Potted, gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

## CESTRUM

**Cestrum aurantiacum.** Guatemala. 10 ft. Strong-growing, free-flowering shrub; flowers tubular, orange color, one and a half inches long; in clusters; blooms well both winter and summer. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.



**CAMELLIA—PINK PERFECTION**  
Rare and Beautiful, with Exquisite Waxy Flowers

**CEANOTHUS. California Wild Lilac**

**Ceanothus divaricatus.** "California Wild Lilac." 10 ft. A native shrub with glaucous gray foliage, covered with clusters of pale blue flowers in the spring. A very beautiful object in the California spring landscape. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

**Ceanothus thyrsiflorus.** 10 ft. Very similar to the above but with darker foliage and deeper blue flowers. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00.

**CHOISYA. Mexican Orange**

**Choisya ternata.** "Mexican Orange." 6 ft. Leaves bright, glossy green and aromatically scented. Blooms freely throughout the season, producing an abundance of snow-white, sweet-scented flowers. Attains a height and breadth of from 4 to 6 ft. Balled, 1 ft., \$1.00; potted, 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 60c.

**CHORIZEMA**

**Chorizema ilicifolia.** Australia. 3 ft. An attractive shrub with slender drooping branches, holly like leaves and orange red flowers in loose racemes. It makes a low dense mat of foliage and blooms continuously throughout the year with the exception of the middle of summer. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 2 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

**CISTUS. Rock Rose**

**Cistus ladaniferus maculatus.** "Brown-eyed Rock Rose." Southern Europe. 3 ft. A small spreading shrub with very beautiful flowers, about 3 to 4 inches wide, pure white with a dark brownish crimson spot above the base of each petal. When in bloom it is a marvelously beautiful sight. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

**COPROSMA**

**Coprosma Baueri.** New Zealand. 4 ft. Handsome, low-growing shrub. The round leaves are very glossy, as if varnished. Desirable as a bushy border around the porch or wall. Balled, bushy, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 10 to 12 in., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

**CORONILLA**

**Coronilla glauca.** Europe. 4 ft. A beautiful, blooming shrub with fine gray-green foliage. Flowers deep golden yellow, intensely fragrant by day but scentless at night. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

**COTONEASTER**

A desirable class of shrubs, having small leaves; adorned in the winter season with numerous small red berries; may be used with excellent effect where medium sized growth is desired.

**Cotoneaster acuminata.** 6 ft. Erect growing shrub; leaves pointed, medium size. Flowers pinkish-white, followed by large showy red berries. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 4 in. pots, 2 to 2½ ft., 60c.

**Cotoneaster buxifolia.** Himalyas. 2 ft. Upright growing shrub, with dark green foliage, and clusters of bright red berries. One of the most decorative varieties. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 4 in. pots, 2 ft., 60c.

**Cotoneaster Franchetii.** China. 8 ft. A handsome shrub well meriting its popularity. Upright growth; branches arching; throughout the winter bears numerous small pink flowers. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

**Cotoneaster horizontalis.** China. 2 ft. One of the best trailing shrubs, growing flat on the ground. Leaves very small, dark green. Bears great quantities of small, bright red berries, producing a beautiful effect. Half deciduous. Potted, gallon containers, 12 to 15 in., \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 60c.

**Cotoneaster microphylla.** Himalayas. 4 ft. A low growing dense shrub with small round leaves, shining dark green in color. Berries bright red, borne along the stem. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 1 to 2 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

**Cotoneaster microphylla thymifolia.** 2 ft. Dwarfish in growth. A variety of the microphylla but flowers and berries smaller; compact growth with small leaves. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 12 to 15 in., 60c.

**Cotoneaster pannosa.** "Silverleaf Cotoneaster." Himalayas. 8 ft. Possibly the best and most beautiful of this group. The foliage is a soft gray green, and the under sides of the leaves have a silvery color. White flowers in spring followed by great masses of dull silvery red berries, which remain all fall and winter. Fast growing and of graceful loose habit. A very fine shrub for general purposes. Field grown, balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

**Cotoneaster salicifolia.** China. 2 ft. A fast growing creeping variety with dark green foliage and graceful, horizontal, drooping branches. White flowers and many red berries. Potted, 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 60c.

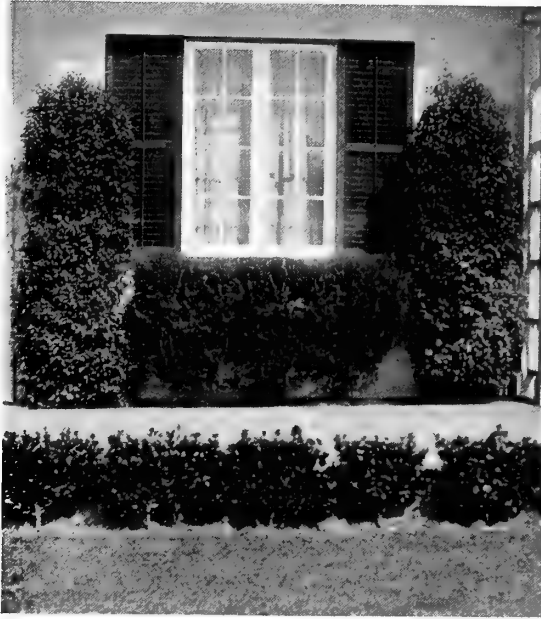
**DAPHNE**

**Daphne odora.** Japan. 4 ft. This beautiful evergreen shrub is very attractive at all times during the year with its bright green foliage, but its most attractive feature is the intense fragrance of the flowers, which are borne in small dense terminal heads over the bush during winter. Formerly imported from Japan, and now very scarce. Flowers white. Balled, 1½ ft., \$5.00.

**Daphne odora variegata.** 4 ft. Identical to the preceding except that it has variegated foliage and pink flowers. Balled, 1½ ft., \$5.00.



**COPROSMA BAUERII**  
Very Fine for Hedges and Low Masses



### TRIMMED SHRUBS

*Eugenia* at Sides, *Erica* in Center, *Euonymus* in Front

### DIOSMA. Breath of Heaven

***Diosma alba*.** "Breath of Heaven." Africa. 3 ft. Dwarf, heath-like shrubs having small star-shaped white flowers, borne on the point of the twigs. Unexcelled as ornamental shrubs for the garden, park, cemetery; may be planted singly or in groups as desired. Balled, bushy, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; 10 to 12 in., \$1.00; potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

### DURANTA

***Duranta alba*.** 10 ft. An attractive plant having same foliage and habit as the plumieri, described below, except flowers are white. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 in. pots, 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

***Duranta plumieri*.** "Golden Dew Drop." Guatemala. 10 ft. A rather tender shrub with light green leaves, bearing in the summer long racemes of beautiful light-blue flowers, followed by yellow berries which remain all winter. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

### ELAEAGNUS. Oleaster

***Elaeagnus Argentea marginata*.** "Silverberry." 6-12 ft. Erect shrub, with silvery branches; very hardy; flowers yellowish within, silvery without; very fragrant; berries silvery. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

***Elaeagnus pungens reflexa*.** Japan. 6 ft. A spreading shrub, slightly spiny, with oval leaves which are green and dotted with silver scales on the upper surface and silvery beneath. The younger foliage is brownish. A fine plant. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

***Elaeagnus pungens Simoni*.** Japan. 6 ft. The same as the preceding but with larger, darker green leaves and fewer scales. The soft colors of these scales make the *Elaeagnus* a distinctive and beautiful shrub. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

### ERICA. Heather

The Heathers are among the most beautiful of the flowering shrubs and in groups and masses, or even single specimens, lend a striking appearance to any planting. Most of the Heathers bloom in the winter when other flowers are scarce, but by planting several varieties, a succession of bloom may be enjoyed throughout the entire year.

***Erica carnea*.** 3 ft. One of the lower growing heathers with numerous short upright branches. Bears an abundance of bright rosy blooms from Sept. to Nov., being the only heather to bloom at this time. Balled, bushy, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

***Erica codonodes Veitchii*.** "Spanish Heather." 4 ft. A new pure white heather so covered with blooms from Feb. to April as to resemble snow. A strong vigorous grower, doing well under a wide range of climatic conditions. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; potted; 4 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

***Erica Felix Faure*.** 3 ft. The most novel and striking of all *Ericas*, bearing almost the year round its thick clusters of large, tubular rose-red flowers which resemble fire crackers in shape and color. Is at home in both cool and hot situations. Exquisitely beautiful. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; 8 to 12 in., \$1.00.

***Erica mediterranea*.** "Mediterranean Heath." 4 ft. A compact bush with handsome foliage and bright purplish pink flowers. Blooms in the late spring from March to June. Balled, bushy, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; potted, 4 in. pots, 50c.

***Erica melanthera*.** 5 ft. The best known and most widely planted of the Heathers, and it is indeed one of the most beautiful and desirable of winter flowering shrubs. From November to March the plants are a solid mass of small, rosy lavender flowers and are exceedingly decorative during the rest of the year. Does well both near the coast and in the interior. Fairly hardy. All plants sold during the period mentioned above are in bloom. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

***Erica persoluta alba*.** 4 ft. A very bushy, compact shrub completely covered during its blooming season, from Feb. to May, with small, bell-shaped, pinkish white flowers. A low growing plant of striking appearance. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

***Erica persoluta rosea*.** 4 ft. This variety grows very similar to *E. melanthera* but the flowers are more brilliant in color, being a vivid hue of deep rose pink and are borne very abundantly. One of the newer and most fascinating of all Heathers. Blooms from Feb. to April. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

### EUGENIA. Brush Cherry

***Eugenia Hookerii*.** 15 ft. A variety of recent introduction. Foliage luxuriant, similar to *Myrtifolia*, leaves larger. May be trained and pruned in any shape desired. Since Bay trees are scarce, *Eugenias* are used largely to take their place for tub plants. Potted, gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

***Eugenia myrtifolia*.** "Brush Cherry." Australia. 15 ft. Excellent shrub of tall compact growth; foliage glossy green with a ruddy hue on the new growth; cream colored flowers, followed by edible violet-colored berries. Useful for hedge, or may be trained by pruning into pillars or pyramids. Bushy, trimmed pyramids, 5 gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 2 to 2½ ft., 75c; 1 to 2 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.



### TYPICAL PLANTING FOR SMALL GROUNDS

Including *Berberis*, *Choisya*, *Euonymus*, and *Nandina*



## ESCALLONIA

One of the most useful groups of plants that we have for producing a thick bank of green verdure. The foliage is always fresh and glossy, and is enlivened in the summer with sprays of flowers, white, pink or red.

**Escallonia alba.** 8 ft. A hardy white blooming variety which is adapted to hot dry situations. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

**Escallonia langleyensis.** 6 ft. A graceful variety producing dense clusters of light pink colored flowers in short racemes at the ends of the branchlets. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

**Escallonia montevidensis.** 8 ft. Large shrub of symmetrical habit, producing pure white flowers in such great profusion as to cover the entire plant. The best of white kinds. Tender. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

**Escallonia rosea.** 8 ft. A prettily foliaged shrub of free flowering habit; leaves are round, rough and serrated; flowers dainty pink. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1 to 2 ft., 50c.

**Escallonia rubra.** 5 ft. Compact shrub with large dark leaves, shining above, dull underneath, edges serrated; flowers deep red, in short terminal clusters. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

## EUONYMUS. Evergreen Euonymus

For hedges and low groups or single plants, the varieties of *Euonymus* are very useful. The different species of *E. japonica* listed below are all very similar except in the color of the leaves which are variegated in different ways with white, silver and gold.

**Euonymus erecta compacta.** 3 ft. Strong, upright grower; dense habit; medium small, dark green leaves; of easy culture. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; potted, 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 50c.

**Euonymus japonica.** 6 ft. Japan. 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 specimens in pyramidal form, 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00; in tubs, \$2.00 extra; balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 4 in. pots, 10 to 15 in., 50c; flats of 100, \$8.00.

**Euonymus japonica albo-marginata.** 4 ft. The leaves of this variety have a narrow margin of silvery white. Balled specimens in pyramidal form, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 4 in. pots, 10 to 15 in., 50c; flats of 100, 8 to 12 in., \$10.00.

**Euonymus japonica argenteo variegata.** "Silver margined *Euonymus*." 8 ft. Leaves are edged and marked with white; of upright growth. Balled pyramids, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

**Euonymus japonica aurea-marginata.** "Golden *Euonymus*." 4 ft. A variety of dwarf and compact growth; leaves deep yellow toward the edges, bloched in the center with light and dark green. Balled, bushy, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 10 to 12 in., 60c; flats of 100, 8 to 12 in., \$10.00.

**Euonymus japonica aurea-variegata.** "Golden Variegated *Euonymus*." 5 ft. Leaves bright golden yellow in center, dark green around edges; of strong, robust habit of growth. Balled pyramids, 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; potted, 4 in. pots, 10 to 15 in., 50c; flats of 100, 8 to 12 in., \$10.00.

**Euonymus japonica viridi-variegata.** "Duc de Anjou." 5 ft. Leaves dark green toward the edges, with markings of light green and pale yellow in the center. A strong grower. Balled pyramids, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

**Euonymus pulchellus.** "Small-leaved *Euonymus*." 2 ft. 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 clippings will cause them to grow very compact. Flats of 100, \$6.00.

## FABIANA

**Fabiana imbricata.** 5 ft. Resembles the *Erica*. Produces a wealth of well-lasting blooms in the late spring and at different seasons. Flowers white. A well-known shrub in California. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

## GARDENIA. Cape Jasmine

**Gardenia florida.** "Cape Jasmine." 2 to 6 ft. 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 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 12 in., \$1.00.



**GREVILLEA THELEMANNIANA**

Desirable as a Specimen Plant or for Hedge

## GENISTA. Broom

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

**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, gallon containers, bushy, 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4 in. pots, 2 to 2½ ft., 50c.

**Genista fragrans.** Canary Islands. 3 ft. A delightful spring flowering shrub with small grass-green leaves, which is covered for several weeks with many small pealike yellow flowers; makes a beautiful specimen. Potted, 4 in. pots, 6 to 12 in., 75c.

**Genista hispanica.** "Spanish Broom." Spain. 8 ft. A strong, fast growing shrub with many slender, bright-green branches almost devoid of leaves. Bears almost continuously, large, pea-like, bright yellow flowers very sweetly scented. An exceedingly useful shrub. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

**Genista monosperma pendula.** Spain. 8 ft. "Bridal Veil Broom." A beautiful semi-weeping broom with slender pendulous, almost leafless branches, grayish-green in color, literally covered in the spring with minute white fragrant flowers. A very attractive and unique shrub. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 85c.

**Genista multiflorum alba.** 3 ft. A typical Broom, which however, is a dwarf and remains small, and it differs from most other species in having pure white flowers. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1 to 2 ft., 50c.

**Genista scoparius.** "Scotch Broom." Europe. 6 ft. A very fast growing, erect, bushy shrub with minute leaves and large, yellow, pea-shaped flowers, borne in great profusion in the spring. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

**Genista scoparius andreaeanus.** 6 ft. A very beautiful variety of the Scotch Broom with pea-shaped flowers having side petals of deep mahogany red; blooms freely. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 4 in. pots, 1 to 2 ft., 50c.

## GREVILLEA

**Grevillea thelemanniana.** Australia. 5 ft. 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, 8 in. boxes, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 6 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 4 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

## HYDRANGEA

**Hydrangea hortensis.** 8 ft. 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. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

## HYPERICUM. Gold Flower

**Hypericum Moserianum.** "Gold Flower." 2 ft. Pretty low-growing shrub; produces large, single, bright yellow flowers, which open out flat, showing numerous long stamens. Fine for massing. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

## ILEX

**Ilex vomitoria.** Southern U. S. 15 ft. A large spreading rather open shrub with rather dark green leaves, making a handsome ornamental where density is not desired. Has scarlet berries in fall. Potted, 4 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

## IOCHROMA

**Iochroma lanceolatum purpurea.** Grows to a height of 4 to 8 ft., similar to *Cestrum*; flowers purple, long tubular and clustered. Potted, 4 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

## LAURUS. Laurels

The family of Laurels is one of the oldest and best known of all plant groups including some of the finest evergreen shrubs. They are all quite hardy, with handsome foliage, and fit into any ornamental planting.

**Laurus cerasus.** "English or Cherry Laurel." 10 ft. A fine small tree or bush with broad shining leaves and creamy white flowers, followed by purple berries. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

**Laurus lusitanica.** "Portugal Laurel." 8 ft. Dark green, glossy-leaved shrub, flowers of which grow in large panicles and are quite fragrant, particularly at night. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

**Laurus nobilis.** "Grecian Bay or Laurel." 8 ft., Greece. The well known Bay Tree so often trained as globes and pyramids for indoor tub plants. Stiff dark green leaves. Untrimmed plants, potted, 8 in. boxes, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

## LEPTOSPERMUM. Australian Tea Tree

**Leptospermum laevigatum.** "Australian Tea Tree." 20 ft. 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, gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

**Leptospermum Nicholii.** Australia. 8 ft. Bushy shrub with small bronze colored leaves, covered in spring with minute dark purple flowers. A most excellent plant for the sea coast where it thrives the best. Potted, 4 in. pots, 12 to 15 in., 50c.

## LEONOTIS

**Leonotis Leonuris.** "Lion's Tail." 6 ft. A very showy soft wood shrub with hairy stems and brilliant orange red flowers in spring. A perennial in cold climate but a permanent shrub in most of Southern California. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 2 ft., 60c.



**LEPTOSPERMUM LAEVIGATUM**  
A Graceful Shrub of Rapid Growth



## HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM

Its Golden Yellow Flowers are Extremely Attractive

## LIPPIA. Lemon Verbena

**Lippia citriodora.** "Lemon Verbena." 5 ft. A fast growing shrub with delightfully fragrant foliage; bears minute flowers in delicate pyramidal spikes. Potted, in gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

## LIGUSTRUM. Evergreen Privets

The most widely used hedge plants in the southwest are the *Ligustrum* or Privets, and included among them are tall and low growing varieties, hardy and rather tender sorts, large and small leaved forms, all of which can be trimmed to the size hedge desired.

**Ligustrum ciliatum variegated.** "Bright-fruited Privet." 6 ft. A dwarfish privet from Japan. Leaves dark green on edge, blotched light green in center, lighter green underneath; thick, glossy flowers, white. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 85c.

**Ligustrum Henryi.** (New) China. 12 ft. A valuable variety for hedges with medium size, dark glossy-green leaves. A fast growing shrub with graceful arching branches. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

**Ligustrum japonicum.** "Japanese Privet." 12 ft. A large shrub or small tree with leathery dark green glossy leaves and white flowers; useful for a tall hedge or single specimen. Adapted to hot, dry climate. Potted, quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

**Ligustrum nepalense.** "Evergreen Privet." 3 to 8 ft. Leaves small and dark green; bears spikes of fragrant white flowers in June, followed by clusters of shining black berries; splendid for hedge. Field grown, balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; flats of 100, \$3.00.

**Ligustrum ovalifolium.** "California Privet." 3 to 8 ft. Esteemed for hedge plants. A strong growing pyramidal shrub, with bright green, medium sized leaves; forms a compact hedge by occasional pruning; of easy culture. Flats of 100, \$3.00.

**Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum.** "Golden Privet." Japan. 6 to 15 ft. The well known bright golden Privet so familiar in Southern California. Usually used to add color to shrub plantings or for a bright colored hedge. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; flats of 100, \$5.00.

## MELALEUCA. Bottle Brushes

**Melaleuca alba.** Australia. 15 ft. 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, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 2 to 2½ ft., 50c.

**Melaleuca decussata.** Australia. 15 ft. A tall shrub with grayish leaves; adorned with lilac-colored flowers on short spikes. Easily grown. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 2 to 2½ ft., 50c.

**Melaleuca hypericifolia.** Australia. 10 ft. Of quick rapid growth; foliage bright green; produces large red flowers with long stamens. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

## MYRTUS. Myrtle

**Myrtus communis.** "Roman Myrtle." 10 ft. Europe. Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is a shining green and highly aromatic. Bears numerous small white flowers, followed by black berries. Splendid shrub or hedge plant. Succeeds well in hot, dry situations. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

**Myrtus communis variegata.** "Variegated Roman Myrtle." 10 ft. A variety of the above with foliage variegated green and white. Excellent for a small hedge 1½ or 2 feet in height, and a very attractive color. Balled, bushy, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 2 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; flats of 100, 6 to 10 in., \$6.00.

**Myrtus communis microphylla.** "Small-Leaved Roman Myrtle." 8 ft. A small leaved form which makes a smaller hedge than the communis, and grows more slowly. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; flats of 100, 6 to 8 in., \$6.00.

## NANDINA

**Nandina domestica.** "Japanese Nandina." 5 ft. 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 cluster of small red berries. Balled, bushy, very fine plants, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; potted, 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 75c.

## NERIUM. Oleander

The Oleander with its brilliant, showy blossoms, is a beautiful shrub throughout all of California, doing particularly well in the Imperial Valley and Arizona, and it gives a quick effect wherever planted. We have an excellent assortment of colors.

Prices, all varieties, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; potted, 5 gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 1 to 2 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

### Varieties:

Mrs. F. Roeding, Double, Salmon Pink.	Cherry Red, Single.
Prof. Durand, Double, Cream.	Light Pink, Single.
Rosea, Double, Rose Pink.	Dark Red, Single.
White, Double.	
White, Single.	

## PHOTINIA

**Photinia serrulata.** Evergreen Photinia. China. 15 ft. A handsome evergreen shrub or small tree, the foliage of which becomes very conspicuous in the autumn, when it assumes a reddish hue; flowers white, in large corymbs, produced in the early spring. Among spring flowering trees none is more striking. Hardy and easily grown. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

**Photinia arbutifolia.** 10 ft. "California Holly or Christmas Berry." A very striking plant in winter, its large clusters of bright red berries, which ripen in December, contrasting with the glossy dark green foliage. Bears small white flowers in broad panicles in June and July. Balled, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50; potted, 3 in. pots, 5 to 8 in., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

## PODOCARPUS

**Podocarpus elongatus.** South Africa. 20 ft. A large shrub or small tree with dense leafy branches quite pendulous. Leaves long and very narrow. Makes a beautiful small tree near the coast and when small makes an excellent house plant as it does not deteriorate indoors. Potted, 8 in. boxes, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

**Podocarpus macrophylla.** 25 ft. An evergreen, small tree with a symmetrical habit of growth, dense foliage, and long narrow leaves. Can be used as a large upright shrub on lawn, or with other shrubbery. Also makes an excellent street tree for narrow parking. Potted in 8 in. box, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

## POLYGALA

**Polygala dalmaisiana.** South Africa. 5 ft. A dense somewhat globular shrub with grayish green foliage. A very beautiful shrub, very much admired in winter and spring because of the masses of pink, pea-shaped flowers with which it is covered. Balled, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00; potted, 12 to 15 in., 60c.

## PITTIOSPORUM

**Pittosporum crassifolium.** "Thick-leaved Pittosporum." 30 ft. Very ornamental because of beautiful, pale, glaucous foliage. Leaves are dark green above and pale green beneath; flowers wine-colored; makes a splendid windbreak. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 12 to 18 in., 60c.

**Pittosporum Eugenioides.** New Zealand. 10 to 15 ft. A large shrub with glossy light green foliage. Extensively used for specimen plants, large hedge and as a border shrub. Quite hardy, and a rapid grower. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

**Pittosporum Nigricans.** New Zealand. 10 to 20 ft. Shrub or small tree of symmetrical compact growth and dark green foliage which makes a contrast against the black stems. Excellent for large hedges or screens, or as a tall border shrub. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

**Pittosporum phylliracoides.** Australia. 20 ft. A remarkable small tree from the Australian deserts, much resembling a Weeping Willow but entirely evergreen and thriving in dry soils where a Willow will not live. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

**Pittosporum rhombifolium.** Australia. 20 ft. 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, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

Pittosporum continued to page 56.



**NANDINA DOMESTICA**  
Japanese Nandina

**GARDENIA FLORIDA**  
Cape Jasmine

**PHOTINIA SERRULATA**  
Evergreen Photinia

Pittosporum continued from page 55.

**Pittosporum tobira.** "Japanese Pittosporum." Japan. 5 to 8 ft. As a medium sized evergreen shrub for general use this plant is second to none for planting in California. It is a wide spreading, dense, round headed shrub, with deep, glossy, green foliage, and is excellent for planting in a mixed border, for massing against the house or wall, and also will make a fine large hedge. In the winter it is covered with small, fragrant white flowers resembling orange blossoms. This species does quite well in Arizona also. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

**Pittosporum tobira variegatum.** 10 ft. A variegated form of the above. The foliage is variegated with white, which gives it a conspicuous and pleasing appearance. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 2 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

**Pittosporum undulatum.** Australia. 20 ft. Small tree or shrub, well furnished with deep green, glossy leaves. Its yellowish-white flowers are very fragrant, especially at night. Excellent for avenue planting or for a tall hedge. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

## PUNICA. Evergreen Pomegranate

**Punica sempervirens.** "Evergreen Dwarf Pomegranate." (New.) 3 ft. Bears attractive scarlet flowers throughout the season, followed by bright red fruits, presenting a most beautiful and striking appearance. May be grown in containers. Fruits not edible. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 60c



## PYRACANTHA CRENULATA

The Brilliantly Colored Berries Are the Glory of the  
Pyracanthas

### PYRACANTHA. (Burning Bush)

**Pyracantha angustifolia.** China. 8 ft. Growth spreading; somewhat spiny; leaves long and narrow; berries very abundant, orange yellow, developing their color late and holding it throughout the winter. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1 to 2 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

**Pyracantha crenulata.** Japan. 8 ft. An excellent tall-growing shrub, bearing white flowers in the spring, followed in the autumn by clusters of bright red berries. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 1 to 2 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

**Pyracantha Lalandii.** "Burning Bush." 8 ft. An evergreen shrub of spreading habit; foliage a rich dark glossy green; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of orange-colored berries, which remain on the plant all winter. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

**Pyracantha yunnanensis.** China. 8 ft. A variety of *Pyracantha crenulata*, but a more vigorous grower, with larger leaves. In the fall and winter there is nothing more striking than a specimen of this plant with its dark glossy green foliage acting as a back ground for great masses of red colored berries. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10;

## RAPHIOLEPIS

**Raphiolepis ovata.** Japan. 8 ft. Ornamental evergreen shrub with stout, upright branches and dark green, lustrous foliage; leaves thick, and bush beautifully compact; covered in summer with white flowers, followed by clusters of purple berries in the autumn. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

## RHAMNUS

**Rhamnus californica.** "Wild Coffee." California. 10 ft. A beautiful native shrub with rich green foliage. Not only does well in sunny dry locations but is also excellent in full shade. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 2 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

**Rhamnus ilicifolia.** California. 10 ft. One of the most beautiful of all native California shrubs. Tall and compact with large rich green holly-like foliage. In common with most native shrubs, it thrives in dry places as well as in more favorable situations. Potted, 1 ft., 60c.

## ROMNEYA. Matilija Poppy

**Romneya Coulteri.** "Matilija Poppy." One of the most magnificent and showy of all California wild flowers, with its enormous glistening white flowers, often 6 and 7 inches across. Attains a height of 6 ft. each year from the roots. Potted, 4 in. pots, \$1.00.

## RHUS

**Rhus integrifolia.** California. 6 ft. A very hardy low native shrub with thick leathery leaves somewhat resembling a dwarf oak. Excellent for dry places. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

## SANTOLINA. Lavender Cotton

**Santolina.** "Lavender Cotton." Much used in old fashioned gardens as a border. A small, hardy, much branched plant with silvery gray foliage, 1½ to 2 feet high. Flats of 100, 6 to 10 in., \$3.00.

## STREPTOSOLEN

**Streptosolen Jamesonii.** Columbia. 4 to 6 ft. A handsome evergreen, half reclining shrub, wonderfully showy when covered with its brilliant orange red flowers. Potted, 3 in. pots, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

## TEUCRIUM

**Teucrium fruticans.** Southern Europe. 3 ft. An almost everblooming small shrub, much branched, with grayish foliage and bright blue flowers scattered over it. Grows well in very dry places and likes the sun. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4 in. pots, 1 to 2 ft., 50c.

## VERONICA

**Veronica imperialis.** New Zealand. 3 ft. Low bushy plant used for borders and low foreground shrubbery. Has smooth dark green foliage and during most of the year bears short spikes of reddish purple flowers near the tips of the branches. A very valuable ornamental for California plantings. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

## VIBURNUM

**Viburnum odoratissimum.** 10 ft. China. An attractive evergreen shrub of upright growth, attaining a height of 10 ft.; branches stout with large shining laurel-like leaves, 3 to 6 in. long; flowers white, fragrant, in broadly pyramidal panicles. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 85c.

**Viburnum suspensum.** 6 ft. A bushy spreading shrub with slender, angled branches and large leaves, shiny and dark green above and pale beneath. Flowers in clusters, white tinged with pink. A luxuriant appearing evergreen from the South Sea Islands. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

**Viburnum tinus.** "Laurustinus." 10 ft. S. Europe. Well known winter flowering shrub, bearing in profusion, clusters of small, flesh colored blooms. Good subjects for single garden specimens and for ornamental hedge. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

**Viburnum tinus rotundifolia.** 10 ft. A tall slender variety of erect growth. Leaves almost round; flower clusters small but attractive; blooms freely. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; potted, gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.



## Palms, Bamboos and Grasses

Palms are sentinels of plant life in the arid region 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 no group is capable of producing so strong a suggestion of tropical vegetation as the Palms with their graceful arching evergreen fronds. Among the sorts listed below are low growing, spreading varieties, tall slender palms, kinds that are only hardy near the coast, and others which find congenial conditions anywhere from California to Texas.

### 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 pinnate leaves are of a grayish-green color, and are gracefully arched and recurved; one of the easiest palms to grow, and without doubt one of the most valuable. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50.

**Cocos campestris.** 8 to 10 ft. Hardest of the Cocos type. Leaves gracefully recurved but rather rigid. Similar in appearance to the Australis. Rare. 5 gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

### CHAMAEROPS. Wind Mill Palm

**Chamaerops excelsa.** "Windmill Palm." Trunk tall, slim and very hairy. Leaves fan-shaped, deeply cut, very hardy. A most useful palm for small lawns or for aligning narrow driveways, as it requires but little space. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00.

**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. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$2.00.

### 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: Large specimens, \$25.00 to \$100.00; smaller sizes \$3.00 to \$10.00.

### DRACAENA

**Dracaena australis.** New Zealand. 15 to 30 ft. Very similar to the above but with broader leaves, 2 to 2½ inches wide. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$12.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$10.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$7.50; potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

**Dracaena indivisa.** New Zealand. 30 ft. A tropical appearing plant with sword-shaped arching leaves borne in a cluster at the top of the rather slender trunk. Once a year bears large panicles of white flowers. Much in demand of late for adding a decorative effect to houses with a Spanish type of architecture. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$12.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$10.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$7.50.

### KENTIA

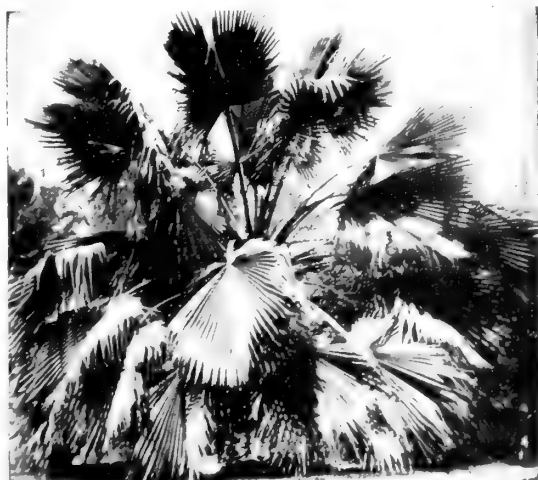
**Kentia Forsteriana.** The most beautiful palm for indoor decoration, being widely used in house and conservatory. Dark green foliage on long graceful arching branches. In green tubs, 34 to 36 in., \$7.50; 38 to 42 in., \$10.00; 44 to 48 in., \$12.50.

### ERYTHEA

**Erythea armata.** "Blue Palm." Lower California. 25 to 30 ft. A beautiful foliaged palm of comparatively slow growth, which makes a very attractive specimen because of the lovely blue color of its fan like leaves. Quite hardy. Potted, 5 gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.25.

**Erythea Brandegei.** Lower California. 125 ft. One of the fastest growing fan palms and one of the most beautiful. The trunk is slender and the leaves are a rich green with a slight tinge of blue. Stems spineless. Potted, 5 gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 6 in. boxes, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50.

**Erythea edulis.** "Guadalupe Palm." 40 ft. A rapid growing fan palm found in the wild state only on the Island of Guadalupe off the coast of Lower California. The leaves are large, rich green, and even the oldest leaves hold their color for many years. One of the finest palms grown. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.



ERYTHEA EDULIS  
The Guadalupe Palm



**COCOS AUSTRALIS**

A Rare and Beautiful Palm, Hardy and Easily Grown

**PHOENIX. Date Palm**

**Phoenix canariensis.** "Ornamental Date Palm." Canary Isles. 60 ft. This is easily the best and most popular palm for general planting in California and the Southwest. It thrives under all sorts of conditions; is quite hardy, and grows very rapidly. Its dense, immense crown of beautifully curving leaves, each 15 feet long and of a very pleasing dark green color, and its stately and rapid growth, combine to make this species an ideal palm for street and avenue, park and lawn. 5 gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

**WASHINGTONIA. Fan Palm**

**Washingtonia filifera.** "California Fan Palm." 80 ft. The most characteristic palm of California, being native to the desert regions. Very tall, stout trunk surmounted by large fan-shaped leaves, dark green, with numerous whitish filaments. A very picturesque tree. Potted, 10 gallon containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 5 gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

**Washingtonia robusta.** Southern California. 80 ft. One of the most beautiful of palms, very much resembling the preceding but with a more slender trunk and somewhat smaller leaves, which have no filaments upon them. Very fast growing and excellent for avenue planting. Potted, 10 gallon containers, 6 to 8 ft., \$10.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$7.50; 5 gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

**PAMPAS GRASS**

**Pampas Grass.** Argentina. 10 ft. A very ornamental plant bearing large silvery white plumes; valuable for certain locations on lawn or among other shrubbery. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

**ASPIDISTRA**

**Aspidistra lurida variegata.** China. A very ornamental foliage plant, growing to a height of 15 to 20 inches, with broad stiff glossy leaves. Particularly fine for shady locations. This variety is dark green with irregular white stripes. Potted, 5 in. pots, \$1.25; 4 in. pots, 75c.

**CYPERUS**

**Cyperus alternifolius.** "Umbrella Plant." W. Africa. 2 to 4 ft. Has whorls of narrow green leaves at the ends of tall green stems, the plant becoming quite bushy. Often used for moist places. Potted, 4 in. pots, 2 ft., 60c.

**Cyperus Papyrus.** "Egyptian Papyrus." 4 to 8 ft. Excellent for damp soil although it will grow in almost any location. Bushy with many stems arising from a central base. Potted, 4 in. pots, 60c.

**ARUNDO**

**Arundo donax variegated.** "Giant Reed." 15 ft. A woody plant of near relationship to the Bamboo which it resembles in appearance. Foliage beautifully variegated with green and white. Hardier than the Bamboo and valuable for low windbreaks. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00.

**BAMBOOS**

**Arundinaria nobilis.** A medium sized Bamboo, 10 to 12 ft. high, with upright branches in very thick clumps. Leaves about 3 inches long. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

**Dendrocalamus latiflorus.** "Japan Giant Bamboo." The most desirable of the Giant Bamboos, forming clumps of large stems often measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter and fifty feet high, and clothed with long, broad leaves. Established in 5 gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

**Dendrocalamus strictus.** "Male Bamboos." India. 20 to 50 ft. A fast growing Bamboo reaching considerable height, making a solid, compact clump. The canes become 1 to 3 inches in diameter and the leaves which are numerous, are long and slender. This is one of the most useful varieties for general purposes. Potted, strong clumps in 5 gallon containers, \$2.50 each.

**Bambusa philapense.** Asia. 6 ft. A low growing Dwarf Bamboo with graceful arching branches and finely divided compound leaves. Makes a broad spreading clump rather than a tall growing one, producing a unique effect. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

**Bambusa tulda.** A tree-bamboo, with green or gray foliage, 20 to 70 feet high and 2 to 4 inches in diameter. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

**MUSA. Banana**

**Musa Rosacea.** Pink Flowering Banana. 15 ft. A rare decorative Banana with great, bright green leaves and stalks, and beautiful, deep rose pink, blooms. A wonderfully novel and decorative plant, lending a luxuriant, tropical effect where planted, and because of its extremely rapid growth making an immediate showing. Since it is comparatively tender, should only be planted where frosts are not severe. Established plants in 5 gallon containers, \$5.00.

**Musa Martretii.** Guinea. 20 ft. A very ornamental Banana making a tall clump. Leaves bright green, about 18 inches across and quite erect. Very fast growing. Large plants, potted, 5 gallon containers, \$4.00.

**PHORMIUM**

**Phormium tenax Veitchianum.** "Variegated New Zealand Flax." An excellent plant for lawn clump and other situations, having a distinct and unusual character. Has long, rigid ribbon-like leaves attaining a length of as much as 6 ft., marked with broad creamy-white stripes on a light green ground. The reddish-purple flower stalk becomes 10 or more feet high. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.



**PINK FLOWERING BANANA**

Affords a Luxuriant Tropical Growth



## Vines and Trailers

Nothing detracts more from the homelike and restful appearance of a place than blank walls, bare fences, and arbors without a covering of vegetation. Climbing and trailing plants are an essential part of house beautification, and we grow an excellent assortment for covering pergolas, porches, arbors, walls, banks, etc.

### AMPELOPSIS

**Ampelopsis quinifolia.** "Virginia Creeper." Large green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall and later dropping the leaves. 50c each, \$4.00 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. Potted, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

**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. Potted, 50c each, \$4.00 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. Potted, 4 in. pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

**Bignonia siderifolia.** A magnificent rampant growing vine. Beautiful tubular-shaped yellow flowers. Potted, 4 in. pots, 50c.

**Bignonia tweediana.** An excellent plant for covering walls; sending up many long, slender shoots, which cling to any surface; flowers are trumpet-shaped, 2 inches long, orange-yellow. Potted, 4 in. pots, 60c.

**Bignonia venusta.** Exceedingly brilliant flowering Trumpet Vine with rich crimson orange flowers. Somewhat tender. Potted, 4 in. pots, 60c.

**Bignonia violacea.** One of the most beautiful of the Trumpet Vines, being covered in spring with large flowers of a delicate violet shade. Beautiful evergreen foliage. Potted, strong plants, gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 60c.

### BOUGAINVILLEA

**Bougainvillea Braziliensis.** One of the showiest plants in cultivation. Bears a mass of brilliant reddish-purple flowers, against a background of bright green leaves. A wonderful vine for the coast regions, although it is too tender for the interior. Potted, 5 in. pots, \$1.25; 4 in. pots, 75c.

**Bougainvillea Crimson Lake.** A wonderful new Bougainvillea similar in habit of growth to the other varieties but immensely different in color of the flowers, which are large and a brilliant brick red or crimson lake, exceedingly rich and brilliant. Strong potted plants, 6 in. pots, \$3.00.

### CHAYOTE

**Chayote edulis.** The fastest growing vine we have, often making a growth of 40 or 50 feet in one season from the seed. The numerous large fruits are edible and can be used in many ways. Large fruits, ready to sprout, 25c each.

### DOLYCHOS

**Dolychos lignosus.** "Australian Pea Vine." An evergreen fast growing vine with small leaves, very valuable for covering fences and outbuildings in warm situations. Does well in Arizona. Flowers rosy purple. Potted, 4 in. pots, 60c.

### FICUS. Fig Vine

**Ficus repens.** The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood; clings close like ivy. Leaves small, deep green. Potted, strong plants in gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 3 in. pots, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; 2 in. pots, \$25.00 per 100.

### GELSEMIUM. Jessamine

**Gelsemium sempervirens.** "Carolina Yellow Jessamine." An evergreen, twining vine with dark green leaves and bright yellow, very fragrant flowers. Potted, 50c.

### HERERA.....Ivy

**Hedera helix.** "English Ivy." Too well known to need description; nothing is better for a permanent covering of green than the English Ivy. Strong plants, potted, gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; pint containers, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

**Hedera helix variegata.** "Variegated English Ivy." Center of leaves light and dark green with creamy yellow margin. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.00.

**Hedera helix hibernica.** "Irish Ivy." Similar to the English, with smaller leaves. Strong plants, potted, gallon containers, \$1.00; pint containers, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

### JASMINUM.....Jasmine

**Jasminum grandiflora.** "Spanish Jasmine." The best white flowered Jasmine. Evergreen, fast growing, hardy, and extremely fragrant. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 50c.

**Jasminum primulinum.** "Primrose Jasmine." A very excellent yellow flowering vine, blooming profusely in the summer and very strong growing. Fairly hardy. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

**Jasminum revolutum.** A half climbing vine which can be pruned into a large shrub. Thick evergreen glossy foliage, hardy, and fragrant yellow flowers. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

### LONICERA. Honeysuckle

**Lonicera japonica Halliana.** "Hall's Japan." Evergreen, vigorous climber; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; delightfully fragrant; the best vine for the Imperial Valley since it enjoys warm weather. Potted, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

**Lonicera japonica rosea.** "Woodbine." A pretty trailing variety with dark green leaves; flowers yellowish-white within, usually carmine or purplish on the outer side; very fragrant. 50c.



**DOUBLE CHINESE WISTARIA**  
Long Pendulous Double Flowers of a Blue Shade

**MUEHLENBECKIA. Wire Vine**

*Muehlenbeckia complexa.* "Maiden Hair Vine." Rapid growing, twining vine, with dark wiry stems and tiny round leaves. Strong plants in gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

**PLUMBAGO. Leadwort**

*Plumbago capensis.* A semi-climbing plant covered all summer with beautiful azure blue flowers. If pruned makes a bushy shrub. Potted, 4 in. pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

**PUERARIA. Kudzu Vine**

*Pueraria hirsuta.* Kudzu Vine. For producing a quick effect this vine has no equal, since it often makes a growth of 40 to 60 ft. in one season. A perennial, with very large leaves and pea-shaped, purple flowers. Field grown plants, 35c.

**RHYNCHOSPERMUM. Star Jasmine**

*Rhynchospermum jasminoides.* "Star Jasmine." The most intensely fragrant of all vines. Small creamy white flowers and evergreen, glossy, dark green foliage. Potted, 4 in. pots, 60c.

*Rhynchospermum variegatum.* "Variegated Star Jasmine." Same as above except leaves are variegated green and white, tinged red. Must be planted in shade. Potted, 40c.

**RUBUS. Evergreen Raspberry**

*Rubus ellipticus.* "Golden Evergreen Raspberry." A very fast growing raspberry excellent for covering fences and sheds, making a dense mat of foliage. Bears small but edible yellow berries. Strong plants, potted, gallon containers, 75c.

**SOLLYA. Australian Bluebell**

*Sollya heterophylla.* Australian Bluebell Creeper. A creeping or trailing shrub with many slender, twining stems, of great value for covering banks, low fences, and arbors, or for twining over the trunks of trees and shrubs. A great favorite on account of the brilliant blue of its small, bell-shaped flowers. May also be used as a low border when frequently trimmed. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

**TACSONIA. Passion Vine**

*Tacsonia Monicata.* "Red Passion Vine." A strong growing vine with very beautiful unique red flowers. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 60c.

**TECOMA. Trumpet Flower**

*Tecoma capensis.* "Cape Honeysuckle." A half-climbing species; flowers glowing scarlet; a continuous bloomer. 4 in. pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

*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. Grafted plants, \$1.25.

*Tecoma Jasminoides.* "Bower Vine." An evergreen climber with dark green foliage and numerous flowers in panicles; white with rose colored throat. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 50c.

*Tecoma Mackenii.* A very strong growing evergreen climber with divided leaflets and many trumpet-shaped bright pink flowers, striped with red. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 60c.

**VINCA**

*Vinca Major.* "Periwinkle." Bright blue, flowering, evergreen trailer for banks, borders, hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. Covers ground rapidly. Potted, 3 in. pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$5.00.

**WISTARIA**

*Wistaria chinensis.* "Chinese Wistaria." A strong grower. Flowers sky-blue, in pendulous clusters. \$1.00.

*Wistaria chinensis alba.* "White Chinese Wistaria." A fine variety with white flowers; otherwise same habit as preceding. \$1.00.

*Wistaria chinensis violaceo-pleno.* "Double Chinese Wistaria." A beautiful blue flowered form with double blossoms; very rare in cultivation. \$2.00.

*Wistaria Multijuga.* "Japanese Wistaria." Probably the most beautiful of all Wistarias, because of the extreme length of its flower racemes, which are sometimes over two feet long. The color is a delicate lilac. \$1.50.

**GRASSES AND CLOVERS**

For best lawns plant 1/3 pound White Clover seed and 2/3 pound Kentucky Blue Grass seed to 200 square feet. (20x10 feet.)

**Australian Rye Grass.** Used extensively in some localities on account of its hardness; particularly good for arid localities. Per lb., 35c; per 10 lbs., \$3.00.

**Bermuda Grass.** Suitable for lawns in dry and arid situations where Blue Grass is apt to fail. Per lb., 50c.

**Kentucky Blue Grass.** Finest imported Kentucky seed, free from weed seeds. Per lb., 60c; per 10 lbs., \$5.50.

**White Clover.** Excellent for lawns either sown alone or mixed with Blue Grass. Per lb., \$1.00; per 10 lbs., \$9.00.

**GARDEN HERBS**

**Lavender.** Balled, field grown, 12 to 15 in. globes, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; potted, 3 in. pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

**Mint.** Potted, 4 in. pots, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

**Rosemary.** Balled, field grown, 1 ft., very bushy, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; potted, 4 in. pots, 40c; 3 in. pots, 25c.

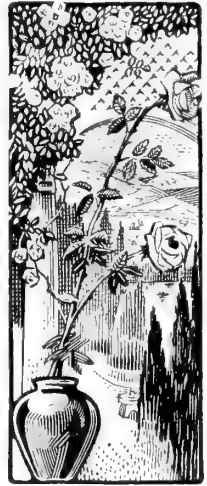
**Sage.** Potted, gallon containers, 1 1/2 ft., 75c; 3 in. pots, 25c.

**Variegated Sage.** Very beautiful ornamental with leaves variegated pink, white and green. Balled, field grown, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., \$1.00; potted, 4 in. pots, 40c.



**JASMINUM GRANDIFLORA**  
Fast Growing, with Fragrant White Flowers





## Bedding and Border Plants

### Flowering Perennial Plants

**Agapanthus umbellatus.** "African Lily." A hardy liliaceous plant with a tall flower stem bearing a number of handsome bright blue flowers from late spring to fall. Potted, 3 in. pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

**Begonia luminosa.** A hardy dwarfish begonia with reddish leaves; very attractive. Suitable for planting outside in shady places. Potted, 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

**Bellis perennis.** (English Daisy.) Excellent for low border; very double. Pink, white, and mixed, 75c per dozen.

**Canterbury Bells.** (Campanula Media.) We have these popular showy flowers in white, blue and rose. 75c per dozen.

**Canterbury Bells.** (Campanula calycanthema.) Cup and saucer type. White, blue and rose. 50c per dozen.

**Calla Lily.** We have the Godfrey Calla, a bushy low plant with refined, pure white flowers on slender, strong stems. The very best type. Potted, 4 in. pots, 50c, \$4.00 per 10.

**Calla Elliottiana.** Yellow Calla. Grows the same as the white Calla, but the flowers are a rich, golden yellow, and the foliage is a beautiful deep green, spotted silvery white. Potted, 75c.

**Coreopsis lanceolata.** Bears golden yellow flowers on long stems all through the summer and fall. Easy to grow and invaluable for cutting. 50c per dozen.

**Delphinium Belladonna.** "Perennial Larkspur." One of the most satisfactory perennials of all, bearing clear turquoise blue flowers in long spikes 8 months in the year. For massing, borders and cut flowers they are unexcelled. Potted, 15c each, \$1.25 per dozen.

**Delphinium hybrids.** A very fine strain with large strong flower spikes, in various shades of blue, light and dark. Potted, 15c each, \$1.25 per dozen.

**Gazania.** Very free flowering low border plants, bearing continuously in the summer, showy orange and yellow flowers, 3 inches across. Potted, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

**Gerbera Jamesonii Hybrids.** Transvaal Daisy. Extremely beautiful and showy flowers in colors ranging through yellow, pink, orange and red. One of the most exquisite of perennials and easily grown. Potted, 4 in. pots, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

**Geum "Mrs. Bradshaw."** Handsome low hardy border plant about 15 inches in height bearing brilliant double scarlet flowers on long stalks all summer. Large, 1-year specimens, gallon containers, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; small plants, \$1.00 per dozen.

**Heliotrope.** We have three varieties of this favorite old sweet-scented flowering plant:

Chieftain, Lilac colored.

King of the Blacks, very dark purple.

Mme. Bruant, Bluish purple.

Any of the above, potted, 3 in. pots, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

**Lantana.** Extremely free flowering, soft wooded shrub, hardy and fast growing. Potted, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10. Dwarf varieties, pink, white.

Tall growing varieties, pink, white, orange-red.

**Leucophyta Brownii.** A much branched, rigid little white-woolly shrub, very fine for a low border and for outlying beds. Quite hardy. Potted, 3 in. pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100.

**Linum flavum.** "Yellow Flax." Hardy perennial, growing to a height of 1 or 2 ft., and bearing golden yellow, showy bell-shaped blooms. Potted, 4 in. pots, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

**Moraea irioides.** A bulbous plant resembling the Iris and requiring the same treatment. The flowers are white in color, shading to golden yellow at the base, with markings of purple. Large, field clumps, balled, \$1.00; potted, 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

**Poinsettia pulcherrima.** The well known and highly ornamental "Christmas Flower." Unsurpassed for the splendor of its immense brilliant scarlet flower bracts, and its bright green and showy leaves. A universal favorite in California gardens. Potted, 5 in. pots, \$1.25; 4 in. pots, 75c.

**Salvia Greggii.** A shrub, 1 to 3 ft. high with slender branches, small leaves, and bearing numerous racemes 3 inches long, of purplish red, bell-shaped flowers. Potted, 4 in. pots, 60c.

**Salvia patens.** A very fine low-growing, blue variety, free flowering and brilliant. The best of its type. Potted, 3 in. pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

**Shasta Daisy.** "Pasadena." A new strain of this popular flower with much larger flowers and longer, stiffer stems than the ordinary type. As it is everblooming, it is unexcelled for cut flowers. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

**Shasta Daisy.** The flowers are immense, pure white with yellow centers and long stems. 15c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

**Statice latifolia.** "Sea Lavender." A valuable plant for border or foreground planting with its tufts of broad shiny leaves and immense candelabra-like heads of purplish blue flowers, which can be cut and dried if desired. Potted, 4 in. pots, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

**Statice Perezii.** An even more showy variety than the preceding, the individual flowers being larger and the panicles flatter. Potted, 4 in. pots, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

**Stocks.** We have an excellent assortment of double varieties of these fragrant hardy flowering plants in a wide range of colors, both single shades and mixed. Potted, 15c each, \$1.25 per dozen.

**Tritoma Pfitzeri.** "Red Hot Poker." A very easily grown perennial, producing spikes 3 to 4 ft. high surmounted by blooming heads of rich orange scarlet. Potted, gallon containers, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

**Violets—Princess of Wales.** The best variety for general planting. Large, single, long-stemmed, very fragrant flowers. 75c per dozen, \$4.00 per 100.

Flowering Annual Plants and Ferns on next page.

## Flowering Annual Plants

- Asters.** Assorted colors, 50c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.
- Calendulas.** Very showy winter blooming annuals about 1 foot high, of easy culture with large showy flowers. 50c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.
- Orange King**—deep orange, very double.
- Meteor**—striped orange and cream.
- Trianon**—sulphur yellow.
- Lobelia.** "Crystal Palace." A wonderful, small edging or border plant, covered with small blue flowers continuously in summer. Must be planted in the shade away from the coast in California. 75c per dozen. \$4.00 per 100.
- Pansies.** We grow the very finest strain of Pansies that can be obtained. Flowers of immense size, in a wide range of colors with a large proportion of red, bronze, blue and lavender. Large blooming plants, 60c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100.
- Snaptagons.** One of the showiest and most satisfactory winter blooming annuals for bedding and cut flowers.
- Giant or tall-growing.** 2 to 4 ft. Including maroon, rose, mauve pink, yellow, white, and carmine.
- Half-dwarf.** 1 to 2 ft. Including scarlet, yellow, mauve, white, crimson, rose and silvery pink.
- Price, 50c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.
- Zinnias.** Ready in March. Assorted colors, 50c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

## FERNS

- Asparagus plumosus.** Owing to its handsome lace-like foliage it has become known as Asparagus Fern. The tendency is to grow bushy in a pot; while in the ground, partially shaded, it forms long sprays which are valuable for artistic decorations. Potted, 6 in. pots, \$1.00; 5 in. pots, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.
- Asparagus Sprengeri.** Desirable for potted plants or suspended baskets, hardy and easily grown. Potted, 6 in. pots, \$1.00; 5 in. pots, 75c; 4 in. pots, 50c.
- Nephrolepis bostoniensis.** "Boston Fern." The standard indoor pot fern, dark green, graceful and healthy. Potted, 7 in. pots, \$1.75; 6 in. pots, \$1.25; 5 in. pots, 75c; 4 in. pots, 60c.
- Nephrolepis Hillsii.** Similar to the above but more dwarf; bushy and compact, with leaves more ruffled. Potted, 7 in. pots, \$1.75; 6 in. pots, \$1.25; 5 in. pots, 75c; 4 in. pots, 60c.
- Nephrolepis Rooseveltii.** "Roosevelt Fern." Like the Boston except the foliage is beautifully waved and finely cut. Potted, 7 in. pots, \$2.00; 6 in. pots, \$1.50; 5 in. pots, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 75c.
- Woodwardia radicans.** The best hardy California Fern, commonly seen growing in the canyons and valleys of our higher mountains. Fronds bright green, 2 to 4 feet long. Strong roots, potted, 8 in. boxes, \$1.00; gallon containers, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

## Books and Miscellaneous Supplies

### Horticultural Books

- California Fruits and How to Grow Them.** By Edward J. Wickson, A.M. 500 pages. A complete practical treatise on the culture of all California fruits; profusely illustrated with half-tone plates and abounding with suggestions and advice to the California planter, whether large or small. Ninth edition. Postage prepaid, \$4.00.
- California Vegetables in Garden and Field.** By Edward J. Wickson, A.M. A manual of practice which covers the entire field of vegetable growing in common-sense terms. Fifth edition. Postage prepaid, \$2.50.

**California Garden Flowers.** By Edward J. Wickson, A.M. For those Californians who are at all interested in trees, shrubs and vines as they grow in California, this last book of Professor Wickson's is invaluable, and consists mainly of suggestions for the working amateur. Second edition. Postage prepaid, \$2.00.

**Citrus Fruits.** By J. Eliot Coit, M.S.A., Ph. D. Covers completely the Citrus Fruit industry with special reference to California requirements and practices. The only good book on this subject. Postage prepaid, \$3.25.

**Manual of Tropical and Sub-tropical Fruits.** By Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The very interesting and delicious fruits of the warm regions are attracting more attention in California each year, and this book gives the results of the latest researches and practical experience in the cultivation of such fruits of this nature as the avocado, the cherimoya, the loquat, the jujube, the sapota, the mango, the guava, the persimmon, and others less known but worthy of attention. 475 pages. Postage prepaid, \$3.75.

**Nut Growing.** By Robert T. Morris. Nut crops are an important part of agriculture at the present time and are steadily coming into more general use. The subject is covered in this book, including methods of grafting and top-working. Postage prepaid, \$2.65.

**How to Grow Roses.** By Robert Pyle, President of the American Rose Society. The purpose of this book is to make rose-growing easy for everyone. It has very complete descriptions of varieties, tells where and how to plant, how to control pests and diseases, etc., and is beautifully illustrated with colored plates and half-tones. Postage prepaid, \$2.25.

### Miscellaneous Supplies

- Grafting Wax.** May be heated and applied with a brush, per pound .....\$ .60
- Waxed Budding Cloth.** Made of the best muslin and pure beeswax, per yard 18 inches wide..... .60
- Tree Labels.** 3 1/2-inch iron wire, per 1000..... 2.50  
3 1/2-inch copper wire, per 1000..... 2.75
- Raffia.** Superior XX long strands. Best quality, per pound ..... .30  
per 10 pounds..... 2.50
- Budding Knives.** Ebony handle; ivory tip; folding blade of finest steel; regular nursery size..... 1.25
- Nuvida Lawn and Garden Fertilizers.**  
10 lbs. .... .60  
25 lbs. .... 1.25  
100 lbs. .... 4.00
- Black Leaf 40.** An excellent spray for plant lice, aphids, etc., per 1/2 lb..... 1.25  
Small size ..... .35

### Serviceable Tree Protectors

It is advisable to shade the trunks of young trees from the hot sun the first season, and to protect against rabbits, squirrels and other pests. We have arranged to supply protectors at manufacturers' prices. All are wired, ready for use, and may be easily and quickly attached.

**Yucca Tree Protectors.** Made from the Yucca Palm, being light, porous and efficient. 500 at the 1000 rate.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Length 30 inches.....	\$2.50	\$22.00
Length 24 inches.....	2.00	19.00
Length 18 inches.....	1.60	15.50
Length 16 inches.....	1.50	14.00
Length 14 inches.....	1.35	13.00
Length 12 inches.....	1.25	12.00
Length 10 inches.....	1.15	10.50

All above sizes are made seven inches wide. If wider protectors are desired they may be made to order.

## Instructions for Planting and Culture

### Care of Shipment on Arrival.

Open all bales and packages as soon as possible after arrival and do not allow them to lay around unopened, as the plants may suffer from the delay. Observe the condition of the plants or trees and if the roots are dry, give them a good soaking with water. If plants do not seem to be in good shape or are unsatisfactory in any way, notify us at once, as it is to our interests as well as yours to have your stock reach you in good condition.

### Citrus Trees.

Nearly all citrus trees which we send out, including oranges, lemons, pomelos, etc., are dug and shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap on the roots. In handling these trees, lift the balls carefully and do not drag them over the ground or jar them more than necessary as this is liable to loosen the earth, resulting in injury to the roots. If not ready to plant at once, the trees may be held for a few days with perfect safety if placed out of the direct sunlight and the balls kept moist.

In planting all balled trees, do not remove the burlap covering, but place the ball in the hole as it is, so that the surface of the ground is one or two inches higher than the top of the ball. When the soil is one half or one third filled in around it (use good surface soil) cut the top string, fold back the corners of the burlap, and throw in the remainder of the soil. See illustration 1. This procedure keeps the ball of earth intact and the burlap soon rots in the ground. Firm the earth well and leave a shallow basin around the tree which should be filled with water to settle the earth. Place no fertilizer of any kind in the hole.

No pruning is necessary at planting in the case of citrus trees, unless it is to cut off a limb broken by accident. In warm dry weather, or if the trees have become dry, all leaves should be removed with a sharp knife, and as a matter of precaution, we sometimes remove all the foliage before shipment.

Yucca or paper tree protectors are advisable for all citrus trees, to guard against injury from sun scald or rodents, and the 24 inch size is commonly used. These are listed on page 62 of our Catalog.

It is very important when irrigating balled trees the first season after planting, to apply the water to the trees thoroughly and for a long period of time, so that the moisture will penetrate entirely through the ball and not merely run down around the sides of it and be wasted. As a rule citrus trees should be irrigated once every ten days or two weeks until established.

Occasionally, for long distance shipments, or in special cases, we ship citrus trees with bare roots. We pack them in sphagnum moss and they should be very carefully kept moist at all times until placed in the ground, when they should be given a good irrigation. The tonnage is always removed and tops are cut back more than is the case with the balled trees.

The best time to plant citrus trees is during the period from February to May although they may safely be planted one or two months earlier or later in locations near the coast with a mild climate.

## Avocados.

The same instructions for planting balled citrus trees apply to balled Avocados.

Dig a generous hole large enough to allow the tree to be planted two or three inches deeper than in the nursery.

The Avocado likes good drainage and should not be planted over a hard subsoil unless the hole is blasted previous to planting. Never place fertilizer in the hole or close to the tree during the first year. It is extremely important to irrigate Avocado trees thoroughly during the first season so that the balls are completely penetrated by the moisture and it is a good idea to let the water stand in a basin directly around the trunk of the trees as they are not injured at all by this procedure. Usually an irrigation twice a month for the first season, and once a month thereafter is sufficient.

As with Citrus trees, it is often advisable to cut off all leaves at planting, to lessen evaporation and particularly in this necessary in warm weather. No pruning is necessary on an Avocado tree except to form a low bushy, shapely tree. Yucca tree protectors are desirable for young trees, and also it is advisable to shade the tender varieties during the first season by means of burlap tacked to four stout stakes on the top, south, and west sides.

The early spring months are the best for planting Avocados, but in localities where they do best in California, they may be planted at almost any time during the year.

## Other Sub-tropical Fruits.

Most fruits of this class should be given the same cultural treatment as Citrus trees, and should be planted from February to June. They may be boxed or balled and in either case should be planted so as to avoid disturbing the earth around the roots. As a rule they require more careful handling than most other plants and should be afforded some measure of protection against weather extremes. Olives are shipped bare root, and before shipment we cut them back for planting. They should be planted in the same way as deciduous fruit trees.

## Deciduous Fruit Trees.

All fruit trees listed under this heading in our Catalog are shipped bare root as dug from the nursery row. After unpacking, the roots should be protected at all times, and never exposed to dry air or frost, and if trees are not to be planted at once, cut the bundles open and place roots in shallow trench, keeping them moist. If trees are dry and withered on arrival, bury roots and tops in moist earth for several days.

In planting, have the soil worked up and pulverized as much as possible, and dig a large hole, placing tree at same depth as it was in the nursery, with roots in normal position. Fill hole with good surface soil, firming it well as earth is thrown in and settling with water when almost full. Never place fertilizer in hole.

Before planting cut off all broken roots and shorten long ones with a sharp knife. Leave tops as they are until they are in the ground and then prune them back at least one third or one half. Peaches, apricots, plums, prunes, pears, nectarines, apples, quinces, cherries, persimmons, almonds, and chestnuts should be pruned as follows: Whips should be cut off at from 18 to 30 inches, depending on the caliper of the tree, while strong, well branched trees should be headed at 30 or 36 inches, and only 3 or 4 equally spaced branches left on, which should each be cut off to 3 or 4 inches from the main trunk. See illustration 4. In commercial plantings, trees are headed back even more severely but the above pruning is sufficient for planting in the family orchard. The pruning the second winter after planting is devoted in the main to developing the main framework of not more than four well spaced branches.

Figs should not be pruned back, although all dead or withered tips or branches should be removed.

Walnuts and pecans should be headed at 5 or 6 feet. The Pomegranate may be trained as a tree by developing a main trunk and a framework of branches on it, or grown as a large bush and merely thinned out.

A coating of whitewash containing a little carbolic acid is advisable on all young deciduous trees as soon as planted, to prevent sun-scald and attacks from borers. Yucca or paper tree protectors will serve the same purpose and prevent injury by rodents.

## Grapes.

Grape Vines should be carefully handled before planting, like all deciduous fruit trees, and the roots protected from dry air, hot sun, or frost. They may be heeled in and kept safely for several days if the earth over the roots is kept moist. All vines should have the roots cut back before planting, to 6 inches from the cutting, and all broken or bruised roots removed. The top of the vine should be pruned back to the one strongest cane which is left about 4 inches long, so that it has 2 or 3 good strong buds. All vines should be planted deep, leaving only about 2 inches of the original cutting exposed.



1. Planting Balled Tree with Burlap Turned Back Before Filling Hole



2. Budded Rose Showing Union and Depth of Planting



3. Method of Removing Can from Plant in Tin Container



4. Lines Show Where Deciduous Tree Should Be Pruned

The next winter any vines which have made a weak growth should be cut back just as they were at planting, and strong vines should have the stoutest cane cut back to 10, 15, or 18 inches, depending on where the vine is to be headed. Then the third winter, or even the second if the growth has been very strong, the head is formed by leaving from 2 to 4 spurs, symmetrically arranged, and each cut back to two strong buds. Vines should be staked the first summer after planting if possible, and on arbor or trellis should have canes left longer and tied in place where they are to be trained.

Grapes are usually planted about 8x8 or 8x10 feet, but the distance will vary according to the location and method of culture of each individual planting.

**Berries.**

The culture methods used for berries vary greatly, and only general directions can be given. Blackberries do well on almost any soil of reasonable depth and the ground should be plowed or spaded before planting. The distance at which the plants should be set varies with the variety. Crandalls can be set 4 to 6 feet apart in rows 6 to 8 feet apart. Himalaya and Mammoth Thornless, being very strong growers, should be spaced at least 8 and 10 feet apart respectively, in the row. The last two should be supported by evenly spaced wires running between single stakes, while the Crandall does best when supported between two parallel wires. Each season, the Crandall should have all wood which has borne the previous year removed and the new growth thinned out to a desirable number of canes. Each growing season the new growth should be pinched back to force out bearing laterals for the next year. The Mammoth Thornless and Himalayas bear on the same laterals year after year and should merely be thinned out and kept convenient for picking.

Raspberries should be planted 4 or 5 feet apart and supported on parallel wires. Canes which have borne fruit should each year be removed. The new canes should be topped when they reach a height of 3 feet and the laterals from them should also have the tips pinched off. A succession of new bearing wood is thus secured.

The Loganberry and Dewberry may be grown on the ground or preferably on a low trellis, and the bearing wood renewed each year.

Strawberries may be planted in single rows, 2½ to 3½ feet apart, or in double rows 1½ to 2 feet apart, with the plants about 1 foot apart in the rows. Provision should always be made for running irrigation down the rows. In planting, do not cover the crown of the plant with earth. Remove all runners at all times, unless they are needed to fill rows or to furnish new plants. Constant irrigation is needed during the growing and bearing season if good berries are to be secured.

**Rose Bushes.**

Plant as soon as possible after unpacking, keeping the roots moist and protected in the meantime. If the plants have dried out excessively during shipment, bury them, tops and all in moist earth before planting.

Roses do well in almost any soil, and prefer a fully exposed sunny position. Before planting, the earth should be spaded to a depth of 18 inches and if possible a small amount of well-rotted manure mixed thoroughly with the top soil. Manure which is fresh or nearly so, must not be in direct contact with the roots.

The majority of roses which we send out are budded on wild stocks and to prevent suckers coming from below the bud, they should be planted deep, and about 4 inches of the bud placed below the ground. In illustration 2, A is the point of union of bud and stock. The point B, about 4 inches higher, is the depth at which the plant should be set. This should eliminate suckering, but if a sucker should appear from below the ground, it can be recognized by its rank character of growth and removed. Budded roses, as a rule, make stronger plants, but some varieties do not do well when budded and we grow them on their own roots.

All roses shipped by us are pruned back ready for planting. Rose bushes should be given a heavy pruning in the winter season from November to February, while dormant, or a little later in the spring in colder sections. All small twiggy growth should be removed, leaving only several large stocky canes as shown in illustration. Another lighter pruning is advisable in the middle of summer when the plant is usually dormant for a short time between blooming periods.

Roses require a large amount of water, particularly in regions of light rainfall, and should never be allowed to dry out during the growing season.

The foliage need not be moistened except for an occasional sprinkling in the early morning to wash off the dust. Roses will respond to liberal application of fertilizer, and a mulch of well-rotted manure on top of the ground will serve the purpose of feeding the plants and keeping the ground moist.

**Ornamental Trees and Plants.**

Handle and plant bare rooted shade trees as described for deciduous fruit trees. Balled and burlapped ornamentals should be planted like balled citrus trees. Usually no pruning is necessary on ornamentals at planting except to improve the shape of the plant or tree.

When plants are in cans, the latter may be removed by cutting down each side with a chisel, knife or hatchet, as shown in illustration 3, and pulling the sides apart so that the can may easily be taken off. Pots may easily be removed by turning the plant upside down and tapping the edge of the pot gently on a hard surface. Boxed plants should be placed in the hole and the box knocked off gently with a hatchet. In each case, the soil in the container should be fairly moist so that it will hold together, and care should be used to keep all earth possible on the roots.

**Trees and Shrubs Suitable for Hedge**

<p>TALL</p> <p>Arizona Cypress Monterey Cypress Bamboos Cerasus ilicifolia Cotoneaster pannosa Japanese Privet Leptospermum Oleander Pittosporum Pomegranate Tamarix (Athel)</p> <p>LOW OR MEDIUM</p> <p>Buxus Berberis Wilsonae Berberis Thunbergii Carissa Choisya</p>	<p>Coprosma Cotoneaster Diosma Eugenia Evonymus Guava Grevillea Thelemanniana Hydrangea Lavender Laurustinus Myrtus Nandina Privet Pyracantha Rosemary Roses Santolina</p>
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**Trees for Windbreaks**

<p>Eucalyptus Tamarix (Athel) Arizona Cypress</p>	<p>Monterey Cypress Poplar Black Locust</p>
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**Trees Shrubs and Vines for Hot Dry Situations**

<p><b>Trees</b></p> <p>Carob Cassia Casuarina Cypress Arizona Monterey Eucalyptus Rudis Eucalyptus Rostrata Eucalyptus Corynocalyx Incense Cedar Mulberry Grevillea robusta Parkinsonia Pepper Poplar Tamarix (Athel) Texas Umbrella</p>	<p>Callistemon Cotoneaster Erica Carne Escallonia alba Euonymus Ficus repens Hydrangea Hypericum Moserianum Jun. Pfitzeriana Jun. Com. depressa Jun. Sabina Laurustinus Myrtus Phormium Polygala Privet California Japanese Spirea</p>
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<p><b>Shrubs</b></p> <p>TALL</p> <p>Arbutus Cotoneaster pannosa Crape Myrtle Genista hispanica Juniper Californica Leptospermum Melaleuca Oleander</p> <p>MEDIUM OR LOW</p> <p>Abelia</p>	<p><b>Vines</b></p> <p>Bignonia siderifolia Bignonia tweediana Bougainvillea Honeysuckle Hedera Helix Jasminum primulinum Jasminum revolutum Ficus repens Kudzu vine Plumbago Tecoma Grandiflora</p>
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**Plants Suitable for Shady Locations**

<p>Aucuba Berberis aquifolium Berberis japonicum Calla Lilies Camellia Coprosma</p>	<p>Euonymus Gardenia Florida Hydrangeas Woodwardia Fern Violets</p>
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## Special Planting Information

### BEST TIME TO PLANT

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

### PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200
3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680
4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,890	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435
4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302
4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,630	14 feet by 14 feet.....	222
4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193
5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	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	Foot Apart	Variety	Foot Apart
Orange and Lemon Trees.....	20 to 25	Almond.....	22 to 25
Avocado.....	25 to 35	Grape Vines.....	6 to 10
Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry.....	20 to 25	Black and Dewberry Plants.....	6 by 7
Pear and Apple.....	20 to 35	Raspberry Plants.....	3 by 5
Walnut.....	48 to 60	Strawberry Plants.....	1 1/2 by 3
Olive.....	30 to 35	Eucalyptus for Wind Break.....	4 to 8











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