

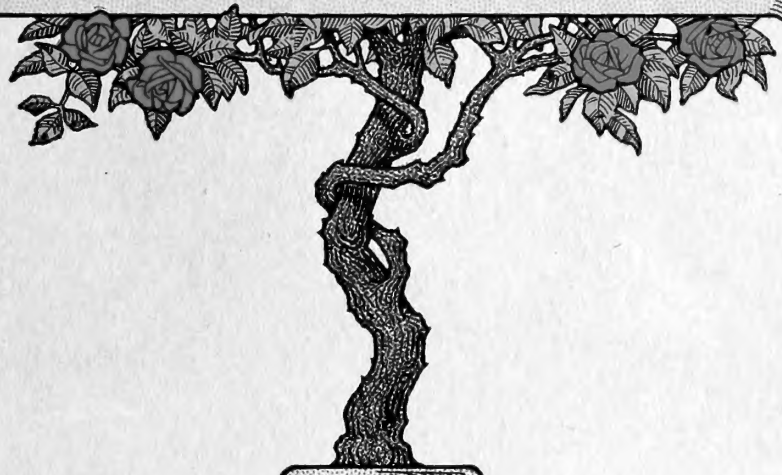
Historic, archived document

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

62.01

1 9 3 2

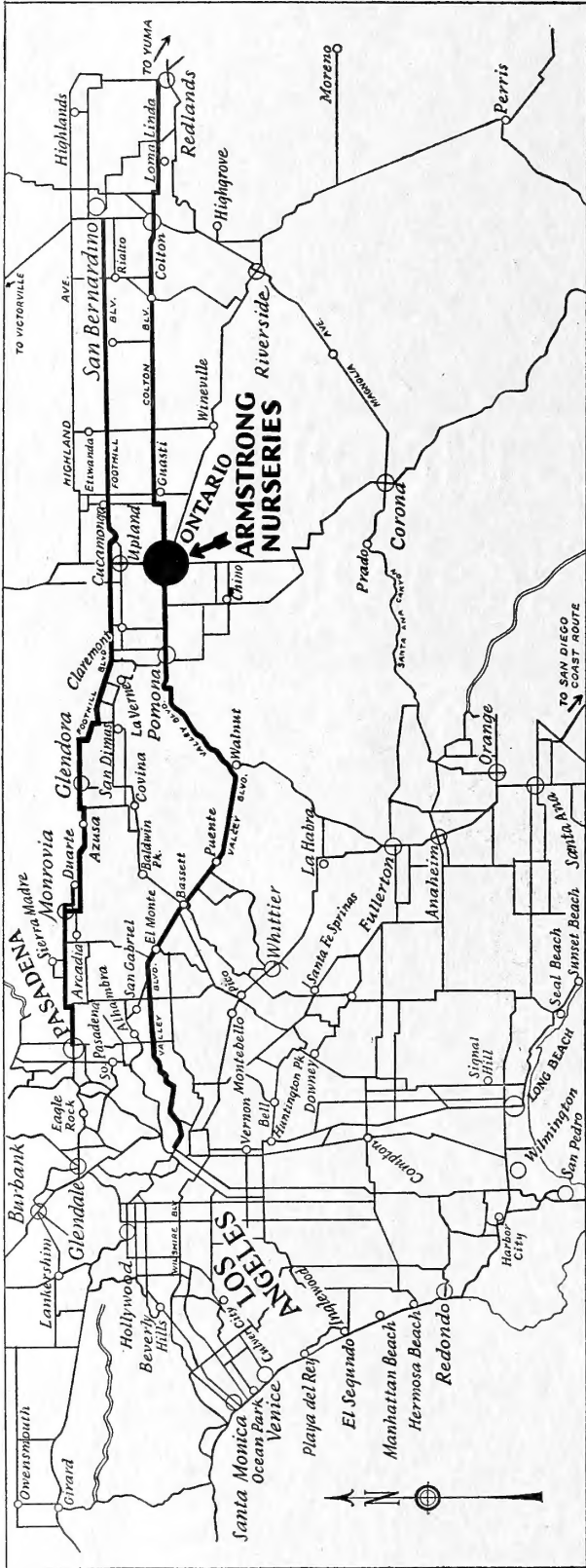
Armstrong Nurseries



ONTARIO CALIFORNIA

"We Grow and Make Friends"

Since 1890



How the Armstrong Nurseries Get to You

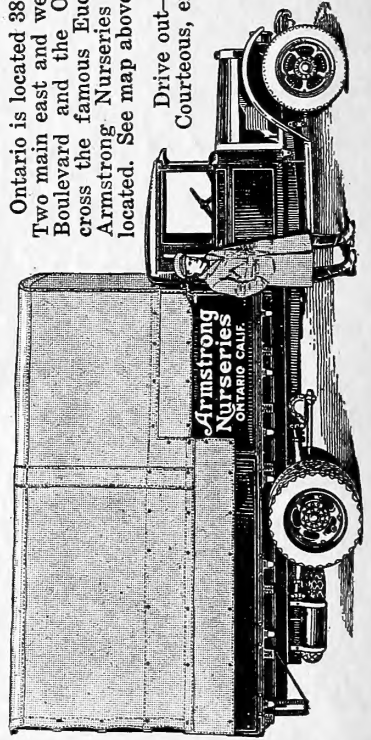
Truck shown at right is one of our fleet engaged in delivering our products fresh from the soil to all accessible points shown on the map above. Covered trucks protect the trees and plants from damaging sun and wind.

To all points shown below and south of Saugus we deliver orders amounting to \$20.00 or more free; and charge \$1.00 for each order of less than \$20.00. To points within 25 miles of Ontario orders amounting to \$10.00 delivered free, with a 50c delivery charge on smaller orders. During the planting season loads are combined for each locality at least one day each week, and in the Los Angeles district nearly every day. Regular deliveries to Santa Barbara and San Diego at less than cost.

How to Get to the Armstrong Nurseries

Ontario is located 38 miles east of Los Angeles. Two main east and west boulevards, the Foothill Boulevard and the Ocean to Ocean Highway, cross the famous Euclid Avenue on which the Armstrong Nurseries office and salesyard are located. See 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 greatest care.





Office and Sales Yard, Euclid Ave., D to E Street, Ontario, Calif.

Please Observe when Ordering

USE THE ORDER SHEET. The order sheet is for your convenience. Its use will save both your time and ours, and will greatly reduce the possibilities of mistakes. If in doubt as to the method of shipment, it may be left to our judgment.

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

SHIPPING CHARGES. All charges for transportation by freight or express collected at destination unless arrangements are made to prepay shipment. On orders to be forwarded by mail, we ask that 10% of the amount of the order be included with your remittance to pay the postage. If postage is less than this amount, the balance will be returned to you when order is shipped.

SUBSTITUTION. Please state when ordering an assortment whether substitution will be allowed, as we feel at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to use similar varieties when we are out of the kinds named. 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. We guarantee all our shipments to pass inspection wherever shipped. On California shipments we notify the Agricultural Commissioner of the County of destination, of the contents, with the name of the party to whom shipped. The local inspector, according to law, must examine stock on arrival.

TRUCK DELIVERIES. A small diagram showing the location of your planting grounds with reference to a cross street on either side and nearest main boulevard will be of great help to our delivery men and enable us to serve you better. See inside front cover for further information.

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 if injury befall the stock from flood, drouth, frost or any other causes beyond their control.

Armstrong Nurseries

PHONE ONTARIO 102

ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Copyright, 1932, by John S. Armstrong



Select California Citrus Fruits

Extra care at all times is necessary in order to grow a good citrus tree, since if the trees are neglected at one stage they may be stunted for life. At all stages in the growth of our citrus trees they are under the constant care of men who have been trained by years of experience in this work.

The seedlings are carefully selected for vigor and root growth, and our buds are taken from trees of true type and known vigor. Buds of commercial varieties are all taken from specially selected trees of known production and have a long pedigree behind them.

With our careful methods of packing we ship citrus trees safely to any part of the world. For long distance shipment the earth is entirely removed from the roots and the tops cut back to reduce the weight, the trees carrying well for a number of weeks when handled in this way. Prices are the same for both bare root trees, which weigh 2 to 3 pounds each, and the balled trees, which weigh from 40 to 60 pounds each.

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate:

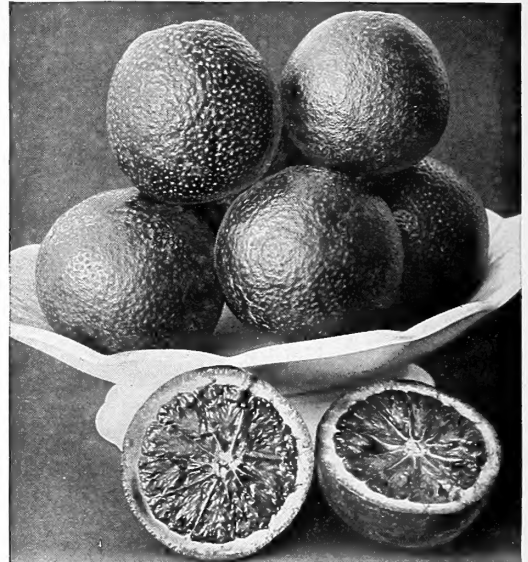
	Each	Per 10
3 or 4 year, fruiting size, boxed.....	\$12.50	.....
2 year, 1-inch caliper.....	2.50	\$22.50
2 year, ¾-1 inch caliper.....	2.00	17.50
1 or 2 year, ¾-¾ inch caliper.....	1.75	15.00
1 year, ½-¾ inch caliper.....	1.50	13.50

Write for prices on 30 or more.

Oranges

Washington Navel. Easily heads the list of all oranges and by reason of its superiority, is largely responsible for California's world-wide citrus fame. The fruit is large with the characteristic navel at the blossom end and the quality excels that of any other orange. December to April.

Valencia. The Washington Navel and the Valencia are the two standard commercial oranges of California. As the Navel season closes in the late spring, the Valencias begin to ripen and are available throughout the summer and fall months. The medium-sized fruit is juicy and sweet, with few seeds, and the tree is the largest of all citrus varieties. Ripens April to October.



RUBY BLOOD ORANGES

The Flesh and Juice is Rich Blood Red

Lue Gim Gong. This variety resembles a high quality Valencia and ripens about the same time, but the color is a deeper orange-red and the fruit hangs on the tree much longer. The tree is very resistant to cold and is possibly the hardiest of all the sweet orange varieties. April to December.

Mediterranean Sweet. A medium to large fruit, rich orange-yellow in color, and of excellent quality, ripening between the Navel and the Valencia, and a little harder than either. March to June.

Ruby Blood. This is the best Blood Orange. Of medium size, round, very sweet and juicy. In mid-season the flesh is streaked with red and when fully ripe is blood-red, the color extending through the peel to show a red blush on the outside. The bright red juice is valuable for beverages, and the fruit meets any home use. February to May.

Thompson Navel. Similar to the Washington Navel, but matures about one month earlier, and has a thinner, smoother peel. Beautiful deep orange fruit of excellent quality. November to April.

St. Michael. A high quality, thin-skinned, light-colored orange, with an abundance of juice. The tree is exceedingly productive. February to June.

The Finest Eating Orange

Carter Navel. Several years ago our attention was called to several trees of an especially fine type of the Washington Navel. We have observed this fruit for several years and we believe that for home use there is no better orange grown. The fruit is medium to large and has all the characteristics of the ordinary navel except that it has a very thin smooth skin, is much juicier and sweeter and has a wonderful flavor. The skin is too soft and tender to ship and keep well commercially, but there is nothing finer for the home planting. **Carter Navel trees can be supplied in all sizes given above, but the prices are 50c per tree additional.**



TREE OF SAMPSON TANGELO
Only Four Years Old and Loaded with Fruit

Tangelos

The Tangelos are new citrus fruits originated a few years ago by scientists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture by crossing the Tangerine and the Pomelo, producing a number of hybrids varying in characteristics, but all retaining the best qualities of their parents. They are remarkably fine for home use. They are beginning to acquire some importance as a commercial fruit and the few which have reached the markets have been sold at a very high price. They are very easily grown, bear very heavy crops, and come into bearing very young.

	Each	Per 10
3 year, fruiting size, boxed.....	\$12.50	.....
2 year, balled.....	2.75	25.00
1 year, balled.....	2.25	20.00

Sampson Tangelo. The best known of the Tangelos and one of the best. The fruit is round, of medium size, golden yellow in color, and with a distinct and pleasant flavor of its own. The fruit colors early but should not be picked until sweet, which is usually not until early spring. Bears heavy crops within two or three years after planting.

Thornton Tangelo. This fine hybrid leans more toward the Tangerine in characteristics. The fruit is more irregular and flattened in shape, and is a beautiful deep golden orange in color. It ripens considerably earlier than Sampson but does not hold on the tree like the latter. The flavor is very fine.

Williams Tangelo. This is the largest of the Tangelos and retains more of the characteristics of the Grapefruit than most of these hybrids and is one of the very finest for juice. It has a delightful and piquant flavor.

Tangelolo. This interesting fruit is different from the above three Tangelos in that it is a Tangelo crossed back again on a Tangerine. The fruit is medium size, bright yellow in color, and the flesh is soft pink in color. The flesh is sweet and very pleasantly flavored. The tree is one of the largest of all citrus trees, and bears extremely heavy crops.

Five Citrus Fruits on One Tree

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 a Washington Navel Orange, a Valencia Orange, a Eureka Lemon and a Marsh Seedless Pomelo, all budded on a large tree of the Mediterranean Sweet Orange.

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

Limes

Limes are perhaps the most valuable of all citrus fruits for beverage purposes because of their characteristic quality and flavor. In addition to their value as a home fruit, the planters are beginning to realize the possibilities of the lime commercially in California.

Ten assorted citrus trees at the 10 rate:

	Each	Per 10
3 year, fruiting size, boxed.....	\$12.50	.....
2 year, balled.....	2.50	\$22.50
1 year, balled.....	2.25	20.00

Write for prices on 30 or more.

Bears Seedless. This is a seedless form of the famous Tahiti Lime and is the largest and finest of all, the fruit resembling a small lemon. It is very juicy and has all of the good qualities one could ask for in a lime, its vigorous tree ripening large quantities of fruit in the summertime when limes are wanted.

Mexican. The strongly acid green fruits of small size, used in the soda fountains, are of this old standard variety. Largely planted commercially because of its heavy crops. A semi-dwarf tree, ripening fruits all through the year.

Rangpur. One of the hardiest of the limes, bearing extremely heavy crops of medium-sized fruit, with a deep orange-red skin and deep orange flesh; strong in acid, with a pleasant and agreeable flavor. In appearance, more like a tangerine than a lime.

Sweet Lime. While the fruits of this variety have the characteristic lime flavor, the juice is so sweet that it may be taken without sugar. The fruit is quite large, almost round, and very juicy.

Grape Fruit (Pomelo)

Grapefruit are becoming more and more popular as a table fruit. They are easily grown with reasonable care in most of California.

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate:

	Each	Per 10
3 or 4 year, fruiting size, boxed.....	\$12.50	.....
2 year, 1-inch caliper.....	2.50	\$22.50
2 year, 3/4-1 inch caliper.....	2.00	17.50
1 or 2 year, 5/8-3/4 inch caliper.....	1.75	15.00
1 year, 1/2-5/8 inch caliper.....	1.50	13.50

Write for special prices on quantities.

Marsh Seedless. All commercial plantings of grapefruit in California and Arizona are of this variety and it is superior to all others. The fruit is large and practically seedless, with a thin rind, abundant juice, and exceptionally fine flavor. The tree is a vigorous and compact grower and bears very heavily. Ripens February to September.

Hawaiian Pomelo. A citrus novelty from the Hawaiian Islands. The fruits are of no value to eat but are enormous in size, almost one foot in diameter. The trees, which bear well, look like they were hung with pumpkins, and are guaranteed to make the Eastern tourists' eyes pop out.

Eustis Limequat

The Eustis Limequat is one of the finest small citrus fruits. It is a cross between the lime and the kumquat and we believe that we are the first to offer this fruit for planting in California. The fruit resembles a beautiful light yellow lime. It is thin-skinned, firm, very juicy, almost seedless, with a flavor very much like that of the lime, so that it can be used in place of the lime for beverage purposes.

The tree is of medium size, of rapid upright growth, with small pointed leaves, and it will produce fruit almost immediately after planting, bearing very heavy crops and ripening fruit through almost six months of the year. Unlike the lime, it is quite hardy and is not damaged by temperatures as low as 17 degrees. It is a novel sight to see the arching branches so thickly hung with fruit that they bend over toward the ground. Large one-year trees, \$2.75 each.

Lemons

One or two lemon trees will supply the household with an abundance of juicy, beautiful fruit, and there are so many uses for lemons that no home garden should be without a tree. Lemon trees are not quite as hardy as orange trees, but for home use may safely be planted anywhere except in the very cold interior districts.

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate:

	Each	Per 10
3 or 4 year, fruiting size, boxed.....	\$12.50	.....
2 year, 1-inch caliper.....	2.50	\$22.50
2 year, ¾-1 inch caliper.....	2.00	17.50
1 or 2 year, ¾-¾ inch caliper.....	1.75	15.00
1 year, ½-¾ inch caliper.....	1.50	13.50

Write for prices on 30 or more.

Eureka. The leading lemon for both commercial and home planting; fruit uniform, of medium size, of the highest quality. The seeds are few and the juice is abundant. The tree is almost thornless. It bears continuously all through the year and ripens most of its fruit in the summer.

Lisbon. A very large, heavily foliaged, but thorny tree, somewhat harder than other varieties. The fruit is of medium size, with few seeds, abundant juice, and has no superior in quality. A good keeper and shipper. December to May.

Ponderosa. A novelty fruit for home planting, the fruit attaining enormous size, often 12 inches in circumference. The tree is dwarf, quite hardy, and the fruit is of good quality. Usually bears the first year and throughout the year thereafter.

Villa Franca. Several types of Villa Franca lemons are extant. Our trees are grown from buds selected from trees of the thornless, open, fruitful type. Fruit of superior quality, large and juicy. Ripens from December to May.

Sweet Lemon. Strange as it may seem this variety resembles an ordinary lemon in tree and fruit, but the abundant juice is sweet. A novelty desired by many people for juice purposes.

Meyer Lemon (Chinese Dwarf Lemon). This splendid semi-dwarf lemon was introduced from China a few years ago and we consider it to be one of the finest hardy citrus fruits for all of California. It usually starts to bear the second year, and has large, almost round, deep orange fruits of beautiful appearance which look almost like oranges but which will equal in quality the finest lemons of any other variety. One of its biggest advantages lies in the fact that it is quite hardy, much more so than any of the other lemons, and it makes a beautiful ornamental tree when hung with its rich orange fruits. Thrives either on the coast or in the hottest interior valleys.

Dwarf Citrus for Pots or Tubs

The Meyer Lemon described above makes a beautiful ornamental citrus tree for growing in tubs or pots for porch, patio or conservatory. We have grown some dwarf specimens particularly for this purpose which are already fruiting and are beautiful, compact, bushy little plants. In 10-inch boxes, 18 to 24 inches, bushy, \$2.50. (In green redwood tubs, \$1.25 each additional.)

Kumquat

Nagami Kumquat. The smallest citrus fruit, the most ornamental, and possibly the hardest in general cultivation. The tree is semi-dwarf, of round symmetrical shape, and when literally covered with its small, olive-shaped golden fruits in the winter is a novel and beautiful sight. The fruit makes the very finest marmalade and candied fruits. Bears immediately after planting but does not bear well directly on the coast.

4 year, boxed.....	\$12.50
3 year, fruiting size.....	3.00
2 year, bushy.....	2.25

We call particular attention to the Fruiting Size Citrus Trees which are priced with the other grades. These are large four year old trees, with carefully trained heads, and most of them have already borne fruit. We have provided these extra sized trees for those planters who want immediate results both in appearance and in bearing. These trees are boxed, weighing 300 to 400 pounds each.

Tangerines

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate:

	Each	Per 10
4 year, fruiting size, boxed.....	\$15.00	.....
2 year, balled.....	2.25	20.00
1 year, balled.....	2.00	\$17.50

Write for prices on quantities.

Dancy Tangerine. This is the leading commercial Tangerine and the most popular of the Mandarin family, a medium to large fruit, intense orange red in color, firm in texture, flattened in shape, exceedingly juicy and highly flavored. The tree is a strong grower and very prolific. February to May.

Algerian. This is not only one of the most beautiful citrus trees in cultivation, with its dark green, glossy, compact foliage, but the fruit is most attractive as well, being deep reddish-orange in color, sweet and mild in flavor. Since it ripens several months earlier than Dancy, it should be planted in addition to that variety. For hot interior districts there is no finer tangerine. December to March.

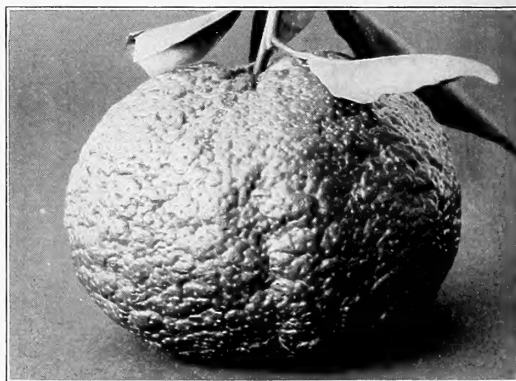
King. A very high quality Mandarin-orange, particularly well known in Florida, but thriving just as well in California. The fruit is very large, often as much as five inches in diameter, with a rough, thick peel which adheres loosely to the flesh. Deep orange in color, very few seeds, and a most delightful flavor. March to August.

Satsuma (Owari). The hardest orange that we grow, and for this reason can be planted where other citrus fruits will not succeed. Fruit is large, flattened; deep orange in color, with a thin rind that peels off very easily, and the fruit is sweet, tender and juicy. The tree is semi-dwarf and of spreading habit, with heavy, dark green foliage, bearing while very young. November to April.

Willow-leaved Mandarin. In this variety we have the most beautiful of all the citrus trees, with its dense, dark green, willow-like foliage in a dense, symmetrical head. The medium-sized fruit is deep yellow, with very thin skin and a most delicious spicy aromatic flavor which is not excelled in any other tangerine. January to May.

Citron of Commerce

Citron of Commerce. The fruit from which the candied Citron Peel of Commerce is made. Large conical fruit with an exceedingly thick, rough furrowed rind. Price same as lemons.



KING ORANGE
Big, Sweet, Loose-Skinned Fruits

Select California Avocados

The Aristocrat of Salad Fruits

Each year in thousands of additional homes the avocado is becoming a staple article of diet. If varieties of suitable hardiness are planted, Avocado trees will thrive and bear in almost any section of California except the mountain and desert regions, and they are so handsome in appearance that they are worth having on the home place for their ornamental value alone.

The thick-skinned avocados, which include most of the commercial varieties, must be planted where there is very little frost. The thin-skinned Mexican fruits are much hardier, and while the fruit is comparatively small the quality and prolific bearing habit make them extremely valuable for home planting, particularly for the colder sections. If planters are not sure which varieties will be most satisfactory in their location, we will be glad to make the selection.

The ripening dates given for each variety is only approximate since the exact time of ripening varies with the location. Avocados ripen earliest in the extreme southern portion of the state and latest in the northern portion. A little care in the selection of varieties will insure ripe Avocados during every month in the year.

Our Avocado trees are all grown upon selected hardy Mexican seedlings and we use the utmost care in the selection of the buds, most of them being cut from the best fruiting trees in the well known Alta Mira Orchards at North Whittier Heights. We have specialized in avocados since the industry started in California and there is no better nursery stock in the state than ours. All trees are shipped with balls of earth on the roots except for long-distance shipments, in which case the trees are usually handled with bare roots, packed in moss, the tops cut back.

Planting instructions will accompany every shipment of Avocado trees and also a yucca tree protector for covering the trunk of each tree.



ARMSTRONG TREES READY FOR DELIVERY
Photographed in Our Nursery Before Digging

Thick-Skinned Avocados

Most of the varieties of this group are of Central American origin, having thick shell-like or leathery skins and it includes the commercial sorts for long distance shipping. They are comparatively tender but will grow wherever the Lemon thrives and are not injured by temperatures above 30 degrees.

Balled, field grown, weight 60 to 100 lbs.
Ten assorted Avocados at the 10-rate.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
5 to 6 feet.....	2.50	22.50
4 to 5 feet.....	2.25	20.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00	17.50

Lyon is \$1.00 per tree higher than above prices.
Write for prices on 30 or more trees.

The Indispensable Fuerte

By far the finest avocado for commercial or home planting in California is the Fuerte. It has attained that position because of its extremely high uniform quality and all other varieties are judged in comparison with it. The only avocado which has an unqualified endorsement as a commercial variety by the California Avocado Association. The fruit is elongated and pear-shaped, of medium size, with a smooth green leathery skin which separates readily from the creamy yellow, buttery flesh. The tree is large and spreading and ripens its fruit in the winter, although it usually can be picked from late fall until early spring, the fruit hanging on for a long time after ripening. It is thought to be a hybrid between the Guatemalan and Mexican races of avocados and combines the good qualities of both.

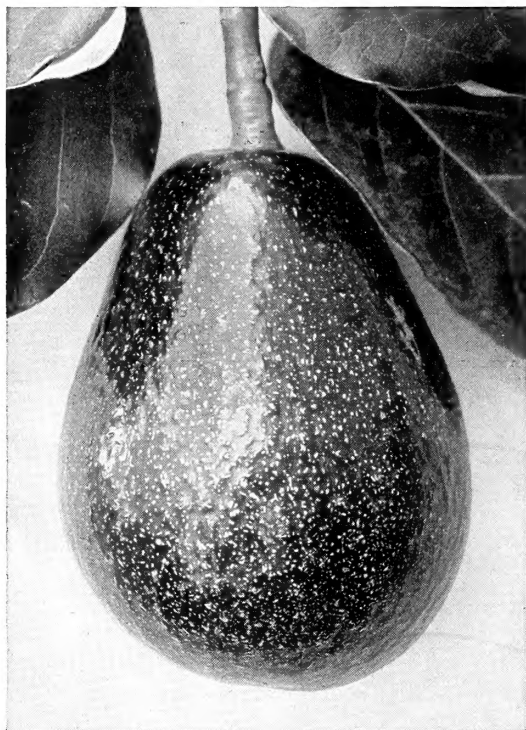
Anaheim. Fruit oval, glossy green, 18 to 24 ounces in weight; of excellent quality, a fine home fruit and being planted to a considerable extent commercially, particularly in coastal districts, to which it seems to be well adapted. A tall slender tree suitable for interplanting. June to September.

Benik. There is no finer variety in the list, and it is a heavy consistent bearer. Roughly pear-shaped; weight one pound; purplish maroon in color. A remarkably fine summer fruit for home use or commercial trial. May to August.

Cantel. A large, round, one-pound fruit with a pebbled green skin. The seed is very small for the size of the fruit and the quality is unusually high. The large spreading tree is an enormous bearer and holds its fruit when other varieties drop. August and September.

Carlsbad. A new fruit which has shown up very favorably indeed as to yield and quality in the coast districts. It is a pear-shaped, one-pound fruit, smooth-skinned, mahogany-purple in color, and of delicious flavor. It matures in the spring, and the tree is very prolific. March to July.

Dickinson. A medium-sized oval fruit with a rough, dark purple skin. Very thick-skinned which makes it difficult to tell when the fruit is overripe on the market, but this is no objection when grown for home use, and it is such a heavy and regular bearer and of such high quality that it cannot be omitted. March to August.



PUEBLA AVOCADO
The Finest of the Thin-Skinned Avocados.

Itzamna. A splendid new Guatemalan fruit which looks remarkably good. Pear-shaped; 14 to 16 ounces; light green skin; excellent quality, and adaptable for home use and local markets or shipping. Tall, spreading, rapid growing tree. August to October.

Linda. The largest Avocado commonly grown in California, averaging 2 pounds; round, with a rough purple skin, and its immense size does not detract from its quality, which is very high. The tree has very beautiful bronze foliage, but should only be planted in the warmer sections. May to October.

Lyon. For early and prolific bearing, the Lyon has no superior since it usually bears the second year after planting. For quality also, there is nothing better. Fruit large, 18 ounces; pear-shaped, with a rough green skin. The tree is an upright, exceedingly slender grower, requires very little space and is suitable for inter-planting. The trees are difficult to grow and are always scarce. The price is \$1.00 per tree higher than quoted above. May to July.

Mayapan. Nearly round, averaging 1 pound; brownish purple, with a thick skin, and of very fine quality. One of the heaviest and most consistent bearers in all sections, and the fruit seldom blows off in the wind. Tree is tall and slender. May to August.

Nabal. A new Avocado which in the last three years has been looked upon with a great deal of favor, and many growers rank it second only to Fuerte as a commercial fruit. Fruit round, 16 to 20 ounces; smooth green skin; seed small. The tree is a good grower and is wind-resistant, while it seems to be consistent in bearing qualities. June-July.

Panchoy. A large two-pound, pear-shaped, green fruit, with a small seed, of excellent quality. The beautiful, big, large-foliaged tree is very handsome and comes into bearing early. June to August.

Prince. A good late fall and winter fruit of fine quality. Large, green and pear-shaped; 16 to 20 ounces, with a small seed. Helps to fill the scarcity of winter fruit. December to March.

Princess. A green, pear-shaped fruit weighing about one pound. The fruit is of such high quality and the appearance is so good that it deserves a thorough commercial trial. August to October.

Queen. Very large, pear-shaped fruit, weighing 1½ to 2 pounds; purplish maroon in color, and because of its extremely high quality, it should be in every coastal planting. A beautiful spreading but rather tender tree. March to October.

Thin-Skinned Avocados

The thin-skinned, Mexican Avocados are quite hardy and usually need no protection unless the thermometer goes below 25 degrees. They are therefore best for planting in the interior valleys and may safely be grown wherever oranges succeed. The fruits are smaller than the thick-skinned kinds and because of their thin skins they are not suitable for long distance shipping.

	Each	Per 10
Balled, field grown, weight 60 to 100 lbs.		
Ten assorted Avocado trees at 10 rate.		
6 to 8 feet.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
5 to 6 feet.....	2.50	22.50
4 to 5 feet.....	2.25	20.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00	17.50

Write for special price on 50 or more trees.

Blackbird. The earliest thin skin on our list and an exceptionally good hardy Avocado for home planting. Fruit elongated oval, of medium size with a beautiful glossy purplish-black skin. Mild and pleasant flavor. August to October.

Caliente. A hardy variety which bears almost immediately after planting and continues to bear heavy and regular crops in all sections. The purple fruits are larger than most thin-skinned varieties and although the quality is not of the highest, its never-failing bearing habits makes it a popular fruit. September and October.

Duke. A thin-skinned, oval, green variety, larger than the average thin-skinned Avocado, which is undoubtedly one of the best fruits for home use and local markets, particularly in the colder sections, because, in addition to its regular bearing habit and its resistance to the heat of the interior valleys, the fruit is of the best quality. September and October.



FUERTE AVOCADO TREE

Results Like This Obtained Quickly With Armstrong Trees. Note What a Beautiful Ornamental Tree the Avocado Makes.

Ganter. A medium sized, oval, green-skinned fruit of exceptional flavor and quality. It is one of the most dependable hardy Avocados, both as to consistent heavy bearing and resistance to frost. A remarkably fine home fruit. October to December.

Mexicola. Possibly the hardest variety we grow and one which can be counted on to bear consistently, nearly always fruiting the second year after planting. The fruit is small, dark purple, of excellent quality and fine for home use. September.

Puebla. The largest and finest of all Mexican thin-skinned varieties, but not as hardy as the majority of this race. Oval fruit; 8 to 12 ounces; deep maroon purple in color. Its smooth, yellow buttery flesh is exceptionally rich and fine. For home use and local markets there is nothing better, while it ripens after the other thin-skinned varieties are gone. November to February.

Topa Topa. Along with Duke and Puebla one of the best thin-skinned fruits for local markets because of its large size, handsome appearance and good quality. The fruit is elongated, 6 to 10 ounces, with a glossy skin. September to December.

Fruiting Size Avocado Trees

We have selected the largest trees in our Avocado Nursery, ranging from 6 to 9 feet in height, and have placed them in large 18-inch boxes. When handled in this way, we can leave all of the branches and foliage on the trees and can get more of the small roots when they are dug, so that the tree keeps right on growing when transplanted and does not need to wait until established in the soil before it puts out new growth.

We are providing these trees for those planters who want big trees and quick results and they are well worth the additional cost. The weight of each tree, boxed, is about 400 pounds.

The following varieties only are available:

Fuerte Benik
Puebla Mexicola

Price on large boxed trees, \$10.00 each.

Mangos

Only a few trees of the Mango are now growing in California, but some of them are bearing very good fruit. The tree is very tender and should be planted only in protected frostless locations.

Price on grafted plants of all varieties listed below in 6-inch boxes, 1 to 2 feet, \$5.00 each.

Cambodiana. Long, yellow, delicious fruits, the earliest to ripen.

Haden. The finest Mango grown in Florida, beautiful in appearance, with scented aromatic flesh.

Faheri. A splendid Mango from India.

Sandersha. The latest to ripen, of excellent quality.

Olives

Olives will do well almost anywhere in California and will thrive with a minimum of care and water. The home cured ripe olives are superior to most purchased fruit and are not difficult to process. Olive trees with their soft gray-green perpetual foliage make an attractive ornamental and give that exotic, sub-tropical effect which is part of our California landscape.

Olive trees are sold by caliper rather than height, because it is necessary to prune the trees back rather severely when digging and shipping, and the trees are shipped with bare roots. For ornamental planting, however, all the top may be left on if desired, and in this case the trees are shipped with a ball of earth on the roots, or are taken up in large boxes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Boxed, bushy, 10-12 feet....	\$15.00	.....	.....
Boxed, bushy, 8-10 feet.....	\$12.50	.....	.....
1-in. caliper (6-8 ft.).....	2.00	17.50	150.00
¾-1 in. caliper (5-6 ft.).....	1.75	15.00	125.00
½-¾ in. caliper (4-5 ft.).....	1.25	11.00	90.00
¼-½ in. caliper (3-4 ft.).....	1.00	9.00	75.00

Balled trees with the top left on, \$1.00 per tree additional in the 6-8 foot size, and 50c per tree additional in the two smaller sizes.

Write for prices on large quantities.

Ascolano. An Italian olive, larger than any other variety grown in California. The big, oval, wine-colored fruit makes a wonderful pickle. Tree large and vigorous.

Manzanillo. The rich dark purple fruit is a little larger than Mission and of splendid pickling quality. The large, vigorous, spreading tree ripens its fruit early, avoiding fall frost.

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. A handsome upright grower, excellent for ornamental planting. The large fruit, richly flavored, is deep purple turning to jet black in color.

Sevillano. This is the famous variety imported from Spain under the name "Queen Olive," and in California the fruit attains even greater size than in Spain. The very finest pickled ripe olives are made from this variety. Due to the difficulty in propagating this kind, we ask 25c per tree more for Sevillanos than the prices quoted above.

Beromi. A new Olive introduced a few years ago from Algeria which has shown that it will probably bear larger and more regular crops than any other olive we now grow. The fruit is of good quality and because of its extraordinary crops we believe it is worth consideration.



PRINCE AVOCADO
A Fine Winter Fruit

GANTER AVOCADO
A Good Hardy Home Fruit

NABAL AVOCADO
Promising New Thick Skin

Three Splendid Sub-Tropical Fruits



CHERIMOYA

The Delicious Creamy-Fleshed Custard Apple

Cherimoyas

The Cherimoya is considered by many to be the finest of the sub-tropical fruits. The large heart-shaped fruit is borne on a small tree which seldom attains a height of more than 20 feet. The fruit is green in color with many small rough protuberances on the outside, while the flesh is smooth, white and of a custard-like consistency, giving the tree its common name of Custard Apple. Chilled, cut in half and eaten with a spoon there is no finer breakfast or dessert fruit grown in California. It is not a fruit that one has to learn to like. You will fall in love with it at first taste.

Cherimoyas should not be planted where the temperature goes below 25 degrees but they will stand light frosts without serious injury. We have no hesitation in recommending Cherimoyas as a commercial fruit because they keep and ship well and already there is a large demand for them in the fresh fruit markets.

Budded trees, 3 to 5 feet in height, \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 10.

Booth. Medium to very large fruits weighing about three pounds each. The skin is smoother than on most cherimoyas.

Whaley. Very similar to the above but with more prominent protuberances on the fruit. There is very little choice between these two.

Deliciosa. Smaller fruit than the above two but produces more of them.

Papaya

THE MELON THAT GROWS ON TREES

The Papaya is one of the most delicious table fruits of the tropics and while too tender for most of California, it will grow and bear fruit in sheltered, frostless locations. The plants grow with great rapidity and should bear their large, luscious, melon-like fruits within two years. The Papaya is more like a giant herbaceous plant than a tree and has a luxuriant tropical palm-like appearance with very large leaves 1 to 2 feet across, at the top of the large unbranched trunk. It requires a warm, sunny, well drained location, with plenty of water

and fertilizer. The plant must be kept growing rapidly in order to be a success. We cannot guarantee them to be successful since there are only a comparatively few locations where they will thrive in California, and a few days of unfavorable conditions will ruin them, but they are a very interesting fruit to have. The fruits contain a large amount of pepsin and are said to be exceedingly beneficial to the digestive system.

Since the male and female flowers are borne on separate plants and there is no way of determining the sex in advance, at least three plants should be planted out together in order that at least one of each sex will be present. Plants in 7-inch pots, 3 to 5 feet in height, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

Passion Fruit

(*Passiflora edulis*)

One of the most promising new commercial sub-tropical fruits for Southern California is the Passion Fruit or Granadilla. While scattered plants have been grown here and there throughout the state for a number of years, the Passion Fruit is new in that only recently have its commercial possibilities for California been realized. In Australia the Passion Fruit is largely grown on a commercial scale, and it should be as successful here.

It is a strong, rapid growing, evergreen, climbing vine which attains maturity in two years and bears large quantities of glistening purple fruits about the size of a hen's egg. These fruits are exceedingly fragrant and aromatic and may be eaten fresh or made into any one of innumerable by-products such as flavorings, syrups, jellies and ice cream.

Passion vines should be grown on strong trellises commercially and planted about ten by ten feet. They make a beautiful ornamental vine for fence or pergola around the home and will do well in any good, well drained soil. The vines are hardy and will be damaged only by severe frosts.

Plants in gal. containers, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; in 4-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.



BEARING PAPAYA

The Melon that Grows on Trees

Queensland Nut

(Macadamia ternifolia)

A sub-tropical nut tree from the Eastern coast of Australia. It is a beautiful ornamental tree with a dense rounded head of long narrow dark green leaves and attains a height of 20 to 35 feet. The nuts are about 1¼ inches in diameter, round and hard shelled, with a tender white kernel very rich in oil. In delicacy of flavor they resemble the Brazil Nut, but are milder and more tender.

The trees begin to bear in 5 to 6 years from planting and usually bear good crops. It is healthy and vigorous, is not subject to serious pests or diseases and does not require more than ordinary care. Even when young the trees are not damaged by temperatures higher than 26 degrees.

For ornamental planting alone the Macadamia is a beautiful tree and with the additional value of annual crops of excellent nuts it should be generally planted. In 6-inch boxes, 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50.

Loquats

(Eriobotrya japonica)

The Loquat is widely grown in California not only for its fruit but also as an ornamental evergreen tree. Loquats are the first fruits of spring and everyone enjoys their delicious aromatic flavor, while loquat jelly is just about the most delicious thing of its kind. The tree is quite hardy and thrives almost anywhere in California, doing best near the Coast.

Ten assorted Loquats sold at the 10 rate.

	Each	Per 10
Boxed, fruiting size.....	\$10.00	.....
Balled, 4 to 5 feet.....	3.00	\$27.50
Balled, 3 to 4 feet.....	2.50	22.50
Balled, 2 to 3 feet.....	2.00	17.50
Balled, 1½ to 2 feet.....	1.50	12.50

Advance. One of the best Loquats for general use; large, pear-shaped, deep yellow fruits in big clusters; with delicious juicy white flesh. Ripens March to June.

Champagne. The individual fruit is larger than the Advance, and of the very finest quality, but it does not bear quite so heavily.

Early Red. Small fruit with a slight blush, ripening earlier than any other kind. May.

Thales. A fine Chinese variety, of a different type than the other kinds. Very large, pyriform, orange-colored fruits, much meatier, sweeter and milder than the Japanese varieties. Ripens late and should be planted in coastal regions as it will not stand extreme heat. May and June.

Sapota

The White Sapota is a strong growing evergreen of spreading habit with large divided leaves. It thrives anywhere in the milder coastal and foothill regions of California and is about as hardy as the orange. It is said to be one of the best fruits for people with weak digestive systems and the natives of Mexico, from which country it comes, claim that it induces sleep.

Wilson. We consider this to be the finest Sapota that we have seen in California. The fruit resembles a large green apple and the delicious melting flesh has a rich peach-like flavor. The bearing qualities may be judged from the fact that last season the parent tree had more than five thousand fruit on in various stages of development at one time and ripe fruit may be picked during eight months in the year. In 5-gal. containers, 4 to 6 feet, \$4.00; in 6-inch boxes, 2 to 4 feet, \$3.50.

Sapodilla

The Sapodilla (*Achras sapota*) is a handsome, slow growing, evergreen tree which attains large size in the Tropics but which can withstand only very little frost and must be planted only in favorable locations in Southern California. The fruit resembles an apple with a russeted thin skin and yellowish, spicy, sweet flesh. 7-inch pots, 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each.



CHAMPAGNE LOQUAT

Delicious Fruits of Early Spring

Carob — St. John's Bread

(Ceratonia siliqua)

The Carob is now recognized as one of the best evergreen shade and street trees for California (see page 48). Seedlings are usually planted for ornamental purposes, but such trees may or may not bear the characteristic seed pods, since usually male and female flowers are borne on separate trees.

These long, dark brown pods contain a sweet pulp, have long been used for stock food and are now made into a healthful flour for human consumption.

The Carob is a native of the eastern Mediterranean and the "locusts" which St. John the Baptist ate in the wilderness were Carob pods.

Bolser. This variety has perfect flowers (both male and female), and therefore produces large crops of pods, often the first year after planting, these pods showing an analysis of 52 per cent sugar. The tree makes a beautiful ornamental.

Budded trees, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00.
For Seedling Trees see page 44.

Fruiting Bananas

Fruiting Bananas are too tender to plant in most of Southern California but there are some frostless districts where they will thrive and bear fruit.

For additional ornamental Bananas see page 63.

Hart's Choice. A tall growing luxuriant plant up to 25 feet, bearing large fine fruits. Established plants in 7-inch pots, \$1.00.

Cavendish. A dwarf plant growing to 8 or 10 feet with small but deliciously flavored fruits. 7-inch pots, \$1.00.

Rose-Apple

The Rose-Apple (*Eugenia jambos*) is an interesting large shrub or small tree, with large thick glossy leaves, bearing beautiful small round fruits 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, creamy white flushed with rose. These fruits are deliciously rose scented and may be eaten fresh or used to make fragrant jelly or candied fruit. Fairly hardy and will thrive anywhere in the coastal regions of Southern California. 4-inch pots, 75c.

Natal Plum

(Carissa grandiflora)

A striking and exceedingly ornamental flowering and fruiting shrub for specimen 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.

The plant is quite hardy in all but locations where very heavy frosts are experienced. It thrives in extreme heat, and because of its dense glossy foliage and the large, white, fragrant flowers, it would be a valuable ornamental, even without the heavy crop of excellent fruit which it bears. Gal. containers, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Guavas

(Psidium cattleianum)

For eating fresh and for jelly the Strawberry Guava is one of the finest small fruits that can be grown in California, and its relatives, the Yellow Strawberry Guava and the large Lemon Guava, are also very valuable for the same purposes. They all make very handsome ornamental shrubs with their beautiful evergreen foliage, and the two smaller Guavas make a remarkably fine medium-sized hedge. The fruit ripens September to November.

Strawberry Guava. A fine glossy-leaved shrub or small tree, which produces an abundance of luscious fruit about the size of a large strawberry; round and deep reddish-brown color. The fruit is highly prized for eating when fresh, and for jams and jellies has few equals. Hardy and easily grown. Balled and bushy, 2-3 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; in gallon containers, slender, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Similar in habit of growth to the above, but the fruit is greenish yellow in color, is larger and milder in flavor. Very fine for eating fresh. Balled, broad and bushy, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Lemon Guava. The largest of the Guavas, the fruit often attaining the size of a pear, and the plant grows rapidly into a bushy shrub 6 to 8 feet high. This variety is quite tender. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Pineapple Guava — Feijoa

This attractive tree or large shrub attains a height of about 15 feet, but can be made into a smaller compact shrub by pruning and can be used for a large hedge. The upper side of the leaves is glossy green and the lower side silver-gray, while the showy flowers are whitish purple with conspicuous red stamens. The oval or round fruit is delicious to eat and has a penetrating and delightful aroma which lasts for days and is suggestive of pineapple, strawberries and bananas. A bowl of fruit on the table in the house will fill the room with delicate fragrance.

The plant is quite hardy almost anywhere in California and withstands temperatures down to 10 degrees without injury. It grows rapidly and soon makes a beautiful large bush with foliage, flowers and fruit combining to make it an interesting plant at all times.

It also stands considerable heat and may be planted in any of the interior valleys of California, making a beautiful ornamental shrub, producing at the same time its useful, perfumed fruits.

Choiceana. We have coined this word, pronounced Choic-e-ana, for this variety, because the fruit is indeed choice and has a pleasant banana flavor. The fruit is the size of a large hen's egg, 3 inches by 2¼ inches. This variety is the very finest Feijoa, but another variety or a seedling must be planted with it to insure cross pollination and a resulting good crop. Ripens in October and November. Specimens balled plants, broad and bushy, 5 to 7 ft., \$5.00; balled, bushy plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.25 each, \$20.00 per 10; 1 to 2 feet, \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; qt. containers, 12 to 18 inches, \$1.25 each.

Coolidge. A long oval fruit, not quite as large as Choiceana or Superba, but which never fails to bear a crop even when planted by itself because the flowers are self-fertile and do not need cross-pollination. If planting but one plant, we recommend this variety, which will not fail to produce a crop every year. Balled, bushy plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.25, \$20.00 per 10; 1 to 2 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; qt. containers, \$1.25 each.

Superba. Similar to Choiceana, but the fruit is almost round. Balled bushy plants, 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.25; 12-18 in., \$2.00; quart containers, 12-18 in., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 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. In quart containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

NOTE! No mail order filled for less than \$1.00.



COOLIDGE FEIJOA

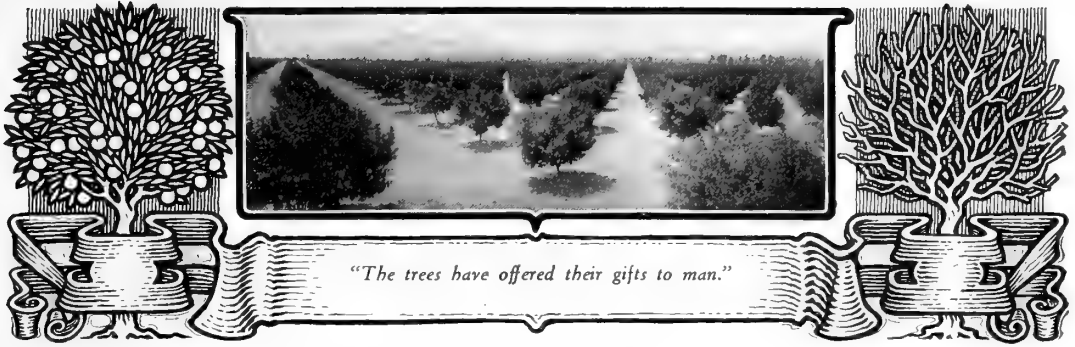
The Fragrant Pineapple Guava

YELLOW STRAWBERRY GUAVA

Delicious to Eat

NATAL PLUM

Brilliant Scarlet Fruits



Select Deciduous Fruit Trees

The best time for planting all deciduous fruit trees in California is during the months of January, February and March, since it is only during that period that the trees are dormant and in good condition to be dug and shipped. These trees are all handled without earth on the roots. Our list includes the finest commercial varieties for the market, as well as those kinds that are best for home orchards.

We have listed the varieties of each fruit in the order of their ripening, so that planters may easily select several kinds which will provide fruit continuously throughout the ripening season.

As a precaution against sunburn, the use of tree protectors is advisable. We list these on page 68.

Peaches

All peaches are freestone except where the word **Cling** follows the name. We can supply most commercial varieties on either peach or apricot root.

Ten fruit trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety, sold at the 10 rate; 50 peach trees but not less than 10 of a variety sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	3.50	25.00

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

Mayflower. The earliest of all peaches and therefore of great value for both home and commercial planting. Medium sized, creamy white fruits, mottled with dark red; firm, white, juicy flesh. Late May.

Alexander. One of the finest of the early peaches; greenish-white skin, shaded red; greenishwhite flesh, very sweet and juicy. Early June.

Patison. The first yellow-fleshed peach of the season, similar to Early Imperial but one week earlier, and slightly smaller. Skin deep yellow with red blush; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy. June.

Australian Saucer. Obtains its name from its peculiar flattened shape; small, skin white with red cheek; flesh white, very sweet and delicious. One of the few satisfactory peaches for the hot interior of California, Arizona and Mexico, ripening a large crop no matter what the weather conditions. June.

Early Imperial. For a number of years this variety has been the leading early yellow freestone for commercial and home use. Fruit medium size with small pit; skin yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh yellow, rich and firm. A standard peach for home and market. Late June to July.

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

Strawberry. One of the best and finest flavored peaches for home use. Small, white fruits, with beautiful red markings; flesh white, juicy, and delightfully flavored. A heavy bearer. June.

Early Crawford. In past years this was the earliest peach, but now much earlier kinds are grown. Very large; flesh yellow, firm and juicy. A very dependable peach. Late July.

George IV. A large, round, white freestone; skin creamy white, with red cheeks. Flesh white, juicy, and most exquisitely flavored. Late July.

Champion. Often looked upon as the standard by which to gauge all white-fleshed freestones. This variety has everything a peach should have—size, tender flesh, juiciness, a honeyed flavor, attractive appearance and a productive tree. Early August.

Lukens Honey. One of the finest and sweetest of all peaches for home use, the quality and flavor unexcelled for eating. Fruit small; skin greenish-white; flesh white, very sweet and juicy. Can always be depended upon to bear a good crop anywhere, even in the hottest interior valleys. August.

J. H. Hale. California growers have demonstrated during the past several years that this is a profitable variety. Fruit is of largest size, highly colored; flesh is yellow, exceedingly firm and yet tender when eaten; flavor is unexcelled. Fruit ships exceedingly well; remains on the tree in a firm condition for a longer time than any other freestone. The trees, although small, bear very heavily. August.

Elberta. This variety has been for many years, and still is one of the finest peaches. Large, rather elongated, yellow with red cheeks, juicy and well flavored. Bears heavy crops consistently, and is much planted for home and market. August.



J. H. HALE PEACHES

Lovell. Skin and flesh clear yellow; a heavy and regular bearer; a leading commercial freestone for canning and drying; is a good home fruit. August.

Curry. A splendid new freestone which is gaining great popularity in Southern California as a commercial market peach since it is of excellent quality and fills the lull between Lovell and Salway when there is no other peach available. Beautiful round, large, yellow fruits with a red cheek. Late August.

Peaks Cling (Palora). As a mid-season canning peach, the Peaks has no superior. The fruit is large, uniform and round; skin clear yellow; flesh yellow to pit. A very heavy bearer. August.

Sims Cling. Now a leading mid-season commercial cling. The fruit is larger than average, golden yellow, with a faint blush; flesh clear deep yellow to the pit, which is small. August.

Phillips Cling. This prime variety is well known as a standard late canning peach. Large, round, firm and clear yellow to the pit. September.

Salway. Peaches are beginning to get scarce when this variety ripens, and since it is of extremely high quality is popular both for the market and home use. Large, round, with a creamy yellow skin and sweet, white, juicy flesh. September.

Krummel. One of the latest freestone peaches and a profitable market variety. Fruit large, lemon yellow, lightly blushed with carmine; flesh yellow, red at the pit; of excellent quality. September.

White Heath Cling. Creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy and delicious. A fine late cling for home use. Late 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.

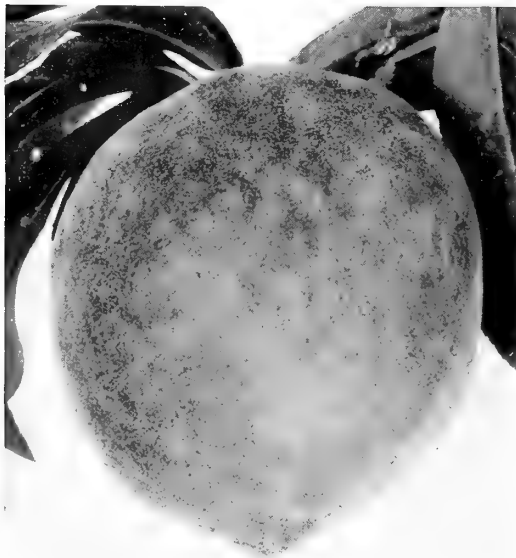
Nectarines

The tree of the Nectarine looks like a Peach tree, and the pit is the same as that of a peach, but the skin is smooth; and the rich aromatic flesh has a flavor and character all of its own.

On Peach Root

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50	30.00

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



EARLY IMPERIAL PEACH

The Best Early Yellow Freestone Peach



SALWAY PEACHES

A Profitable Heavy-Bearing Late Peach

Gower. The earliest nectarine, large, round; skin pale green overspread with deep red; flesh is white, sweet and juicy. The earliness and firmness of the fruit makes it a good market variety. Early July.

Gold Mine. This new nectarine from New Zealand is one of the most beautiful fruits grown. Large red and yellow fruits, with juicy white flesh. August.

Stanwick. The leading nectarine. Fruit large; skin pale green, shaded purplish red; flesh white and juicy, of delicious, aromatic flavor. August.

Lippiatt's Late Orange. In appearance and quality, one of the finest nectarines ever grown. Very large; golden orange-yellow inside and out; firm and sweet. A recent introduction from New Zealand. August.

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

Apricots

By planting Newcastle, Royal, Tilton, and Moorpark, ripe apricots can be obtained over a considerable period, for each ripens a few days later than the preceding kind.

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety, sold at the 10 rate; 50 apricot trees, but not less than 10 of a single variety sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50	30.00

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

Newcastle. The earliest apricot to ripen, although the quality is not as high as in the later varieties. Medium size, round, pale orange in color. A good commercial fruit in early-ripening sections. May.

Royal. The leading apricot for commercial planting and for the home. Medium size; skin orange-yellow, often with a red cheek; flesh deep orange, rich and sweet. A very heavy bearer. Early June.

Blenheim. Very similar to Royal in all respects but is preferred for commercial planting in some sections of the state. Heavy bearer. June.

Tilton. One of the largest apricots, somewhat heart-shaped, with a rich apricot color. Very finely flavored, sweet and juicy. Does particularly well in the interior valleys. Middle June.

Moorpark. Very large, deep yellow fruit, brownish-red on the sunny side, with numerous red dots. Has the highest quality and finest flavor of any apricot grown, but rather a shy bearer. July.



DUARTE PLUMS

Plums

Most varieties of Plums will bear heavier crops if certain other varieties are planted nearby as pollinizers. 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.

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety sold at the 10 rate; 50 Plum trees, but not less than 10 of a single variety, sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50	30.00

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

Methley. Earliest plum to ripen. Small to medium in size; dark purplish-red in color, with red, juicy, sweet flesh. Of excellent flavor. Bears extremely heavy crops. June.

Apex Plumcot. This fruit, as its name indicates, is a cross between the Apricot and the Plum. The big globular pink and red fruit has rich aromatic honey-yellow flesh. One of the earliest. June.

Beauty. Fruit large and beautiful, deep crimson with amber-crimson flesh. A remarkably vigorous grower and never-failing bearer. June.

Climax. One of Luther Burbank's finest introductions. Very large, heart-shaped, firm and with a beautiful color, being deep red and yellow. The flesh is yellow and rich. June.

Santa Rosa. Possibly the most popular plum in California, and certainly one of the handsomest. Large oval, purplish-crimson fruit, covered with light blue bloom. Flesh amber, veined with crimson. Another Burbank variety, highly valued for both shipping and home use. Early June.

Burbank. A fairly early plum, always producing heavy crops. Fruit medium to large, almost round; light red mottled with yellow and covered with lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow and very juicy. July.

Duarte. A true blood plum, resembling the Satsuma in appearance, but ripening earlier; both skin and flesh deep blood red and of excellent quality. A vigorous tree and an extremely heavy bearer. July.

Wickson. A very large heart-shaped plum, deep yellow, overlaid with carmine and a white bloom. Flesh crisp, sweet, amber colored. August.

Satsuma. The well-known Japanese blood plum so prized for preserves. Large, almost round, deep red outside and in, firm, juicy, and of fine flavor. Must be planted with other varieties such as Wickson, Burbank or Climax to secure good crops. July.

President. Large egg-shaped fruits with a beautiful purple skin; flesh yellow and of fine texture; gaining a great reputation lately as a commercial shipping plum. September.

Green Gage. An old favorite, with medium sized, oval, greenish-yellow fruits; rich, sweet and juicy. Suitable only for northern districts or the higher altitudes of Southern California. August.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped; greenish-yellow, blushed with red; flesh yellow, firm and of fine quality. Because of its lateness and shipping qualities it has been very profitable commercially. September.

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

Becky Smith. The latest plum. Big, round, red fruits of splendid quality for eating and shipping, and second to none in appearance. Plant with Santa Rosa for cross-pollination. September.

Prunes

Prunes are merely plums with a high percentage of sugar which will dry without removal of the pit. Prunes do not thrive particularly well in the lower altitudes of Southern California, but succeed admirably in the high inland valleys and foothills. The yield of all varieties of prunes will be materially increased if several kinds are interplanted to secure cross-pollination.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50	30.00

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

Sugar. Very large, oval, dark purple fruit, tender, sweet and sugary; particularly fine for home planting. Tree is vigorous and productive. July.

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

Robe de Sargent. Large oval deep purple fruits; flesh greenish-yellow, sweet and rich. Good pollinizer for the other prunes. August.

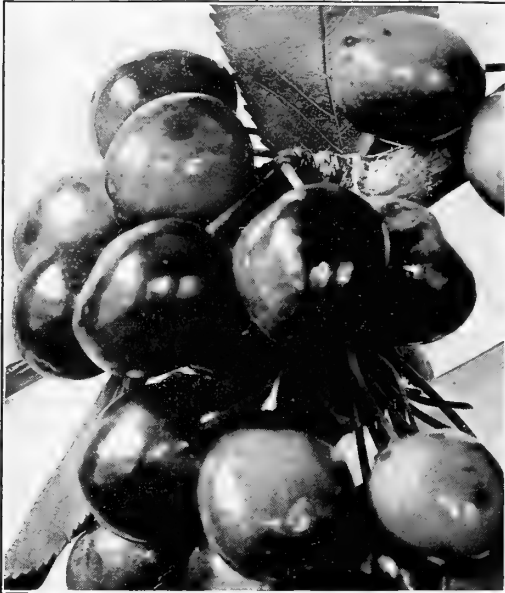
Burton. A new prune which is one of the largest and finest drying prunes. Rich violet-purple in color, with golden yellow flesh and small pit. A consistent and regular bearer. August.

Standard. Possibly the handsomest and finest of all prunes for home use in Southern California. Big oval fruits, deep purple with a blue bloom; flesh amber, rich and juicy; a good bearer. August.

French Improved. The standard commercial drying variety which has made Santa Clara Valley famous. Large oval fruits of deep purple, with sweet sugary flesh and small pit, produced in great quantities. September.

Espalier Fruit Trees

Espalier trees are dwarf trees, trained into fixed shapes for planting against patios or garden walls or along walks and trellises. They serve to provide fruit where there is little space available and to ornament the garden in a unique way. They require very careful pruning for the fruit spurs must be carefully selected and the surplus wood removed. Support of some kind must always be provided. We can supply only Apples, Apricots, Plums and Figs in a number of the standard varieties. We have different shapes, including palmetto, single U, double U, and cordon, and will endeavor to supply a certain shape if it is specified. On page 21 will be found listed large trained grape vines for arbor planting. Two year old trained Espalier fruit trees, balled, \$4.00 each; \$35.00 per 10.



LAMBERT CHERRY

Big, Red, Luscious Fruits, the Last to Ripen

Cherries

The sub-acid or "pie" cherries, Morello and Richmond, cover a wide range of territory and will bear almost anywhere, whereas the sweet cherries will not bear in the lower altitudes and coastal regions of Southern California.

Several varieties of sweet cherries should be planted together so that they may cross-pollinate, as one kind will not bear well alone.

On Mazzard or Mahaleb Roots

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety, sold at the 10 rate; 50 cherry trees but not less than 10 of one variety sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50	30.00

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

Tartarian. The very finest cherry to eat fresh. Medium sized, with a rich purplish-black color which is tempting to the eye, and sweet, rich, juicy flesh. The robust erect trees are heavy consistent bearers. A good pollinizer for other sweet cherries and should be included in every planting. Early June.

Richmond. Leading early sour cherry, similar to Morello, with a small round-headed tree. Ripens two weeks earlier.

Bing. A very large, dark brownish-red cherry of extremely handsome appearance, and since it has the firmest flesh of all cherries, it is splendid for canning and shipping. Plant Tartarian or Republican with it to secure cross-pollination. Late June.

Morello. Standard sour cherry for the Southwest. Fruits very large, handsome, dark wine-red, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; flesh tender and melting. A small round-headed tree. Late June.

Republican. Beautiful glossy purplish-black fruit, rich in flavor and firm of flesh, ripening late. A splendid pollinizer. Late June.

Royal Ann (Napoleon). A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm and sweet; tree an enormous bearer. The leading canning cherry. Late June.

Lambert. The largest cherry and one of the latest. Very large, heart-shaped; rich red in color; very firm fleshed, and one of the most beautiful cherries in appearance. Not a heavy bearer but the fruit brings very high prices. Early July.

Pears

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 and Beurre D'Anjou.

On French Pear Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	3.50	25.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening:

Wilder Early. A splendid little early summer pear which does well almost anywhere in California; small but extremely attractive in appearance and prodigiously productive. July.

Bartlett. The most widely cultivated pear in California, large, buttery and melting, with rich flavor; tree a vigorous grower; bears abundantly. Bartlett has every quality needed for a perfect home and market pear. August.

Flemish Beauty. A superb pear of medium size, with a rich, musky flavor. September.

Seckel. The standard of excellence in the pear. Fruit small, but well colored and there is no other variety which possesses such exquisitely flavored, perfumed, juicy and melting flesh as this pear, even the skin being spicy. September.

Beurre D'Anjou. A standard fall pear. Large, of typical pear shape; deep yellow, marked with russet and crimson. Flesh tender, sweet and juicy. An excellent pollinizer for Bartlett. October.

Buerre Bosc. A pear of uniquely beautiful color and shape, the fruit having a long tapering neck, deep yellow color, heavily overlaid with cinnamon-russet, and the quality of the flesh is exceedingly fine. Ranked second only to Bartlett. September.

Kieffer. Extremely vigorous and fruitful, bearing in situations where other pears do not thrive. Roundish, heavily russeted fruit. October.

Winter Bartlett. A small pear, suggesting Bartlett in shape, color and flavor, but ripening very late. The tree is very productive and the fruit keeps remarkably well. The only pear which does well in the Imperial Valley. November.

Winter Nelis. The standard winter pear. Fruit small, unusually russeted, with a ruddy cheek; a delectable, rich, aromatic flavor. Tree is an irregular grower, but enormously productive, and the fruit will keep well in storage all winter. December.



THE POPULAR DELICIOUS APPLE

Apples

As a general rule the summer and early fall apples, which are usually green or yellow, do best in the lower altitudes in Southern California, while the late fall and winter apples, usually high colored, should be planted in the foothills and mountains.

Red Astrachan, Gravenstein, Winter Banana, W. W. Pearmain, and Rhode Island Greening are best for the lower altitudes of Southern California.

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety sold at the 10 rate; 50 Apple trees, but not less than 10 of a single variety sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	3.50	25.00

Listed in order of ripening:

Red Astrachan. Good-sized handsome fruit, nearly covered with large crimson stripes; juicy, crisp, and rich in flavor. A heavy bearer, it is California's best early summer apple, particularly for valley situations. July.

Gravenstein. Very large, round fruits, beautifully striped with red, very productive and of the finest quality. The earliest commercial apple. August.

Winter Banana. One of the most dependable apples for all districts. Large, handsome fruits, clear waxen yellow with a delicate blush. A delightful flavor and aroma. September.

Rhode Island Greening. The favorite green apple of the entire country. Large, rotund, yellowish-green, with juicy mellow flesh. For culinary purposes it is unexcelled. 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, and juicy. The standard of excellence in the apple and probably the best known variety today. November.

Transcendent Crab Apple. There is nothing to equal crab apples for jelly and preserves, and a tree or two in the home orchard is extremely desirable. Transcendent is the best of all crabs for general use. Attractive medium sized yellow fruits, beautifully striped with red. Tree remarkably vigorous and immensely productive. August.

Jonathan. In appearance and quality one of the best apples grown. Brilliant red striped with carmine, almost round, with crisp, white flesh. Only to be grown in good apple sections. October.

Yellow Bellflower. A standard market variety in California, doing particularly well in the coast valleys. Oblong fruits with a pale yellow waxen skin, beautifully blushed on one cheek. October.

White Pearmain. An oblong greenish-yellow apple, medium to large, juicy and mildly flavored. It bears well and has long been a standard variety. A good keeper. November.

Winesap. A standard late red apple, round in shape, beautifully colored, and of splendid quality. To be grown in good apple districts only. December.

Yellow Newton. A high quality, long keeping late apple, roundish, flattened at both ends, yellow skin sometimes russeted, and yellow crisp fine-grained flesh. Aromatic sub-acid flavor. December.

Quinces

The Quince is one of the finest fruits for preserves and since it will bear a large crop in almost any location and with very little care, there should be a few trees in every family orchard.

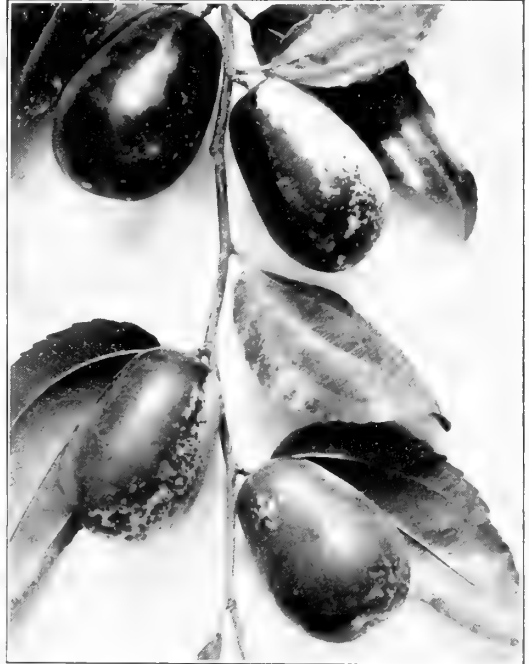
On Quince Roots

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety, sold at the 10 rate; 50 Quince trees but not less than 10 of one variety, sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50	30.00

Pineapple. One of Luther Burbank's originations, with a round, short-necked, golden-yellow fruit, the flesh becoming a beautiful dark red when cooked. The flavor is suggestive of the pineapple.

Smyrna. Extremely large fruits, delicious when cooked. There is no more delightful fragrance than that of the fresh quince. October.



LANG JUJUBES

They Make a Most Delicious Confection

The Chinese Jujube

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 makes an excellent jam or butter when cooked, but the best way to enjoy the fruit is to cook it in a sugar syrup and allow it to dry, when it becomes a delicious confection, which we believe will eventually rival the date as a commercial product.

The tree is a heavy and consistent bearer, never failing to produce a large crop, and it begins to bear usually at the age of one year, the fruit ripening in September and October. 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 many fruits will not grow, it will be a valuable addition to the orchards and gardens of the West and South, particularly in the interior valleys of California and Arizona. It does not bear so well directly on the seacoast and prefers the interior valleys. Although Jujubes will grow under extreme conditions of soil and climate, they should have about the same amount of water and care as would be given to other deciduous trees.

Additional information on the Jujube with recipes for the use of the fruit may be secured by writing to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., enclosing ten cents, and asking for Bulletin No. 1215 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Prices for stocky, grafted, field grown trees:

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.25	11.00

Lang. Large pear-shaped fruit, 1½ to 2 inches long. Produces a great abundance of fruit and often bears the first year after planting.

Li. This variety has the largest fruits of all, often 2 inches in diameter. The shape is almost round, somewhat flattened at the ends; has a very small pit and is deliciously sweet and crisp.

Figs

Figs require a warm, dry climate, with temperatures above 18 degrees F., and since these conditions are found in most of California, there is a wide field in which they may be successfully grown. They also need more water during the growing season than most deciduous fruits.

On Fig Roots

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety, sold at the 10 rate; 50 Fig trees, but not less than 10 of one variety sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	3.50	25.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Brown Turkey. (Black San Pedro, Black Spanish, Duro.) There has been considerable confusion as regards the correct name of this variety, but all figs commonly sold under the above names are identical, as far as we can determine. It is a very large, handsome, purplish-brown fig, becoming deeper purple as it matures; elongated in shape; flesh rich strawberry red, fine grained, sweet and juicy. Because of the large size, handsome appearance, and extreme earliness of the fruit Brown Turkey is an exceedingly profitable market variety and is unexcelled for home use.

Brunswick (Magnolia). A medium to large fig, light brown in color, with a short neck and often one-sided. Flesh is fine grained and sweet, brownish-amber in color. The tree is short and stubby and will stand more cold than any other fig.

Calimyrna (Smyrna). The largest and finest fig grown, of enormous size, round and flattened at the end; a greenish-yellow skin and coarse reddish-amber pulp. The fruit has a richness and meatiness not found in any other fig and is the standard commercial variety for drying. Will not mature crop unless pollinized by the fig wasp (*Blastophaga grossorum*) which breeds in the wild Capri Figs. A Capri must be planted nearby and infested with the wasp to obtain a crop on the Calimyrna.

Capri. Capri Figs are valueless in themselves but provide a home for the fig wasps which are necessary to pollinize the Calimyrna. In large plantings the planting ratio is one Capri to twenty-five Calimyrnas.

Mission. The well-known California Black Fig. The fruit is medium to large, with a long neck, mahogany-violet in color and brownish-red flesh. The leading black variety for shipping and drying. It is quite hardy and does well in nearly all sections, producing extremely heavy crops.

Kadota. One of the finest figs for all purposes, as it will can, dry, pickle or ship fresh and give excellent results in every case. Largely planted for the fresh fruit market and most people prefer it to any other fig for eating fresh. Of medium size, with waxy, smooth, yellowish-white skin and pale amber flesh. Extremely sweet and rich. Very prolific in bearing. Sometimes called White Pacific.

Fanachee (Striped). A peculiar variegated fig in which the fruit and often the stems and leaves are brilliantly striped with green and yellow. The figs are large, with blood-red pulp, of excellent quality.

White Adriatic. Very large, elongated, yellowish-green fruit with a short neck; flesh bright red, somewhat coarse but of excellent quality. A strong-growing prolific tree.

White Genoa. A very large pear-shaped variety with a waxy yellow skin and sweet amber pulp, somewhat similar to Kadota but a much larger fig, which bears better than most figs near the coast.

Persimmons

It is not necessary to plant pollinizers with Persimmons in California, but doubtless a larger crop will be obtained if one or more trees of the Gailey are planted with other kinds.

On Lotus Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.85	7.50	60.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00

Fuyu 10c per tree more than above.

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Gailey. The fruit is small and valueless and we recommend it only for planting with other kinds for cross-pollination purposes.

Hachiya. Very large conical fruit of bright orange-red, with sweet, rich, mellow flesh. Astringent until ripe and then very fine indeed. A large well-grown Hachiya persimmon is one of the most beautiful fruits grown. Most of the fruits seen in the markets are of this variety.

Tamopan. A very large fruit, flattened, often five inches in diameter, weighing over a pound and oddly marked by a crease completely around the stem end. Deep golden red in color. Ripens late.

Fuyu. This new persimmon is quite different from all other commonly grown varieties in that it is never astringent or puckery. It is quite firm even when fully ripe and may be eaten hard like an apple whenever it is sweet enough. The fruits are large, flattened and are borne in great quantities. The trees bear much younger than most persimmons and produce great clusters of fruit from the second year on. The tree is a little more difficult to grow and we ask 10c per tree more than the prices for other varieties.



BIG LUSCIOUS CALIMYRNA FIGS

The Largest and Finest Fig of All, Bursting With Sweetness and Richness



HACHIYA PERSIMMON
Big Orange-Red Cones of Goodness

Chestnuts

The Chestnut should be planted far more in California than it is at the present time, because it does particularly well in most sections of the state, producing very heavy crops of nuts which bring a good price in the markets. Also the trees make beautiful large ornamental shade trees with dense, dark green foliage and symmetrical tops. They do not attain great size, but make a medium growth which is most satisfactory for many locations, and we can recommend them for all parts of this state, except the hot dry desert sections.

In order to secure cross-pollination at least three trees should be planted together.

Marron Combale. A beautiful big golden-brown nut of French origin. One of the finest of all chestnuts, the tree coming into bearing very young. Grafted trees, 4 to 6 feet, \$3.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50.

Spanish Seedlings. The European type of chestnuts, which are also called Italian Chestnuts, do particularly well on the Pacific Coast. The different trees vary only slightly in their bearing habits and the nuts are quite uniform. The trees are very ornamental with large dark green leaves and we highly recommend them for shade trees. The nuts are fairly large, sweet and of good quality, and the tree bears very young. Larger crops will be secured if several trees are planted together. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Pistachio

The knowledge of most people concerning the Pistachio is that it has a nice green color and imparts a very pleasant flavor to ice cream. It is less generally known that Pistachio nut trees will thrive in California whenever the fig and olive do well. They are hardy deciduous trees of small size, the nuts appearing in large clusters like a loose bunch of grapes. Nuts are borne only on the female trees, and at least one male is needed for pollination.

Strong, budded trees, 2 to 3 feet in height, \$3.00.
Aleppo. } These are the two best nut bearing
Bronte. } varieties.

Kaz. A male variety producing an abundance of bloom for pollination.

Walnuts

Our trees are grown from carefully selected scions from the best fruiting orchard trees under conditions of soil and climate which produce an excellent root system and a clean vigorous top. They are grown on the native Northern Black Walnut

Walnuts make a wonderful shade tree for the home, but should be planted where they will have plenty of room to spread out, as they get very large in time. The trees grow rapidly after the first year and begin to bear at two or three years of age.

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety, sold at the 10 rate; 50 sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 feet.....	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$125.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.50	12.50	110.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.25	11.00	100.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.10	10.00	85.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Placencia. While new varieties come and go, the Placencia remains the most popular and profitable walnut in Southern California. The nuts are roundish oval, smooth, with a thin strong shell and are of a desirable commercial size. The kernel is smooth, plump and light colored. The tree is precocious

Eureka. Ranks second to Placencia as a commercial nut. Very large, elongated nuts; shell light straw color, very heavy and well sealed; cream colored, plump, waxy kernels. An ideal nut for the market and brings higher prices than the Placencia, but does not bear as young as the latter nor so heavily. Hardier than Placencia, because it blooms later, and also more immune to sunburn.

Payne. A very popular commercial walnut in the central valleys of California because of the extremely early and heavy crops borne by the young trees. The nuts are of exceptionally high quality. Sometimes used for interplanting because of its early production but comparatively slow growth.

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

Wilson Wonder. Called the "Jumbo Walnut" because of its enormous size, the individual nuts often measuring more than 2 inches in diameter. Offered in the stores at Christmas time for very fancy prices. Bears very young and heavily.

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. They do best in a cool, fairly moist climate and are well worth trying in the coastal districts of Southern California. They make beautiful ornamental bushes where they do well.

Two or more varieties must be planted together to insure cross-pollination.

Heavy, well-rooted trees, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Barcelona. The best Filbert for general planting. A large, round nut, sweet and rich, bearing well when properly pollinated.

Du Chilly. A large fine nut, bearing fair crops, but its chief value is a pollinizer for the Barcelona.

NOTE: No mail order filled for less than \$1.00.

The Old Eastern Butternut

A beloved forest giant of the East whose rough, hard-shelled nuts have provided pleasure for many foraging parties. We have grown some trees for those who wish to try them out in California, where they do well in coastal or mountain districts.

Strong 3 foot trees, \$1.50 each.

Pecans

The Pecan has definitely shown itself to be a profitable commercial crop in the interior valleys of California and in Arizona. It is a tree which adapts itself to a wide range of climatic and soil conditions but does best in a deep sandy loam. The trees are hardy everywhere in California except in the coldest mountain areas, and they are resistant to the hottest weather found in the state. They thrive exceedingly well in arid districts but require plenty of water through irrigation.

Most of the varieties that we list are Western Texas varieties which are adapted to our arid climate, and all of them have been successful here. Of this group, only **Halbert**, **Success** and **Nelson** are self-fertile and can be depended upon to bear when planted by themselves. All of the others must be planted with some other variety to provide cross-pollination.

The Pecan makes a splendid, fast growing, large, shade tree wherever it is planted in California, growing just as large, in time, but not so spreading, as the walnut.

Ten fruit or nut trees, assorted in any way, or five of a single variety, sold at the 10 rate; 50 Pecan trees, but not less than 10 of one variety, sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 feet.....	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$200.00
6 to 8 feet.....	2.25	20.00	175.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.75	15.00	125.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	12.50	100.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Burkett. Probably the most valuable Pecan for California and Arizona, and the trees that have come into bearing in this section have borne very heavy crops. The nut is large, almost round, thin-shelled, the whole meat coming out very readily. Makes a beautiful shade tree.

Halbert. A rather small, almost round nut; bearing extremely heavy crops while still young, the trees in the desert sections of California producing as much as 190 pounds per tree eight years after planting. The nuts are extremely thin-shelled, shelling out readily, and are of very high quality. It is an excellent pollinizer for other varieties.

Kinkaid. An extremely large and long nut with a medium thick shell. The trees bear while quite young and continue to produce exceedingly heavy crops. Very well thought of in the Yuma district.

A Real California Pecan

Nelson. Here is a splendid Pecan which was found in California, being discovered by us near Whittier, and we have propagated it because it seems to thrive so well and bear excellently in the coastal districts where other varieties are not entirely successful. The nut is of average size, quite long, with a thin shell, the whole meats shelling out readily. It is self-fertile and one tree may be planted alone with assurance of securing a good crop.

Success. This has been the most widely planted of all Pecans in California and the finest and oldest-bearing trees are of this variety. Large and oblong, with a medium thick shell, and a kernel of the finest flavor. When a single tree is to be planted around the home either this variety, **Burkett**, or **Nelson** should be used since they are the only ones that bear well by themselves.

Stuart. Long known in the Southern States as one of the finest Pecans in that section. A fine vigorous tree in California but somewhat shy in bearing, and we recommend it only for coastal or northern districts. Very large handsome nut, with a fairly thick shell.

Texas Prolific. The nut is large and long and of particularly fine quality but does not shell out quite so readily as some of the other varieties. It is very prolific and is one of the most popular varieties in Texas, thriving in California as well.

Almonds

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

On Peach or Almond Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	3.50	25.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Drake. A good commercial nut because it bears uniform crops and adapts itself to all almond districts. Medium size, almost round, with a medium soft shell, plump and well filled. A good pollinizer for **Nonpariel**.

Ne Plus Ultra. A widely planted and popular almond, chiefly valuable because of its very attractive outside appearance and its generally large size. The nuts are large and long with a soft corky shell. A good pollinizer for **Nonpariel**.

Nonpariel. Probably the most valuable commercially grown variety in California because of its excellence for shelling purposes and its habit of bearing regular and uniform crops. Medium size, soft shell, with plump elongated kernels.

I.X.L. This variety brings the highest prices for nuts marketed in the shell because of its clean, attractive appearance. Medium sized, elongated, soft shelled nuts.

Texas. Now one of the most popular almonds commercially because of its extremely heavy, consistent crops of small soft-shelled plump nuts, excellent for shelled kernels. A late bloomer and good pollinizer for **Nonpariel** and **Drake**.

Pomegranates

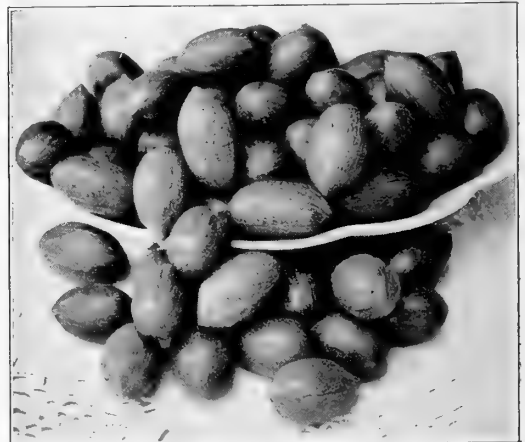
Pomegranates are one of the most ornamental of all fruit trees with their bright scarlet hibiscus-like flowers and their big crimson fruits which form a beautiful contrast with the dense bright green foliage. They grow naturally into a large bush but may be trained into a tree if desired.

Pomegranates are now being widely used for their beautiful clear red juice which makes a delicious and healthful beverage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	3.50	25.00

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 red, sweet and aromatic. October.

Wonderful. The largest and most highly colored of all Pomegranates. Big fruit, rich crimson in color; rich garnet flesh, very juicy and of excellent flavor. The best shipping variety, October.



GROW YOUR OWN PECANS
It is Easily Done Anywhere in California



Select Vine and Bush Fruits

Grapes and berries from all over the world do wonderfully well in California and every home should have a few vines near it. It only takes two years to get good crops on most grape vines, so results are soon obtained. Grapes are also valuable ornamentals on fence or arbor.

Home and Shipping Grapes

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

Ten assorted grapevines sold at the 10 rate, less than 10 at the each rate; 50 vines, but not less than 10 of one variety, sold at the 100 rate.

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

NOTE! No mail order filled for less than \$1.00.

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

Listed in order of ripening.

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

Chasselas Pontainbleau. (Sweetwater or Chasselas Rose.) Compact bunches; very sweet and juicy; color amber, flushed with rose. Valuable because of its extreme earliness. Early July.

Chasselas Neuschatel. A very early, extremely juicy white grape in very close, compact bunches; bears enormous crops. July.

Black Monukka, T. A seedless black Persian grape much resembling Thompson Seedless, except that the berries average one-third larger and are purplish black when mature. Very large, loose bunches borne in great profusion. A wonderful early eating grape. Prune long. Early August.

Thompson Seedless. The best known seedless grape, widely planted for raisins and market and a fine home fruit as well. Very large bunches of rather small, greenish-yellow berries, sweet and mild. Canes should be pruned long. August.

Hycales. A very large, early, white grape ripening with Thompson Seedless. The big berries, in large compact bunches are sweet and juicy, and although the berries are too tender for shipping, its earliness recommends it for home planting. July.

Sultanina Bosea. A grape which is exactly like the Thompson Seedless, but the berries are colored a beautiful blush pink, deepening to red in the sun. The same high quality as the Thompson.

Sultana. Great large bunches of small, round golden-yellow seedless berries. Largely planted for seedless raisins and table fruit. August.

Black Muscat. Large black berries with a pronounced muscat flavor, decidedly the richest flavored of all grapes we grow. We recommend it especially for home planting. August.

Dizmar. A new grape with great possibilities for shipping. Large, elongated white berries in medium size bunches; skin very firm; flesh crisp, meaty, and sweet. Early August.

Zante Currant, T. (Black Corinth). The variety from which the dried currants of commerce are made. Large, compact bunches of very small blue-black seedless berries like currants, very juicy, sweet and richly flavored. August.

Malaga. A leading shipping variety and one of the first table grapes. Bunches very large and loose; berries large, oval, yellowish green, with a thick skin and firm, sweet, rich flesh. Does best in hot climates. Late August.

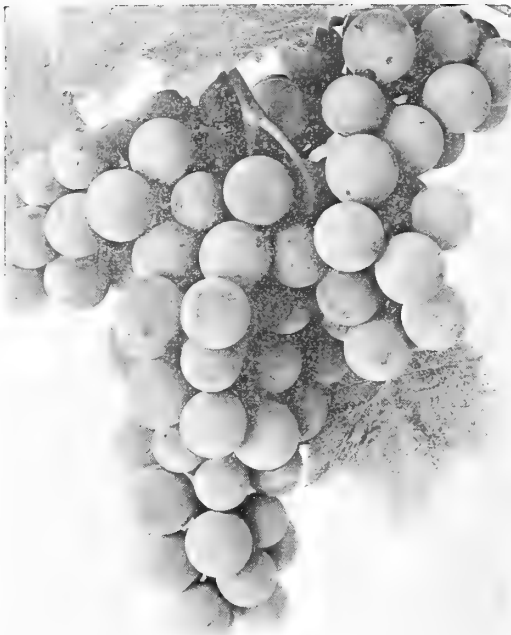
Ribier, T. One of the largest grapes grown, and at the same time one of the most handsome. Extremely large, round, perfectly black berries in medium size bunches, very sweet and rich in flavor. Ripens in August, but will stand on vine until late September. Unexcelled for home and market.

Black Malvoise, T. A fine grape bearing immense crops of oval, juicy, reddish black berries. A strong grower and good arbor grape. Late August.

Dattier de Beyrouth. A Persian grape which is one of the finest varieties for eating that can be grown, and also excels for shipping and raisins. Very large, elongated oval, amber berries of exquisite flavor, in large, loose bunches. September.



BLACK MUSCAT GRAPES
Possess the Richest Flavor of All



MARAVILLE DE MALAGA GRAPE
One of the Very Finest Red Grapes

Lady Finger (Rish Baba). Got its name because the berries are very long, slender and white-skinned. Large long bunches; flesh crisp, tender and sweet. A good home and shipping grape. Late September.

Black Hamburg. T. Has large bunches of coal black, round berries, very firm, juicy, sweet and rich. A favorite grape for home and local markets. Late September.

Rose of Peru. T. A very beautiful high quality grape for local markets or home use. Large, loose bunches of large, round, black berries, crisp, sweet and rich. Excellent for trellis. September.

Maraville de Malaga (Moliner). This is a wonderful red shipping grape, and for home use it is unexcelled. The berries are large, round and bright red. Very firm, sweet flesh with a thick skin. The vine is very vigorous and produces a heavy crop of large, loose bunches. Early September.

Muscat. The white raisin grape planted so extensively in California, and one of the richest flavored of all grapes. Large, loose bunches of oval berries. September.

Alicante Bouschet. One of the most famous juice grapes. Sweet, bright red juice, much used for coloring. September.

Zinfandel. Compact bunches of very juicy black grapes, borne in enormous quantities. Planted extensively as a juice grape. September.

Mission. T. Berries medium, round, black, sweet; bunches large, loose; an old standard juice grape. Produces large tonnage to the acre. September.

Olivette Blanche. T. Large, long, slender berries, greenish-white in color, with a rich flavor. The bunches are large and compact and the berries very firm. The vine is vigorous and a heavy producer and it is becoming one of the best known late market grapes. September.

Olivette de Cadanet. T. Very similar to Malaga, but ripens considerably later; large, well filled bunches of oval, greenish-white berries; skin rather tough. Early October.

Flame Muscat. A new grape exactly like the Muscat, with the same rich flavor and large berries of that famous variety, but with bright red berries, the color being intensified in hot weather. It ripens from 3 to 4 weeks later than Muscat.

Flame Tokay. One of the leading shipping grapes of California. Berries and bunches very large, red, covered with lilac bloom; flesh firm, crisp and sweet. One of the handsomest grapes grown. October.

Gros Colman. T. Berries of this variety are as large as small plums, and are borne in immense clusters. Berries a rich blue, firm and crisp, and extremely handsome in appearance. Early October.

Cornichon. T. One of the best late shipping grapes. Berries long and oval, purplish black; skin very thick; bunches long and loose; sweet and of excellent quality. October.

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

Almeria (Ohanez). Berries greenish-white, medium to large, cylindrical, flattened on the ends. The latest white grape, keeping for a long time after picking because of its tough skin. October.

Black Morocco. Berries extremely large, round, purplish black; sweet and crisp; in large compact bunches. One of the largest of all grapes and one of the latest, ripening up to Thanksgiving.

Grafted Grapes

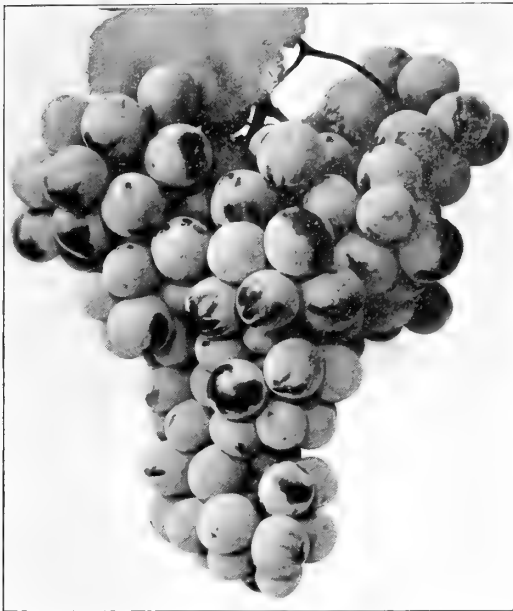
There are certain regions in which grape vines become infested with Phylloxera on the roots. This may be overcome by planting vines grafted on resistant stocks. For those who wish to try the California or Vinifera varieties of grapes in the Eastern and other sections of the country where it is not too cold, we recommend that the grafted vines be planted since they will give much better results.

We can furnish vines grafted on Phylloxera resistant stocks in the following varieties:

Price.....	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
✓ Black Hamburg			✓ Malaga
✓ Black Monukka			✓ Maraville de Malaga
✓ Black Muscat			✓ Muscat
✓ Emperor			✓ Ribier
✓ Chasselas Neuschatel			✓ Thompson Seedless
✓ Cornichon			✓ Tokay
✓ Dattier de Beyrouth			✓ Zinfandel



BLACK MONUKKA
Early, Sweet and Seedless—Delicious to Eat



CONCORD GRAPE
Most Famous American Grape

Hardy American Grapes

This type of grape, of which the Concord is a typical example, is quite hardy and is extensively grown in the eastern and middle western states. They are sometimes known as "slipskins," are usually strong growing vines, are all suitable for arbor and trellis, and do well anywhere on the Pacific Coast with the exception of locations where extreme heat and dryness is experienced.

Those people from the East and Middle West who prefer this type of grape may enjoy them to the full, because they produce just as well in California as anywhere in the country. The stronger growing kinds such as Pierce, Christmas and Niagara, make wonderful arbor grapes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$15.00

Write for prices on 250 or more.
Listed in order of ripening.

Campbell Early. The first American grape in our list to ripen. Large, black, sweet berries in small or medium bunches. July.

Amber Queen. An early American grape with large, richly flavored juicy berries; dark amber red in color. A heavy bearer. July.

Pierce (California Concord, Isabella Regia). Similar to Concord, but the berries and bunches are larger and the vine is a strong grower. It is one of the finest of the American grapes for California and we highly recommend it. August.

Concord. Undoubtedly the most widely known and popular of all American grapes. Black in color, with a bluish bloom, borne profusely in medium sized bunches. The Concord does well in California, except in the regions of extremely hot summers, and its rich flavor is just the same when grown here as in the East. August.

Isabella. An attractive large, glossy black grape, with a thick skin and a musky flavor. A very vigorous grower with large leaves. September.

Niagara. The standard American green grape, holding the same rank among green kinds that Concord holds in the blacks. Berries large, pale-yellow, tender, sweet and juicy. August.

Christmas. A Luther Burbank introduction, similar to Concord in color and flavor but ripening much later and growing much more vigorously. One of the finest arbor grapes in our collection. October.

Espalier Grapes

For planters who wish older and larger grape vines for planting against a wall or for covering an arbor, we can offer Maraville de Malaga and Ribier vines trained up to seven feet and ready to branch at that height; also Concords, Maraville de Malaga, and Ribier trained fan-shaped for wall or arbor.
Either type balled, \$2.50 each.

Blackberries

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate; 50 at 100 rate. Write for prices on 500 or more.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price for Himalaya and Crandall.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00

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

Himalaya Blackberry. A rampant grower, the canes often reaching 40 feet in one season, and bearing enormous crops of excellent medium sized berries. This variety and Crandall's do well in the Imperial Valley because they are early.

Mammoth Thornless Blackberry. (Cory Thornless.) The very finest of all blackberries, producing great quantities of long black berries, often 2 inches in length, with a sweet delicious flavor. The flesh is firm, melting and juicy, with few seeds. The plants are extremely vigorous, often making a growth of 20 feet in one season. The canes are thornless. Ripens midseason.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Prices for Mammoth Thornless:			
One year transplants.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$17.50
Strong rooted tips.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00

Write for prices on 500 or more.



MAMMOTH THORNLESS BLACKBERRY
The Best of All Blackberries

The Youngberry

The Youngberry was originated in Louisiana 24 years ago as a cross between the Phenomenal Berry and the Mayes-Austin Dewberry. It was not introduced into California until 1925, but it seems to be particularly well adapted to our conditions and it has now attained amazing popularity.

The berries are always large and often enormous in size, yet they are firm enough to be remarkable keepers and shippers. They are a deep wine-color, changing to jet black as they age, and the exquisite flavor suggests a combination of raspberry, blackberry and dewberry, with a piquancy which gives just the right zest to their superior sweetness. The seeds are so few and so soft that the berries may be considered as practically seedless, and even the cores are tender and melting. For eating fresh or for jams and jellies, we do not believe they have a superior, and market dealers will corroborate the fact that housewives once familiar with the Youngberry will select it in preference to any other kind.

The vines are extremely vigorous, mildly thorny and should be trained on wire trellises. The large size of the berries and their accessibility makes picking cost much less than ordinary berries. The fruit ripens very early, about two weeks after the Gardena, and is borne continuously for several months. We have no hesitancy in highly recommending the Youngberry either for home or commercial planting. Plant six to seven feet apart in rows eight to nine feet apart.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Extra large transplants.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$17.50
Strong rooted tips.....	.20	1.50	10.00

Raspberries

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price—Strong plants.....	\$.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
Less than 10 at each rate; 50 at 100 rate. Write for prices on 500 or more.			

Black Cap Raspberry, "King of the Cliff." A fine, large jet-black berry, a very vigorous grower. It is not so dry and seedy as most Black Raspberries and does particularly well in California.

St. Regis Raspberry. The best red raspberry for general use in California. It ripens early and continues to produce good crops throughout the season. The berries are medium to large, rich and sugary, while the bushes are strong and vigorous.

Cuthbert. An old favorite, with delicious, large, red berries.

Dewberry

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

Gardena Dewberry. The very earliest berry that we have, ripening two weeks before any other kind. Large, glossy black fruit of fine flavor, borne abundantly. Trailing grower.

Loganberry

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
One year transplants.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$17.50
Strong rooted tips.....	.20	1.50	10.00

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

Currants

Currants and Gooseberries ordinarily do not bear well in the low altitudes of Southern California, but in higher altitudes and in other parts of the State they do exceedingly well.

Rooted Plants, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Cherry. A popular, well-known variety. Large, bright red berries, juicy and fine flavored.

Perfection. Berries good size; good quality; bright red; flavor rich, mild and sub-acid; exceedingly productive.

Gooseberry

40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Oregon Champion. Large round, transparent, pale green fruit of excellent quality. The bush is large and a prolific bearer.



READY FOR YOUR BREAKFAST TABLE
Freshly Picked Strawberries Are Best

Strawberries

50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate. Write for prices on 5000 or more.

A Berry that is Really Red

Blakemore. A new strawberry just introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture possessed of qualities which will cause it to supersede many of the commercial varieties now grown. Its biggest advantage is the beautiful bright light red color which does not change as the berries are picked and held or when they are preserved. The firm berries are above average in size, easy to pick and of high quality. 50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

Missionary (Carolina). A vigorous grower with good covering foliage, probably more largely planted commercially than any other because it produces so heavily and is a good shipper. Best for hot interior sections. 40c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

Progressive. We like the berry because of the great richness of its flavor and the length of its season, which lasts three months longer than most other kinds. The berries are long and pointed, small to medium in size and borne in great abundance. As nearly everbearing as any. 50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

Mastodon. The berries are mammoth in size, round-conical in shape, and of a good, medium dark red color. It starts producing its giant richly colored berries early in the summer and keeps them coming until Thanksgiving, the last picking producing the same enormous berries as the first one. The flavor is not as good as some other kinds, but very pleasant, the size and appearance being unequalled. 50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

The Vegetable Garden

ASPARAGUS

50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$12.50 per 1000.
Mary Washington. The earliest and best.

RHUBARB

Giant Crimson Winter. Stalks of mammoth size; excellent flavor and quality. Heavy roots, 20c each; \$1.75 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

NOTE! No mail order filled for less than \$1.00.

A Page on Garden Planning

California and the Southwest are known the world over for their attractive homes, because no home is considered complete until it is properly set in a garden. However, our diversity of plant material and variation of climate and soil sometimes make gardening for the uninitiated a difficult task.

A Free Offer of Help

We have recognized this problem of the home owner and have developed a Planning Service which makes it possible to select the proper material, and to place it in the planting scheme in such a way that it will grow into a delightful garden. The economy of this idea is evident, for not only are the plants properly spaced with relation to one another, but they are arranged for permanent effect so that they become a part of the home.

We Guarantee Satisfaction

A deposit of \$5.00 is required when you send in the blank. This is placed to your credit and applied on any purchase made; the service rendered thus costing you nothing.

This department welcomes inquiries concerning your proposed planting and if no plan is made, a deposit is not required. Many satisfied planters throughout the Southwestern portion of the United States testify to the success of our plan in helping to make their home grounds beautiful.



A delightful garden like the above is easily obtained through the plan that we have worked out to furnish a Landscape Designing Service. Just drop us a postal card or letter, merely asking for our Planting Sketch Blank, which gives you full details of our plan. It will be on the way to you in the next mail.

Here is How it is Done

Send for our Planting Sketch Blank, which is ruled for 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.—following instructions given on the reverse side of the Sketch Blank. Photographs or sketches of the house are also welcome.

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.

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. The planting is easily done, but if you cannot do the work yourself, the services of a nearby and usually available gardener may be obtained.

Drive Out and Consult With Us

It may be convenient for you to visit our sales yard, where all the trees and plants that we grow are on display. Bring along your sketch and courteous salesmen will be at your services to give you any information needed and to assist you in your selection. 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.

We guarantee that your dealings with us will be satisfactory to you.

What About Large Places?

This service is offered to all home owners whose lots have a frontage up to about 75 feet. Larger lots and big country places should have personal attention and a visit. For such places special arrangements are necessary and advisable, and our landscape department is prepared to render such service at moderate cost.



The World's Choicest Roses

Armstrong Roses are blooming, thriving, and giving satisfaction to their owners in all sections of the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. Unsolicited testimonials from every state in the Union, and from Canada as well, tell us that our customers are more than pleased with the results they get from our roses, no matter where they may be planted. We believe that this is largely due to the fact that we are content to grow and send out only the strongest, sturdiest, field growing rose bushes that it is possible to produce. We like roses, and derive a great deal of pleasure from growing them, and we send out to our customers only bushes that will give them the same pleasure and satisfaction.

All of our plants are budded on **Ragged Robin** (*Gloire des Rosomanes*) root, with the exception of some of the **Hybrid Perpetuals** and **Polyanthas** which do best when grown from cuttings. All of our bushes are ready to burst into bloom during the first spring after they are planted.

ROSE CLASSES. Most of the finest roses are **HYBRID TEAS (HT.)**, and all varieties listed in this catalog belong to this group unless some other abbreviation follows the name. These are the **Ever-blooming Roses**, so called because they flower continuously, or at brief intervals, all through the spring, summer, and fall. The **Hybrid Teas** thrive over all of the American continent, but most of them must have some winter protection where the temperature goes down to zero.

The **TEA ROSES** (designated **T**) are also ever-blooming but not quite so hardy as the **Hybrid Teas** and do best in mild climates. We list only a few.

The Finest New Roses

Hundreds of **New Roses** are introduced by the rose hybridizers of the world each year. We try out the most promising, selecting for propagation only the following **New Roses** for 1932 and can recommend each of them as being a distinct advance in the rose world, including new and amazingly beautiful colors which every rose lover will want to enjoy in his own garden.

The price on all **New Roses**, except **Olympiad**, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Caledonia (Dobbie, 1928). We consider this to be probably the finest white rose grown. The beautifully shaped, long, snowy-white buds are exquisite to behold, and the blossoms possess a delicious fragrance—something that is not true of other white roses. With this rose in your garden, you will find yourself cutting its lovely buds for the table in preference to the highly colored varieties.

Daily Mail Scented Rose (Archer, 1927). This exceedingly fragrant rose has that intense velvety crimson shaded with maroon and vermilion which is the goal of rose hybridizers. The long, tightly rolled buds are exquisitely formed, although they open rather quickly to an open flower of few petals, which keeps a long time when cut. It is a tall, vigorous grower, and the richly scented flowers are profusely produced. A rose with a great deal of character.

E. G. Hill (E. G. Hill Co., 1929). Here is the finest new red rose in several years, with immense flowers of very lasting, dazzling scarlet, never fading or turning blue, but actually becoming deeper red as it opens. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are deliciously fragrant. The foliage is abundant. There are few of the older red roses which will rival E. G. Hill, for it is truly a magnificent red rose.

Elizabeth of York (Dobbie, 1928). Large, high centered, very lasting, very fragrant blooms of cerise-pink. A warm glowing color which is not found in any other rose, and artistically it has an appeal, which makes it extremely valuable either for cut flowers or for garden display.

Olympiad—The Rose Sensation of 1932

Olympiad will be the sensation of the rose world during 1932 and is named in honor of the tenth Olympiad, to be held in Los Angeles during that year. Its color is absolutely unique — a lustrous oriental scarlet, its depth and warmth accentuated by a bright golden yellow base. Its rich, velvety sheen gives the flower a flame-like brilliancy, which is accentuated under artificial light. The bud is long and pointed; the petals are broad; the shape is exquisite; and the blossom is magnificent in every stage of its development. It is long-stemmed, a splendid keeper, and a peerless cut flower. It is a rose of supreme loveliness which must be seen to be appreciated. Incidentally, **Olympiad** is the final glorious achievement of one of the world's greatest rosarians, Mons. J. Pernet-Ducher

Price \$2.00 each.



New Rose, OLYMPIAD
The Outstanding Rose Novelty of 1932

SEE COMMENT AND PRICE ON REVERSE SIDE OF THIS REPRODUCTION

The New Rose

OLYMPIAD

THIS splendid new Rose, named in honor of the tenth modern Olympic Games to be held in Los Angeles during 1932, has a color that is absolutely unique. It is a Rose of supreme loveliness that cannot be visualized, but must be seen to be fully appreciated. Its lustrous, Oriental scarlet color is doubly effective in artificial light, glowing with a flame-like brilliancy. The long-pointed buds, broad petals, long stems, and splendid keeping qualities make it a magnificent blossom in every stage of its development.

Price \$2.00 each

•

The Rainbow Trio

During the last few years, three amazingly beautiful multi-colored Roses have been introduced. They have proven so satisfactory in the garden and their vigorous bushes have produced such quantities of beautiful buds that we want every one of our customers to enjoy them. We are, therefore, offering one each of these splendid new varieties listed below (large No. 1 field-grown plants ready to bloom 60 to 90 days after planting) for \$3.00.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. Combines many shades of cerise-pink, scarlet, and yellow; long, beautifully formed buds; deliciously fragrant. (Regular price, \$1.50.)

LI BURES. The bud is maroon-red, opening to a dazzling flower of pink, orange, and yellow. (Regular price, \$1.50.)

TALISMAN. A beautiful combination of orange and yellow, each flower a symphony of beauty, exceedingly sweet-scented. (Regular price, \$1.00.)

The Rainbow Trio: One each of the above 3 beautiful Roses, \$3
(REGULAR PRICE, IF PURCHASED SINGLY, \$4)

Armstrong Nurseries

ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Gaiety (E. G. Hill, 1926). A plump little bud of soft coral-pink, with a good deal of red on the outside of the petals in cool weather. Opens to a flower of pale salmon-pink. The growth is very strong, and the buds keep for a long time when cut. Just the dainty flower that you would choose for your buttonhole or for a dainty little basket of buds.

Golden Dawn (Grant, 1929). From Australia comes this vigorous growing rose which is making friends rapidly. The oval buds are rich sunflower yellow, quite heavily suffused with cerise before opening, developing into splendid large double flowers of light lemon-yellow. The flowers are richly Tea scented. The best new yellow of the year.

Impress (A. Dickson, 1930). A new variety that is quite out-of-the-ordinary because of the large size and full petalage of the flowers, which give the full blown blossoms the shape and appearance of a lovely large camellia. In the buds the color is orange-red, and the flowers open to a lovely rich salmon with a golden sheen. We believe that most rose lovers will make it one of their favorites.

Lady Barnby (A. Dickson, 1930). One of the finest clear pink roses for cutting that we have had in some years. The large, broad petalled buds and flowers are beautiful at all stages; keep well; and the lovely clear rose-pink color and sweet scent are not surpassed in any other pink rose. Strong, vigorous and free blooming.

Ladylove (Beckwith, 1926). Beautifully formed buds of amber, apricot and soft pink, similar in general characteristics to Mme. Butterfly but considerably different in color. A wonderful rose for cutting because of the lovely form, keeping qualities and stiff stems. Bush of medium height.

Li Bures (P. Dot, 1928). A lovely rose from Spain remarkable because of its kaleidoscopic colorings, which include a great variety of tints. The bud is maroon-red, and as the flower opens, bright shades of pink, orange and yellow become visible, and when it is fully opened, the outer petals are usually bright pink and the center salmon-orange. In shape and color Li Bures is somewhat similar to President Hoover but the red tints are deeper and much more prominent in the open flower. The longer we grow this rose the more we are impressed with it. No rose garden should be without its magnificent coloring.

Lucie Marie (A. Dickson, 1930). The buds are of deep coppery yellow, lightly splashed with red, with a slight pleasant fragrance. Here is a rose that does not have to be nursed along because it grows very vigorously up to three or four feet and produces its lovely flowers continuously on long stems throughout the entire season.



LI BURES

**Imagine, If You Can, These Maroon-Red Buds,
Brilliantly Tinted with Pink, Orange, and
Yellow**

Margaret Spaul (E. R. Cant, 1928). A rose to be grown and prized for the lovely form and delicate color of its buds, which are long and slender, flaring out at the ends. The color is a soft delicate orange, shading at times to salmon or yellow. Not a showy rose in the garden, but for the table or for the buttonhole each bud is perfect.

Mari Dot (P. Dot, 1927). Another fine rose from Spain, both the large artistically shaped bud and fine, large, double, open flower being a uniform shade of apricot-orange. The flowers open slowly, are beautiful at all times and possess a delightful perfume. The bush is vigorous but low and wide spreading. The combination of color, keeping qualities, and fragrance is hard to beat.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. (McGredy, 1928.) For new solid colors this wonderful rose excels anything else in this list of new varieties, and we have yet failed to find anyone who did not greatly admire the flowers, which are a striking copper-orange; heavily flushed with Lincoln red on the outside of the petals. There is no other color in roses like it, and in addition, the buds are long-pointed, high centered and double, with a moderate fragrance. The growth is rather low and spreading.

Portadown. (McGredy, 1928.) A most magnificent full, high centered bud and flower of a peculiar rich deep scarlet, which cannot be described and must be seen to be appreciated. Bush of moderate growth, with excellent foliage, and we know that it will be popular because the color is so extraordinary and the flower so magnificent that you will be continually cutting specimens to show to your friends.

Portadown Ivory. (McGredy, 1929.) For many years we have had no good new white roses, but this year in Caledonia and Portadown Ivory we have two of the finest whites ever grown. This variety is creamy ivory white, remarkably lovely and delicate in texture, which turns to a very clear white as it opens. The buds are just about as perfect as roses can be and the flowers possess a light damask perfume. Its purity, grace, and beauty almost take your breath away, and those who say they want no white roses change their minds rapidly when they see this rose.

Sally Tite. (Sandy Dickson, 1930.) A fine new rose of an entirely new shade in roses, brilliant crimson-cerise, a color which does not fade. The flowers are many-petaled and high-centered, and because of its remarkable color we can highly recommend it. Probably best near the coast.



IMPRESS

Just Like a Big Salmon-Pink Camellia



PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER

Possesses a Most Delicious Fragrance and How the Bush Does Grow!

President Herbert Hoover. (Coddington, 1930.) The fame of this wonderful multi-colored rose has swept the country and certainly no rose planting would be complete without it. It combines many shades of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow, the long buds being beautifully formed, opening slowly and possessing a most delicious fragrance. One of its finest characteristics is the magnificent growth of the bush, four feet in one season being only quite ordinary growth for this variety, and it is not a question of how long you wish the stems to be but how long you wish to cut them. Every rose collection should be started off with President Hoover. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF ARMSTRONG ROSES

From the many hundreds of rose varieties, we are growing the following representative list in which we believe are included practically all of the best and most worthwhile roses, including the old favorites and the newer kinds:

When ten or more assorted Roses are ordered, those priced at 1.50 will be sold at 1.25, those priced at 1.00 will be 90c, those priced at 75c will be 65c, and those priced at 50c will be 45c.

On 50 or more Roses, those priced at \$1.50 will be sold at \$1.10; those priced at \$1.00 will be sold at 80c; those priced at 75c will be sold at 55c; those priced at 50c will be sold at 35c.

Adele Crofton. A full, double, and lasting flower of salmon-orange, borne on strong stems. The coloring is not spectacular, but is most attractive and it is not so fleeting as many of the highly colored new kinds which have but a few petals. Bush is of medium size, and upright. Moderately fragrant. \$1.00 each.

Angele Pernet. A most remarkable color, rich brownish-orange, entirely different from anything yet produced in similar shades. The flowers are beautifully formed, quite double, hold their color well, and possess some fragrance. The bush is of moderate growth, the stems are stiff and unbending while the clean, shiny, glistening foliage is especially attractive. Its marvelous color alone makes it an outstanding rose. 75c each.

Aspirant Marcel Bouyer. A delicately beautiful rose with long pointed buds of bronzy apricot tinted light salmon. A very tall, strong and erect bush with the flowers on long stems. It blooms steadily and we enthusiastically recommend it. 50c each.

Betty Uprichard. A most charming semi-double rose with copper-red buds, opening to lovely bi-colored flowers, soft salmon pink on the inner surface of the petals and glowing orange-carmine outside. The plant is tall and erect, and the flowers are borne on long stems. The blooms open quickly in warm weather, but its superb coloring has made it popular. 75c each.

Canary. A light golden yellow bud, tinted lemon, opening to a medium-full flower of the same shade, possessing a rich, pronounced fruity fragrance. The growth is vigorous and the attractive glossy foliage makes a fine background for the splendid golden buds. \$1.00 each.

Cecil. A wonderful decorative, new, single rose with good-sized five petalled flowers of a glorious buttercup yellow. There is no other variety anything like it. It blooms continuously on a large, densely-branched bush with glossy green, mildew-proof foliage. \$1.00 each.

Charles P. Kilham. This variety has many of the finest characteristics of that favorite variety, Mme. Edouard Herriot, including an even more brilliant coloring of coral-red and orange, but unlike Herriot it has long, straight stems for cutting, larger foliage, and a slight fragrance. The bush is vigorous and widespreading. \$1.00 each.

Clarice Goodacre. Although introduced in England some years ago, this rose has not been generally known in this country, but we are listing it because we consider it to be one of the very finest white roses in existence. The buds are beautifully formed, long and pointed, ivory white in color. The flowers are quite double, hold their shape well, and are delightfully fragrant and lasting. \$1.00 each.

Cuba. This dazzling new rose somewhat resembles Padre, but its brilliant long orange-scarlet buds are deeper in color with heavier stems. A semi-single rose, tall in growth, producing a continuous succession of richly colored blooms. 75c each.

Dame Edith Helen. Though there are many fine pink roses, this one stands head and shoulders above the rest. Big full double flowers of glowing pink, very freely produced on a vigorous upright, long-stemmed bush. Its immense size, fully double blooms and delightful fragrance, combined with its unusual lasting qualities when cut, make it a rose for every garden. 75c each.



DAME EDITH HELEN

Immense Size, Delightful Fragrance, Clear Color

Constance. The bush forms a rich nest of bright green, glossy foliage profusely covered all through the growing season with its beautiful orange-yellow buds lavishly streaked with crimson, opening to full, flowers of various shades of yellow. 75c each.

Crimson Queen. One of the finest red roses for the hot summer climates of California and Arizona because it likes the heat. Long, well-shaped buds of crimson opening fairly quickly, but fine when cut in the bud. 50c each.

Dainty Bess. The finest single rose introduced in years. The five-petaled flowers are borne in clusters of three and are delicate pink in color, with a brownish-red overcast, and a contrasting center of wine-red stamens. The flowers are very lasting when cut, and the bush is strong, very tall, and vigorous, blooming continuously. 75c each.

Doris Traylor. Long, slender, tight buds of a very delicate shade of orange-apricot, shading to yellow at the base, and with considerable red on the reverse of the petals. Moderately fragrant; with rich green, glossy foliage; few thorns; and a vigorous plant. The beautifully formed buds are its most attractive characteristic. \$1.00 each.

Duchess of York. The buds are a charming shade of rich orange, opening to flowers of soft apricot-pink. The flowers are large and full, and are freely produced on long, stout stems. We can highly recommend it. 75c each.

Duchess of Athol. For novelty and intensity of coloring, this new rose is outstanding in our entire list. The full, double flowers on their heavy stems possess an extremely rich shade of copper-bronze flushed with orange and old rose. The color is similar to that of Angele Pernet, but greatly intensified. The plant is exceedingly vigorous with bronzy-green foliage, and is especially commendable for its stiff, erect stems. 75c each.

Edith Nellie Perkins. A beautiful two-toned rose with the outside of the petals shaded light cerise and the inside delicate salmon-pink. The flower is gracefully formed, fairly full and sweetly scented. The bush is vigorous, of medium height, with dense, attractive foliage. \$1.00 each.

Edward Mawley. A big, bold, handsome rose of very dark crimson with enormous petals. Its great buds open out to great cup-shaped flowers, with all their size not a bit coarse. 50c each.

Etoile de Feu. Has large cupped flowers of flaming orange, quite solid and full. Resembles Louise Catherine Breslau in form and has the same beautiful glistening foliage of that variety, but is much more fiery in color. Plant low and spreading. 75c.



GOLDEN EMBLEM
California's Favorite Yellow Rose

Etoile de France. A sparkling red rose which has long been a favorite in its color because of its continued bloom, beautiful color and rich fragrance. It is particularly good in hot dry weather, and we recommend it for the interior sections. 50c each.

Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in bud, half-open or fully developed flower. The flowers always open cleanly and do not fade. Quite fragrant. A strong free branching plant. A splendid rose with no apparent faults. The demand has steadily grown for it. 75c each.

Florence Pemberton. For cut flowers this is one of the most satisfactory roses in the lighter shades because of the extremely strong growing bush and long, upright flower stems. The color is creamy white suffused with pink, and the bud is perfect in form, with a high-pointed center. Particularly good for Arizona and interior valleys. 50c each.

Feu Joseph Looymans. A fine Dutch rose that always draws enthusiastic praise from those who see it. Great long, slender buds of buff yellow shaded vivid apricot in the center, opening to large, fairly full flowers. Growth strong and upright. The bushes in our fields are never without blooms during the growing season. 75c each.

Fontanelle. This fine rose has the largest buds and flowers of any yellow variety that we grow, and at the same time they are beautifully shaped and quite full. The color is lemon-yellow, deepening to gold in the center; moderately fragrant flowers. The buds actually astonish the beholder with their gigantic size. \$1.00 each.

General McArthur. Bright red, with flat open blooms, very sweetly scented. Blooms well on a strong bush, particularly fine in early spring and autumn. For a long time the best red rose. 50c each.

Golden Emblem. Throughout the entire season this magnificent rose draws 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 colorings 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. 75c each.

Golden Ophelia. A flower of medium size, deep golden yellow; of perfect symmetrical form, and the plant is a sturdy stiff-stemmed grower. 75c each.



FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS
Long, Slender, Apricot-Yellow Buds for Cutting



IMPERIAL POTENTATE
We Rank It First in Our "Fragrant Ten"

Gruss an Teplitz. An old favorite red rose, always covered with its bright cherry crimson flowers, which often cover the plant, and are intensely fragrant with the rich perfume that so many new roses lack. A large bush, very hardy. 50c each.

Hadley. A brilliant rich crimson rose, which with its vigorous growth, long stems, mildew-proof foliage, full blooms and rich fragrance is close to the top in red roses. 50c each.

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, possessing the old Tea fragrance. Blooms continuously. 50c

Hoosier Beauty. 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. The plants are never without flowers in the blooming season and the blooms never fade or turn blue. 75c each.

Hortulanus Budde. A splendid bedding rose because of its low, bushy growth and freedom of bloom. The semi-double fragrant flowers are very bright scarlet and it makes a continuous display of bright color. 75c each.

Imperial Potentate. Dark shining rose-pink in color, very double, with firm heavy petals. Not only is it one of the finest pink roses in color, form and texture, but it possesses a most delicious fragrance, which we believe is unexcelled in any other pink rose. 75c each.

Innocence. Great stiff-petalled flowers four to six inches across with only seven or eight petals. This is the one single white rose worth growing and it is a beauty. Although single, it has a lovely long slender ivory bud, and the blossom possesses a spicy fragrance which is not found in any other rose. The amber and brown stamens are very beautiful against the creamy white background of the open flowers. See illustration opposite page. \$1.00

Irish Charm. A gem of exquisite form in the bud and open flower, deep blush pink, with a deeper apricot tint in the unopened bud. It undoubtedly produces more perfect buds for cutting than any other rose in our fields. See illustration on page 30. 75c each.

Irish Fire Flame. 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. 75c each.

Isobel. The largest of all the single Roses. The long bud is orange-carmine and in dull weather the open flower is the same rich shade, fading to a clear coral-pink in the sun. Bush grows tall and willowy and flowers have very long stems. 75c each.

Ivy May. Rose lovers who like perfect symmetrical blooms will like this sweet-scented, beautifully formed flower. The color is a bright sparkling pink, shading to amber at the base. 75c each.

Joanna Hill. A slender, daintily colored variety of orange-yellow, similar to that favorite old rose, Mrs. Aaron Ward. The flowers are moderately fragrant and excellent for cutting because they last a long time and are borne on long, upright stems. See illustration opposite page. \$1.00 each.

J. Otto Thilow. A rich glowing rose-pink flower, with long-pointed buds opening out into a beautiful, large, double, high-centered flower with just about the most perfect form of any pink rose. \$1.00 each.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. 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. 50c.

J. C. Thornton. Full, well-shaped, high-centered flowers of glowing crimson-scarlet, borne on long, strong stems, and quite sweetly scented. It is a strong grower with good healthy foliage and has so many excellent characteristics that we can highly recommend it to those who like good red roses. \$1.00 each.

Julien Potin. It has the same brilliant, clear yellow color of the Claudius Pernet rose, but the buds and flowers are larger and always open out into perfectly formed blooms. Possesses a delightfully sweet perfume and glossy, bronzy-green foliage. Undoubtedly one of the finest yellow roses. 75c each.

K. A. Victoria. Pure ivory white; producing quantities of beautiful buds and full flowers. Long considered the best white rose for California because it blooms so freely and continuously. 50c each.

K. of K. (Kitchener of Khartoum). An intensely brilliant scarlet rose with a velvety sheen. The flowers are semi-double with recurved petals, intensely fragrant and are wonderful for cut flowers, the dazzling color being intensified under artificial light. 75c each.

Lady Alice Stanley. Very large, double, and lasting flowers, pale flesh-pink, deep coral-rose on the reverse of the petals. Favorite dependable old variety, vigorous and free in bloom. 50c each.

The Armstrong Miniature Rose Garden

For those who wish a dependable group of roses which will be sure to provide plenty of beautiful blooms from early spring to late fall we have the following selections of 12 kinds, covering a wide range of colors. These are all varieties which will give the maximum of results in growth and bloom, particularly for cutting. See alphabetical list in these pages for detailed descriptions of each variety. The regular single-rate cost of these 12 splendid plants is \$8.75, and we are offering the entire group for \$5.00.

- HADLEY**—Red.
 - HOOSIER BEAUTY**—Red.
 - DAME EDITH HELEN**—Rose pink.
 - LADY MARY ELIZABETH**—Clear pink.
 - MRS. LOVELL SWISHER**—Light pink.
 - LOS ANGELES**—Flame pink.
 - MRS. BEATTY**—Light yellow.
 - MODESTY**—Cream.
 - MRS. AARON WARD**—Tawny yellow.
 - LADY MARGARET STEWART**—Yellow, shaded red.
 - DUCHESS OF ATHOLL**—Copper bronze.
 - MRS. G. A. VAN BOSSEM**—Orange.
- (Postage Extra—Ask for Rose Offer No. 1)



INNOCENCE

Long, Slender, Ivory Buds and Snowy White Flowers

Lady Ashtown. Moderately large flowers of brilliant shining pink, with a high-pointed center, borne on long stems. A sturdy bush, doing well under all conditions and blooming particularly well in the late summer and fall. 50c each.

Lady Forteviot. A rose which is evidently related to that favorite variety, Angele Pernet, because it has the same healthy, glossy foliage and the same shaped buds and flowers. However, it is a much stronger grower than Angele Pernet, and the color is soft apricot-yellow, the bushes being covered with the blooms at all times. \$1.00 each.

Lady Hillingdon. T. Beautiful long buds opening into cup-shaped flowers of golden yellow with no other shades. One of the best known and most dependable yellows. 50c each.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Unquestionably one of the finest of the newer roses, with buds of deep sunflower yellow, heavily veined and splashed with orange-scarlet, sometimes entirely of the latter color, and opening to a firm full flower, the general color effect of which is cadmium orange. The flowers are quite fragrant and the leathery sage green foliage which covers the long rigid stems seems to be entirely disease-proof. See colored illustration on page 31. 75c each.

Lady Mary Elizabeth. We have been admirers of this rose since we first glimpsed its brilliant cerise-pink blooms. The buds are large and long-pointed, while the flowers are very double and high-centered and extremely fragrant. Plants are very tall and upright. The long stems make it a beautiful rose for cutting. See colored illustration on page 31. 75c

Lord Charlemont. Very large, beautifully formed, high-centered, crimson flowers on stout rigid stems. The plant is free in growth and bloom, and the flower is so magnificent and the color so superb that we consider it to be easily one of the best three or four red roses. See illustration in color on page 25. 75c each.

Louise Catherine Breslau. A novel and distinct shade among roses; buds coral red in color opening to cup-shaped flowers of salmon orange, shading to various degrees of pink, orange and copper. The bush is low, compact and many branched. 75c each.

Los Angeles. 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. The color is a glorious rich flame-pink, shaded golden yellow. 75c each.

Lulu. We have always pushed this fine little rose because of the great quantities of dainty, extremely long and slender buds of coral-apricot, with which the bush is covered at all times. Petals of the buds flare out gracefully at the end, and we do not believe there is a rose more exquisitely formed in the bud stage than Lulu, although it opens to a rather single flower. An astonishingly large percentage of rose lovers will put Lulu at the very top of their list of roses. 75c each.

Mabel Morse. Clear, brilliant, unfading yellow, without a trace of any other color, either in bud or flower. Of low spreading, bushy growth, flowering continuously with foliage remarkable for its beauty and resistance to disease. 75c each.

Maman Cochet. T. A popular old Tea rose, carmine-pink with a white center, large and extremely double, borne on a very large bush producing hundreds of flowers in a season. 50c each.

Margaret McGredy. A brilliantly colored masterpiece, of glorious orange scarlet or brick red. Rather a short stout bud opening to a large, full, magnificent flower. No lanky leafless stems here, but a beautiful, heavily foliaged, well-branched bush, forming a contrast for the dazzling flowers. 75c each.

Marion Cran. An exceedingly bright combination of colors, the buds being deep buttercup yellow, margined and flushed with cerise and rose-scarlet, the open flower being largely geranium-scarlet, with orange and yellow shadings. The plant is rather low and spreading. 75c each.

May Wettern. A magnificently formed bud of immense size, light salmon-pink on the inner side of the petals and deep rose on the outside. The plant is exceedingly vigorous and healthy, throwing up many long, strong shoots, producing great quantities of long-stemmed flowers, quite sweet-scented. 75c

Miss C. E. Van Bossem. Velvety, dark red, perfectly formed buds and flowers, with wavy petals; not very large, but very freely produced. The medium-sized, bushy plant produces an amazing quantity of beautiful buds, and it is a red rose which goes up in our estimation each year. 75c each.



JOANNA HILL

A New Yellow with Perfectly Formed Buds



IRISH CHARM

Delicate Pink Shades and Perfect Symmetry
See Description on Page 28.

Miss Rowena Thom. A cross between those two popular roses, Radiance and Los Angeles, with enormous, very double flowers of rose-pink. While the color and shape are not out of the ordinary, it is a good garden rose because of its very vigorous habit of growth, the great quantities of flowers that it bears, and the size of the blooms. 75c each.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. A strong-growing oldtimer which is still a favorite with many people; double, full, lasting, moderately fragrant flowers of pale pink, deepening to carmine on the reverse of the petals. 50c each.

Mme. Alexandre Dreux. A flower of unique color and great beauty. The smallest buds are intensely yellow, deep orange in the center, opening to very double flowers with reflexed petals. 75c each.

Mme. Butterfly. This 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. The delicately modeled flowers are exquisite in both color and form and since it also possesses fragrance and lovely foliage, it cannot be displaced as a favorite rose in most gardens. 75c each.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Color clear bright satiny pink; very fragrant; flowers large and showy. 50c.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. This vivid rose always catches and holds the eye first, no matter what other roses are present. Its red hot copper shade in the bud and softer coral tint of the open flower are probably the most sensational colorings produced in any rose. Won a \$5,000 prize offered by the "Daily Mail" of London, and has been famous ever since. The stems are sometimes weak and the bush is thorny, but it is indispensable in every garden. 75c each.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A most delightful rose with its frilled petals and exquisite color, soft tawny golden yellow in cool weather and salmon yellow in sunny weather. What we like about this flower is that every bloom is perfect in bud and in open flower, and if a contest were held to determine the number of perfect blooms during the season, we would bet on Mrs. Aaron Ward. Low and bushy. 50c each.

Mrs. Beatty. We consider this fine rose to be the best light yellow variety we grow. The soft even shade of creamy yellow is very pleasing, and the buds are always well shaped, the bush seldom being without blooms. The bush is low, but spreading and vigorous. The foliage is mildew-proof. Not the least of its valuable characteristics is the delightful fragrance. 75c each.

Mrs. George Shawyer. One of the best pink roses for cutting; color a bright peach-pink; buds long and well formed; very long stems. 50c each.

When ten or more assorted Roses are ordered, those priced at \$1.50 will be sold at \$1.25, those priced at \$1.00 will be 90c, those priced at 75c will be 65c, and those priced at 50c will be 45c.

On 50 or more Roses, those priced at \$1.50 will be sold at \$1.10; those priced at \$1.00 will be sold at 80c; those priced at 75c will be sold at 55c; those priced at 50c will be sold at 35c.

Mrs. A. E. Barraclough. Lovers of good roses will have to make a place for this one. Large conical buds and enormous pure pink flowers shading to yellow at the base of the petals. Unusually fragrant, blooming very freely and the plant is tall and strong. Everyone is enthusiastic over it. 75c each.

Mrs. Chas. Bell. 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 the weather. 50c each.

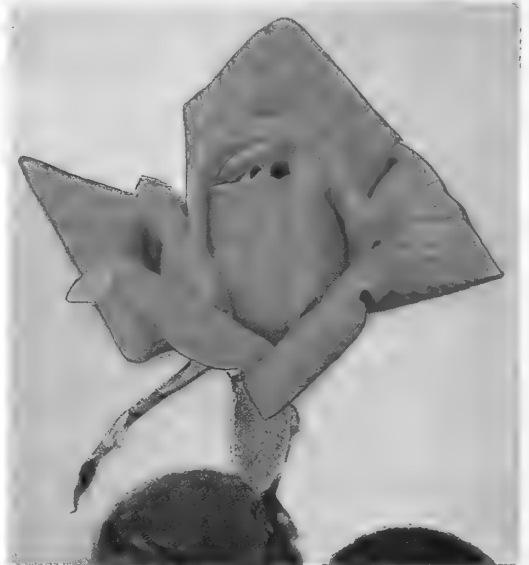
Mrs. Charles Russell. Rosy-carmine flowers of large size and excellent form, extremely double and quite fragrant. Not a free bloomer, but every flower is good and they keep for days. 50c each.

Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. A long, pointed bud with well shaped open flowers of deep yellow, with other shadings. A very strong growing, vigorous bush which is a mass of golden yellow throughout the season. 75c each.

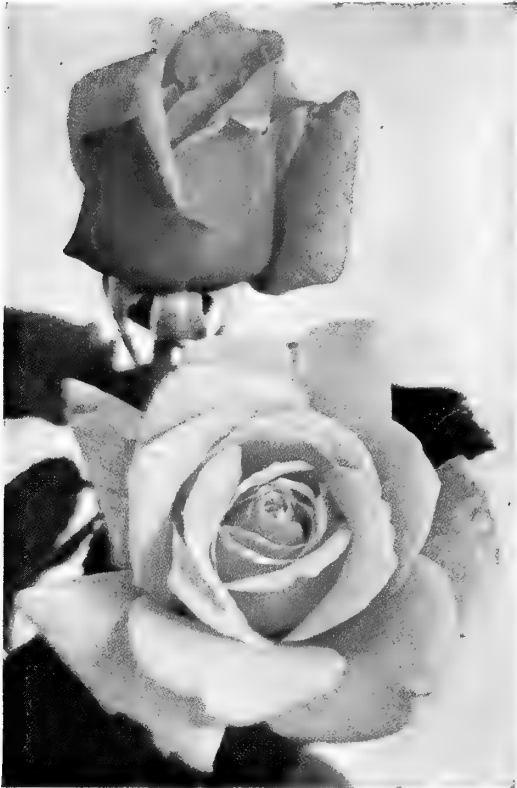
Mrs. H. E. Darlington. Enormous flowers of pure white or pale cream of faultless form, with some fragrance. With the possible exception of Modesty, it has the largest flowers of any Hybrid Tea in our list, some blooms being positively gigantic. 75c.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. A very large, firm ovoid bud of warm glowing pink, opening to big full flowers. The bush is large, free-branching and thorny, and at times it is literally covered with flowers. Because of its good clear color, good substance and freedom of bloom, we place it among the best pink roses. It opens slowly and there is nothing fleeting about it. 75c each.

Mrs. G. A. Van Rossem. There is no more brilliant and out-of-the-ordinary color in roses than is found in this variety. The general color effect is intense orange overlaid on a dark golden yellow ground, the brilliant coloring being intensified by the rich bronze veins which stand out over the petals and look as though they had been pencilled on. The bush is of medium growth; the stems stiff, heavy and upright. A spectacular rose. \$1.00 each.



MRS. G. A. VAN ROSSEM
A Brilliantly Colored Masterpiece



LADY MARGARET STEWART
Reds and Yellows Run Blot in This Flower
See Description on Page 29.

Mrs. Lovell Swisher. In the several seasons that we have observed this rose, it has jumped ahead of nearly all light pink varieties, in our estimation and if we were to select the three or four best pink roses, we would have to include it. Its long, exquisitely formed buds, very double, are deep coppery-salmon, passing to delicate salmon and flesh at the edges. A rampant, tall grower, bearing an endless succession of perfect flowers. 75c each.

Modesty. This rose should be much more widely planted. It has the longest, largest and most perfectly formed buds of any rose we grow, the color being pearly cream, flushed rose. The plant is of medium size, very free flowering. 75c each.

Nona. We have admired this rose so much all through the several summers that we have observed it and cut so many of its wonderful long buds that we cannot help but be enthusiastic over it. It has the same appeal possessed by that dainty little rose, Lulu, but the buds are even longer than those of that variety, and the bush is loaded with them at all times from early in the spring until late in the fall. The blooms are semi-double, of rich vermillion and flame-pink. The bush is very large and the stems are very long and upright. 75c each.

Ophelia. In cool weather this rose which has long been considered to have the ideally formed rose bud, is salmon flesh with tints of darker pink and gold. In hot weather it is creamy-white. Not a free bloomer, but exquisite when the blooms do come and worth growing for its delicious fragrance. 75c each.

Padre. An extremely effective rose of rich copper-scarlet. The flowers are semi-double, borne on long straight stems on a very tall bush. While tending to hang its head when cut, the remarkable color and freedom of bloom make Padre an exceptionally fine rose. 50c each.

Paloma Falco. A beautifully formed little rose made up of a very large number of small petals, varying in color with the weather, but usually light coppery-pink, often with apricot or golden shadings. *Senor Dot* has sent us several very fine roses from Spain and this is one of the best. 75c each.

Patience. We must insist that rose lovers who want the very best try this rose, for it is truly magnificent. The color is difficult to describe but in general, is scarlet-carmine, varying at times to orange-scarlet and carmine. Long slender buds of which the bush is full at all times, expand into a splendidly formed flower which holds its color well. Provides an amazing quantity of wonderful buds for cutting. See illustration in color on page 35. 75c ea.

President Jac Smits. For color in the garden or for cutting in bud form no more brilliant red rose can be planted than this variety. The rich velvety scarlet-crimson flowers are semi-double, similar to K. of K. in shape, but much deeper and more brilliant in color. A tall willowy grower. \$1.00 each.

Queen Alexandra. An astonishing and dazzling flower of intense vermillion red, shaded old gold. The plant is medium size, with beautiful deep glossy green foliage, and is a true perpetual bloomer. The flowers are rather rough, but are large and full and the color combination is startling indeed. 75c each.

Radiance. This rose will probably produce more first-class blooms to the plant than any other variety, and is exceedingly vigorous, hardy, and disease resistant. A lovely light silvery pink, suffused deeper pink, and carrying the most penetrating and delicious damask perfume possessed by any rose. 50c.

Red Radiance. Similar in growth to *Pink Radiance*, but has big, bold cerise-red flowers which are borne on long heavy stems. Most sweetly damask scented. 50c each.

Ragged Robin (*Gloire des Rosomanes*). A very constant, free blooming rose with semi-double rosy crimson flowers. Of no value except for hedges, where it makes a showy row of color during most of the year. \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Rev. F. Page Roberts. An excellent addition to the yellow roses, quite different from any other variety. The inner face of the petals is a soft buff yellow, and the reverse a rich salmon, while the buds are often stained with copper red. The flowers are large, very double, with a delicious fruity fragrance. Plant is low and spreading, with mildew-proof foliage. 75c each.



LADY MARY ELIZABETH
A Beautiful Fragrant Rose for Cutting
See Description on Page 29.



RADIANCE

Silvery Light Pink—Always in Bloom

Rose Marie. This is a variety which comes close to being the ideal pink garden rose, and undoubtedly one of the finest roses for bedding and cutting. A perfectly formed flower, dark rose-pink, with beautifully veined petals, and a rich, sweet perfume. An exceedingly free bloomer with long stems and foliage which does not mildew. A cross between Hoosier Beauty and Sunburst and has all the satisfying qualities of both. 75c each.

Shot Silk. The general color effect of this variety is a delicate salmon-rose, but there are underlying shades of cerise and yellow. The blooms open and fade quickly but are quite fragrant, and the unique coloring makes it much worth while, particularly for cool coast situations. Bush low and branching, with beautiful cedar-green foliage. 75c each.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Since its introduction from Europe, this has become possibly the most famous of yellow roses and its popularity has not dimmed. 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 sunflower yellow with no other tints. 75c each.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. This is a rose of astonishing size and astonishing beauty. The large globular buds open to enormous flowers of a glorious deep orange-pink, quite fragrant and lasting. The bush is a spreading, branching grower with many thorns, resistant to mildew, and the flowers are produced in great abundance. 75c each.

Souvenir de H. A. Verschuren. Every bud is perfect in form; very double; saffron yellow in color, deepening to a golden orange in the center of the bud. Very strong, heavy grower, with stiff stems and few thorns. One of the finest yellows. 75c

Souvenir de Mme. Boulet. A full deep yellow rose, almost orange in the center of the buds. It combines the best qualities of both Sunburst and Lady Hillingdon and we are not sure but that it is better than either. 75c each.

Sunburst. A favorite yellow rose for many years and still hard to beat, its name typifying its glorious coloring. The buds are large and well formed, produced on long stems, with an intense shade of golden orange lightening to yellow. 75c each.

Sunstar. An attractive novelty of variable coloring, usually lemon yellow, every petal edged, veined and splashed with rose and vermillion. The flowers are not very full and they open and fade quickly, but in cool weather they are magnificent. 75c each.

W. A. Bilney. For those who like charm and daintiness in coloring, we highly recommend this beautiful rose with its very large, loose petaled flowers of pale pink, flushed deeper pink at the edges. Its sweet fragrance and delicate coloring remind us of apple blossoms in spring. 75c each.

Talisman. This vividly colored rose has received much publicity and it actually does merit all of the fine things that are claimed for it. The coloring is truly marvelous, being a mixture of orange and yellow in irregular proportions, varying so much that no two flowers are alike. Fairly double, borne on long stems; exceedingly sweet-scented. When you have once seen a perfect bud of Talisman, you cannot rest until you have it in your garden. See illustration on page 34. \$1.00 each.

Vesuvius. The best dark colored single rose. Bright scarlet crimson with a golden center. Has five firm outstanding petals, is sweetly fragrant, and the flowers last for several days when cut. A tall free-blooming bush. 75c each.

Ville de Paris. A clear sunflower yellow rose which does not fade even in the hottest sun. The plant is a vigorous erect grower with handsome glossy reddish green foliage; disease proof, almost thornless and the stems are long. 75c each.

Wm. F. Dreer. This beautiful rose possesses pure pastel shades, displaying beautiful color combinations of shell pink, orange and golden yellow, as the long-pointed buds open into full, well-shaped blooms. The same parentage as Los Angeles, closely resembling that variety in everything except color. 75c.

Wilhelm Kordes. This German variety of bizarre and marvelously beautiful coloring is, in our opinion, one of the most interesting roses in our collection because of its extremely variable coloring. The color in general is red or pink on a yellow ground, but it varies from pink to red and yellow so greatly that it piques your curiosity into wondering what the combination will be in the next flower that unfolds. It is always attractive, with real substance and beauty of form. 75c each.

White Maman Cochet. T. Similar to Maman Cochet, but white, flushed with pink on the outer petals. Very large, full and fragrant. 50c each.

Ten Fragrant Roses

One of the most enjoyable characteristics of roses is their delicious perfume, although not all rose varieties are fragrant. For those who wish to have in their garden the most fragrant roses we have selected ten kinds which are unexcelled in this respect, and which at the same time are excellent for cutting and garden ornamentation. No two roses have the same odor and among these varieties will be found the fragrance of spices, fruits, damask, and the old Tea perfume. See alphabetical list for detailed description. The special price on this collection of ten fragrant roses (regular price, \$7.00) is \$5.00.

ANGELE PEENET—Orange.

LADY FORTEVIOT—Yellow.

HADLEY—Red.

GENERAL McARTHUR—Red.

EDWARD MAWLEY—Red.

MRS. CHAS. BELL—Flesh pink.

IVY MAY—Light pink.

ROSE MARIE—Rose pink.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE—Deep pink.

INNOCENCE—White.

(Postage Extra—Ask for Rose Offer No. 2.)

The Rainbow Trio

During the last couple of years, three amazingly beautiful multi-colored roses have been introduced and they have proved to be so satisfactory in the garden and their vigorous bushes produce such quantities of beautiful buds that we want every one of our customers to enjoy them. We are therefore offering one each of these splendid new varieties, among which may be found almost every tint known to roses, for \$3.00 (regular price \$4.00).

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER

TALISMAN

LI BURES

(Postage Extra—Ask for Rose Offer No. 3.)

Out of the Ordinary Roses

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

When ten or more assorted Roses are ordered, those priced at \$1.50 will be sold at \$1.25, those priced at \$1.00 will be 90c, those priced at 75c will be 65c, and those priced at 50c will be 45c.

On 50 or more Roses, those priced at \$1.50 will be sold at \$1.10; those priced at \$1.00 will be sold at 80c; those priced at 75c will be sold at 55c; those priced at 50c will be sold at 35c.

Here are a few roses which do not belong to any of the common groups of roses, but which have a charm that always attracts attention and admiration. Some of them are old roses with a long and interesting history and they all have much more individuality about them than the roses more commonly found in gardens. They should be planted in a place where they have plenty of room and can remain permanently because their beauty increases as the bushes become older and larger. The type and date of introduction are given below.

Austrian Copper (Austrian Briar, 1596). This amazing old rose is covered in the spring with small single flowers of intense fiery copper-red, the reverse of the petals being bright golden yellow. It is the first rose to bloom in the spring and will be the most beautiful plant in the garden at that time. Makes a large spreading bush which should be left unpruned and given plenty of room.

Cascadia (Hybrid everblooming semi-climber, 1925). Small, single, creamy-white flowers, borne in large heads eight or twelve inches in length at the ends of the branches. It is a fine rose for training over a low wall, against a pillar or to fill a corner, growing to six feet or more, with excellent foliage, its clustered heads blooming continuously throughout the summer.

Princess Adelaide (Moss Rose, 1845). The old Moss Roses bear a crown of lacy moss upon the stems and sepals. They are exquisitely lovely in the bud and will grow anywhere, but should be given good soil and careful attention to bring out their best qualities. This one has sweetly fragrant, very double flowers of pale rose-pink borne on strong stems.

Harrison's Yellow (Austrian Briar, 1830). A fine old shrub rose, the big bush being buried in the springtime with a cloud of semi-double, bright yellow flowers, the foliage being a thick mass of green during the rest of the growing season. The flowers and even the foliage are sweetly fragrant. Grows to six feet.

Lord Penzance. (Hybrid Sweetbrier, 1894). One of the best of the Sweetbriers, with charming half-double flowers of fawn, delicately tinted with lemon and pink. The handsome foliage is deliciously scented. Makes a large bush.

Mermaid (Hybrid Bracteata, 1928). Exquisitely beautiful single flowers of great size, pure ivory white with a lemon center. It blooms steadily throughout the season at the tips of the new growth and while it may climb, it does best as an unpruned rambling shrub. The beauty of its flowers will fascinate you.

Rosa Damascena. The most ancient rose that we grow; a hundred years ago the most highly prized of all roses. The deep green, very thorny canes grow up to five feet, bearing double, rose-pink, intensely fragrant blooms in small clusters. This is the famous Damask rose brought from the Orient by the Crusaders, and it is still most attractive in its genuine old-fashioned way.

Primrose. A splendid hardy yellow rambler with a long spring blooming season. The flowers, borne in clusters of from two to five, are on long stems, are about 2½ inches in diameter, very double, and possess a glowing shade of light primrose-yellow which does not fade. A yellow climber of this type has long been needed and it promises to be extremely popular. \$1.00 each.

Tip-Top (Baby Doll). Some years ago this beautiful little rose was quite popular, but it seems to have been forgotten. We believe that such charming shape and color deserve recognition, so we have grown it again. The little, beautifully shaped buds are buff-yellow and white, tipped and edged with Tyrian rose. It blooms continuously. 15 inches.

Polyantha Roses

50c each, \$4.50 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

These are sometimes called "Baby Roses," due to the small size of their individual blooms. Usually the plant are dwarf and bushy, with the flowers borne in great clusters, but some kinds grow tall. They are truly ever-blooming, being scarcely ever without flowers in the growing season.

The Baby Roses make a wonderful low hedge

Cecile Brunner. 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. 4 feet.

Chatillon. The best bright pink baby rose. The flowers are semi-double, borne in gigantic clusters, offering a magnificent flower show. 18 inches.

Ellen Poulsen. Fairly full flowers of rose-pink, borne in large compact clusters. 18 inches.

Else Poulsen. A new type of polyantha, quite lovely and out of the ordinary. The flowers are single and quite large, with slender little buds, clear rose-pink in color, in open clusters. It produces a continuous succession of bloom. 3 feet.

Etoile Luisant (Baby Herriott). A beautiful little baby rose with miniature buds of the same shape and form as Cecile Brunner, but the color is rich coppery orange, similar to that of Mme. Edouard Herriott. 18 inches.

Golden Salmon. A most wonderful new color in the baby roses. Dwarf, bushy plants, bearing large clusters of small single flowers of brilliant, luminous orange-scarlet. A marvelous color—like a bonfire in the garden. 15 inches.

Gloria Mundi. Exactly the same in color as Golden Salmon—brilliant orange-scarlet—but the flowers are extremely double like baby pompon chrysanthemums. 24 inches. 75c each.

Kirsten Poulsen. Similar to Else Poulsen with the same tall, vigorous bush and everblooming habit, but differing in color, which is bright crimson, with a center of golden anthers. 3 to 4 feet.

Lafayette. Light cherry red, the individual flowers being larger than usual in this type, and borne in large loose clusters. 2 ft.

La Marne. Semi-double, medium-sized flowers bright salmon-rose at the edges and rosy-blush at the center. 24 inches.

Miss Edith Cavell. Small semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, shaded crimson. The color does not fade in hot weather. 18 inches.

Rudolph Kluis. Large clusters of small flowers of a peculiar but attractive shade of rich vermillion. A large, bushy plant, constantly in bloom, producing a brilliant mass of color all season. 3 feet.



MERMAID



TALISMAN

A Symphony in Red and Yellow
See Description on Page 32.

Hardy Perpetual Varieties

Price 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Ten assorted Roses of any class sold at the ten rate.

This class of roses is very hardy with tall, vigorous bushes and large clean foliage. The blooms are larger, fuller and sweeter than any other roses. As a rule they bloom only in the spring, but during this season of the year they offer a greater show than any other class and the bushes are covered with the giant, fragrant flowers.

The Hybrid Perpetuals should be planted in the background of the rose bed, and their double blooms will show up over the heads of other roses. Their surpassing fragrance is a valuable characteristic, although the best known variety of the group, the wonderful Frau Karl Druschki, has none.

Most of these varieties do particularly well in Arizona and Imperial Valley, coming into bloom during the winter there.

American Beauty. Very large blooms of rosy-carmine veined with crimson. Does particularly well in the Imperial Valley and Arizona, but of no value on the coast. Intensely rich with damask perfume.

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

General Jacqueminot. A favorite old scarlet-crimson rose, deeply fragrant, whose lovely color and sweet scent has been well known for many years.

Gloire de Chedane-Guinoisseau. Glorious, large, dark velvety crimson blooms in nests of big, bold green foliage. Delightfully fragrant and well nigh perfect in form. Just abbreviate the name, we'll know what you mean.

Mme. Albert Barbier. The only yellow Hybrid Perpetual. Truly remarkable for its color and ever-blooming qualities, for it produces a profusion of blooms all through the growing season. Golden-salmon in color, with shading of flesh-pink and nankeen-yellow. The bush is not large, but the stems are very thick and heavy.

Mrs. John Laing. Immense blooms of soft, clear pink, very fragrant on stiff, stocky stems. Produces a longer succession of blooms than most of its class and the bush is not quite so tall and rampant.

Paul Neyron. The largest rose in cultivation; a handsome upright grower, producing immense flowers at the end of every long stiff stem; color, a deep rose-pink. Great size and sweet fragrance are its strong points.

Ulrich Brunner. One of the grandest hardy roses, buried in spring under big blooms of cherry-crimson. The flowers open well everywhere, are intensely fragrant and come on long stems.

New Climbing Roses

When ten or more assorted Roses are ordered, those priced at \$1.50 will be sold at \$1.25; those priced at \$1.00 will be 90c; those priced at 75c will be 65c, and those priced at 50c will be 45c.

On 50 or more Roses, those priced at \$1.50 will be sold at \$1.10; those priced at \$1.00 will be sold at 80c; those priced at 75c will be sold at 55c; those priced at 50c will be sold at 35c.

Bloomfield Quakeress. Here is a splendid new, everblooming climber, one of the finest products of that eminent rose hybridizer, Capt. George C. Thomas. Introduced by us last season for the first time. We are greatly impressed with the great beauty of the flower and foliage, and particularly with its fine, everblooming habit, which is not found in any other climber of its type. The flowers are soft light yellow, semi-double, with long stems and attractive little buds, and they are borne all through the spring, summer and fall. The plant is a very strong grower, and the clean-looking, light green foliage is more attractive than any other climber that we grow. We are not sure about its hardness, but for the Pacific Coast, and probably for the Southern States, it is a remarkably fine acquisition. \$1.00

Chaplin's Pink Climber. Paul's Scarlet Climber is one of the most popular and admired climbers in the world and this fine variety, of which Paul's Scarlet is one of the parents, will make a fit companion for that famous rose. It is not a rampant climber, but where moderate growth is desired, it is very satisfactory and certainly it will disappoint no one in the quantity of its beautiful flowers, for it produces them profusely in great trusses of from eight to twelve flowers each in a way that will draw the admiration of every beholder. The color is a vivid lively pink. Hardy anywhere. \$1.00 each.



QUAKERESS

Creamy Yellow Flowers, Blooming All Summer

Cl. Dame Edith Helen. This vigorous climbing sport of the most popular pink rose grown was discovered in our fields several years ago and we have watched it since that time. It does not revert to the bush, and produces quantities of great rose-pink flowers just like the bush form. \$1.50 each.

Climbing Golden Emblem. Several years ago, among the bushes of Golden Emblem in our field, we discovered a plant which shot out long upright climbing branches. We have continued to propagate from this plant and every bush which we have grown from it has shown the same vigorous rampant habit; with enormous heavy canes six, eight and even ten feet long, produced in one growing season. In addition to this strong climbing habit, the plant produces great quantities of the same highly colored buds of golden-yellow, with red shadings, which are so much admired on the bush Golden Emblem. It never reverts back to the bush form as do so many climbing sports, and its vigorous growth and profusion of bloom make it one of the finest climbing roses that we have ever known. 75c each.

Cl. Etoile de Feu. This popular orange-colored rose, with its blooms like fiery stars, is now available in this new climbing sport. \$1.00 each.

Cl. Queen Alexandra. The bush form of this variety is not a very vigorous plant, but this climbing sport, growing to eight feet high, is extremely vigorous and has the same marvelous brick-red flowers. \$1.50 each.

Cl. Wilhelm Kordes. Another one of our own introductions offered this year for the first time. Beautiful large buds of red, pink and yellow on a eight-foot climber. Pillar Rose. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin (P. Dot, 1927). A remarkable new climbing rose from Spain, making an abundant vigorous growth suitable for covering the largest spaces, and producing an extraordinary abundance of glorious carmine-pink blooms in the spring, the flowers coming three to five on a stem and opening one after the other so that the blooming season is unusually long. The buds are long-pointed, and the wavy petals form a large, semi-double cup, each flower radiating a delightful fragrance. The foliage is dark green and mildew-resistant. \$1.00 each.



LORD CHARLEMONT
Big Velvety Red Blooms on Long Stems
See Description on Page 29.

Climbing Roses

Price 50c Each, \$4.50 Per 10.

In addition to the Hybrid Tea (HT) and Tea Roses (T), described on page 28, we have several other classes among the climbers. The Hybrid Wichurianas (HW) and Hybrid Multifloras (HM) are quite hardy, growing anywhere, and usually bear most of their flowers in one great magnificent burst in the spring or early summer, at which time they are a gorgeous sight. They are splendidly vigorous, and can be used as climbers, for trailing over banks, or can be trained into pillars.

Banksia Yellow. A rampant grower which will spread all over the place, festooned heavily in the springtime with a profusion of little button-like yellow flowers. The stems are absolutely thornless.

Belle of Portugal. HG. For several years we have not had sufficient plants to meet the demand for this beautiful climber. Extremely large flowers, of a delicate soft pink color, tinged with salmon. The long well-shaped buds are often 3 inches or more in length. A vigorous grower which soon covers porch, fence or pergola. Because of its strong growth it blooms very little for a year or two, but thereafter is very floriferous, being a mass of bloom from January to June in California.

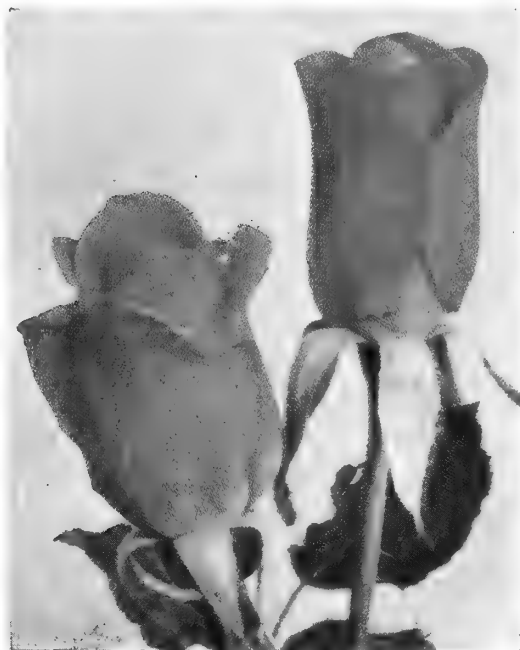
Black Boy. HT. A new climber from Australia which we believe is one of the finest red climbing roses. The blooms are large, quite double, very fragrant and are deep velvety crimson, shaded blackish maroon and scarlet. The plant is a tall rampant climber and the blooms are excellent for cutting, as they are on long, stiff stems.

Bloomfield Dainty. Little orange-yellow buds and medium sized single flowers of clear canary yellow, borne singly and in clusters against a background of dark green glossy foliage. It is in bloom during nine or ten months of the year, and is eminently satisfactory either as a large shrub or as a medium sized climber for fence or trellis.

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

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

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.



PATIENCE

The Bush is Always Full of Beautiful Buds
See Description on Page 31.



CHEROKEE ROSES

A Marvelous Display of Bloom in Springtime

Cherokee Pink. Differs from the above only in the color of the flowers, which are bright rose-pink, contrasting with the golden stamens.

Cherokee Red. It has all the desirable features of the pink variety as regards the beautiful shining foliage—and vigor of growth. The color of the inside of the petals is a beautiful red, while the outside is a lighter shade.

Cl. General McArthur. HT. A true sport from the popular bush variety possessing the same bright scarlet crimson shade. Climbs vigorously.

Cl. Hadley. Those who like the bush variety will be able to find a place for this vigorous climbing sport, which will produce many times the number of flowers in a season that can be produced on the bush.

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

Cl. Irish Fireflame. HT. A vigorous climbing type of the beautiful single rose, producing in profusion all through the summer the sprays of bright colored flowers tinted orange, crimson and gold.

Climbing K. A. Victoria. HT. A grand white climbing rose; large, deep and double; it is the strongest growing, freest blooming and most satisfactory of the white climbing roses.

Cl. Los Angeles. HT. The Los Angeles rose is now one of the most popular bush roses grown. Here is a strong vigorous climber with the same glorious flame-pink color and freedom of bloom.

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

Cl. Mrs. Aaron Ward. HT. This variety in the bush form is one of the daintiest and most charming of all roses, and this is a good new vigorous climbing sport. Tawny golden buff flowers, produced all through the growing season.

Cl. Mme. Edouard Herriott. HT. A climbing rose with the sensational coppery coloring of Mme. Edouard Herriott. The flowers are produced in profusion all during the summer and are just as bright to color and even better in shape than the bush.

Cl. Radiance. HT. Wherever roses are grown, Radiance is popular. This climbing sport of the fine, silvery-pink rose grows to about 8 or 10 feet, and produces a great profusion of blooms.

Cl. Red Radiance. HT. Another climbing sport of a much-liked rose originating in our fields. A strong grower, and the big red stiff-stemmed blooms are just as numerous and fine as on the bush.

Cl. Rose Marie. HT. The beautifully formed rose-pink flowers are larger than on the bush form; they are borne in greater profusion all during the spring, summer and fall and they are just as fragrant, yet this climber will make an enormous plant 8 or 10 feet high in one season and bloom while doing it. A wonder.

Cl. Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. The most famous yellow rose now has a strong-growing, climbing counterpart with the same brilliant, unfading color.

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

Climbing Sunburst. HT. A vigorous sport of the popular bush rose, and bearing continuously large, deep, golden-yellow buds.

Dorothy Perkins. W. A hardy, vigorous spring blooming climber which is always dependable for porches, pergolas or for trailing on banks. Great clusters of small, very double, shell-pink flowers.

Dr. Van Fleet. A beautiful hardy climber, rampantly vigorous in growth, and producing in the early spring quantities of light pink roses the color of apple blossoms, on long individual stems.

Gold of Ophir. N. Some of the finest old rose plants in California are of this variety and it can only be grown in California and the Southern States. A marvelously beautiful thing in the spring with its mass of old gold and apricot flowers which literally covers the plant.

Kitty Kininmonth. The huge, semi-double flowers with their enormous, carmine-rose petals will attract much attention when in bloom in the spring. Well shaped buds and stiff stems make it excellent for cutting also. Vigorous but not rampant.

Jacotte. A spring bloomer with lovely 2½-inch flowers of salmon-orange, delightfully scented. The foliage is rich, dark, glossy green, more handsome and disease-resistant than most climbers.

Lady Godiva. A late-blooming form of that favorite old rambling rose, Dorothy Perkins, with great trusses of flowers in many different shades of delicate pink. Fine for pillar, fence or ground cover.

Lamarque. Noisette. A good old dependable white spring bloomer. A mass of flowers in its season.



PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER

For a Brilliant Mass of Red It Has No Equal

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. Geo. C. Thomas. A vigorous plant, growing to 8 or 10 feet, bearing all through the summer in loose clusters its beautiful, long, coppery orange buds, opening to light salmon-pink flowers suffused with yellow. Very fine for table decoration.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. WH. 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 pergolas, pillars, or other purposes there is nothing to compare with it for striking effect. A solid mass of bloom in spring.

Phyllis Bide. Cl. Poly. A splendid new ever-blooming polyantha rose, with blossoms about the same size as the well-known Cecile Brunner. The long branching shoots produce great quantities of sprays of the dainty little flowers which are pale gold at the base, shading to soft pink at the outer edges of the petals. Unlike most other climbers of this type, it blooms throughout the season.

Red Explorer. Polyantha. A fine addition to the climbing baby roses. The plant is covered in the spring with thick clusters of small rich red flowers. Growth is much branched and spreading, and it makes a wonderful pergola rose or bank covering.

Reine Marie Henriette. N. Another fine old-timer which is well worthy of planting in California. Bright rich red flowers, borne in great profusion.

Reve d'Or. N. A wonderfully showy spring blooming climber, which has long been a favorite in California and the South. Flowers deep yellow with a salmon center, medium size, full and fragrant.

Silver Moon. HW. One of the most exquisite of climbers with gigantic, single, saucer-shaped blooms of pure white, borne in sprays. The plant is of extraordinary vigor, growing 15 to 20 feet in one season. Spring blooming only.

Single Variety Tree Roses

Price, \$2.25 each, \$20.00 per 10.

- ANGELE FERNET**—Orange.
- CHATILLON**—Bright pink.
- CUBA**—Orange-scarlet.
- DAME EDITH HELEN**—Bright pink.
- DUCHESS OF ATHOLL**—Copper bronze.
- E. G. HILL**—Red.
- ETOILE DE HOLLANDE**—Scarlet.
- FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS**—Apricot-yellow.
- GENERAL McARTHUR**—Light red.
- GOLDEN EMBLEM**—Yellow.
- GOLDEN SALMON**—Salmon-orange.
- GRUSS AN TEPLITZ**—Red.
- HADLEY**—Crimson.
- HOOSIER BEAUTY**—Scarlet.
- K. A. VICTORIA**—White.
- LADY MARGARET STEWART**—Yellow, shaded red.
- LOUISE C. BRESLAU**—Salmon.
- LOS ANGELES**—Flame-pink.
- MARGARET McCREDY**—Brick-red.
- MABEL MORSE**—Canary-yellow.
- MME. EDOUARD HERBIOTT**—Copper.
- MODESTY**—Creamy-white.
- PADRE**—Copper-scarlet.
- PATIENCE**—Scarlet-carmine.
- PAUL'S SCARLET**—Scarlet. (Extra height 5-foot specimens only, \$2.75 each.)
- PHYLLIS BIDE**—Yellow flushed pink. (Extra height 5-foot specimens only, \$2.75 each.)
- RADIANCE**—Pink.
- RED RADIANCE**—Red.
- ROSE MARIE**—Rose-pink.
- SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS FERNET**—Clear yellow.
- SUNBURST**—Yellow.
- TALISMAN**—Yellow tinted red.

Tree-Shaped Roses

Standard or Tree-shaped roses differ from ordinary bush roses in that they are budded into a stalk of some strong growing variety at a height of 2½ feet from the ground, forming a bushy head at the top of a long stem.

Many rose varieties produce even more blooms when grown in this way than on an ordinary bush, and for lining walks or planting in locations where height is desired, Tree Roses are very effective. We grow what we believe to be the finest Tree Roses in the country and every specimen sent out by us will have a large, bushy, uniform head on a stout straight stalk.

Most of our Tree Roses are taken up with a ball of earth on the roots, but when they are to be shipped a long distance by rail, we remove the earth to save weight. Detailed descriptions of the varieties named will be found under the Bush Roses.

Three Color Tree Roses

Price \$3.00 Each, \$27.50 Per 10.

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 these combinations colors which are harmonious and the varieties are of similar habit of growth so that a unique, well-shaped head is produced.

FIRST COMBINATION

Golden Emblem, yellow; Sensation, crimson; Rose Marie, pink.

SECOND COMBINATION

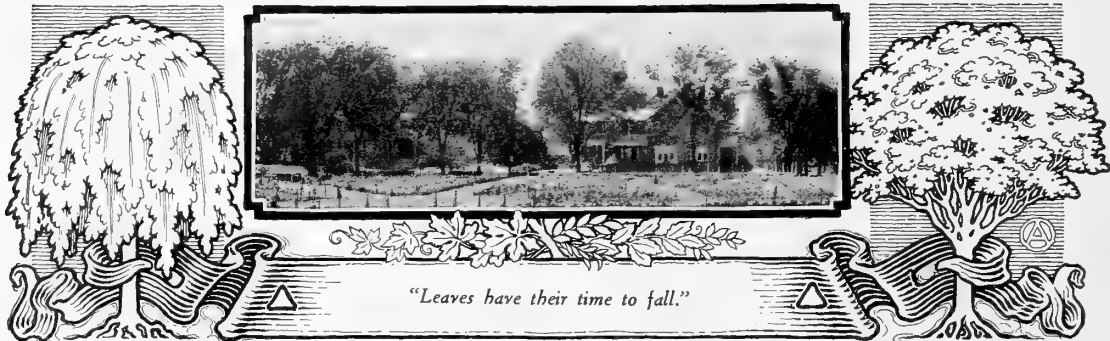
Mabel Morse, yellow; Etoile de Hollande, crimson; Los Angeles, flame pink.

THIRD COMBINATION

Padre, copper scarlet; Claudius Fernet, yellow; Etoile de Feu, salmon-orange.



AN ARMSTRONG TREE ROSE



Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

These trees, all shedding their foliage in the winter, are quite hardy and most of them will thrive anywhere in the Southwest. They are usually shipped with bare roots while dormant in the winter, and when planted out make a rapid and luxuriant growth. The heights given refer to usual ultimate heights which may not be attained for some years. The finest spring flowering trees are included in this group.

When ordering ten or more of one variety of Deciduous Trees or Shrubs, deduct 10% from the price. Write for prices on quantities of 50 or more.

ACEB. Maple

Acer dasycarpum. "Silver Maple." 60 ft. This Maple grows readily on the Pacific Coast and makes a beautiful, fast growing shade tree. Displays every fall leaves of the glorious autumnal shades. 10-12 ft., \$1.35; 8-10 ft., \$1.10; 6-8 ft., 85c; 4-6 ft., 75c.

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISIN. Silk Tree

Albizia julibrissin. "Silk Tree or Pink Acacia." 30 ft. A beautiful hardy shade tree with acacia-like, fine-cut foliage, covered in early summer with beautiful, fragrant, feathery pink blossoms. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

ALEURITES. Varnish Tree

Aleurites moluccana. "Varnish Tree." 20 ft. A medium-sized shapely tree, casting a dense shade, thriving in any kind of soil, and requiring little water. The leaves, when rubbed together with water, produce the effect of soap. 3-4 ft., 75c.

BETULA. Birch

Betula alba. "European White Birch." 40 ft. Its picturesque white bark makes the slender graceful birch a favorite everywhere. It is particularly desirable near streams or pools. 10-12 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.35; 6-8 ft., \$1.10; 4-6 ft., 85c.

Betula alba laciniata. "Cutleaf Weeping Birch." 20 ft. A beautiful weeping birch with a straight snowy-white trunk, deeply cut leaves, and slender branches which hang vertically. 10-12 ft., \$2.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.50.

CATALPA

Catalpa speciosa. "Western Catalpa." 60 ft. A hardy shade tree for all regions, including the interior deserts. The large heart-shaped leaves provide excellent shade. 10-12 ft., \$1.35; 8-10 ft., \$1.10; 6-8 ft., 85c.

Catalpa Bungei. "Manchurian Catalpa." 12 ft. A perfectly round, large-foliaged head, top grafted at the height of 7 feet on a straight trunk. A unique formal tree which keeps its shape with almost no pruning. \$2.00 each.

CHESTNUTS

Chestnut trees make beautiful ornamental trees, providing excellent shade and at the same time a valuable crop. See page 17.

FRAXINUS. Ash

Fraxinus velutina. "Arizona Ash." 30 ft. Rapid growing tree; desirable for planting in the arid sections of California and Arizona, although it does well also near the coast. Requires little water and thrives in alkaline soils. 12-14 ft., \$2.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.35; 8-10 ft., \$1.10; 6-8 ft., 85c; 4-6 ft., 65c.

GINKGO.

Ginkgo biloba. "Maidenhair Tree." 50 ft. A handsome out-of-the-ordinary Chinese tree of erect ascending habit, with leaves like giant Maidenhair fern, becoming a spire of golden yellow in the fall. One of the most ancient of trees whose history goes back before the Ice Age. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.

JUGLANS.

Juglans hindsii. The Native Black Walnut. 50 ft. Native to the northern section of California, making a large, strong growing tree under cultivation. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

LIQUIDAMAE.

Liquidambar styraciflua. "Sweet Gum." 30 ft. This beautiful pyramidal tree of symmetrical habit with large maple-like leaves is one of the few trees which assume gorgeous autumn colors in California. 6-8 ft., \$1.10; 4-6 ft., 85c.

LIRODENDRON. Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. "Tulip Tree." 125 ft. A hardy, beautiful, pyramidal tree, with handsome, clean foliage, and tulip-like flowers of yellowish-orange. Brilliant yellow in fall. 4-6 ft., 85c.

Flowering Crab Apples

No flowering tree will bring the gaiety of spring into the garden more colorfully than the Flowering Crabs. Even one tree in a garden will provide a delicate spot of color so delightful and picturesque that its blooming period will be one of the important events of the year. The bright colored little fruits are attractive in the fall and winter.

Price on all varieties listed below: 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 75c.

Malus arnoldiana. "Arnold Crab." 10 ft. Dwarf and compact, with very large rose colored flowers turning white as they age.

M. Sargentii. 6 ft. A very dwarf spreading picturesque Japanese variety. Pure white flowers with bright yellow anthers. Scarlet fruit hanging until spring.

M. mandshurica. "Manchurian Crab." 10 ft. The earliest to bloom, bearing clouds of large, pure white, very fragrant flowers, followed by dark scarlet fruits.

M. theifera. "Tea Crab." 20 ft. Perhaps the most striking Crab Apple, with its branches clad with flowers from base to summit, and with a decidedly picturesque habit. Flowers rosy red in the bud and paler when expanded.

M. ioensis Bechtelii. "Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab." 8 to 12 ft. Trees of small to medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color, like small roses.



FLOWERING PEACH
A Glorious Mass of Color in Spring

CHINESE MAGNOLIA

Magnolia soulangeana. 20 ft. One of the finest of the Asiatic deciduous magnolias, producing its beautiful blooms in the spring before the leaves are fully out. The big, cup-shaped flowers are creamy-white inside, deep reddish-pink outside. Bushy plants, 4-5 ft., \$10.00; 3-4 ft., \$6.00; 2-3 ft., \$4.00.

MELIA. Texas Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbracliformis. "Texas Umbrella." 30 ft. A splendid tree for dense shade either in coastal regions or in the hot interior valleys. A large, dense, symmetrically rounded crown, fast-growing, with large panicles of lavender flowers in the summer. Heavily branched, 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; unbranched, 4-6 ft., 75c.

MORUS. Mulberry

M. nigra. "Persian or English Mulberry." 15 ft. Produces the largest and finest fruit of all the Mulberries; large, juicy and aromatic; excellent for preserving. The tree is a stout, dense grower, making an excellent small shade tree. 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

M. rubra. "Hicks Mulberry." 40 ft. A strong, upright, fast-growing tree with dense foliage, thriving anywhere and furnishing excellent shade. Bears good sized delicious black berries. A tree for the bird lover, whether it be robins and bluebirds, or only White Leghorns. There is nothing better for the chicken run. 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

Kingan. (Fruitless.) 30 ft. A good, strong growing, dense shade tree, but without fruit, thus avoiding the staining of walks under the tree. Extremely rapid in growth and one of the best shade or street trees for Arizona and other dry, arid climates. 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c.

Morus pendula. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." 8 ft. At a height of eight feet the branches of this beautiful little weeping tree curve gracefully clear to the ground, forming a dense, umbrella-shaped head which may be left to grow naturally as a beautiful lawn specimen or may be trained out horizontally over a frame-work to make a wide roof of living green. Easily and rapidly grown anywhere. Extra large head, trunk 1½ to 2 inches in caliper, \$2.50; 1 to 1½ inch caliper, \$2.00.

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. 6-8 ft., 85c; 4-6 ft., 75c.

P. rosea plena. "Double Pink Flowering Peach." 15 ft. Covered early in spring (February) with large double flowers of rose pink. Almost the earliest spring flowering tree and the cut branches make beautiful floral sprays. 6-8 ft., 85c; 4-6 ft., 75c.

P. sanguinea plena. "Double Red Flowering Peach." 15 ft. The big double flowers are a bright crimson in color and very showy in the spring, covering the trees. 6-8 ft., 85c; 4-6 ft., 75c.

P. variegata. "Variegated Flowering Peach." 15 ft. The large, double flowers are bright crimson, prominently striped and flecked with pure white. 6-8 ft., 85c; 4-6 ft., 75c.

POPLAR. Poplar and Cottonwood

P. monilifera. "Carolina Poplar." 60 ft. Exceedingly fast growing tree which attains large size quickly. Of tall broadly pyramidal form with dense foliage. Easy to grow on the desert or near the coast. Can be planted to give a quick shade while slower growing, more permanent trees are attaining their size. 16-20 ft., \$3.00; 14-16 ft., \$2.50; 12-14 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$1.10; 8-10 ft., 85c.

P. nigra Italica. "Lombardy Poplar." 75 ft. The tall, slender, narrow poplar so valuable for lining driveways or for accentuating certain types of architecture. Grows very rapidly, attaining great height in a very few years. 14-16 ft., \$2.50; 12-14 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., 85c; 6-8 ft., 65c.

Thorner Cottonwood. 75 ft. A splendid fast growing large shade tree for Arizona and the inland arid sections. Very large leaves, clean white bark, no bothersome "cotton," losing its leaves late in the fall and budding out early in the spring. 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.10.

PRUNUS. Flowering Plum

Prunus Mme. Dornon. 15 ft. A delightful flowering plum which in the spring is literally covered with large, bright pink, bell-shaped flowers on every twig and branch. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 4-6 ft., \$1.25.

P. Vesuvius. "Burbank's Purple Leaf Plum." 15 ft. A vigorous tree with rich deep purple leaves and quantities of white flowers in the spring. 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c.



LOMBARDY POPLAR

Japanese Flowering Cherries

Not without reason have the Japanese looked upon the Flowering Cherry with admiration which amounts almost to reverence and given the greatest care to growing and propagating the finest types. The masses of delicately colored flowers never fail to provide a thrill in the early spring, and they do quite well in California except in the hot desert sections. Both single and double flowering forms have their characteristic charm.

Benihigan. Small, light pink, single flowers. The tree is the largest and most vigorous of those we list. 4-6 ft., \$1.50.

Campanulata. Single, light red flowers borne very profusely and blooming three weeks ahead of all other kinds. The best variety for Southern California. 4-6 ft., \$1.50.

Kwanzan. Masses of warm rosy-pink, double flowers, even the young leaves being coppery-pink; flowers 2 inches across. 4-6 ft., \$1.50.

Mt. Fuji. Large, double, fragrant flowers of snowy-white. 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

Naden. Double, light pink flowers 1½ inches across; clusters of three to six. 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

Shirofugen. Large flowers, deep pink in the bud, pinkish-white when open. 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

Shogetsu. Large, double, pale pink flowers. In Japanese the name means "Moonlight through pine branches." 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

Taizanfukun. Double, tufted flowers, pale pink. 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

PLATANUS. Plane or Sycamore

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore." "Oriental Plane." 60 ft. One of the finest deciduous shade and street trees in existence. Grows rapidly, has large maple-like, bright green leaves, is symmetrical and uniform in shape, and grows almost anywhere. Does well with plenty of water, but will thrive with very little. Makes a dense shade and may be heavily pruned if desired. 14-16 ft., \$3.00; 12-14 ft., \$2.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 85c; 4-6 ft., 75c.

P. racemosa. "California Sycamore." 60 ft. The picturesque native of the California foothills. Spreading and much-branched with soft downy green foliage and mottled trunk. 10-12 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 85c.

ROBINIA. Locust

Robinia Pseudacacia. "Black Locust." 80 ft. A hardy, drought resistant tree, much used in the arid and desert sections. Easily and rapidly grown. Withstands alkali. 6-8 ft., 65c; 3-4 ft., \$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

The Beautiful Rose Acacia

Robinia hispida macrophylla. "Pink Flowering Locust or Rose Acacia." Here is one of the showiest and most easily grown small flowering trees that we offer and one which will thrive in almost every section. This variety naturally grows only about three feet high, so in order to get the flowers up in the air where they will be better seen and appreciated, we have top-grafted them into heavy stems of Black Locust at a height of seven feet, forming large heads which will eventually become about six feet in diameter and which in the spring are a mass of large, brilliantly colored rose-pink flowers which look like a mammoth bouquet of sweet peas. Large strong specimens, 8-10 ft. over-all, \$2.50.

QUERCUS. Deciduous Oaks

Quercus palustris. "Pin Oak." 80 ft. One of the splendid Oaks of the Eastern States, rapidly growing into a symmetrical pyramidal head, the foliage turning bright red in the fall. Fine for moist soils, and a good substitute for the Purple Beech in Southern California. 4-6 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

Quercus rubra. "Red Oak." One of the best of the beautiful deciduous oaks of the east, doing very well in California. Deeply cut leaves, highly colored in autumn. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 85c.

SALIX. Weeping Willow

Salix Babylonica. 40 ft. The well-known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. Thrives in wet or dry soils. 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

ULMUS. Elm

Ulmus Americana. "American White Elm." 50 to 100 ft. There is no more majestic or noble tree than the Elm, with its great arching branches, dense shade and bright green foliage. 8-10 ft., \$1.10; 6-8 ft., 85c; 4-6 ft., 75c.

Ulmus campestris. "English Elm." 50 to 100 ft. Magnificent stately trees, the finest of European Elms; holds its foliage longer than the American Elm. 10-12 ft., \$1.35; 8-10 ft., \$1.10; 6-8 ft., 85c.

U. pumila. "Chinese Elm." 40 ft. A fast growing tree which is being very widely planted all over this country, particularly in dry interior sections, because it adapts itself well to extremes of heat, cold, drought and alkali. It is the one tree which can be planted almost anywhere and which will be certain to succeed. It is not uncommon for trees to grow to a height of 30 or 40 feet in three years 8-10 ft., \$1.10; 6-8 ft., 85c; 4-6 ft., 75c.

Trees for the Desert

There are a limited number of shade trees which thrive in the arid inland, often severe climates of the West. We particularly recommend the following trees for this section; those which are starred (*) are the best. See these pages for detailed descriptions.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plopars *Thornber Cottonwood Black Locust *Chinese Elm Catalpa | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ginkgo *Arizona Ash Umbrella *Kingan Mulberry *European Sycamore |
|--|--|



FLOWERS OF SHOGETSU

One of the Loveliest Japanese Flowering Cherries



A CLUMP OF FLOWERING ALMONDS
Provides a Rich Spot of Color in the Garden

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

This class includes all those hardy shrubs from three to ten feet in height which lose their leaves in the winter. They are valuable for the garlands of flowers in the spring and summer and there is a place for some of them in every planting.

AMYGDALUS. Dwarf Flowering Almond

Amygdalus alba nana. "Dwarf White Flowering Almond." 6 ft. This beautiful shrub bears a mass of little, double, white flowers in early spring, and is particularly effective when planted among evergreens so that its beauty is displayed against a background of green. 3-4 ft., 75c.

A. rosea nana. "Dwarf Pink Flowering Almond." 6 ft. A little plant of rare beauty with small button-like flowers of soft pink which completely covers the branches. 2-3 ft., 75c.

AZALEA

Azalea mollis. 4 ft. The bushes are aflame in early spring just before the leaves appear with brilliant salmon-red or brick-red flowers two inches across. Hardy anywhere in California. Best in half-shade. Balled, 10-12 in., \$1.75.

CALYCANTHUS. Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus. "Sweet Shrub." 6 ft. A bushy dark-leaved shrub with many sweetly fragrant chocolate-colored flowers in spring. A favorite of the old-time garden and should be just as much admired in the new. 1½-2 ft., 65c.

Try this for Spring Color

Cercis canadensis. "Redbud." 15 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree in early spring when covered with small bright cerise flowers. Easily naturalized in canyon or hillside, growing without care and producing a brilliant effect in the spring. 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 85c.

COENUS. Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida. "Flowering Dogwood." 10 ft. A large shrub with handsome foliage and great numbers of large, extremely showy single white flowers. Thrives in sun or shade. 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

C. florida rubra. "Pink Flowering Dogwood." Deep pink flowers 4 inches across cover the tree before foliage appears in spring. The most beautiful of the Dogwoods. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

CRATAEGUS. Hawthorn

Crataegus oxyacantha splendens. "Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn." Much prized for its double scarlet flowers in spring and bright red berries in fall and winter. Splendid for a small hardy brilliantly colored tree. 3-4 ft., \$1.35.

CYDONIA. Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica rosea. "Red Flowering Quince." 10 ft. A very showy plant early in the spring when covered with its bright, semi-double, rosy red flowers, which appear just as the leaves begin to show. Has attractive glossy foliage the rest of the summer. 2-3 ft., 85c; 1½-2 ft., 75c.

C. japonica sanguinea. "Scarlet Flowering Quince." 10 ft. Similar to the above, but the flowers are a very bright scarlet and are scattered over the plants all spring and summer. 1½-2 ft., 75c

DEUTZIA

Deutzia crenata rosea. "Double Rose Deutzia." 8 ft. Hardy, vigorous, erect growing shrub, its arching branches covered with a great profusion of double white flowers tinged with rose. 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

D. gracilis. 3 ft. A beautiful little bush with slender arching branches, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer. 1-2 ft., 50c.

D. magnifica. 8 ft. Single, snowy-white flowers 2 inches across, line its branches in the spring. 1½-2 ft., 75c.

ERYTHRINA. Coral Tree

Erythrina crista-galli. "Coral Tree." Brazil. 10 to 15 ft., An interesting large shrub or small tree which forms a large woody, corky trunk, sending out much new growth in the spring on which are produced many butterfly-like crimson flowers. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 75c.

FOESYTHIA. Golden Bells

Forsythia fortunei. "Golden Bells." A free-flowering shrub, with handsome clean foliage and showy yellow flowers, borne in great profusion along the slender branches in early spring before the leaves. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

KERRIA. Japanese Rose

Kerria japonica. "Japanese Rose." 6 ft. A hardy semi-deciduous plant with slender arching green branches, and many small double bright yellow flowers throughout spring and summer. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Crepe Myrtle

The Glory of the California Summer

During the hot summer days of July, August and September the interior sections of California are sometimes a little devoid of color, but Crepe Myrtle is one dependable shrub or small tree which always flaunts a mass of color at that season of the year wherever it is planted. The most familiar shades are the pink and watermelon-red, and lovely they are. The white is a little more intimate in its beauty, and we call particular attention to two new shades, only recently introduced from the Southern States, the Dwarf Blue and Dwarf Red. Crepe Myrtles will not bloom directly on the coast, but anywhere in the interior valleys their crinkled, crepe-like flowers are produced in great profusion.

Lagerstroemia indica rosea. "Pink Crepe Myrtle." 10-20 ft. A lovely pastel pink. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Red Crepe Myrtle. 10-15 ft. Rich watermelon-red. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

White Crepe Myrtle. 10-15 ft. This variety with snowy-white blossoms is difficult to propagate and is rarely seen. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

Dwarf Blue Crepe Myrtle. 8-10 ft. A dwarf variety only recently introduced to California, lovely lavender-blue in color, with a delicate elusive beauty of its own. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.

Dwarf Red Crepe Myrtle. Similar in color to the watermelon-red described above but even more profuse in bloom, while the plant grows to only 8 feet in height and is a solid mass of brilliant color in the summer. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.

PHILADELPHUS. Syringa

Philadelphus coronarius. "Garland Philadelphus." 8 ft. Its tall arching branches are covered in the spring with large, creamy-white flowers as fragrant as orange blossoms. This is the Syringa of the old-fashioned garden. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

PUNICA. Flowering Pomegranate

The ornamental Pomegranates are fast growing shrubs with big, showy, double flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, and borne in great profusion in early summer. The flowering Pomegranates, considering the beauty of their flowers and the rich bronze and green color of the foliage, have not been fully appreciated in California gardens. We highly recommend them for planting in corners, against walls, and in the patios of California homes where we guarantee they will be an unfailing source of beauty.

The price on all of the following varieties: 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 65c.

White Flowering Pomegranate. Big, double, creamy-white flowers, followed by bright red fruits.

Mme. Legrelle. Light red flowers, edged and flecked with creamy-yellow.

Double Red. Big, showy, double, scarlet flowers.

For fruiting Pomegranates see page 18, and for dwarf evergreen Pomegranates see page 61.

SALIX. Pussy Willow

Salix discolor. "Pussy Willow." 15 ft. A large shrub which in the early spring is covered with the long, silky, silver catkins which make the branches so valuable for decorating. Grows anywhere. 4-6 ft., 75c.

SPIREA. Bridal Wreath

Spirea Anthony Waterer. 4 ft. This dwarf, compact Spirea bears bright rosy-crimson flowers in dense panicles from spring until fall. 1-2 ft., 50c.

S. Reevesiana. "Double Bridal Wreath." 8 ft. Similar to ordinary Bridal Wreath but the flowers are double. There is nothing to equal this shrub for its showy appearance in the springtime and its long arching branches lined with white bloom are unexcelled for indoor decoration. 3-4 ft., 75c.

S. van Houttei. "Bridal Wreath." 8 ft. A charming 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. Bushy plants, 3-4 ft., 75c.

FLOWERING TAMARIX

Tamarix parviflora. 15 ft. A large shrub with reddish bark and slender, spreading branches, covered in spring and early summer with feathery pink flowers. Thrives on coast or desert. 4-6 ft., 85c.



THE FRAGRANT LILAC
A Favorite Old-Fashioned Flower

LILAC

The old-fashioned Lilac with its sweet-scented delicately colored flowers does well in the cooler coastal regions of California, but is not to be highly recommended for the warmer interior parts. The varieties *President Fallieres* and *Vauban* thrive particularly well under California conditions, because they bloom early. Price: 85c each.

- Ambrose Verschaffelt.** Large, single, pale pink.
- Belle de Nancy.** Large panicles of double flowers, brilliant satiny rose-pink with a white center.
- Michael Buchner.** Large, very double, pale lilac.
- Mme. Lemoine.** Large, double, pure white.
- President Fallieres.** Double, deep pink.
- Single Purple.** The true old-fashioned kind.
- Persica laciniata.** "Feathered Persian Lilac." Long, arching branches, daintily cut foliage, and panicles of lavender flowers over the entire length of every branch.

VIBURNUM. Snowball

Viburnum opulus Sterile. "Snowball." 8 to 10 ft. The favorite old-fashioned shrub producing an abundance of white, globular flowers in May and June. Grows easily anywhere. 2-3 ft., 75c.

WEIGELA

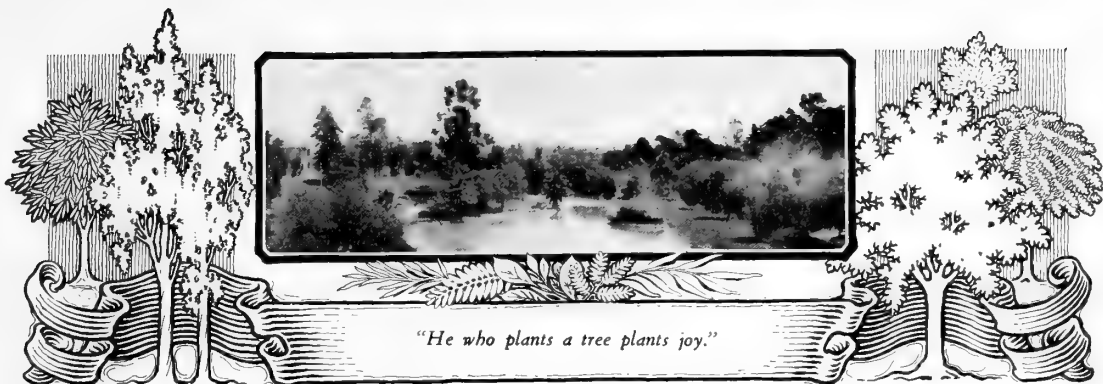
Weigela rosea. 6 ft. The large clusters of trumpet-shaped, rose-pink flowers make a wonderful display in the spring and early summer, nestled in the large, bright green foliage. 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

W. Eva Rathke. Similar to the above but flowers are rich ruby red. Flowers during summer and autumn. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

W. sessilifolia "Yellow Weigela." 6 ft. Flowers are somewhat smaller than the above varieties, but are borne in great profusion, the plants being a solid mass of sunshiny yellow in the spring. Easily grown anywhere. 1½-2 ft., 75c.



BRIDAL WREATH
Covered in Spring with a Mantle of White



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 California tree, and windbreaks, street trees and groves are only a few of its many uses.

Near the coast, the Oak, Jacaranda, Magnolia, Flame 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.

When ten or more Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees of one variety are ordered, those priced at \$1.35 will be sold at \$12.50 per 10; those at 60c will be \$5.00 per 10; and those at 50c will be \$4.50 per 10. Write for prices on 50 or more.

ACACIAS

Acacias grow rapidly and easily anywhere in the coastal sections or inland valleys of California, and most varieties contribute glorious masses of fragrant yellow blooms in winter or spring.

Acacia armata. "Kangaroo Thorn." 10 ft. A large spreading shrub, with many bright yellow blooms scattered among the green stems. Quite spiny, making a good protecting hedge. Gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c.

A. Baileyana. 30 ft. Unquestionably the most popular and probably the most handsome of all Acacias, with beautiful, fern-like, silvery blue-green foliage. Completely enveloped from January to March with great sprays of lovely lemon-yellow flowers. Large, fast growing, and spreading, the tree is a little irregular in shape and makes a beautiful garden tree. The hardest to cold. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-6 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

A. Baileyana purpurea. Exactly like the above but the tip of every small branch has a rich purple tinge. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

A. cultriformis. 8 ft. A dwarf-growing variety with small bluish, peculiarly shaped triangular leaves and bright yellow flowers. 5 gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

A. dealbata. "Silver Wattle." .60 ft. Faster growing than any other Acacia, giving remarkably quick results and becoming, in a very short time, a large, spreading tree with fern-like leaves of bluish-green, covered in late winter with a wealth of golden yellow flowers. If the main trunk is cut back a little after a year or two, the tree will become more dense and spread out more. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

A. decurrens. "Green Wattle." 50 ft. Very similar to *A. dealbata* but with dark green foliage and brighter yellow flowers. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

A. floribunda. "Everblooming Acacia." 25 ft. A fast, upright growing tree, making a dense round head. Has long narrow leaves, small creamy yellow flowers, and blooms constantly during the summer. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

A. latifolia. 15 to 25 ft. A spreading variety much used for backgrounds and low bushy effects because, with a little pruning, it makes a dense mass of foliage, thriving anywhere. Particularly fine where exposed to direct ocean winds. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

A. melanoxylon. "Black Acacia." 40 ft. Extensively planted in California as a street tree, because it grows very rapidly under almost all soil and climatic conditions. Naturally pyramidal but may be trained into globes or other shapes. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c.

A. podalyriafolia. 15 ft. A beautiful dwarf acacia with the showiest and most spectacular flowers of the entire group; the immense clusters of rich canary-yellow flowers are borne in profusion from November to February when flowers are scarce. The large, round, grey-green leaves are also attractive. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.



ACACIA VARIETIES, SHOWING CHARACTERISTIC FOLIAGE

Baileyana

A. Cultriformis

A. Floribunda

A. Melanoxylon

A. Podalyriafolia

A. Dealbata

EUCALYPTUS

Of all exotic trees introduced into California, none has identified itself so completely with the California landscape. Many kinds are well suited to park and street planting. Others are valued highly for their magnificently colored flowers. The tall, fast-growing varieties are excellent for windbreaks and wood. For Arizona and other arid inland regions, we recommend *E. rudis*, *E. rostrata*, *E. viminalis*, *E. tereticornis*, and *E. polyanthemos*.

E. citriodora. "Lemon-scented Gum." 100 ft. A fine ornamental tree with long, slender lemon-scented leaves, which sends one slender straight white trunk towering to a great height with a round airy crown at the top. A rapid grower. The pungent fragrance of the foliage, the picturesque form, and white trunk from which the bark peels off has made it a popular ornamental tree. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Flowering Eucalyptus

E. ficifolia. "Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus." 25 ft. One of the most glorious sights in California is one of these trees in full bloom, with its great clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers set in a background of large, dark, glossy leaves. It is a rather dwarf tree and does not take much room, thriving best near the coast or where the temperature does not go below 20 degrees. Needs plenty of water. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

E. calophylla rosea. 25 ft. Similar in habit and growth to the Scarlet Flowering type, but the richly colored flowers are a deep-rose pink in color. Many people prefer it to the Scarlet. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

E. corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." 120 ft. Erect, fast growing, thriving anywhere in Southern California, even in the hot interior regions. More drought-resistant than most varieties but not resistant to excessive frost. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.



FLOWERS OF BAUHINIA
Showing Why It is Called Orchid Tree

BAUHINIA. Orchid Tree

Bauhinia purpurea. "Orchid Tree." 20 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree or large shrub, with two-lobed leaves and magnificent, showy flowers varying from deep pink to purple with yellow markings, 3 inches or more across. Blooms better inland than directly on the coast. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c.

CASUARINA. Beefwood or She Oak

Casuarina stricta. "Beefwood or She Oak." 30 ft. A fine street tree for all locations because it is very hardy, withstanding alkali, drought, heat, and cold. Grows very fast when young, and resembles a Pine. 5-gal. containers, 8-10 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 4-6 ft., 75c.

Casuarina equisetifolia. 100 ft. A much larger tree than *C. stricta*, with heavier and longer foliage, pale green in color. Extremely rapid in growth, and a very handsome tree. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

CAMPHORA. Camphor Tree

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." 100 ft. Although the camphor often attains very great size, it does not reach that size for many years, and because it is of moderate growth and regular form, it is often used for narrow parkways as a street tree. Always handsome with its dense, bright green, glossy foliage. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

CERATONIA. Carob

Ceratonia siliqua. "St. John's Bread or Carob." 40 ft. Admirably adapted as a tree for ornamental street planting, or as single specimens. Beautiful trees may be seen in many places 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 street trees. It is long-lived, deep-rooted, does not become too large or straggly, and is a most satisfactory tree. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

Bolser Carob. A beautiful budded variety, grown primarily for its pods. See description and prices on page 9.

CORNUS. Evergreen Dogwood

Cornus capitata. "Evergreen Dogwood." A handsome small evergreen tree, with the typical showy white flowers of the Dogwood followed by showy red seed vessels. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.



CAROB TREE
Attractive Evergreen Shade and Street Tree



FLOWERS OF JACARANDA
Brilliant Blue Blooms and Fern-like Foliage

E. globulus. "Blue Gum." 150 ft. One of the fastest growing trees in the world and the most widely planted in California. Much used for windbreaks and fuel; thrives anywhere except in very cold sections or in the desert. The young growth has a beautiful blue color. 5-gal. containers, 8-10 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c each, \$35.00 per 100; qt. containers, 2-3 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$2.75, \$25.00 per 1000.

E. globulus compacta. "Bushy Blue Gum." 4 ft. A variety of the Blue Gum which has no main trunk but is very bushy and densely branched, forming a symmetrical, almost round, compact head. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

E. leucoxylon rosea. "Pink Flowering Ironbark." 100 ft. A very large, low-branching tree with a smooth white trunk, from which the bark peels off. The flowers are a lovely pink and the tree is hardy from seacoast to desert. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

E. ovata. "White Gum." 75 ft. One of the hardest of all Eucalyptus, being quite resistant to very low temperatures and thriving in low wet ground. Gal. containers, 4-6 ft., 50c.

E. rudis. "Desert Gum." 75 to 100 ft. A valuable species for the cold interior valleys since it is hardy down to 15 degrees. Much used in Arizona and Imperial Valley. A vigorous, rapid-growing erect tree with round leaves when young, lance-shaped when older. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c each, \$35.00 per 100; qt. containers, 2-3 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.00.

E. rostrata. "Red Gum." 120 ft. A rapid grower that endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drought. Widely planted as a forest cover, windbreak and shade tree. Gal. containers, 4-6 ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

E. sideroxylon rosea. 40 ft. One of the most beautiful of all Eucalypti, adapted to almost any location, as it is quite hardy. Of moderate size, with masses of delicate pink flowers contrasted with dense silvery-gray foliage, the leaves being long and narrow. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

E. tereticornis. "Gray Gum." 150 ft. Thrives under a great variety of conditions, both on the coast and in the desert. Will use plenty of water but does not require it, and stands extremes of heat and cold. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

E. polyanthemus. 75 ft. A medium sized, spreading tree, with round leaves; splendid for highways and thriving anywhere in California or Arizona, being resistant to extreme frosts, heat or drought. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

E. viminialis. "Manna Gum." 125 ft. A very hardy variety enduring both heat and cold, and exceeded in rapidity of growth only by the Blue Gum, while it will grow in colder situations. Its long, pendulous, narrow leaves and chalky white trunk make it very picturesque. Gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

GREVILLEA. Silk Oak

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." 100 ft. A graceful tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with comb-like golden yellow flowers, 6 inches long. Very drought-resistant and easily grown. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c.

JACARANDA

Jacaranda mimosaeifolia. 30 ft. One of the handsomest flowering trees grown in Southern California. Forms a round, symmetrical head of light green, fern-like foliage, and in spring the entire tree is a mass of light violet-blue tubular flowers, borne in clusters. Should not be planted where the temperature frequently goes below 20 degrees. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

HARPULLIA

Harpullia arborea. 50 ft. For a tree that is new and rare, as well as extremely beautiful in foliage and flower, there can be nothing more desirable than this tree from the South Sea Islands. Has large bright green foliage. The seeds have peculiar large appendages of brilliant red and in the spring it looks like a magnificent great Christmas tree hung with brilliant red decorations. Plant only in fairly warm situations. 2-3 ft., \$4.00.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora. "Southern Magnolia." 60 ft. The well-known Magnolia of the South, making a large, stately tree in time, although of slow growth. Has beautiful dark green, heavy, shining foliage and in the summer and fall produces its magnificent large pearly-white flowers 6 to 8 inches across, intensely fragrant. Heavy trees, with large, well-branched heads, field grown, balled, 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 5-gal. containers, unbranched, 6-8 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

DWARF EARLY-BLOOMING MAGNOLIA

M. grandiflora exoniensis. 15 ft. A dwarf form of the Southern Magnolia, which begins to bloom while the tree is very small and continues to produce large quantities of the magnificent fragrant white blooms. Field grown, grafted plants, 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50.



FLOWERS OF MAGNOLIA TREE
An Old Southern Favorite

LYONOTHAMNUS. Ironwood

Lyonothamnus floribundus. "Catalina Ironwood." 25 ft. A tall, slender tree, with beautifully cut fern-like leaves, native only to Santa Catalina and neighboring channel islands. A beautiful specimen—particularly where height, not breadth, is desired. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

PARKINSONIA. Jerusalem Thorn

Parkinsonia aculeata. "Jerusalem Thorn." 15 ft. A native of the river bottoms of the Colorado Desert which thrives in dry soils any place in California and is particularly fine for desert conditions. Smooth, bright green bark and many feathery, reed-like branchlets which take the place of leaves. During early summer is a mass of small, bright yellow flowers. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

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 native species, with medium sized, spiny-toothed leaves and making a large, dense, handsome, fast growing tree. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 5-6 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Q. chrysolepis. "Canyon Oak." 30 ft. A native of the California mountain canyons; makes a large, round, spreading top, growing under more varied conditions than *Q. agrifolia*. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Q. suber. "Cork Oak." 50 ft. From this big, beautiful, fast growing Oak, cork is obtained for your home-brew and your linoleum. It is a magnificent specimen, and the thick, furrowed, spongy bark makes it doubly interesting. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

STERCULIA. Bottle Tree

Sterculia acerifolia. "Flame Tree." 50 ft. A wonderful tree, with large, shining, maple-like leaves, producing in the early summer great quantities of small cup-shaped blooms of rich red or scarlet stems. The tree looks like a pyramid of flame when in bloom. Best near the coast. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

Sterculia diversifolia. "Bottle Tree." 25 ft. Excellent for narrow parkways and dry soils because of its small narrow shape and deep rooting habit. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.35; bare root, 3-4 ft., 50c.



CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK



CALIFORNIA BAY OR LAUREL
A Native of California Mountains

MAYTENUS

Maytenus boaria "Mayten." 25 ft. A most beautiful small tree from Chil with pendulous branchlets, particularly valuable for narrow parkways or small spaces. Gal. containers, 50c.

TAMARIX. Athel Tree

Tamarix articulata. "Athel Tree." 30 ft. A fast growing, bushy tree much used as a windbreak in desert sections. Slender branches and grey-green foliage. Must be grown from cuttings planted where trees are to remain. Leave only one or two inches of cutting above ground. Cuttings, 12 inches long, \$2.50 per 100.

UMBELLULARIA. California Laurel

Umbellularia Californica. "California Laurel." 25 ft. A native of the California mountains, with long, narrow, dark green leaves, very pungent when crushed. Slow growing, permanent, and handsome. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

SCHINUS. Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. "California Pepper." 50 ft. This unique and beautiful tree has become so identified with California that it stands as a symbol of the Golden State. Grows anywhere with little care. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c.

S. terebinthifolius. "Brazilian Pepper." 50 ft. Not so well known as the above but just as valuable a tree, having larger, longer leaves and greater quantities of brilliant scarlet berries. Does remarkably well under the hottest desert conditions, and also a splendid tree on the seacoast. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Beautiful Evergreen Elm

Ulmus parvifolia. "Evergreen Elm." 25 ft. One of the most beautiful elms in cultivation. A small tree with a spreading crown of slender drooping branches and delicate, bright green leaves. Evergreen except in cold sections, where its leaves are dropped for a short time. Large specimens, 3 ft. heads on 6 ft. stems, \$3.00; 5-gal. containers, slender, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c.



Coniferous Evergreen Trees

The Conifers or Cone-bearing Evergreens embrace a wide variety of trees and shrubs, almost all of them with needle or scale-like evergreen foliage, and resistant to low temperatures. The larger Coniferous trees are best planted where they will have plenty of room to spread out and in no case should their lower branches be trimmed away, for it ruins the symmetry and natural outlines of the trees.

Nearly all Conifers are field grown and are taken up and shipped with a ball of earth on the roots, such plants being designated as "balled" in the descriptions below.

ARAUCARIA

Araucaria bidwilli. "Bunya-Bunya Tree." 75 ft. A handsome lawn specimen, growing into a symmetrical dark green pyramid. Leaves sharp-pointed, thick, and shiny. 4-inch pots, 1-1½ ft., 75c.

Araucaria imbricata. "Monkey Puzzle." 75 ft. An unusual, slow growing tree, with heavy branches in symmetrical whorls. The scale-like leaves are rich dark green. 5-inch pots, 1-1½ ft., 85c.

C. Lawsoniana wisseli. 5 ft. An exceedingly handsome dwarf variety, with rich, blue-green foliage, growing into a narrow column. We think it is one of the finest forms of the Lawson Cypress. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00.

C. Nootkatensis. "Blue Nootka Cypress." 10 ft. A handsome dwarf tree of pyramidal shape with glaucous blue foliage, the branchlets with slightly pendulous tips. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

C. Lawsoniana Stewarti. "Golden Lawson Cypress." 8 ft. A brilliantly colored plant, all outside growth shining with an intense golden yellow. Splendid near the coast but needs partial shade inland. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

California's Famous Outdoor Christmas Tree

Cedrus deodara. "Deodar." 100 ft. The finest conifer for most of California, particularly the southern portion, is the famous Deodar Cedar from the Himalaya mountains. It makes a magnificent stately tree of towering pyramidal form, with great sweeping branches, and it should be given a location where it will have plenty of room to spread out since it makes a large tree in the course of a year. Its silvery bluish-green foliage is more suited to our California conditions than the darker more somber evergreens of the North and East. Balled, 2-7 ft., 85c per foot; boxed, 8-10 ft., \$15.00; 10-12 ft., \$22.50; 12-15 ft., \$27.50; 15-18 ft., \$35.00.

C. Libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." 100 ft. A native of Western Asia, famed in Biblical lore, which makes a tall pyramidal tree resembling the Deodar when mature, but with more irregular open habit. Balled, 2-8 ft., 85c per foot.

C. atlantica glauca. 40 ft. A beautiful symmetrical specimen tree of open habit, with foliage of intense silvery blue. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$6.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS. Lawson Cypress

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana alumi. "Blue Lawson Cypress." 12 ft. The most popular Lawson Cypress, because of the beautiful metallic silvery-blue color and the symmetrical habit of growth. It thrives anywhere on the coast and in all but the very hot sections of the interior. Ultimately it reaches 12 feet, but not for many years. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

C. Lawsoniana erecta viridis. "Green Column Cypress." 8 ft. A symmetrical, compact pointed column, similar to C. alumi but rich green in color. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.



THE GRACEFUL DEODAEA
The Finest Coniferous Tree for California

CEPHALOTAXUS

Cephalotaxus Harringtonia fastigiata. "Spiral Plum Yew." 8 ft. A formal upright columnar plant with stiff erect branches, resembling Irish Yew. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.50.

CRYPTOMERIA. Plume Cypress

Cryptomeria japonica elegans. "Plume Cypress." 12 ft. Low, dense, and bushy to the ground, with soft wavy foliage, bright green in spring and summer, bronzy red in fall and winter. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

CUNNINGHAMIA

Cunninghamia lanceolata. "Chinese Fir." 50 ft. Has whorls of shiny bright green branches and leaves, resembling *Araucaria* but more resistant to cold. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 75c.

CUPRESSUS. Cypress

Medium sized, dense, bushy evergreens, usually of rapid growth and easy culture, thriving over a wide range. Monterey Cypress and Arizona Cypress are much planted for windbreaks.

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 tree for desert sections and when planted in hedge form makes an excellent thick windbreak. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c; qt. containers, 1½-2 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

C. glabra. "Smooth Cypress." 20 ft. Resembles a very fine deep blue type of Arizona Cypress, and is much more handsome. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.

C. macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." 40 ft. The well-known picturesque native California cypress. Widely planted for hedge and windbreak, particularly near the coast, and can be pruned to make a low or tall hedge. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c; qt. containers, 1½-2 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$2.50.



JUNIPER SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA
Very Effective for Corners and Foregrounds

C. guadalupensis. "Guadalupe Cypress." 40 ft. From the Guadalupe Islands off the coast of Mexico comes this beautiful Cypress which resembles a very fine Arizona Cypress with a spreading rounded head of bluish-green foliage. Almost extinct in its native home. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.00; balled, 3-8 ft., 75c per foot.

C. macrocarpa aurea. "Golden Monterey Cypress." The same as above, but the young growth is shaded soft gold. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.00.

C. sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." 60 ft. Tall, slender, green spires, invaluable as accent points in the landscape planting. Our trees are the true narrow type, grown from cuttings. Boxed, 14-16 ft., \$17.50; 10-12 ft., \$8.00; 8-10 ft., \$6.00; 6-8 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, 6-7 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$2.00; balled, 4-5 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c; 2-3 ft., 50c.

Junipers

UPRIGHT TYPES

J. californica. "California Juniper." 10 ft. A native of the high desert mesas, making a beautiful, small, pyramidal tree under cultivation. When small is silvery bluish-green, the foliage becoming coarser and darker as the plant matures. Unaffected by heat, cold, or drought. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

J. chinensis columnaris. "Column Chinese Juniper." 10 ft. A comparatively new and rare introduction from China, forming a tall, narrow pyramid, with extremely blue, dense foliage. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

J. chinensis albo-variegata. "White Leaf Chinese Juniper." 6 ft. A broad, dense, dwarf pyramid of grey-green foliage, thickly spotted with white. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.25; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

J. chinensis femina, 15 ft. A small, loosely pyramidal tree, with slender, horizontal branches drooping at the tips, and light green foliage. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

J. chinensis mascula. "Pyramidal Chinese Juniper." 20 ft. Similar to the above but more dense and compact, with darker blue-green foliage. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

J. excelsa stricta. "Greek Juniper." 6 ft. A dense, dwarf, blue-green cone. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.25; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

J. hibernica fastigiata. "Narrow Irish Juniper." 8 ft. 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, 4-5 ft., \$4.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.25; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.



NARROW IRISH JUNIPER
A Slender Dwarf Blue Column



LIBOCEDRUS (INCENSE CEDAR)

Magnificent Tree from the California Mountains

J. sabina fastigiata. 8 ft. An upright, fast growing, pyramidal form of the well-known Savin Juniper. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

J. virginiana corymbosa. 8 ft. A semi-dwarf, picturesque plant, with an irregular upright habit and densely crowded, tufted branchlets, which looks as if it had been trained artificially in old Japan. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 1½-2 ft., \$2.50.

J. virginiana glauca. "Silver Cedar." 10 ft. In every state in the Union the beautiful Silver Cedar is known as one of the finest of the larger evergreens. Its ease of growth and bright blue color will make a place for it in almost any landscape planting. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

SPREADING, SEMI-PROSTRATE JUNIPERS

Sizes indicate spread and not height.

Armstrong's Spreading Juniper. A new hybrid or sport discovered in our fields, which we believe is one of the finest new dwarf evergreens put on the market in some years. It makes a dense mass of soft grey-green foliage, about 2 feet high, and becoming about 5 feet across. Splendid for massing in the foreground of any planting. Thrives in sun or shade. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00.

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzers Juniper." 8 ft. Has bushy widespread horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat irregular head of bluish-green foliage, graceful in outline, 6 to 8 feet in height and the same across. Stands intense heat, but does equally well on the seacoast or in shade. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$6.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.25; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 1-1½ ft., \$1.10.

J. sabina. "Savin Juniper." A semi-spreading shrub attaining a height of 6 to 8 ft. and about the same width. Can be pruned lower and branches trained to any form desired. Foliage very dark green. Not satisfactory for hot climates. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.25; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.10.

J. sabina von Ehron. 5 ft. An irregular, picturesque form, the branches spreading out and downward in a graceful manner. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.25; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

J. virginiana Kosteri. "Koster Redcedar." Forms a semi-dwarf open bush, with spreading, gracefully arching stems 2 to 3 feet tall, marine blue in color. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

J. virginiana tripartita. "Fountain Juniper." 6 ft. A sturdy, heavy stemmed, semi-spreading, dwarf evergreen, with angular, irregular branches, as wide as it is high. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

PROSTRATE JUNIPERS

Sizes determined by spread not height.

J. chinensis procumbens. "Trailing Chinese Juniper." A prostrate creeping variety with dense compact, blue-green foliage, so often seen in Japanese gardens and by pools. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.25; 1-1½ ft., \$1.50.

J. communis depressa plumosa. A new and exceptionally fine Juniper. Its spreading branches are seldom more than 18 inches off the ground. During spring and summer, it is bright green in color, changing in winter to a rich purple-bronze. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

J. conferta. "Shore Juniper." A new creeping Juniper from the seashore of Japan which makes a dense carpet of blue-green foliage about one foot high. Particularly fine on the seacoast but doing well inland also. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 1-1½ ft., \$1.50.

J. sabina tamariscifolia. A very fine creeping Juniper seldom more than one foot high and attaining a spread of 6 or 8 feet, making a dense, compact mat of gray-green foliage which never changes color. Balled, 12-15 in., \$1.25.

LIBOCEDRUS

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." 25 to 50 ft. A native of the California mountains and one of our finest evergreen trees. Makes a tall, narrow pyramidal or columnar tree with deep green lustrous foliage, very dense and compact. 5-6 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.75; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

L. decurrens compacta. "Globe Incense Cedar." 8 ft. Has the same foliage as *Libocedrus decurrens*, but makes a dense, compact, perfectly round globe. One of the finest dwarf specimen evergreens, originating in our nurseries several years ago. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$3.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.50; 1-1½ ft., \$2.00.

PICEA. Spruce

Picea pungens. "Colorado Blue Spruce." The famous Spruce from the Rocky Mountains, with silvery-white foliage. Gal. containers, 1 ft., \$1.00.

PINUS. Pine

Pinus Canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." 80 ft. One of the most beautiful and permanent of all pines for California. Extremely long needles in large tufts. The new growth is silvery white. Tall and slender. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

P. coulteri. "Big Cone Pine." 75 ft. A native California Pine, with very long needles and beautiful ornamental cones, 12 inches long. Very picturesque. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

P. halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." 50 ft. A rapid growing Pine suitable for quick effects, particularly in dry locations. Very handsome when young, somewhat straggly when mature. Balled, 6-8 ft., \$3.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

P. pinea. "Stone Pine." 80 ft. Those who have traveled in Italy will remember this picturesque tree, which develops a broad umbrella shape when mature. The seeds are edible. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.25; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

P. radiata. "Monterey Pine." 60 ft. A well known native of the California coast. Very bushy when young, with bright green foliage. Valuable for quick effects because it is the fastest grower of all Pines. Balled, 14-16 ft., \$20.00; balled, 6-8 ft., \$3.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

P. Torreyana. "Torrey Pine." 40 ft. A rare and picturesque tree of irregular shape, native of the Southern California coast. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

RETINISPORA

Retinispora decussata. 10 ft. A tall, narrow, loosely branched tree with gray-green foliage. Grows rapidly into a narrow column with informal outline. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

R. leptoclada. 8 ft. A dense rounded bush, bright green in summer, changing to steely bronze in winter. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

R. obtusa Crippsi. 5 ft. A beautiful species of the Japanese Hinoki Cypress with graceful arching, fern-like foliage, dark green, shading to bright gold at the tips. Prefers partial shade. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

R. plumosa. "Flume Retinispora." 6 ft. A dwarf plant of conical outline, with deep green, fern-like foliage. Best near the coast. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

PODOCARPUS

Podocarpus elongatus. 15 ft. A bushy tree of medium size with soft, finely divided light green foliage. Will grow in sun or shade, and makes a dark green tracery against stucco walls. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

TAXODIUM. Montezuma Cypress

Taxodium mucronatum. "Montezuma Cypress." 60 ft. A beautiful large semi-evergreen tree from the forests of Mexico. Resembles the Redwood in its graceful, aromatic foliage and habit, but thrives better in inland sections. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c.

TAXUS. Yew

Taxus baccata erecta. "Broom Yew." 12 ft. Makes a narrow, compact column similar to Irish Yew but grows faster. 2-5 ft., \$1.25 per foot.

T. baccata Dovastoni. "Dovaston Yew." 6 ft. Horizontal, wide spreading branches, nodding at the tip. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 4-inch pots, 50c.

T. baccata Washingtoni. "Washington Yew." A wide spreading Yew, thick and bushy, with a beautiful golden shading on the leaves, particularly brilliant in the spring. Balled, 18-24 in., \$3.00.

T. hibernica. "Irish Yew." The well-known narrow columnar Yew of slow growth, so much prized for formal decoration. 2-5 ft., \$1.50 per foot.

California's Most Famous Native Trees

Sequoia gigantea. "Giant Sequoia." The famous Big Tree of the Sierras, the oldest and largest of all living things. A trim, sturdy pyramid when young, with blue-green foliage. Grows fairly rapidly, is beautiful at all ages, and makes a majestic specimen for posterity. Boxed, 6-7 ft., \$16.00; 5-6 ft., \$10.00; 4-5 ft., \$7.50; 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.00.

S. sempervirens. "Redwood." 150 ft. The well-known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They grow rapidly into beautiful specimens, but since they are natives of cool coastal regions, they do best where it is not too hot and dry. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 5-6 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

THUJA. Arborvitae

These symmetrical, compact, hardy evergreens have dense flat branches and are usually pyramidal in habit. They are usually quite dwarf, although the different species vary in height. For formal gardens, for corners of walks, and for flanking entrance ways they are appropriate.

Thuja beverleyensis. "Golden Column Arborvitae." 15 to 20 ft. The tallest and stately of the Chinese Arborvitae, growing into a narrow column of golden green foliage, particularly effective for specimen planting or for framing a doorway. For a formal effect, we know of nothing finer. Needs full sunshine to bring out the rich golden color. Boxed, 9-10 ft., \$12.00; 8-9 ft., \$8.00; balled, 7-8 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

T. beverleyensis Green. Exactly the same as the above but deep dark green in color. Unequaled for a rapid growing, tall, deep green column. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

T. bonita. 5 ft. A dwarf, broad, cone-shaped Arborvitae, with rich dark green foliage. Balled, 3-3½ ft., \$4.00; 2½-3 ft., \$3.00; 2-2½ ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

T. elegantissima. "Golden Pyramid Arborvitae." 12 to 15 ft. Somewhat similar to the Beverleyensis, but not as tall, with a broader, more bushy base. The green foliage is tipped with an attractive golden bronze during most of the year, becoming bright yellow in the spring. Boxed, 9-10 ft., \$12.00; 8-9 ft., \$8.00; balled, 7-8 ft., \$5.00; 6-7 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.



DWARF EVERGREEN ARBORVITAE
A Living Globe of Gold and Green

T. orientalis. "Chinese Arborvitae." 10 ft. A dense, broad pyramid of bright olive-green foliage. Balled, 3½-4 ft., \$3.50; 3-3½ ft., \$2.75; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

T. orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Ever-golden Arborvitae." 6 ft. Of dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical, almost globular as it gets older. All the branchlets are tipped with a bright golden tint, which is held all through the year. Can be used as a porch plant in tubs for a limited time and then planted out. Balled, 4-4½ ft., \$6.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 2½-3 ft., \$3.00; 2-2½ ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25; 8-12 in., \$1.00.

T. pyramidalis. 15 ft. A tall, narrow column of bright green foliage. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

T. Ramseys Hybrid. 15 ft. A heavy, dense, dark green column of thread-like foliage, growing more rapidly than any other conifer in our list. Not affected by heat or drouth. Balled, 6-7 ft., \$4.50; 5-6 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$1.75.

T. occidentalis globosa. "Globe Arborvitae." A dwarf, compact globe of green, absolutely round. Not suited to the hot interior. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 1-1½ ft., \$1.50.

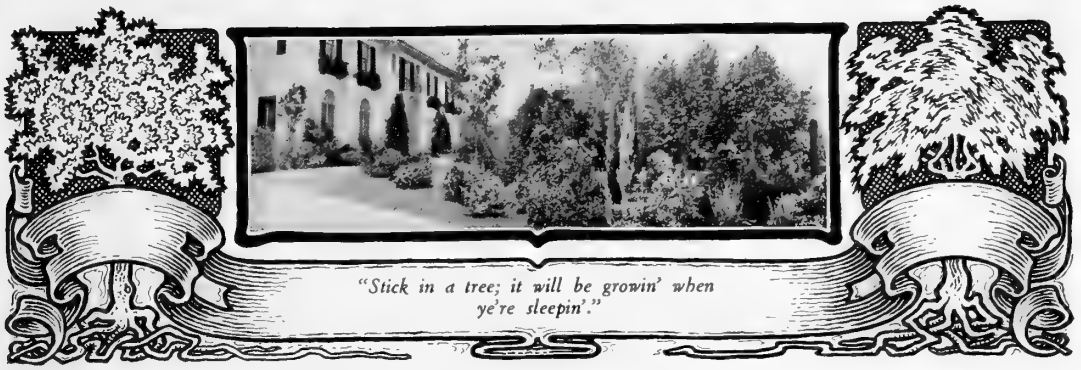
T. texana glauca. "Texas Blue Arborvitae." 10 ft. A tall, narrow, blue-green column, fast growing and splendid for hot dry situations. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

THUYOPSIS

Thuyopsis dolobrata variegata. 3 ft. A little dwarf plant with flattened frond-like branchlets, a mixture of light green and cream. Requires full or partial shade, with plenty of moisture. 4-inch pots, 75c.

Dwarf Conifers for Rock Gardens

We have a large assortment of slow growing, dwarf conifers, many of them odd and picturesque in habit of growth, and which are just the type of plants to lend interest to Japanese gardens or rock gardens. The list is too long for us to describe them in detail here, but full description will be sent upon request. They are all on display in our nursery.



Select Evergreen Garden Shrubs

Evergreen shrubs are the basis of all ornamental planting on the Pacific Coast, and all of the most valuable varieties, large and small, will be found in the following section. While foliage is the prime factor in evergreen shrubs, many plants are also desirable for their beautiful flowers and 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 sales-yard will offer planters a chance to see many large specimen plants in containers not listed herein.

The gallon and 5-gallon containers mentioned in the description are of tin, and weigh about 9 and 50 pounds each, respectively. The 4-inch clay pots weigh not over 4 pounds.

When 10 or more of one variety of Evergreen Shrubs are ordered, all plants priced at \$1.35 will be sold at \$12.50 per 10, and all plants priced at 50c will be sold at \$4.50 per 10.

NOTE! No mail order filled for less than \$1.00.

ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. 6 ft. California plantings would look bare without the *Abelia*, for its small, shiny, bronzy-green foliage and arching stems clothed with clusters of little fragrant rosy-white flowers borne almost continually make it exceedingly valuable for mass or foundation planting in either full sun or partial shade. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 35c.

ABUTILON. Flowering Maple

Abutilon striatum. "Flowering Maple," 6 ft. Has small maple-like leaves from which hang at most seasons of the year, lovely orange bell-shaped flowers, like fairy lanterns. Partial shade. Gal. containers, 50c.

A. megapotamicum. 6 ft. The flowers, 2 to 3 inches long on short drooping stalks, are lemon-yellow, with a bright red calyx. Gal. containers, 50c.

Four out of the Ordinary Flowering Shrubs

MAGIC FLOWER

Cantua buxifolia. "Magic Flower." Peru. 4 ft. Showy, brilliantly colored flowers at almost all times during the year. They are borne in clusters of three to six and are trumpet-shaped or tubular, about 4 inches long, and glowing carmine-red in color. Easily grown anywhere, preferring sun near the coast and partial shade inland. Gal. containers, 1-1* ft., \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

BUTTERFLY PLANT

Asclepias tuberosa. "Butterfly Plant." 2 ft. This plant will make a beautiful little clump of brilliantly colored orange flowers in any sunny spot in your garden. Blooms almost the year around, and several butterflies will usually be found hovering over it. Hardy anywhere. 4-inch pots, 75c.

APPLE BLOSSOM ESCALLONIA

Escallonia. "Apple Blossom Escallonia." 3 ft. A new hybrid from England which will be extremely valuable in California because of its low, spreading, compact habit and the lovely bluish pink flowers, which possess a sweet fragrance. The leaves are smaller than most *Escallonias*. It thrives equally well on the seacoast or in the inland sections. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

DOMBEYA

Dombeya Wallichii. 15 ft. From far-off Madagascar comes this marvelously beautiful flowering plant with great heart-shaped leaves six or eight inches across, forming a heavy canopy of foliage under which hang on pendulous thread-like stems great clusters of deep coral-pink flowers. Splendid for a tropical effect in protected patios. Hardy down to 24°. 5-gal. containers, 3-5 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

CALOTHAMNUS

Calothamnus quadrifidus. Australia. 6 ft. A magnificent flowering plant from Australia, with immense spikes of crimson flowers, with long, fiery red stamens, which look something like the ordinary Bottle Brush but borne on a much more graceful bush. Full sun, coast or inland. 4-in. pots, 75c.

NEW ZEALAND HONEYSUCKLE

Alseuosmia macrophylla. "New Zealand Honeysuckle." 6 ft. For fragrance and color, California planters will want this lovely plant. Long, tubular, deep crimson flowers produced all over the plant during most of the year. Sweetly fragrant, with large, rich foliage. Grows quite rapidly, preferring a shady position with plenty of moisture. Quite hardy. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.



THE EVERBLOOMING MAGIC FLOWER
See Description on Preceding Page

ARBUTUS. Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." 10 ft. A bushy spreading, medium sized shrub with rich green foliage very similar to California Holly. Has many delightful little pearly white bell-shaped flowers in summer, followed by clusters of brilliant red strawberry-like fruits, ripening about Christmas time. Stands heat, cold and drouth. Sun or part shade. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

ASYSTASIA

Asystasia bella. South Africa. 8 ft. Luxuriant glossy green foliage and showy lavender blue flowers in clusters. Fairly tender. Shade. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

AUCUBA

Aucuba japonica variegata. "Gold Dust Plant." 6 ft. Bushy plant, with large, glossy green leaves, which look as though they had been dusted with golden confetti. Green bark, and large, brilliant red berries in winter. Does best in shade, and is a splendid background for Ferns or Azaleas. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 5-inch pots, 2-3 ft., 85c.

AZALEA

Azalea Hinodigiri. 3 ft. Low, much branched little shrub covered in spring with brilliant crimson flowers. Shade. Balled, bushy, 8-12 inches, \$1.75.

A. Kurume. These beautiful new Japanese Azaleas form dense twiggy bushes, 3 to 5 feet in height, with small leaves, in California blooming through the winter and spring, becoming at times so covered with flowers that the leaves cannot be seen. Shade or part shade. The following varieties, balled, 12-15 inches, \$1.25 each.

- Daybreak—Deep rose pink.
- Santol—Pale salmon.
- Snowdrift—Pure white.

AZARA

Azara microphylla. Chile. 8 ft. A graceful shrub with arching pendulous branches and small, round glossy green leaves. Fine for tracery effect against walls. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

BELOPERONE

Beloperone tomentosa. Brazil. 3 ft. An interesting little plant, with drooping racemes of rosy-copper bracts enclosing cream and purple flowers. Sun or shade near coast. Shade inland. Balled, bushy, 1-1½ ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

BERBERIS. Barberry

Berberis Darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." Chile. 5 ft. Slender branches and small, glossy, holly-like leaves, some of which turn bright red in winter. Orange-yellow flowers in spring, followed by purple berries. Sun or shade. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

B. gagnepaini. China. 6 ft. A bushy plant with arching branches and long toothed, glossy green leaves wavy at the margins, orange flowers, and blue berries. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 1-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

B. pruinosa. China. 6 ft. Fast growing, with long spiny-toothed leaves, yellow flowers and blue-black berries. Balled, bushy, 1-2 ft., \$1.25; 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

B. sargentiana. "Sargent's Barberry." Western China. 5 ft. A dense bush with shining deep green foliage, the new growth being bronze and coppery-red. Clusters of yellow flowers in spring and blue-black berries in autumn. Sun. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

B. Thunbergii. "Japanese Barberry." 4 ft. A low-growing, very hardy deciduous shrub with small leaves, which turn scarlet in the fall. Bears beautiful bright red berries. In California almost evergreen. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

B. thunbergii atropurpurea. "Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry." 4 ft. Flowers brilliant purplish-red at all times. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

B. Wilsonae. China. 4 ft. Small gray-green foliage, turning to a brilliant reddish bronze in the fall. Flowers golden yellow, in dense clusters; berries in fall, salmon-red. Sun. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

BUDDLEIA

Buddleia asiatica. "Butterfly Bush." China. 8 ft. A fast-growing plant with silvery green foliage, bearing in the winter, many slender spikes of deliciously fragrant white flowers, 3 to 6 inches long. Sun. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 35c.

B. superba. "Summer Lilac." China. 8 ft. A fast-growing, spreading shrub; remarkable for the long panicles of fragrant rose-purple flowers borne in great profusion in the late summer. Sun. In gallon containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

BUXUS. Box

Buxus japonica. "Japanese Box." 2 to 4 ft. Of low, dense, compact growth, much used as trimmed specimens for porch and garden decoration or low hedges. Trimmed pyramids, 2½-3 ft., \$3.00; 2-2½ ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; trimmed globes, 15-18 inches, \$2.50 (in green redwood tubs, \$1.25 additional); 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; flats of 100, 8-12 inches, \$3.00.

B. sempervirens. "English Boxwood." Of very slow growth, with deep green foliage, much darker than the Japanese Boxwood, and very valuable for a low hedge or for a specimen plant which must be trimmed into shape. 4-inch pots, 6-10 inches, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; flats of 100 plants, 5-6 inches, \$4.00.

B. sempervirens suffruticosa. "Dwarf Box." 2 ft. An extremely dwarf, deep green form. 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10, \$40.00 per 100; flats of 100 plants, \$5.00.

For Fragrance and Color

Bonvardia. 2 ft. The colorful clusters of dainty, long, tubular flowers produced continuously throughout the year make them very valuable for bright colors in the garden. Should be pruned severely once or twice a year to keep them fresh and in bloom. Full sun near coast, some shade inland. Hardy above 25 degrees. B. Humboldtii is intensely fragrant, but in the other varieties color takes the place of fragrance. All varieties listed gal. containers, 75c each; 4-inch pots, 50c

Humboldtii. Very fragrant, white flowers.

Coral Gem. Rich coral-pink.

Light Pink. Rich hydrangea-pink.

Dark Rose Pink. The deepest shade



BOUARDIA HUMBOLDTI

Intensely Fragrant Blooms of Snowy White

CAESALPINIA

Caesalpinia gilliesii. Argentina. 8 ft. Sometimes known as Bird of Paradise. An irregular open shrub, with acacia-like leaves, and large clusters of exquisite flowers of yellow, with a fiery fountain of brilliant red, hair-like stamens 5 inches long protruding from them. Grows equally well on coast or desert. Gal. containers, 50c.

CALLISTEMON. Bottle Brush

Callistemon regidum. "Bottle Brush." Pacific Islands. 8 ft. 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. Hardy and of rapid growth, thriving even in alkali soil. Full sun. 5-gallon containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

CASSIA

Cassia artemesoides. Australia. 8 ft. Finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet scented flowers; stands any amount of drouth, and thrives particularly well in Arizona and other desert sections. Balled, bushy, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

CESTRUM

Cestrum aurantiacum. "Orange Cestrum." Guatemala. 6 ft. A tall, slender bush, bearing quantities of orange-yellow, tubular flowers in loose nodding clusters. Semi-reclining and needs a wall or fence to lean against. Prune heavily after it has bloomed. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

C. elegans smithii. "Pink Cestrum." 8 ft. Similar to the above, but with clusters of ros-pink flowers. Gallon containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

CHOISYA. Mexican Orange

Choisya ternata. "Mexican Orange." Mexico. 5 ft. A dense, globular shrub, with bright, glossy green foliage, profusely covered in spring with snowy-white, sweetly scented blooms, resembling orange blossoms. Hardy anywhere in Southern California, but must have good drainage. Sun or part shade. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 4-inch pots, 35c.

CHORIZEMA

Chorizema ilicifolia. Australia. 3 ft. Slender drooping branches, holly-like leaves and orange red flowers in loose racemes. It makes a low, dense mat of foliage and blooms throughout the winter and spring. Sun or shade. In gallon containers, 1-2 ft., 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c, \$2.50 per 10.

CISTUS. Rockrose

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. "Brown-eyed Rockrose." Spain. 3 ft. Every morning in spring and summer it is covered with pure white flowers, three inches across, with golden stamens in the center and a blotch of brownish crimson at the base of each petal. For sunny rockeries or dry corners. Gal. containers, 50c.

C. villosus. "Purple Rockrose." Greece. 4 ft. Downy grayish-green leaves and bright rosy-purple flowers. Gal. containers, 50c.

COCULUS

Cocculus laurifolia. Himalayas. 8 ft. One of the finest foliage plants we have; bushy, wide spreading, with shiny green leaves. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

COPROSMA

Coprosma baueri. New Zealand. 4 ft. The round leaves are very glossy, as if varnished. Desirable as a bushy border around the porch or wall, and particularly fine at seashore. Balled, bushy, field-grown or 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 35c.

CORONILLA

Coronilla glauca. Italy. 4 ft. Fine gray-green foliage and deep golden yellow, pea-like blossoms, intensely fragrant by day but scentless at night. Sun. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Coronilla glauca variegata. Foliage variegated green and white. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

COTONEASTER

Indispensable in California gardens are the Cotoneasters, which are splendid foliage plants for massing. The small whitish flowers in spring are quite attractive on many species, but their most valuable characteristic is the quantity of cheerfully colored red berries that brighten the bushes in autumn and winter. Hardy and fast growing anywhere.

Cotoneaster acuminata. Himalayas. 6 ft. Erect habit; pointed, medium sized leaves; pinkish white flowers, and large, showy, red berries. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

C. franchetti. China. 6 ft. A spreading, fast-growing variety with upright arching branches, medium sized leaves, dark green on top, silvery beneath. Many large, orange-red berries in winter. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

C. horizontalis. "Rock Cotoneaster." China. 2 ft. A prostrate, half deciduous shrub, its angular branches hugging the ground and becoming beautiful with crimson leaves and bright red berries in the fall. 5-gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

C. heroviana. Similar to C. pannosa but with larger foliage, and larger, brighter colored berries in greater quantities. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

C. pannosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster." Himalayas. 8 ft. Possibly the best and most beautiful of this group. The leaves are a soft gray-green, silvery underneath. White flowers in spring followed by great masses of silvery red berries, remaining all fall and winter. A splendid desert shrub but equally good on the coast. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

C. pannosa nana. A novelty of recent introduction which is a miniature dwarf form of the above, not growing over 3 feet. Leaves and fruit smaller in proportion. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

C. parneyi. See page 61.

C. prostrata. 1 ft. Clings close to the ground. Small leaves, bright red fruit. Gal. containers, 50c.

C. thymifolia. 3 ft. Very dwarf, with minute leaves and berries. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

C. salicifolia. "Willowleaf Cotoneaster." China. 3 ft. A fast growing spreading variety with dark green foliage and graceful, horizontal drooping branches. White flowers and red berries. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

DIOSMA. Breath of Heaven

Diosma ericoides. "Breath of Heaven." Africa. 4 ft. A bushy, compact, Heather-like little plant, bursting out in late winter and spring into a myriad of minute, white, star-like blooms. If the foliage is pinched or even rubbed against, a most entrancing aromatic fragrance is released. Sun. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 50c.



ERICA BLANDA

DAPHNE

Daphne odora. 4 ft. The small terminal flower-heads of creamy white, borne all over the plant in winter, possess a most intense and delicious fragrance. Part shade. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$2.00.

Daphne odora variegata. Leaves margined with gold, the flowers light pink. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$2.00.

DURANTA

Duranta plumieri. "Golden Dew Drop." Sky-flower." Guatemala. 10 ft. A slightly tender shrub with light green leaves, bearing in the summer long racemes of beautiful light blue flowers, followed by yellow berries, remaining all winter. A beautiful picture, drooping over a wall into the garden. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

ELAEAGNUS. Oleaster

Elaeagnus pungens reflexa. "Silverberry." Japan. 6 ft. A fine spreading shrub with leaves and stems covered with frosty, shiny scales, silvery on upper surface and bronze beneath. Berries are silvery. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

E. pungens variegata. Very similar to the above but the leaves are margined with cream. In gallon containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

E. fruitlandi. See page 60.

ERICA. Heather

Most of the Heathers bloom in the winter when flowers are scarce. *E. mediterranea* and *E. stricta* are hardy anywhere and are not particular as to soil or climate, but the others, while satisfactory in the coastal regions in California, must have good drainage and full sun.

Erica blanda. 3 ft. Low and spreading, its rosy-red, tubular flowers clustered over the plant during the entire year. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$1.25.

E. charlesiana. 4 ft. Has slender, upright branches of blue-gray foliage, and the long slender pale pink flower tubes, flecked with black stamens, hang daintily along the branches. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 50c.

E. hyalina. 3 ft. Every branch in winter and spring is a solid spike of long tubular flowers of a soft salmon-pink color. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$1.25.

E. lusitanica. "Spanish Heather." 4 ft. A pure white heather so covered with blooms from February to April as to resemble snow. 1-1½ ft., \$1.25.

E. mediterranea. "Mediterranean Heather." 4 ft. Compact and bushy, with stiff stems and purplish pink flowers from March to June. Hardy under all conditions. Balled, 1½-2 ft., 1.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 35c.

E. 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. Thrives on the coast and in the interior. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 1-1½ ft., \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 35c.

E. melanthera rubra. 3 ft. Similar to the above, but more dwarf, with deep reddish-purple flowers. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

E. persoluta rosea. 4 ft. Flowers similar to *E. melanthera* but more brilliant in color, a vivid hue of deep rose-pink. Blooms from February to April. Balled, 12-15 inches, \$1.25.

E. President Felix Faure. 3 ft. The most novel dwarf Heather, bearing almost the year round, its thick clusters of large, tubular rose-red flowers which resemble fire crackers in shape and color. Balled, 12-15 inches, \$1.25.

E. stricta. 2 ft. Low growing, compact, and the hardiest of all, thriving under all conditions. Bright rosy pink blooms in the fall. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 35c.

E. translucens. 4 ft. Forms many broad spikes of tubular, rosy pink flowers, and the blooms keep opening for months in winter and spring. Balled, 12-15 inches, \$1.25.

EUGENIA. Brush Cherry

Eugenia hookeri. Australia. 15 ft. Very similar to *E. myrtifolia* (listed below) but with large, darker green leaves. Grows a little more spreading. When trimmed occasionally, makes a very compact and beautiful shrub. Fast growing. Slightly tender. Sun or shade. Trimmed globes, in tubs, with heads 20-24 inches in diameter, on 42-inch stems, \$4.00; 36-inch stems, \$3.50; 30-inch stems, \$3.00; 24-inch stems, \$2.50; trimmed pyramids, 4-5 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, slender, 3-4 ft., 50c. All trimmed plants in green redwood tubs, \$1.50 each additional.

E. myrtifolia. "Brush Cherry." Australia. 15 ft. Of tall, compact growth; foliage glossy green with a ruddy hue on the new growth; cream-colored flowers, followed by edible violet-colored berries. Splendid for tall or low hedge, or trained pillars. Trimmed pyramids, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.



TRIMMED SPECIMENS OF EUGENIA
Splendid Formal Plants for the Garden



PINK PERFECTION

REINE DES FLEURS
Three of the Finest Camellias

ROSITA

Armstrong's Superb Camellias

The exquisite waxy flowers of the *Camellia japonica* never fail to draw constant admiration when they unfold during the winter months. They are so perfectly and exquisitely molded, so waxy and delicate in texture, and so beautifully tinted, that they are the center of attention whenever they appear. And the plant itself is handsome, with its compact dark evergreen foliage forming a perfect setting for the bright colored flowers.

Camellias are not difficult to grow, requiring only a good well-drained soil and a partially shaded position, usually with an east or north exposure. In very heavy soils a little peat moss mixed in with the soil will provide good drainage and give better results. They thrive readily on the Pacific Coast, except in very dry sections. It is not necessary to wait for blooms on Camellias because they begin to bear flowers as soon as they are a foot or two in height, and nearly all of the plants that we send out will either have flowers on when they are delivered this winter or will be ready to bloom the next season.

Six Choice Camellias

Price on the following eight choice Camellias: 4-inch pots, 75c; balled, 1½-2 ft., \$2.50; 2-2½ ft., \$3.50; 2½-3 ft., \$4.50; 3-4 ft., \$6.00. Boxed plants in the three larger sizes with buds or blooms from December to March, 50c per plant additional.

Cheerful. Bright rosy red when it opens, deep rich pink when fully blown. Flowers medium size, very double.

Alba plena. Pure white, very double flowers, rather small in size but beautifully shaped.

Duc de Bretagne. Clear light red, blotched with white. Almost single, possessing the charm and simplicity that goes with the single varieties.

Nobilissima. The finest white Camellia of the peony type. A tuft of many small petals in the center surrounded by a number of large petals, all snowy white.

Pink Perfection. This one is a favorite with everybody. Its very double, medium size flowers of delicate light pink are very charming indeed. Blooms very heavily early in the winter. One of the strongest and most vigorous growers among Camellias.

Purity. Its name describes it. Very large flowers usually four inches in diameter, snowy, spotless white, with enormous petals. The flowers are double but show a cluster of yellow stamens.

Rosita. Very double, medium size flowers of bright rose pink, the petals delicately veined and arranged in a symmetrical rosette-like form.

Tricolor. The large four inch, semi-double flowers on the same bush may be entirely red, or entirely white, but usually are a mixture of the two colors. Quite double with large petals, but shows the golden stamens in the center when fully opened.

Nine Rare Camellias

The following varieties are very scarce in this country, and so far as we know, are not cataloged by any other firm. Prices on these rare Camellias: Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$3.50; 2-2½ ft., \$5.00; 2½-3 ft., \$7.50; 3-4 ft., \$12.50. (Belle de Romana, Fanny Bolis and Maman Cochet are the only varieties that can be supplied in the 3-4 ft. grade.)

Auguste Delfosse. Soft salmon-scarlet, 4 to 5 inches across, very double.

Belle Romana. Double, extremely brilliant flowers of light rose-pink, splashed and streaked with crimson.

Chandleri elegans. The finest and best known of the peony type. Extremely large, often 6 inches across, with a dense cluster of many small petals in the center. Rose-pink with occasional white spots.

Compte de Gomer. Peony type flowers of soft rose, striped with crimson. Outside petals beautifully imbricated with a rosette of small petals in the center.

Fanny Bolis. Big, double, bright red flowers, 5 inches across, with large white blotches.

Jordans Pride. A very large double flower with very large petals of light rose pink, with a broad irregular border of white around the edge of each petal. Unlike most Camellias, this variety has a very pleasant, sweet fragrance.

Maman Cochet. Double, large-petaled flowers of flesh-pink, with large carmine-red blotches.

Mme. Fancillon. A symmetrical double flower of light rose-pink, spotted and blotched with white.

Reine des Fleurs. A flower of perfect symmetry, rich vermilion-red flaked with white. Very double.



FLOWERS OF FREMONTIA

ESCALLONIA

One of the most useful group 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.

E. langleyensis. South America. 6 ft. Dense clusters of light pink colored flowers in short racemes. Gallon containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

E. montevidensis. 8 ft. Uruguay. Produces in summer a great profusion of pure white flower spikes. Fast growing, and excellent for large dense backgrounds. Gallon containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

E. rosea. 8 ft. Handsome bright green foliage and many spikes of bright pink flowers in spring and summer. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

E. rubra. South America. 6 ft. Quite dense and compact with large shining dark green foliage and deep red, tubular flowers. Prefers partial shade, except near coast. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

SOME NATIVE CALIFORNIA FLOWERING PLANTS

CEANOTHUS. California Lilac

In the springtime the California foothills and mountain canyons are glorious to behold because the landscape is massed with the delicate blue flowers of the California Lilac or Buckthorn, and the air is scented with their sweet perfume. They grow rapidly in the garden and thrive anywhere as long as they have good drainage.

Ceanothus arboreus. 8-15 ft. The plant itself and the foliage, also, is larger than most Lilacs, and the flowers are rich deep blue. Stands more water than most and is a native of Catalina Island. Gal. containers, 60c.

C. cyaneus. 5-10 ft. Possesses the deepest shade of blue and the greatest fragrance. The glory of the garden during its blooming period. Gal. containers, 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

DENDROMECON. Tree Poppy

Dendromecon regidum. "California Tree Poppy." 4-6 ft. Among California's native flowering plants, this is one of the very finest, making a spreading, low, clump of grayish-green foliage, covered in the spring with many magnificent yellow flowers one to three inches across. Must have sun and good drainage. Gal. containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50.

EUONYMUS. Evergreen Euonymus

For hedges or pruned specimens, 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. For use as potted plants on terrace or porch the largest trimmed sizes can be supplied in green redwood tubs for \$2.00 additional and the smaller sizes for \$1.50 additional.

Euonymus erecta compacta. 4 ft. Compact and fast growing, with medium sized dark green leaves. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 50c.

Euonymus japonica. 10 ft. Japan. A useful ornamental with green glossy foliage, standing heat and cold, and easy to grow. Can be used as a spreading plant in a group planting and when trimmed it makes a wonderful compact plant for tubs. Also used for hedges. Particularly fine for Arizona. Trimmed pyramids, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; untrimmed, 2-3 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c; flats of 100 plants, 6-8 inches, \$5.00.

E. japonica albo-marginata. "Pearl Margined." 6 ft. The leaves have a narrow margin of silver. Trimmed pyramids, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 plants, \$5.00.

E. japonica aurea-marginata. "Golden Euonymus." 4 ft. Dwarf and compact, the leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blotched in the center with light and dark green. Balled, trimmed pyramids, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

E. japonica aurea-variegata. "Golden Variegated Euonymus." 6 ft. Leaves bright golden yellow in center, dark green around edges. Boxed, trimmed pyramids, 6-7 ft., \$10.00; balled, 5-6 ft., \$6.00; 4-5 ft., 4.00; 3-4 ft., 3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

E. japonica President Gauthier. 5 ft. Leaves with a white blotch in the center. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

E. 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. Because of its beautiful shiny foliage is one of the best for a spreading, untrimmed shrub. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

E. pulchellus. "Small-leaved Euonymus." 1 ft. A dwarf form with small dark green foliage, growing 18 inches high. Fine for low hedge. Balled, 12-18 inches, bushy, \$1.25; 8-12 inches, \$1.00; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c, \$25.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$5.00.

CARPENTERIA

Carpenteria californica. 6 ft. A very handsome native flowering plant, with large leaves and showy, fragrant white flowers, 3 inches across. Must have a well drained, sandy soil and sunny but sheltered position. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

FREMONTIA

Fremontia californica. A splendid native flowering shrub, with small fig-like gray-green leaves, and a marvelous profusion of bloom in late winter and spring. The exquisite flowers are two or three inches across, deep satiny-yellow in color. The plant grows very rapidly and blooms immediately. Must have warm sunny location and excellent drainage. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

F. mexicana. Similar to the above but deeper orange-yellow flowers, streaked with crimson in the bud. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

ROMNEYA. Matilija Poppy

Romneya coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." 6 ft. Not only one of the finest of California's wild flowers, but one of the most beautiful flowering plants in existence. Forms a magnificent clump of gray-green foliage surmounted with its magnificent great white blooms, often 6 inches across. \$1.00 each.

FABIANA

Fabiana imbricata. Peru. 5 ft. An easily grown plant, with slender branches, covered with tiny, scale-like leaves, bursting in the spring into spikes of inch-long, white flowers, shaped like slender trumpets. Full sun. Gal. containers, 50c.

FATSIA

Fatsia japonica. 8 ft. A massive plant of tropical appearance with very large shining green, deeply lobed leaves, 1 ft. across. Best in a shady place. Gal. containers, 50c.

F. papyrifera. "Rice Paper Plant." 7 ft. A rapid growing, picturesque plant, with downy gray branches, surmounted by great 12-inch leaves. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 50c.

FUCHSIA

Fuchsias are delightful and easily grown flowering plants for full or partial shade in a cool, moist location. They may be trained as an upright or half-reclining shrub, and they bloom almost the year 'round in California. All varieties named below: Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Black Prince. Large, single, scarlet sepals, and purplish rose petals.

Biccartoni. "Baby Fuchsia." Strong growing but graceful, reaching 10 feet, covered with small, single, red flowers.

Rose de Castile. Large, single, sepals pale pink, petals purple.

Speciosa. Single, pink sepals, red petals.

Storm King. Large, double, pink sepals, white petals.

Tenor. Very double and very large, sepals scarlet, petals rosy purple.

GENISTA. Broom

G. fragrans. (Cytisus racemosa) "Sweet Broom." Canary Islands. 6 ft. Its small, grass-green foliage retires in the spring-time under a solid mass of little, pea-shaped, bright yellow blooms. The best of all the Brooms for general use. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 35c.

G. hispanica. (Spartium junceum.) "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. Thrives equally well in the salt spray of the seashore or the hot sun of the desert. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

G. monosperma pendula. "Bridal Veil Broom." 10 ft. A lovely plant with slender, drooping, grayish branches, almost leafless, which, in the spring, are weighted down with a dense shower of dainty little pure white fragrant flowers, like swirling snow. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.



GARDENIA

Waxy White Flowers, Deliciously Fragrant

GREVILLEA

Grevillea thelemanniana. Australia. 5 ft. A beautiful small shrub with small fine-cut leaves and numerous small dense scarlet racemes. A fine single specimen or a wonderful hedge plant, but will not stand much frost nor too much water. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

Grevillea banksi. 6-8 ft. A handsome large shrub with dense fern-like foliage decorated all through the growing season with large clusters of comb-like flowers, rich deep crimson in color. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

LAVENDULA. Lavender

Lavendula vera. "Lavender." 3 ft. The old-fashioned sweet lavender, growing to about 18 inches, with soft gray foliage and delightfully fragrant, lavender flowers on long stems. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.00; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

FOR FRAGRANCE IN YOUR GARDEN, TRY THESE

Gardenia veitchi. "Cape Jasmine." 2-4 ft. For rich, sweet perfume the Gardenia has no superior, and its waxy, snow-white blooms are produced in continuous succession during spring and summer. In fact blooms may be found at almost any time during the year. They are not difficult to grow in any well drained location where it is not too hot and dry. A plant or two in the garden will furnish many flowers to perfume the house or for the gentlemen's button-hole. Balled, bushy, 12-18 inches, \$1.25; 4-inch

Gardenia florida. This is the type usually sold as cut flowers by the florists. The leaves are larger and glossier than *G. veitchi*, while the flowers are also bigger, but they are not produced in such profusion. Balled, 12-18 inches, \$1.50; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Jasminum Grand Duke. 5 ft. A rare and beautiful, semi-reclining shrub with full, double flowers of pure white with an intense and sweet perfume, resembling very fine Gardenia blooms. Does best in the mild coastal regions. Balled, 10-12 inches, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

Lonicera implexa. "Bush Honeysuckle." A beautiful new evergreen Honeysuckle just introduced from the Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean Sea. It makes a beautiful spreading plant, about 2 feet high and 4 feet across, forming a crown of graceful arching branches, covered with gray-green leaves, but if it had no foliage at all, it would still be worth growing for the lovely and sweetly fragrant flowers, which are deep pink until fully open when they become creamy white. Clusters of the good sized blooms are borne over the entire plant during eight months of the year, and for those who love beauty and fragrance, we can enthusiastically recommend this plant. Quite hardy. Full sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.

Cestrum parqui. "Night Blooming Jasmine." Chile. 5 ft. Slender greenish stems and smooth shining leaves, bearing clusters of small greenish white flowers which are intensely fragrant at night—a fragrance of musk mingled with heliotrope—which can be noticed 20 feet away from the plant. Flowering branches placed in a room, will emit perfume during the entire night but no longer. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.



SINGLE SCARLET HIBISCUS
Flaming Trumpets Cover the Plant at All Times

HIBISCUS

Hibiscus sinensis. "Chinese Hibiscus." Asia. 6 to 10 ft. One of the showiest summer blooming shrubs with large glossy leaves and immense bright colored flowers. Likes a sunny position and does not stand much frost, but even if nipped back by cold weather, it will start up from the base and bloom again the same season.

Price on all varieties listed below: Gal. containers, 60c.

Agnes Gault. Said to be the finest Hibiscus ever brought in from Hawaii. Immense, long, single trumpets of coral pink. Always in bloom. 4-inch pots only, 75c.

Brilliant. Immense single trumpets of brilliant scarlet. The most popular color in Hibiscus.

Feachblow. Delicate pink.

Urania. Single, salmon with light pink center.

Double Rose Pink. Like a double peony.

Double Red. Large crimson flowers in great profusion.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea hortensis. 5-8 ft. Long a favorite in California gardens, with its large bold foliage and immense heads of pink flowers, which turn blue when grown in soils containing iron. Gal. containers or bare root, 1-2 ft., 50c.

New Hydrangeas from Abroad

No longer need we be content to grow only the common *Hydrangea hortensis*, for many new colors are being introduced in the large flowered Hydrangeas from Europe. They are easily grown, except in very warm situations, but they do not grow quite as large as *H. hortensis*. The price on all of the following varieties: Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.

America Pale pink.

Avalanche. Immense heads of pure white.

Hortensis variegata. Just the same as the common form but the leaves are beautifully marked with white, cream, and green.

Lillie Mouillere. Bright carmine-red.

Triomphe. Deep rose-pink.

HYPERICUM. Gold Flower

Hypericus moserianum. "Gold Flower." 2-3 ft. Makes a low, spreading mass of foliage 2 to 3 feet across, with beautiful large, golden yellow flowers all summer long. Partial shade or full sun. Gal. containers, 50c.

H. calycinum. "Rose of Sharon." 1 ft. A very fine ground cover, spreading and creeping by woody root-stocks and completely covering the soil. Its bright golden flowers shine out against the dark, persistent foliage. Sun or half shade. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c, \$25.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$5.00.

Grow Your Own Christmas Holly

Ilex aquifolium. "English Holly." The real old-fashioned kind. Must be planted in the shade in Southern California. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c; balled, bushy specimens full of berries, 2-3 ft., \$7.50; 3-4 ft., \$10.00; 4-5 ft., \$12.50.

Ilex cornuta. "Chinese Holly." A splendid new Holly from China, with dark green, many-toothed leaves similar to those of the English Holly, forming a bushy, compact plant which is much better adapted to warmer climates than the English Holly. Thrives in sun or shade, except in the very hot interior. Rapid growing, and full of red berries when it gets older. A splendid foliage plant of which we think a great deal. Balled, bushy, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 1-1½ ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

For California Holly, see page 61.

JASMINE. Bush Jasmine

Jasminum floridum. "Dwarf Bushy Jasmine." 3 ft. A fine low foreground shrub, with slender arching branches covered all spring and summer with yellow flowers. Gal. containers, 50c.

LAUREUS. Laurels

Laurus cerasus. "English Laurel." 5-8 ft. Makes the finest specimen shrub possible with its large, thick, glossy green leaves and rounded shape. Occasional trimming improves it. Balled, or in 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

L. lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." 8 ft. Dark green, glossy leaved shrub with large panicles of white flowers which are quite fragrant at night. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

L. nobilis. "Grecian Bay or Laurel." Greece. 8 ft. A well known classic Laurel of antiquity. Stiff, dark green leaves. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 60c.



A BEAUTIFUL HYDRANGEA
No Other Plant Makes a Show Like This

LANTANAS

Lantanas. These popular ever-blooming shrubs grow very rapidly and are a mass of bloom almost all during the year. The dwarf varieties grow from 1 to 3 feet high and the tall varieties to 5 ft. The price on the following varieties: Gal. containers, 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Orange Red—Dwarf. **Light Pink—Tall.**
Pure White—Dwarf. **Orange Red—Tall.**
Clear Yellow—Dwarf. **Pure White—Tall.**

Trailing Lantana. One of the finest plants in the world for trailing over sunny banks and walls. A mass of lavender flowers during most of the year. Fast growing. Gal. containers, 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c; 2½-inch pots, \$7.50 per 100.

LEPTOSPERUM. Australian Tea Tree

L. laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." 15 ft. Large, spreading shrub with graceful arching branches and greyish-green foliage, needing very little water and thriving in any soil, but it must have good drainage. Cut sprays will keep for weeks in the house. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

LIPPIA. Lemon Verbena

Lippia citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." Uruguay. 5 ft. The cool delightful fragrance of its foliage is unequalled. It is always found in the patios of old Spanish gardens in Europe and America. Gal. containers, 50c.

LIGUSTRUM. Evergreen Privets

The most widely used hedge plants in the Southwest are the Ligustrums or Privets, which include large and small leaved varieties, all of which can be trained into a low or tall hedge.

Ligustrum ciliatum. 5 ft. Best Privet for an untrimmed specimen plant because of its dense, clear dark green foliage and large white flower spikes. Best in shade, except near coast.

L. coriaceum. 3 ft. A dwarf variety, with dark, round, leathery leaves, which makes a splendid little specimen plant in shade or half-shade. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

L. henryi. Fast growing hardy Privet which will grow in almost any location. The small, glossy, pointed leaves make it a handsome plant, and it is becoming more and more popular for low hedges. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

L. japonicum. "Japanese Privet." 6 to 12 ft. Leathery dark green glossy leaves and white flowers; the best tall hedge plant, making a fast heavy substantial growth. Very hardy and drought resistant. Excellent for Arizona and similar sections. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 35c; flats of 100, \$2.50.

L. nepalense. "Nepal Privet." 8 ft. Large, glossy dark green leaves, 3 inches long, and a fine, graceful habit of growth make it one of the finest shrubs for foundation planting or large-leaved hedge. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.



JAPANESE PRIVET HEDGE

Branches of Weeping Willow Tree in Background

L. ovalifolium. "California Privet." 3 to 8 ft. A much esteemed hedge plant, particularly in severe climates. Very strong growing, with bright green, medium sized leaves; forms a compact hedge of any desired size when pruned; partially deciduous in the winter. Plants in the following sizes supplied either bare root or in gallon containers:

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.50	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00
6 to 12 inches, in flats of 100.....			2.50

L. ovalifolium variegatum. "Golden Privet." Japan. 6 to 15 ft. The well known bright golden Privet so familiar in Southern California. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.00; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c; qt. containers, 2-3 ft., 35c each, \$20.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.00.

L. sinensis. "Small-Leaved Evergreen Privet." 3 to 8 ft. This plant is known as *L. nepalense* on the Pacific Coast, and as *Amur River Privet* in the South. It is the best small-leaved evergreen hedge Privet, is easily pruned to any low or medium height, stands heat and cold and may be planted as a specimen shrub if desired. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$2.50.

MAHONIA. Oregon Grape

Mahonia aquifolium. "Oregon Grape." 3 to 6 ft. Dark, lustrous, holly-like foliage and yellow flowers in dense clusters in the spring, followed by purplish berries. Thrives in almost any location, but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

M. japonica. "Japanese Mahonia." 6 ft. Large, bold, spiny-toothed leaves and large, dense clusters of bright yellow flowers followed by large blue berries. Shade, Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

MELALEUCA. Bottle Brushes

M. hypericifolia. Australia. 10 ft. Tall and fast growing, with large, showy, orange-scarlet, cylindrical flowers like Bottle Brushes along the stems. Full sun. Slightly tender. Gal. containers, 50c.

Melaleuca lateritia. 6-8 ft. A graceful, many branched shrub with three-inch cylindrical flower spikes of rich flaming scarlet. We consider this to be one of the finest of the Bottle Brushes because of the rich color of its flowers. Full sun. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

M. nesophylla. Australia. 15 ft. Rapid growing, drought resistant, with showy flowers at the end of every branch in round rosy heads, an inch in diameter. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Three New Blue Flowering Plants

Barleria cristata. From India comes this delightful little plant, with shiny oval leaves and spikes of delicate lavender-blue flowers, 2 inches long, appearing all through the growing season. Full sun, except in very hot locations. 4-inch pots, 75c.

Leucophyllum texanum. 5 ft. A beautiful plant from the Rio Grande Valley in Texas, with soft silvery foliage, which makes a lovely background for the lavender-blue flowers, 1 inch across. Prefers full sun and a comparatively dry location. Shows off best when contrasted with darker green plants. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.

Salvia azurea grandiflora. 3 ft. A quick growing perennial plant, bearing 12-inch spikes of extremely showy flowers of a most intense shade of blue—no lavender or violet, just blue in its greatest intensity. Easily grown. Full sun. Gal. containers, 50c.

A New Arizona Desert Plant

Dodonea viscosa. 10 ft. A unique large desert shrub, splendid for dry locations, which is attractive at all times of the year, with shiny leaves, but is particularly so in the spring when it is absolutely covered with masses of delicate greenish flowers. Give it plenty of room to spread out. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

MYRTUS. Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." 8 ft. Europe. Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is a shining green and highly aromatic. Small white flowers, and black berries. Easily kept pruned down to 3 ft. Succeeds well in hot dry situations. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$4.00.

M. communis compacta. "Dwarf Myrtle." 3 ft. One of the finest low evergreen hedge plants grown in California. Extremely dense and compact, with small dark shining leaves; shapes itself. Attains a height of 3 ft. quickly and stays there. Plant 18 inches apart. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-1* ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$4.00.

M. communis microphylla. "Small-Leaved Roman Myrtle." 6 ft. A small leaved form which makes a smaller hedge than the communis and grows more slowly. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$4.00.

M. communis variegata. "Variegated Roman Myrtle." 6 ft. Foliage variegated green and white. Excellent for a small hedge 1½ or 2 feet in height. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-1* ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$4.00.

NANDINA

Nandina domestica. 5 ft. A favorite of California gardens is this plant, which is made up of a number of canes, densely clothed with compound leaflets, bronzy red when young, dark green at maturity, and with beautiful coppery red tones in winter. Thrives in sun or shade, and is covered with showy clusters of red berries in winter. The Japanese call it "Sacred Bamboo." 5-gal. containers, 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

NERIUM. Oleander

The Oleander with its brilliant, showy blossoms, is a beautiful shrub throughout all of California. It does particularly well in the Imperial Valley and Arizona, gives a quick effect wherever planted, and is in bloom during almost all the year. We have the following excellent varieties:

Mrs. Boeding, Double Salmon	Double Blood Red
Double Light Pink	Single Cherry Red
Double Rose Pink	Single White

Prices on all of the above, balled, tree-shaped, on 2-ft. stems, \$2.50; bushy, balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

SPLENDID PLANTS FOR THE SEASHORE

So many plants do not thrive when exposed to ocean winds or salt spray that it is often difficult to make a suitable selection for plantings along the coast. We have selected a few outstanding shrubs which are particularly adapted to such locations for description here.

Aberia caffra. "Kei Apple." South Africa. 10 ft. A tall growing shrub with rich green foliage, and long stg thorns, bearing a golden yellow edible fruit about 1 inch in diameter. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Elaeagnus fruitlandi. 8 ft. A vigorous spreading shrub, with long 4-inch leaves, heavily frosted with silvery scales. Beautiful, large, silvery bronze berries in the fall. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Haeka laurina. "Pincushion Flower or Glory of the Garden." 20 ft. Looks like a small Eucalyptus tree, but bursts forth in spring with globular 2-inch heads of crimson flowers with protruding yellow pistils. Very novel and showy in color and form. Full sun. Needs little water. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

OSMANTHUS. Sweet Olive

Osmanthus aquifolium. 10 ft. Dark green, shiny, holly-like leaves and clusters of exceedingly fragrant, small white flowers. Slow growing. Shade or part shade, except near the coast. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Osmanthus fragrans. "Sweet Olive." China. 10 ft. Large, handsome, dark green foliage and small, white, extremely fragrant flowers in clusters, whose cloying sweetness will betray their presence in the garden before you see the plant. Sun near coast, part shade inland. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

PITOSPORUM

P. phylliraeoides. "Desert Willow." 20 ft. A remarkable small tree from the Australian deserts, resembling a Weeping Willow, but entirely evergreen and thriving in dry soils where a Willow will not live. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

P. rhombifolium. Australia. 20 ft. A large pyramidal shrub, with white, sweetly fragrant flowers in summer and large, orange colored berries in winter. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

P. 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, excellent for massing against the house or wall, or for a fine large hedge. In the winter it is covered with small, fragrant white flowers, resembling orange blossoms. Fine for Arizona. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

P. tobira variegata. 8 ft. A beautifully variegated form of the above. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

P. undulatum. Australia. 20 ft. Deep green, glossy undulated leaves. Its yellowish white flowers are very fragrant, especially at night. Excellent for planting in narrow parkways or tall hedge. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

POINSETTIA

Poinsettia pulcherrima. The well known "Christmas Flower." Unsurpassed for the splendor of its brilliant scarlet flower bracts, and its bright green leaves. Gal. containers, 50c.

PRUNUS. Evergreen Cherry

Prunus caroliniana. "Carolina Cherry-Laurel." 15 ft. An excellent glossy-leaved large shrub with finely toothed oval leaves. Best near coast. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

P. ilicifolia. "Wild Cherry." 10 to 20 ft. Native to the dry mesas of California and because of its beautiful glossy, holly-like leaves is much used for Christmas decorations. For a large hedge, masses or background planting it is wonderfully effective. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

P. integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." 20 ft. Large, glossy, dark green holly-like leaves, native to Catalina Island. A fine small street tree, or can be used as a large shrub or hedge. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

H. suaveolens. Australia. 10 ft. Curious needle-like leaves, similar to a small Pine. Of rapid growth. For dry locations in full sun. The tiny white flowers have a peculiar sweet fragrance. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Leptospermum nichollsi. 3 ft. A beautiful little shrub, with fine bronzy purple foliage and small carmine-red flowers. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Malva chinensis. "Chinese Mallow." 10 ft. Makes a vigorous tall screen or hedge; rather small foliage. The plant is covered at almost all times during the year with little pale pink flowers, half inch across. A plant that you can forget about, and it will take care of itself. Gal. containers, 50c.

Myoporum laetum. 6 ft. One of the finest shrubs for seacoast planting since it will thrive in the sand right down to the water's edge and makes a thick mass of shining green foliage in a remarkably short time. Good inland also. Gal. containers, 50c.

NOTE! No mail order filed for less than \$1.00.

Plants for Brilliant Winter Color

Cotoneaster parneyi. 8 ft. A new Cotoneaster from China, with big clusters of immense brilliant red berries in bunches as large as your fist. The foliage is larger than most plants of this group, and it will give a great show of color in the dull winter months. Full sun. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Pyracantha Kansuensis. 8 ft. From the far interior of China via the U. S. Department of Agriculture comes this brilliant berried plant, which is a solid mass of red berries in fall and winter. It does not take long to give results either. Full sun. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

PHOTINIA

Photinia arbutifolia. "California Holly or Christmas Berry." 10 ft. The well known native California shrub of which the red berries are sold in great quantities at Christmas time. Under cultivation it makes a beautiful large spreading, well shaped bush, producing great handsome clusters of brilliant berries. Needs sun, good drainage, and plenty of room. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.

P. serrulata. China. 15 ft. During most of the summer, it bears large 6-inch panicles of small white flowers, and in the autumn, many of the shining, oblong, 8-inch leaves turn a vivid crimson. Sun. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

PYRACANTHA. Burning Bush

This group, formerly called *Crataegus*, belongs to the evergreen Hawthorns. They are exceedingly valuable for the great wealth of bright colored berries which they furnish in the fall and winter, and which remain on the plant for many months. An occasional pruning will make them more compact. Hardy, except in the desert sections.

P. crenulata. Japan. 6 ft. Has the reddest berries of all *Pyracanthas*—bright crimson—scattered along the stems instead of in branches. Long, narrow, glossy leaves. Lower growing than the others. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

P. formosana. 8 ft. Possibly the showiest of all this group of berried plants, recently introduced from Formosa. A solid mass of brilliant red berries in fall and winter. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

P. lalandii. "Burning Bush." 8 ft. The most popular and most commonly planted variety, the rich dark glossy green leaves supplying a background for numerous clusters of white flowers in spring and a wealth of orange colored berries all winter. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

P. yunnanensis. 8 ft. One of the most vigorous plants of this group, the dark glossy green foliage acting as a background for great masses of red berries. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

PUNICA. Evergreen Pomegranate

Punica granatum nana. "Dwarf Evergreen Pomegranate." India. 3 ft. A miniature Pomegranate with fresh green foliage, many bright scarlet flowers and small crimson fruits. Almost evergreen. Full sun. Coast or desert. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis ovata. "Japanese Hawthorn." 5 ft. Blunt, thick, leathery leaves, becoming in spring a mass of white flower clusters, spicily fragrant, each blossom like a tiny wild rose, replaced in autumn by clusters of purple berries. Sun near coast, half shade inland. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

R. indica. "Indian Hawthorn." 5 ft. Similar to the above but the flowers are pink, and both leaves and flowers keep for weeks when cut and taken into the house. Sun near coast, part shade inland. Gal. containers, 50c.

RHAMNUS

Rhamnus californica. "Coffee Berry." 5 ft. A beautiful native shrub, with rich green foliage. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

RHODODENDRON

R. Pink Pearl. One of the finest large flowering hybrids with enormous flowers of soft light pink. Should have partial shade and an acid soil, with plenty of vegetable matter in it. Our plants are in bud in the winter. 2½ ft., \$8.00; 2-2½ ft., \$6.00; 1-1½ ft., \$5.00.

R. Alice. Beautiful large flowers of deep rose-pink. 1-1½ ft., \$5.00.

SANTOLINA

Santolina. Low gray-leaved border plant, 12 to 18 inches high, growing very rapidly. Should be sheared to keep it compact. In flats of 100, \$2.50.

SALVIA

S. leucantha. "Purple Salvia." Mexico. 2 ft. Sends up in winter and spring many spikes of small globular, velvety purple and white flowers. Valuable for winter color. Full sun. Gal. containers, 50c.

STREPTOSOLEN

Streptosolen Jamesoni Colombia. 5 ft. Extremely showy shrub with vivid masses of bell-shaped orange-yellow flowers. Full sun. Slightly tender. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

The Beautiful Bird of Paradise

Strelitzia reginae. "Bird of Paradise." 3 ft. A rare, tropical-appearing little plant, with foliage like a small edition of a banana, and bearing, almost the year around, on long 3-foot stems, weirdly beautiful, gorgeously hued flowers of vivid orange and blue which look like brilliantly colored tropical birds. Succeeds anywhere except in the desert or cold locations. Full sun. The two largest sizes are of blooming age. Boxed, 2-3 ft., \$15.00; 1½-2 ft., \$10.00; 7-inch pots, \$5.00.

S. nicolai. 12 ft. Grows much larger than the above—something like a large symmetrical banana plant. The blossoms, while the same shape as *S. reginae*, are blue and white. 2-3 ft., \$5.00; 12-15 inches, \$3.00.

TEUCRIUM

Teucrium fruticosum. Italy. 3 ft. A much branched little plant with greyish foliage, covered continually with little bright blue flowers. Particularly adapted to dry sunny places. Gal. containers, 50c.

TIBOUCHINA. Princess Flower

Tibouchina semidecandra. (Pleroma). Brazil. 6 ft. Soft velvety bronze-green foliage and a glorious flower, 3 inches across, of rich royal purple in summer and fall. Fairly tender. Sun. Balled, 1-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 75c.

VERONICA

Veronica imperialis. New Zealand. 3 ft. A low bushy plant, with smooth, dark green foliage and short spikes of reddish-purple flowers. Particularly fine near the coast or in partial shade inland. Gal. containers, 35c.

V. imperialis Purple Queen. Same as above but with large flower spikes of bluish violet. Gal. containers, 35c.

V. imperialis variegata. Foliage variegated with creamy white. Gal. containers, 35c.

V. lobelioides. 2 ft. A low growing, compact, small leaved variety with numerous small spikes of bright blue flowers. Gal. containers, 35c.

V. Chathamica. 15 inches. A dense, dwarf plant, with grey-green foliage and short dense spikes of violet flowers. Gal. containers, 35c.

VIBURNUM

Viburnum suspensum. South Sea Islands. 6 ft. A luxuriant mass of large leaves, shiny and dark green. Splendid for background or screen. Sun or shade. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

V. tinus. "Laurustinus." 10 ft. South Europe. Well-known winter flowering shrub, bearing in profusion clusters of small, flesh colored blooms. A splendid hedge for a sunny location. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 1½-2 ft., \$1.00; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 35c.



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.

CHAMAEROPUS. Wind Mill Palm

Chamaerops excelsa. "Windmill Palm." 20 ft. Has a tall, dark, slender, densely hairy trunk, with a compact crown of round, stiff, deeply cut leaves at the top. Thrives under adverse conditions and requires little space. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

C. humilis. 6 ft. The short trunk is soon hidden in a mass of leafy suckers, making each plant a miniature thicket. Has the distinction of being the only Palm native to Europe. Gal. containers, 50c.

COCOS

Cocos australis. "Pindo Palm." Paraguay. 10 to 15 ft. A short-trunked palm with a stout base and arching, graceful leaves of a powdery blue color. Hardy and drouth resistant. Balled, heavy trunks, 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

C. plumosa. "Queen Palm." Brazil. 25 ft. The well-known palm so desirable for street planting in Southern California, with a tall, slender, smooth trunk topped with a plume-like crown of feathery, graceful leaves. The roots accommodate themselves to surprisingly small spaces. Balled, 10-12 ft., \$15.00; 9-10 ft., \$10.00; 8-9 ft., \$8.00; 7-8 ft., \$6.00; 6-7 ft., \$4.50; 5-6 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

ERYTHEA

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." Distinguished by the lovely steel-blue color of its fan-like leaves. Hardy, drouth resistant, and comparatively slow-growing. 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

E. edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." 30 ft. A rapid growing fan palm found in the wild state only on the Island of Guadalupe off the coast of Lower California. The big fan-shaped leaves are large, rich green, and hold their color for many years. Stands ocean winds. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

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. Its dense, immense crown of beautifully curving leaves, each 15 feet long and of a pleasing dark green color, and its stately and rapid growth under all conditions, combine to make it an ideal Palm for street, park, and lawn. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. dactylifera. "Fruiting Date Palm." 40 ft. These are grown for ornamental purposes only since the fruit on seedlings is usually inferior. Gal. containers, 50c.

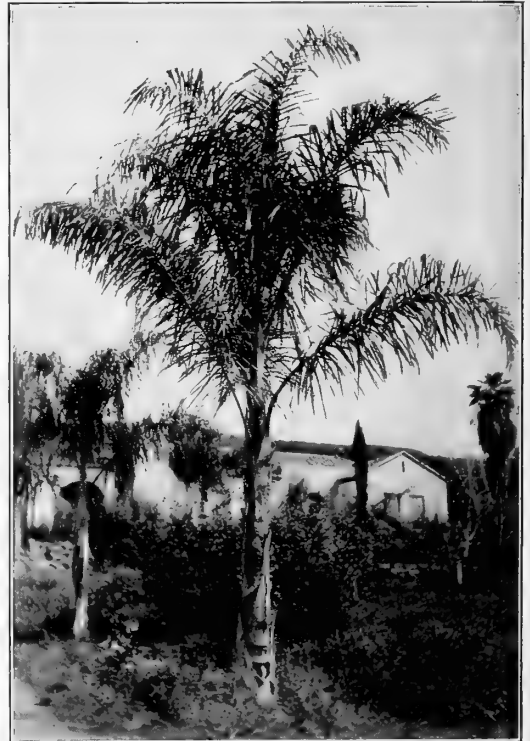
P. roebelini. This beautiful dwarf palm grows only about 3 feet high, with a slender trunk and a soft-textured arching head of bright green fronds. It is slightly tender for outdoor planting, but is a good house plant, thriving indefinitely in containers. 12-inch green redwood tubs, 1½-2 ft., \$4.00; 5-inch pots, 12-18 inches, \$2.50.

JUBAEA. Chilean Wine Palm

Jubaea spectabilis. "Wine Palm." Chile. 30 ft. A very stout, tall trunk, surmounted by long stiff leaves, something like those of the Date Palm. The Chileans make wine from the seeds and sap. It is a palm that is quite rare in California and is also one of the most lovely and graceful varieties in the entire palm family. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

OREODOXA. Royal Palm

Oreodoxa regia. "Royal Palm." A tall, slender, smooth-trunked Palm, crowned with a graceful head of drooping plumes. Widely planted in Florida. Somewhat tender. 5-inch pots, 2-3 ft., 75c.



COCOS PLUMOSA
The Famous Queen Palm

KENTIA

Kentia forsteriana. The most beautiful palm for indoor decoration, being widely used in house and conservatory. Dark green foliage on graceful arching branches. In green redwood tubs, 4-5 ft., \$7.50; 7-inch pots, 24-30 inches. \$2.00; 4-inch pots, 12-18 inches, \$1.00.

WASHINGTONIA. Fan Palm

Washingtonia filifera. "California Fan Palm." 80 ft. The most characteristic plant of California, being native to the desert regions. Very tall, stout trunk surmounted by large fan-shaped leaves, dark green with numerous whitish filaments. Boxed, heavy trunks, 5-6 ft., \$15.00; 4-5 ft., \$12.50; 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

W. gracilis. (W. robusta.) A palm very similar to the preceding but the trunk is proportionately much more slender and it attains greater height. Smaller leaves with few filaments. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

AGAVE

Agave americana. "Century Plant." Invaluable for desert or tropical effect, growing rapidly and thriving from the ocean to the desert. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

A. americana variegata. The same as above, but the long thick leaves are striped green and white. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

A. imperialis. A handsomer variety than *A. americana*, the leaves being a brighter blue and the plant having a smoother, more uniform appearance, without the conspicuous thorns along the sides. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

A. fourcroydes. A very tall type, with leaves six inches wide and seven to nine feet long, bright blue. This plant is the "henequen" grown for the fiber in Yucatan. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

DRACAENA

Dracaena australis. 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 creamy flowers. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

YUCCA. Spanish Dagger

Yucca whipplei. "Spanish Bayonet." The magnificent flower stalks bear thousands of waxy white flowers, rising 6 to 12 feet above the low rosette of narrow leaves at the base. Thrives in any dry sandy soil. Gal. containers, 75c.

Yucca radiosa. 10 ft. A tall, stout, picturesque trunk, surmounted by a compact, dense clump of stiff leaves, with huge panicles of waxy white blossoms. Gal. containers, 50c.

BAMBOOS

Bambusa nana. 6 ft. A low-growing dwarf bamboo with graceful arching branches and finely divided compound leaves. Makes a broad spreading clump. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Bambusa nana striata. "Striped Bamboo." 6 ft. A dwarf arching clump, with delicately beautiful canes striped green and golden yellow. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Bambusa thousarsi. A medium sized strong growing bamboo attaining a height of 20 feet, forming a thick clump of large stems one to three inches in diameter, with long slender leaves. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Dendrocalamus latiflorus. "Japan Giant Bamboo." The most desirable of the Giant Bamboos, forming clumps of large stems three to four inches in diameter and 30 feet high, with long, broad leaves. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

PAMPAS GRASS

Pampas Grass. White. Argentina. 10 ft. Forms a large clump of grass-like leaves, surmounted by great silvery white plumes which last for a long time. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

ARUNDO

Arundo donax variegata. "Giant Reed." 15 ft. A woody plant resembling the Bamboo with foliage striped green and white. Hardy anywhere, and thrives in sand and dry places, therefore excellent for anchoring banks or making a low windbreak. Spreads from the roots. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; dormant roots, 60c each, \$4.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

MUSA. Flowering Banana

Musa rosacea. "Pink Flowering Banana." 10 ft. A rare decorative Banana with great, bright green leaves and stalks, and beautiful, deep rose pink blooms. A wonderfully novel and decorative plant, giving a luxuriant tropical effect. If severely frosted will sprout up quickly from the roots. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.50; root divisions, shipped without earth, which make a rapid growth after being planted out, 50c each.

PHORMIUM. New Zealand Flax

Phormium tenax keitchianum. "Variegated New Zealand Flax." 4-6 ft. Long, rigid, ribbon-like leaves, marked with creamy white stripes on a green ground. The reddish-purple flower stalks become 10 ft. high. Gal. containers, 75c.

Phormium tenax aurea. More colorful than the above. Each leaf with a broad margin of creamy yellow. Gal. containers, 75c.

CYPERUS

Cyperus alternifolius. "Umbrella Plant." A semi-aquatic plant with rush-like green stems, 1 to 3 feet high, surmounted by grassy whorls. Excellent for damp places, banks of pools or shady spots. Spreads from the roots. Gal. containers, 50c.

EULALIA

Eulalia zebrina. 2 ft. Narrow, ribbon-like leaves, deep green, banded with white, bearing panicles of purple flowers. Splendid for banks of streams or pools. Sun or shade. We also have the plain green form. Either kind, gal. containers, 75c.

ASPIDISTRA

Aspidistra lurida. "Striped Aspidistra." Broad, dark green leaves; spreading from the roots; becoming 12 to 18 inches high. Splendid for shady locations or growing indoors in a pot. 6-inch pots, \$1.00.

BILLBERGIA

Billbergia nutans. A unique and beautiful little plant, with tough, leathery, grass-like foliage and drooping clusters of brilliant green flowers shaded blue and red. Splendid for the edge of pools or as a potted house plant. 4-inch pots, 50c.

Indoor Ferns

Nephrolepis bostoniensis. "Boston Fern." The standard indoor pot fern, dark green, graceful and healthy. In 8-inch pots, \$3.00; 7-inch pots, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, \$1.50; 5-inch pots, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 60c.

Nephrolepis whitmani. Beautiful, feathery, fine-cut fronds like fine lace, about 18 inches long, 6-inch pots, \$2.00; 5-inch pots, \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 75c.

Hardy Outdoor Ferns

Asparagus plumosus. Has handsome dark green lace-like foliage. Grows bushy in a pot but in the ground, partially shaded, forms tall climbing sprays. 5-inch pots, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Asparagus Sprengeri. Desirable for potted plants or suspended baskets, hardy and easily grown. In 10-inch hanging baskets, \$4.00; 5-inch pots, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Nephrolepis exaltata. "Sword Fern." The common easily grown fern so fine for planting outside in shaded situations. Spreads from the roots. 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Pteris tremula. The fronds are 2 to 4 feet long, 6 to 12 inches broad on 1-foot stems. One of the finest hardy ferns. 6-inch pots, 60c.

Woodwardia radicans. Native of the California mountains, with large, bright green fronds, 2 to 4 feet long, and of rapid growth. Best in partial shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.25.

Plants for Rock Gardens

We have many varieties of small flowering plants, mostly perennial, suitable for rock gardens which are not listed in this Catalog. A separate list with descriptions and prices will be mailed upon request.

Ornamental Vines and Trailers

Nothing will produce a home-like and restful appearance quicker than to cover blank walls, bare fences and arbors with a covering of green vines. All vines are evergreen, unless stated to be deciduous.

AMPELOPSIS

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Large green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall and later dropping the leaves. Bare root, 50c.

A. veitchi. "Boston Ivy." A clinging vine for covering walls, chimneys, and stonework. Green in summer, gorgeous reds and yellows in autumn. Leafless for a time in winter. Sun or shade. Bare root, 50c.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Flower

B. siderifolia. A magnificent rampant deciduous trumpet vine, which covers an enormous space in one season when established. Many trumpet-shaped yellow flowers. Plant in sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

A Rambling Red Climber

Bignonia cherere. "Red Trumpet Vine." A splendid evergreen climbing shrub which sends its heavy, dark green foliage everywhere, and all through the spring, summer and fall is covered with clusters of great blood-red, tubular flowers. It will climb over anything and will cover stone walls, fences, or outbuildings with a dense mantle of green in a short time. It is almost everblooming but should be planted in full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

B. tweediana. A yellow trumpet vine with many long slender shoots, clinging to any surface and making a dense mat of foliage. Excellent for Arizona and Imperial Valley. Needs sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

B. venusta. The vivid orange colored flowers are borne in great masses all during the winter. Conspicuous in color, handsome in foliage, and vigorous in growth, but somewhat tender. The blooming portion of the vine needs sun. Gal. containers, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

B. violacea. Lovely large glossy foliage, covered in spring with big flowers of delicate violet. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvillea Braziliensis. The hardiest of the Bougainvilleas, bearing a mass of brilliant reddish-purple flowers against a background of bright green leaves. Easily grown, but needs sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

B. Crimson Lake. Just as vigorous in growth as the above, but immensely different in the color of the flowers which are brilliant crimson. Fairly tender and must have sun. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

CISSUS. Evergreen Ivy or Grape

Cissus capensis. "Evergreen Grape." A luxuriant, heavily foliaged, wild grape vine, evergreen, with reddish-black edible fruit. Splendid for rambling over a large space, particularly near the coast. Gal. containers, 60c.

C. striata. "Evergreen Ivy." A slender evergreen climber with daintily cut leaves, fine for loose climbing on pillars and porches. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

CLEMATIS

Clematis paniculata. "Sweet Autumn Clematis." An exceedingly popular, hardy vine, remarkably vigorous, often growing 25 feet in a season. Densely covered with delightfully fragrant white flowers in summer. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

CONVOLVULUS. Morocco Convolvulus

Convolvulus mauritanicus. An easily grown, creeping trailer, covered throughout spring and summer with many bright violet-blue flowers, 1 to 2 inches across. Splendid for sunny banks or covering bare ground. 4-inch pots, 25c; 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.25 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

FICUS. Fig Vine

Ficus repens. "Creeping Fig." The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood, making a close mat of foliage which clings to any surface. Small heart-shaped leaves. Thrives anywhere in California. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

GELSEMIUM. Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens. "Carolina Jessamine." A slender twining vine, rapid growing and hardy, covered in spring with golden-yellow, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers. Splendid for framing a small arch or gateway or low fence, where moderate size is desired. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

HARDENBERGIA

Hardenbergia comptoniana. A handsome evergreen twining vine with long slender clusters of violet blue pea-like flowers in winter. A marvelously beautiful vine. Shade or semi-shade. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

H. monophylla. Excellent half-climbing shrub, to 8 ft., with large, handsome foliage and spikes of lovely deep blue flowers. Likes partial shade and does best reclining against fence or wall. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

HEDEEA. Ivy

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." Excellent wall or bank covering in sun or shade. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

H. helix hibernica. "Irish Ivy." Foliage is smaller than English Ivy. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-in. pots, 35c.

H. maderensis. "Variegated Algerian Ivy." Leaves beautifully blotched with light green, dark green, and creamy yellow. Shade or part shade. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

MANDEVILLA. Chile Jasmine

Mandevilla suaveolens. "Chile Jasmine." A fast growing tall climber with large, very fragrant white trumpet flowers two inches across. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.



MANDEVILLA (CHILE JASMINE)
Fragrant White Flowers and Luxuriant Foliage

JASMINUM. Jasmine

J. grandiflora. "Spanish Jasmine." Extremely vigorous, rapid growing, resistant to heat and hardy to ten degrees. Extremely fragrant. The essence for most of the world's finest perfumes comes from this flower. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

J. revolutum. 6 ft. A half climbing shrub for use against fences or for filling in corners. Glossy evergreen foliage and fragrant yellow flowers. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; 4-in. pots, 35c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

Lonicera japonica Halliana. "Hall's Japan." The most vigorous honeysuckle, with delightfully fragrant, white flowers, changing to yellow. Thrives equally on coast or desert, in sun or shade. Gal. containers, 40c; 4-inch pots, 30c.

L. japonica rosea. "Woodbine." Flowers yellow, shaded purple; very fragrant. Very rapid in growth. Gal. containers, 40c; 4-inch pots, 30c.

L. sempervirens. "Red Coral Honeysuckle." Less dense than above varieties, with twining grayish green shoots; oval leaves and large showy orange-scarlet flowers; particularly fine on sea coast. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

PACHYSANDRA. Japanese Spurge

Pachysandra terminalis. A splendid evergreen trailer and ground cover for use in shade or part shade under trees, its thick glossy foliage forming dense rosettes, and thriving where grass will not grow. 3-inch pots, \$1.25 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

PASSIFLORA

Passiflora alba. "White Passion Vine." A fast growing, twining vine with intricate symmetrical flowers two to three inches across, which by legend and superstition are supposed to represent the crucifix. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

P. caerulea. "Blue Crown Passion Vine." Flowers a mixture of blue, white and purple. 4-inch pots, 40c.

P. coccinea. "Scarlet Passion Vine." Showy red flowers and very vigorous in growth. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

PHILADELPHUS. Syringa

Philadelphus mexicanus. "Climbing Syringa." An extremely vigorous vine from Guatemala. Excellent for training along the eaves of a house or over a pergola, the branches growing outward and downward like a waterfall. Covered in spring with creamy-white double flowers two inches across and intensely fragrant. Hardy anywhere. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort

Plumbago capensis. A semi-climbing plant covered all summer with lovely clear azure blue flowers. If not trained makes a very satisfactory shrub which gets quite large in time and requires plenty of room. Quickly fills a corner or hides a fence. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

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. Large roots, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Perfume Your Garden

Rhynchospermum jasminoides. "Star Jasmine." From the Malay Peninsula comes this splendid vine which will absolutely dominate the garden in spring and early summer by the marvelous perfume which it wafts on the air from a myriad little star-shaped white flowers like miniature pinwheels. The vine is strong growing but not rampant, with big, leathery, glossy leaves which make a dense mass, and it thrives equally well in full sun, shade or semi-shade. Hardy almost anywhere in California. May be also grown as a large shrub if pruned. We offer trimmed globes, 1½-2 feet, for \$1.50. In vine form, 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c; 4-in. pots, 50c.

SOLANDRA. Cup of Gold

Solandra guttata. "Cup of Gold." A tall vigorous vine with big shiny leaves and enormous trumpet-shaped, golden-yellow flowers six to eight inches across and quite fragrant. Truly showy, but fairly tender and must be given plenty of room. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

SOLANUM

Solanum jasminoides. Loose twining shoots and clusters of white flowers. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

SOLLYA. Australian Bluebell

Sollya heterophylla. Australian Bluebell Creeper. A trailing shrub with many slender, twining stems, of great value for covering banks, low fences, and arbors, or for twining over other objects. Brilliant blue, small, bell-shaped flowers. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

TECOMA. Trumpet Flower

Tecoma australis. For rapidity of growth and for quantities of dense, glossy foliage on fence, arbor or building, this variety is unequalled. The plant is thick with small cream colored flowers in the spring. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Tecoma capensis. "Cape Honeysuckle." May be grown as a half climber or a large shrub. Has thick bright green foliage and clusters of bright red flowers in the fall and winter. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

T. grandiflora. "Chinese Trumpet Flower." A handsome half-climbing deciduous plant, the most floriferous and gorgeous of all Trumpet Vines. Flowers very large, of a brilliant orange hue, in large terminal clusters. Grafted, field grown, \$1.35.

T. grandiflora Mme. Galen. 8 ft. A very fine variety of *T. grandiflora*, but with flowers much deeper in color, very rich orange-scarlet. Its rich mass of color cannot fail to excite admiration. Grafted, field-grown plants, \$1.35.

T. Mackenii. Big, bright pink, trumpet-shaped flowers. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

THUNBERGIA

Thunbergia Gibsonii. For brilliancy of coloring, this vine is difficult to surpass. Its golden-orange flowers, one and a half to two inches across, never fail to draw admiration when in bloom, and it is in bloom almost all during the year. Not to be planted in cold locations. 4-inch pots, 50c.

T. grandiflora. "Sky Flower." Rather tender, but in frostless locations a magnificent vine and rare in California. Of extremely rapid growth, with large heart-shaped leaves which overlap to make a dense covering, the individual three-inch blossoms hanging in clusters over the plant, and with a color that is rare in vines, bright sky-blue. Even if frozen down, it comes up and blooms the same season from September to January. Semi-shade. Gal. containers, \$1.

VINCA. Periwinkle

Vinca Major. "Periwinkle." Bright blue, flowering trailer for banks, borders, hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. Grows rapidly. In 2¼-inch pots, \$1.00 per dozen; flats of 100, \$2.50.

Vinca variegata. White and green variegated foliage. 2¼-inch pots, \$1.00 per dozen.

WISTERIA

Wisteria chinensis. "Chinese Wisteria." The strongest grower and most prolific bloomer of all Wisterias. Flowers are blue, pendulous and cover the vine in spring. 2-yr. plants, \$1.50; 1-yr., \$1.00.

W. chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wisteria." A fine variety with white flowers; otherwise same habit as preceding. 2-yr. plants, \$1.50; 1-yr., \$1.00.

W. Multijuga. "Japanese Wisteria." Probably the most beautiful of all Wisterias, because of the extreme length of its lilac flower racemes, which sometimes measure over 2 feet. Does not bloom as young as *W. chinensis*. 2-yr. plants, \$2.00.

W. Multijuga rosea. "Pink Japanese Wisteria." Same as above, but the long slender racemes are light lavender-pink. 2-yr. plants, \$2.00.

W. violaceo-plena. A beautiful double flowering variety, with violet-blue racemes, the flowers being deliciously fragrant. 2-yr. plants, \$1.50.

Flowering Perennial Plants

At the proper seasons of the year, we have available at our salesyard many other varieties of annuals and perennials, too many to list here.

PRICES

All plants listed below, unless otherwise stated, will be supplied in 2¼-inch pots at \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100.

Agapanthus. "Lily of the Nile." From a clump of narrow leaves come the tall 3-foot stems, with a head of from ten to thirty handsome blue or white flowers in spring. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Anchusa italica Dropmore. 6 ft. Big downy leaves, the whole plant covered in early summer with rich gentian-blue flowers. 2¼-inch pots, \$1.00 per dozen; 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Aquilegia. "Columbine." A magnificent strain of Giant Long-spurred Hybrids. Best in cool locations. Supplied in shades of blue, pink or mixed colors.

Aster tradescanti. "Michaelmas Daisy or Hardy Aster." Forms a dense tuft of leaves, with many lovely, light blue flowers with an orange center, borne on 12-inch stems throughout the summer.

Begonias. The finest dwarf varieties, growing to 10 inches, for bedding and borders. They bloom continually. Red, pink or white.

Bleeding Heart. "Delytra." These old-fashioned plants with drooping racemes of pink flowers are invaluable for shady spots. Gal. containers, 60c.

Calla Lily. We have the Godfrey Calla, a bushy low plant with refined, pure white flowers on slender, strong stems. In gallon containers, 50c.

Calla Eliotiana. "Yellow Calla." Grows the same as the White Calla, but the flowers are rich, golden yellow, and the foliage is a beautiful deep green, spotted silvery white. Gallon containers, 60c.

Cannas. Few flowers are as showy and give such rich color effects as the Cannas. They thrive in any good soil, in a sunny exposure, blooming from early summer until frost. They should be planted about 2 feet apart. All have green foliage unless specified.

Ambassador. .5 ft. Brilliant cherry-red blooms, with handsome bronze foliage.

City of Portland. 4 ft. Clear rose pink.

Eureka. 4½ ft. Pure white.

Flamingo. 4 ft. Pink, spotted with orange.

King Humbert. 5 ft. Great orange-scarlet blooms and beautiful deep bronze foliage.

Mrs. Pierre S. Du Pont. 4 ft. Immense and gorgeous flowers of vivid watermelon-pink.

President. Possibly the greatest red Canna. The brilliant crimson flowers are immense.

Queen Helene. 5 ft. Showy flowers of yellow, dotted with orange-scarlet.

Wintzers Colossal. 6 ft. Bright scarlet. Very tall and free flowering.

Campanula medium. "Single Canterbury Bells." These charming old-fashioned flowers are very easy to grow and are indispensable in the garden. Blue, pink, white, or mixed colors. Single flowers only.

Campanula pyramidalis. "Chimney Bellflower." Forms a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high, crowded with large salver-like flowers in late summer. Blue or white.

Carnations. No flower garden is complete without a few fragrant, everblooming carnations. 2½-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen, \$12.50 per 100.

Dr. Choate. Crimson.

Fairmaid. Light pink.

Ward. Bright rose pink.

White Enchantress. Pure white.

Chrysanthemums. A complete list of varieties with prices, will be sent upon application. Chrysanthemum plants are ready for shipment March 1.

Coreopsis lanceolata. Bears golden yellow flowers on long stems all through the summer and fall. Invaluable for cutting and grows anywhere.

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.

Delphinium bellamosum. Identical with the belladonna but with intensely rich, deep blue flowers.

Delphinium Gold Medal Hybrids. Large flower spikes in every shade of blue from the palest lavender to the richest deep blue.

Dianthus barbatus. The old-fashioned Sweet William in many color combinations. From imported seed.

Dianthus Mammoth Double Mixed. A beautiful giant flowered strain in mixed colors.

Digitalis gloxianiflora. "Foxglove." Stately spikes of small thimble-like flowers rising from a luxuriant mass of leaves. Purple, pink or white.

Digitalis Giant Shirley Strain. A magnificent tall growing strain, 5 to 7 feet high, closely set with flowers of unusual size, from pure white to deep rose, spotted with maroon and chocolate.

Gaillardia Portola Hybrids. "Blanket Flower." Very showy, easily grown perennial with big single flowers, yellow and orange, striped and margined with red and maroon. Requires full sun.

Gazania aurantiacum. A splendid ground cover for sunny places, making a dense mat of foliage. Covered with myriads of large, showy, bright orange flowers.

Gazania splendens. Same as above but with lemon-yellow flowers.

Geranium. They may be common but they are mighty hard to beat for ease of growth and mass of color. There is nothing better for potted blooming plants for patios, fairways, and wall brackets.

Maxine Kovalesky. Brilliant terra-cotta or orange-scarlet.

S. A. Nutt. Bright red.

Pink Ivy Geranium. Splendid for window boxes or banks. Bright rose-pink.

Red Ivy Geranium. Rich coral red.

Geum Mrs. Bradshaw. It looks like a giant strawberry plant, 15 inches high, from which rise, in spring and summer, many brilliant, double, scarlet flowers on 2 to 3 ft. stalks. 2¼-inch pots, \$1.00 per dozen; field clumps, 35c.

Geum Lady Stratheden. The same as the above but the blooms are a rich golden-yellow. 2¼-inch pots, \$1.00 per dozen; field clumps, 35c.

Gypsophylla paniculata. "Baby's Breath." Forms a symmetrical mass of minute pure white flowers, gauze-like in appearance. The cut sprays are exquisite in combination with other flowers.

The Essence of Sunshine

Helianthus coolidgei. "Perennial Sunflower."

Each plant makes a graceful clump, 4-6 ft. high, covered with hundreds of brilliant golden yellow, daintily shaped flowers, 3 inches across, in September and October. Full sun. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 25c; 2¼-inch pots, \$1.00 per dozen.

Hemerocallis flava. "Lemon Day Lily." An almost everblooming tuberous rooted plant, making a thick clump of ribbon-like leaves, which send up 3 ft. stalks, bearing many trumpet-shaped flowers of lemon-yellow. Gal. containers, 50c.

Heuchera sanguinea. "Coral Bells." From a compact low tuft of geranium-like leaves rise, during the summer, graceful spikes of splendid flowers, 18 inches high, the individual blooms like the bells of Lily of the Valley but bright coral-crimson in color. Best in a cool shady location.

Hemerocallis Kwanso. The same as the above, but the flowers are double and deep rich orange in color. Gallon containers, 50c.

Linum flavum. "Yellow Flax." 5 ft. A bushy plant, absolutely covered in late winter and spring with good sized bell-shaped yellow flowers. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c; 2½-inch pots, \$1.00 per dozen.

Lopezia. When in bloom, this slender little plant, 2 feet high, looks as though it were covered with a cloud of large pink mosquitos. Shade.

Mesembryanthemum. A low creeping plant with small fleshy leaves much used for covering banks and as a ground cover, particularly near the coast. We offer two colors, the popular deep rose-pink and a lovely shade of orange. Plant 12 inches apart.

Fenstemon Southgate Gem. A fine crimson-scarlet variety, growing to 2 ft.

Petunias. Few flowers provide so much color and are so easily grown as Petunias. They are annuals but may be planted any time during winter, spring or summer, coming into bloom at once.

Ruffled Giants. Immense frilled and ruffled flowers in a great color range.

Rosy Morn. Bright rose. 15 inches.

Balcony Blue. Bright blue flowers.

Balcony Red. Small red flowers in great profusion. 24 inches.

Phlox. The improved types of perennial Phlox make a wonderfully impressive display of color all through the summer and autumn. They last for a number of years and require very little care. Dormant divided roots at 25c each, \$2.25 per dozen.

Australis. Brilliant reddish purple. 3 ft.

B. Compte. Deep purplish red. 4 ft.

Baron von Dedem. Cherry red. 4 ft.

Beacon. Large flowers, bright red. 5 ft.

Bouquet Fleuri. White, purple eye. 3 ft.

Cepuscle. White with lavender eye. 3 ft.

Mrs. Chas. Door. Soft lavender. 3 ft.

Mrs. Jenkins. Large, pure white. 2½ ft.

Mrs. Lingard. Lavender, white eye.

Professor Schliemann. Lilac rose. 4 ft.

Rynstrom. Large rose-pink. 2½ ft.

Thor. Salmon pink, suffused scarlet. 3 ft.

Wanadis. Lilac with white eye. 2½ ft.

Fhysostegia virginiana. "Bearded Tongue." A beautiful summer blooming plant, 3 ft. high, with spikes of rosy pink flowers like small snapdragons. Sun or shade.

Plumbago larpentae. A low border plant, 6 to 12 in. high, with bronze-green foliage, and many small deep blue flowers in spring and fall. 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen; 2¼-inch pots, \$1.25 per dozen.

Rudbeckia. "Golden Glow." A robust plant growing to 5 or 6 feet, with masses of double, golden-yellow Dahlia-like flowers from July to September.

Shasta Daisy. "Pasadena." Much larger flowers and longer, stiffer stems than the ordinary type. Everblooming, and unexcelled for cut flowers.

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 to keep indefinitely. 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen; 2¼-inch pots, \$1.00 per dozen.

Statice Perezii. An even more showy variety than the preceding, the individual flowers being larger and the panicles flatter. 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen; 2¼-inch pots, \$1.00 per dozen.

Thalictrum dipterocarpum. "Meadow Rue." Has fine cut foliage like a Maidenhair Fern, with dainty sprays of small violet-mauve flowers on 3-foot stems. Best in shade; a splendid cut flower.

Tritoma pfitzeri "Red Hot Poker or Flame Flower." In bloom from August to October, with spikes 3 to 4 feet high bearing a head of rich orange-scarlet. Gallon containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Tritoma grandis. A giant flower a foot long on stems 5 and 6 feet high. Extremely showy. Gallon containers, 50c.

Tritoma dwarf. Similar to the above but in miniature, growing only 18 inches high. Gallon containers, 50c.

Verbenas. Popular, easily grown border plant and ground cover. We have selected the following as the best varieties:

Beauty of Oxford. Clear pink.

Crimson King. Bright red.

Lavender Queen. Soft lavender.

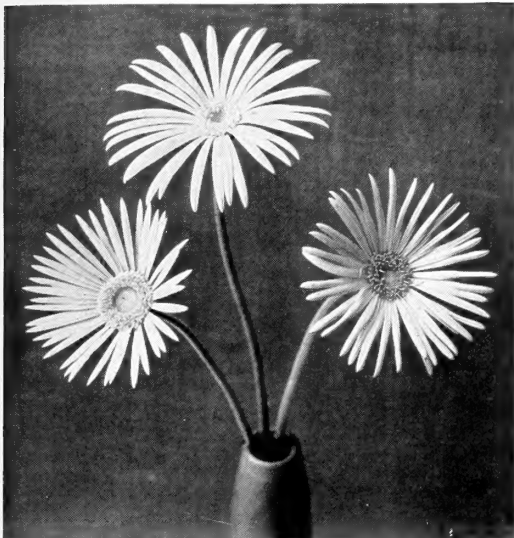
Purple Prince. Royal purple.

Snow White. Pure white.

Sand Verbena. Purple, pink, red, or white. They renew themselves in dry sandy soils.

Violets—Princess of Wales. Large, single flowers, long stems, deliciously fragrant.

Violet President Herrick. A beautiful new violet with very rich dark color, wonderfully fragrant, with heavy dark green foliage.



GERBERA—TRANSVAAL DAISY
In Pastel Shades of Yellow, Pink and Scarlet

The Graceful Transvaal Daisy

Gerbera. "Transvaal Daisy." These magnificent flowers from South Africa are becoming more popular every season, their graceful shape and delicate hues ranging from straw-color all the way through the pinks, yellows, oranges to brilliant scarlet, placing them among the best of the low bedding plants, and making them invaluable for cut flowers. When planting, be sure not to cover the crown with earth. We offer strong plants, which cover all available shades in this beautiful flower. 1-year field clumps, 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen; 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; 2¼-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen.

Moreaea irioides. A charming plant with leaves and flowers resembling Iris, the blooms being white, beautifully marked with yellow and blue, and appearing continuously from spring to late fall. Delightful anywhere, particularly near pools. Gal. containers, 50c.

Pansies. We grow the very finest strains of Pansies that can be obtained, with enormous flowers and many brilliant color combinations. 50c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

Fenstemon "Sensation." Few perennials bloom over as long a period, and they are absolutely disease-proof. They are particularly valuable in California for their winter blooms. This is a beautiful strain of Giant Flowered Hybrids, ranging in color from white to dark crimson.

Lawn Seeds

Bermuda Grass. Suitable for hot dry situations where other grasses will not grow. One pound covers 200 square feet. 35c per lb., \$3.00 per 10 lbs.

Kentucky Blue Grass. We carry only the very finest grade of re-cleaned seed. One pound covers 150 square feet. We believe that the best lawn for most locations in California will result from planting one-third pound White Clover and two-thirds pound Kentucky Blue Grass to 200 square feet (20 by 10 feet). 40c per lb., \$3.50 per 10 lbs., \$30.00 per 100 lbs.

Paccys Eye Grass. A good hardy lawn for dry climates and for shady places; also for freshening up Bermuda Grass lawns in the winter. One pound covers 100 square feet. 35c per lb., \$3.00 per 10 lbs., \$25.00 per 100 lbs.

White Clover. May be sown alone or with Blue Grass. Gives very quick results and a fine soft green color. One pound covers 200 square feet. 60c per lb., \$5.00 per 10 lbs.

Seaside Bent. It makes the very finest lawn of all, but requires more frequent cutting and watering and does best in partial shade. One pound covers 300 square feet. \$2.00 per lb., \$18.00 per 10 lbs.

Lippa repens. A grassy ground cover making a dense mat of foliage, thriving in any soil, in hot locations and requiring little water. Stands trampling, requires no mowing and spreads rapidly. Per flat (plants 200 square feet), \$2.00.

For Vigorous Plant Growth

USE

VIGORO
Complete plant food

Grass, flowers, shrubs and trees, like human beings, must have a balanced diet. Vigoro is a scientifically balanced food ration furnishing all plant life with proper nourishment for maximum growth and beauty.

It is clear, odorless and easy to apply. We use it ourselves and highly recommend it. Full directions in every bag.

In feeding established lawn apply 4 lbs. of Vigoro on each 100 sq. ft. of surface in early spring. Additional applications of 2 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. during summer and 4 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. in early fall will keep the lawn in thriving condition.

PRICES

5 lbs. for 375 sq. ft. of lawn.....	\$.60
25 lbs. for 1875 sq. ft. of lawn.....	2.00
50 lbs. for 3750 sq.-ft. of lawn.....	3.75
100 lbs. for 7500 sq. ft. of lawn.....	6.00

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

Grafting Wax. Per pound.....\$.75

Waxed Budding Cloth. Per yard, 18 in. wide... .60

Tree Labels. 3 1/2-in. copperwired. Per 1000.... 2.75

Black Leaf 40. The best spray for plant lice.
(Aphis). 1 oz. (makes 5 gals. of spray)... .35

Yucca Tree Protectors. It is advisable to shade the trunks of young trees from the sun the first season and to protect against rabbits and squirrels. Easily attached. 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

Tree Seal. Pure asphaltum paint, semi-liquid, which can be applied simply and without heating to all pruning wounds or exposed surfaces on trees of all kinds to prevent decay. Quart size, 60c.

Tree White. The very finest material for making a whitewash for painting tree trunks to prevent sunburn. Simply mix the powder with water to the desired consistency. 5-lb. package, 60c.

German Peat Moss. We highly recommend this material for mixing in soils to hold the water and put it in good condition and for mulching around flower beds and for many other purposes in the garden. Large bale, \$3.00.

Volck Spray. An effective spray for all scale insects, mealy bugs, red spider and thrips. Full directions on package. Quart size (8 gallons of spray)..... .75

General Planting Information

BEST TIME TO PLANT IN CALIFORNIA

Citrus and Sub-tropical Trees.....	January to June	Deciduous Trees and Shrubs.....	January to April
Avocado Trees.....	November to May	Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.....	November to June
Berry Plants.....	January to April	Roses—Dormant.....	January to April
Deciduous Fruit Trees.....	January to April	Palms, Vines, etc.....	Almost Any Time

PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,700	5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,850	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200	22 feet by 22 feet.....	90
3 feet by 3 feet.....	3,840	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,850	8 feet by 10 feet.....	545	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,630	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet.....	170	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12

PROPER DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES AND PLANTS

Variety	Ft. Apart	Variety	Ft. Apart
Oranges, Lemons and Grapefruit.....	20 to 25	Jujubes, Low-Pruned Figs.....	12 to 16
Avocados.....	25 to 35	Grape Vines.....	6 to 10
Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Cherries,		Blackberries, Dewberries,	
Almonds.....	20 to 25	Youngberries.....	6 by 8
Pears, Apples, Persimmons, Figs.....	20 to 35	Raspberries.....	3 by 5
Walnuts and Pecans.....	40 to 60	Strawberries.....	1 1/2 by 3
Olives.....	30 to 35	Eucalyptus for Windbreak.....	4 to 8

TOPICAL INDEX

FRUITS

Almonds 18	Dewberry 22	Loquats 9	Plums 13
Apples 15	Espallier Fruit	Macadamia 9	Pomegranates . . . 18
Apricots 12	Trees 13	Mangos 7	Pomelos 3
Asparagus 22	Feljoas 10	Natal Plum 10	Prunes 13
Avocados 5-7	Figs 16	Nectarines 12	Queensland Nut . . . 9
Bananas—Fruiting. 9	Filberts 17	Olives 7	Quinces 15
Berries 21-22	Gooseberry 22	Oranges 2	Raspberries 22
Blackberries 21	Grapes 19-21	Papaya 8	Rhubarb 22
Butternut 17	Grapefruit. 3	Passiflora edulis. . . 8	Rose-Apple 9
Carob 9	Guavas 10	Passion Fruit. 8	Sapodilla 9
Carissa grandiflora. 9	Jujubes 15	Peaches 11-12	Sapota 9
Cherimoyas. 8	Kumquat 4	Pears 14	Strawberries 22
Cherries 14	Lemons 4	Pecans 18	Tangelos 3
Chestnuts 17	Limes 3	Persimmons 16	Tangerines 4
Citron of Commerce 4	Limequat 3	Pineapple Guava. . . 10	Walnuts 17
Currants 22	Loganberry 22	Pistachio 17	Youngberry 22

ORNAMENTALS

Abella 51	Cocculus 53	Jacaranda 45	Poinsettia 60
Aberia 60	Convolvulus 64	Japanese Rose 41	Pomegranate,
Abutilon 51	Coprosma 53	Jasmine 57-58-65	Flowering. 42
Acacias 43	Coral Tree. 41	Jerusalem Thorn. . . . 46	Poplar 39
Acer 38	Cork Oak. 46	Jessamine 64	Princess Flower. . . 61
Agave 63	Cornus 41-44	Juniperus 48-49	Privet 59
Albizzia 38	Coronilla 53	Kerria 41	Prunus 39-40-60
Aleurites 38	Cotoneaster 53-61	Kudzu Vine. 65	Pueraria 65
Almond, Flowering. 41	Cottonwood 39	Lagerstroemia 41	Punica 42-61
Alseuosmia 51	Crab, Flowering. . . . 38	Landscap Service. . . 23	Pussy Willow. 42
Ampelopsis 64	Crataegus 41	Laurels 58	Pyracantha 61
Amygdales 41	Crepe Myrtle. 41	Laurustinus 61	Quercus. 40-46
Araucaria 47	Cryptomeria 48	Lavender 57	Quince, Flowering. . 41
Arborvitae 50	Cunninghamia 48	Law Seed. 68	Raphiolepis 61
Arbutus 52	Cup of Gold. 65	Lemon Verbena. 59	Redbud 41
Arundo 63	Cydonia 41	Leptospermum 59-60	Redwood 50
Asclepias 51	Cyperus 63	Leucophyllum 59	Retinispora 49
Ash 38	Cypress 47-48-50	Libocedrus 49	Rhamnus 61
Aspidistra 63	Daphne 54	Ligustrum 59	Rhododendron. . . . 61
Asystasia 52	Delphinium 66	Lilac 42-56	Rhynchospermum . . 65
Athel Tree. 46	Dendromecon 56	Lippia Grass. 68	Robinia 40
Aucuba 52	Deutzia 41	Liquidambar 38	Rockrose. 53
Azalea 41-52	Diosma 53	Liriodendron 38	Romneya 56
Azara 52	Dodonea 60	Locust 40	Rose Acacia. 40
Bamboos 63	Dogwood 41-44	Lonicera 57-65	Roses. 24-37
Bananas 63	Dombeva 51	Lyonothamnus 46	Salix. 40-42
Barberry 63	Dracaena 63	Magic Flower. 51	Salvia. 59-61
Barleria 59	Duranta 54	Magnolia 39-45	Santolina 61
Bauhinia 44	Elaeagnus 54-60	Mahonia 59	Schinus 46
Beloperone 52	Elm 40-46	Maidenhair Tree. . . . 38	Sequola 50
Berberis 38	Erica 54	Malus 38	Silk Oak 45
Betula 52	Erythrina 41	Malva 60	Silk Tree. 38
Bignonia 64	Escallonia 51-56	Mandevilla 64	Snowball 42
Billbergia 64	Eucalyptus 44-45	Maple 38-51	Solandra 65
Birch 38	Eugenia 54	Matilija Poppy. 56	Solanum 65
Bird of Paradise. . . 61	Eulalia 63	Maytenus 46	Sollya 42
Black Walnut. 38	Euonymus 56	Melaleuca 59	Spiraea 42
Boston Ivy 64	Evergreen Cherry. . . 60	Mexican Orange. . . . 53	Spruce 49
Bottle Brush. 53-59	Evergreen Grape. . . 64	Morus 39	Sterculia 46
Bottle Tree. 46	Evergreen	Mulberry 39	Strawberry Tree. . . 52
Bougainvillea 64	Pomegranate. 61	Musa 63	Strelitzia 61
Bouvardia 52	Fabiana 57	Myoporum 60	Streptosolen 61
Boxwood 52	Fatsia 57	Myrtus 60	Sweet Gum. 38
Breath of Heaven. . 53	Ferns 63	Nandina 60	Sweet Shrub. 41
Bridal Wreath. . . . 42	Fertilizer 68	Nerium 60	Sycamore 40
Broom 57	Flcus 64	Oaks 40-46	Syringa 42-65
Buddleia 52	Fig Vine. 64	Oleander 60	Tamarix 42-46
Burning Bush. 61	Flame Tree. 46	Oleaster 54	Taxodium 50
Butterfly Bush. . . . 52	Flax, New Zealand. . 63	Orchid Tree. 44	Taxus 50
Butterfly Plant. . . . 51	Flowering	Oregon Grape. 59	Tea Tree. 59
Caesalpinia 53	Perennials. 66-67	Osmanthus 60	Tecoma 65
California Laurel. . . 46	Forsythia 41	Pachysandra 65	Teucrium 61
Callistemon 53	Fraxinus 38	Palms. 62-63	Thunbergia 65
Calothamnus 51	Fremontia 56	Pampas Grass. 63	Thuja 50
Calycanthus 41	Fuchsia 57	Pansies 67	Thuyopsis 50
Camellias 55	Gardenia 57	Parkinsonia 46	Tibouchina. 61
Camphor 44	Gelsemium 64	Passiflora 65	Tree Roses. 37
Cannas 66	Genista 57	Passion Vine. 65	Trumpet Flower. . . 64-65
Cantua 51	Ginkgo 38	Peach, Flowering. . . 39	Tulip Tree. 38
Cape Jasmine. 57	Gold Dust Plant. . . 52	Penstemon 67	Ulmus 40-46
Carnations 66	Gold Bells. 41	Pepper Tree. 46	Umbellularia 46
Carob 44	Gold Flower. 58	Perennial Flower-	Umbrella Plant. . . 63
Carpenteria 56	Grevillea 45-57	ing Plants. 66-67	Umbrella Tree. . . . 39
Cassia 53	Hakea 60	Persica 39	Varnish Tree. 38
Casuarina 44	Hardenbergia 64	Petunias 67	Verbenas. 67
Catalina Cherry . . . 60	Harpullia 45	Philadelphus 42-65	Veronica 61
Catalpa 38	Hawthorn 41	Phlox 67	Viburnum 42-61
Ceanothus 56	Heather 54	Phormium 63	Vinca 65
Cedrus 47	Hedera 64	Photinia 61	Vines 64-65
Cephalotaxus 48	Hibiscus 58	Picea 49	Violets. 67
Ceratonla 44	Holly 58-61	Pinus 49	Virginia Creeper. . . 64
Cercis 41	Honeysuckle 51-57-65	Pittosporum 60	Weeping Willow. . . 40
Cestrum 53-57	Hydrangea 58	Platanus 40	Weigela. 42
Chamaecyparis 47	Hypericum 58	Plumbago 65	Wisteria 65
Cherry, Flowering. 40	Ilex 58	Plum, Flowering. . . 39	Yew 50
Choisya 53	Incense Cedar. . . . 49	Podocarpus 50	Yucca 63
Chorizema 53	Ironwood 46		
Cissus 64	Ivy 64		
Cistus 63			
Clematis 54			

▼ Armstrong ▼
Nurseries
Ontario
California
1932

