

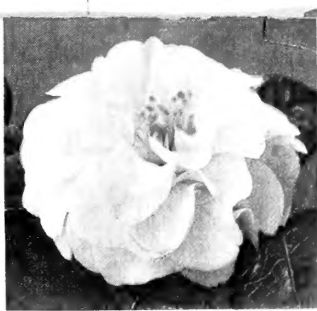
Historic, archived document

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





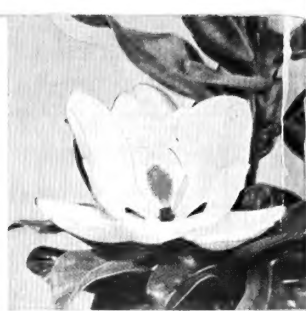
Every Flower of Rosita Camellia is Absolutely Perfect.



The Snowy Flowers of Purity Camellia are Breath-takingly Lovely.



Tricolor Camellia Produces Three Different Flowers on One Plant.



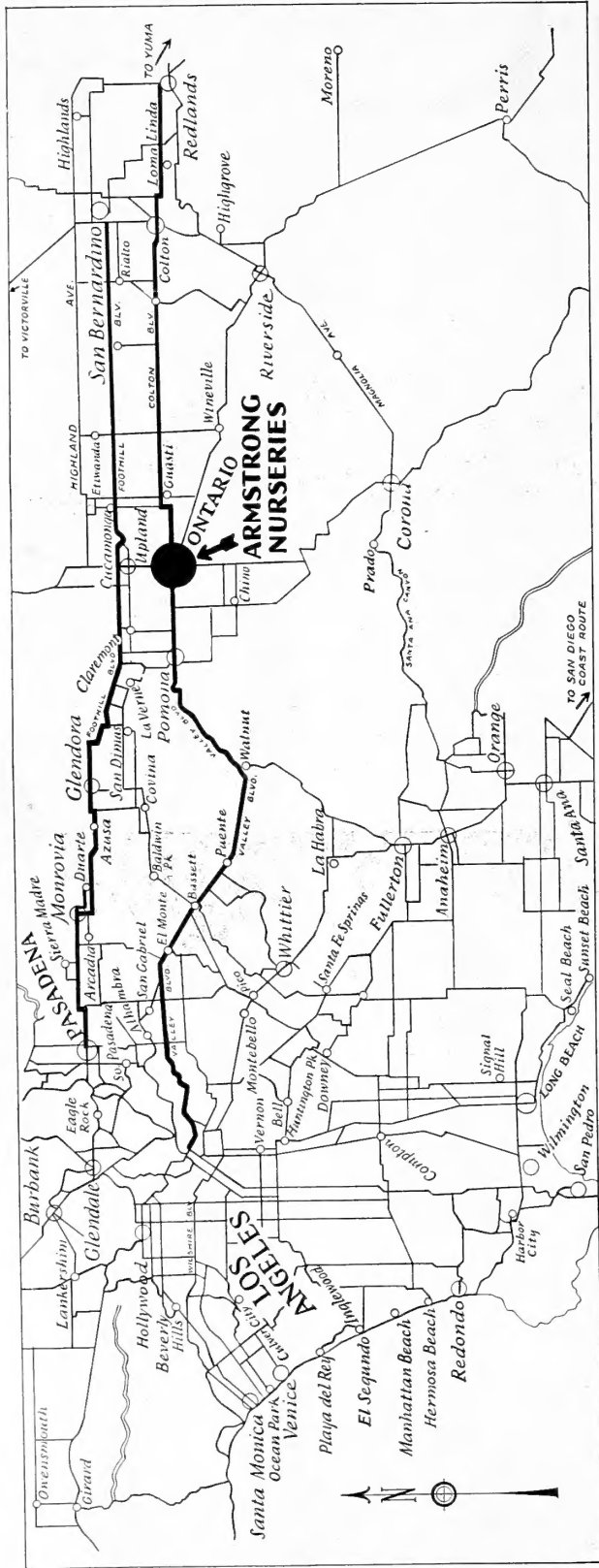
The Flowers of the Everblooming Magnolia Are Spicily Fragrant.

© 1934

1934

The logo for Armstrong Nurseries is a detailed illustration. At the top, a row of roses is depicted. Below them is a large, ornate banner with the name "Armstrong Nurseries" written in a stylized, serif font. The banner is supported by a tree with a thick, gnarled trunk and several smaller roses on its branches. The tree is planted in a large, classical-style vase. At the base of the vase, two horizontal banners extend outwards, containing the words "ONTARIO" on the left and "CALIFORNIA" on the right. In the center of the vase, there is a circular emblem with the initials "JSA". At the very bottom of the logo, a small rectangular box contains the slogan "We Grow and Make Friends".

"We Grow and Make Friends"

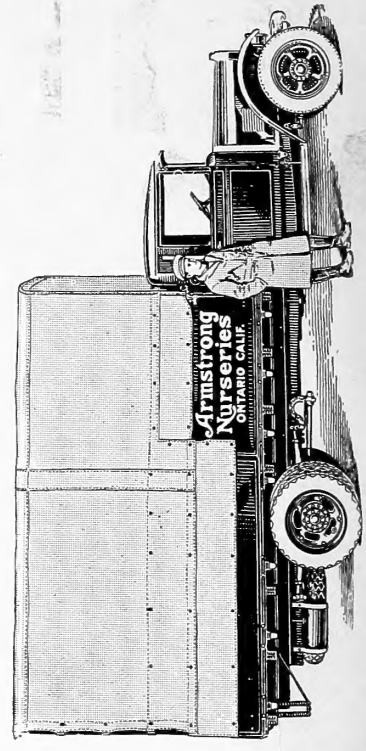


HOW YOU GET TO THE ARMSTRONG NURSERIES . . . Ontario is located 38 miles east of Los Angeles. Two main east and west boulevards, the Foothill Boulevard and the Valley Boulevard, cross the famous double-drive Euclid Avenue on which the office and display yards of the Armstrong Nurseries are located. See map above. We invite you to come to our display yards if possible and make your own selection, or to just enjoy looking at the wealth of plant material always on display. Courteous experienced salesmen are there to give you the information you may need in connection with your planting. But if you cannot visit our salesyards, send your order by mail and it will receive the same care as though you were there in person to place it.

HOW THE ARMSTRONG NURSERIES GET TO YOU

A fleet of covered trucks which protect the plants from sun and wind deliver Armstrong Nurseries products fresh from the soil in which they are grown, to all parts of Southern California, on regularly scheduled trips.

During the planting season loads are combined for each locality, at least one day each week, and our trucks are in the Los Angeles district nearly every day. To all points shown on the map above, and in addition all of Los Angeles County south of Saugus, we deliver orders of \$10.00 or more, free of charge. Orders under \$10.00 are delivered for a charge of 50c. Points between San Diego and Santa Barbara not shown on above map, are served by our trucks on weekly trips for delivery charges less than cost.





Office and Salesyard:
Euclid Ave., D to E Sts.
Ontario, California

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.

TERMS. Cash. Send postoffice or express money order, bank draft or check. No order will be sent C.O.D. unless accompanied by one-half the amount. No shipping orders accepted for less than \$1.00.

SALES TAX. Purchasers who live in California and whose orders are being shipped to California points will please add to their remittance the California State Sales Tax of 2½%.

SHIPPING CHARGES. All charges for transportation by freight, express or truck collected at destination, unless arrangements are made to prepay shipment. Small orders of roses, deciduous fruit trees and plants in small pots may be forwarded by mail, and we ask that 10% of the amount of the order be included to cover postage on orders shipped to California, Arizona, Nevada and Utah; 20% on orders going to other states west of the Mississippi River; and 30% to all points in the United States, Canada and Mexico. If charges are less than above, the balance will be returned when shipment is made. If in doubt as to best method of shipment, it may be left to our judgment.

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 shipment 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 man 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, drought, frost or any other causes beyond their control.

Armstrong Nurseries

PHONE ONTARIO 102

ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Copyright, 1934, by John S. Armstrong



ARMSTRONG CITRUS TREES

grown from
Pedigreed Buds

For 40 years Armstrong Citrus trees have been planted throughout California and many of the largest and finest producing orchards in the State are planted with Armstrong trees, while thousands of California home gardens have one or more Armstrong Citrus trees producing delicious golden fruit.

Citrus trees can be planted at almost any time during the year in California, although the spring months are preferable. The trees are usually supplied with a ball of earth on the roots but may be supplied with bare roots if desired. The prices are the same for both bare root trees, which weigh two to three pounds each packed, and the balled trees, which weigh from forty to sixty pounds each.

With our careful methods of packing, we ship citrus trees safely to any part of the world, and Armstrong trees may be found growing and producing in all of the citrus-producing countries in the world, including Spain, Palestine, Morocco, South Africa, India, Australia, and the countries of Central and South America. For long distance shipment the earth is entirely removed from the roots and the tops cut back to reduce the weight.

Prize Winning Trees

At the Los Angeles County Fair, California's biggest horticultural exhibition, held in September 1933, Armstrong Citrus Trees won first prize over all other competitors. We invite prospective planters to look at our trees and convince themselves of their high quality.

Armstrong SELECT CALIFORNIA

The New Pink Grapefruit

Thompson Grapefruit. (Pink Marsh Seedless). A few years ago in Florida a limb was discovered on a Marsh Seedless Grapefruit tree which bore fruit with decidedly pink flesh. Due to quarantine regulations, propagating wood of this novel fruit has not been brought into California until recently, and trees were first offered by us last season. We have a larger and finer lot of trees for 1934, and some of the big 2-year trees priced below will be producing fruit within the next two years. Just imagine a pink Grapefruit for breakfast.

Due to the fact that there are no trees of this variety in California which are old enough to bear fruit as yet, we cannot definitely state how much color the fruit will have under our climatic conditions, but we are offering it as a novelty which may prove to be something decidedly different. And regardless of the amount of color that it may show, we think we can safely say that in every other way it will have the same high quality of the Marsh Seedless, since this variety is merely a sport of the world's finest Grapefruit.

2 year trees, \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10
1 year trees, \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10

Oranges

See Prices next page.

Washington Navel. The famous winter orange of California which 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 in flavor, juiciness, and general high quality, it excels any other orange. December to April.

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 hardier 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, and of commercial importance in the early ripening citrus districts of Northern and Central California. November to April.

Valencia. The best summer orange the world over is the 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.

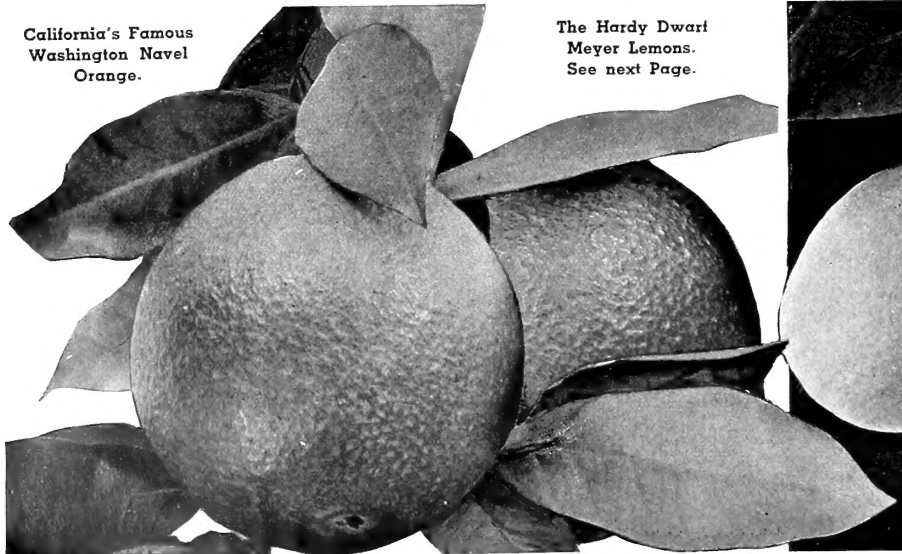
Chamoudi Orange. The new orange from Palestine. See page 4.

The Finest Winter Orange For Home Planting

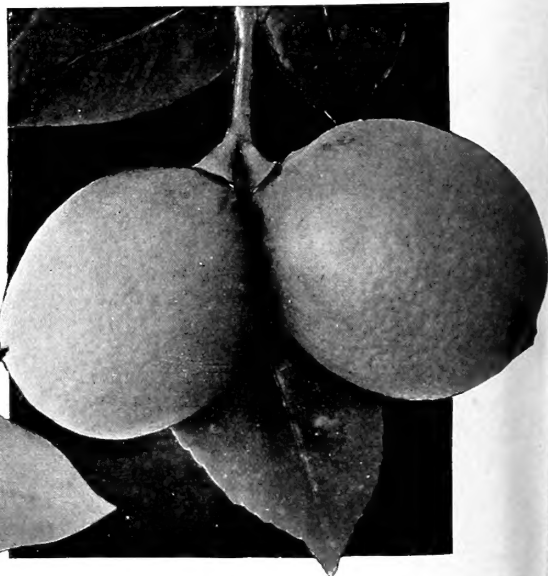
Carter Navel. Several years ago our attention was called to several trees of an especially fine type of the Washington Navel. We have observed this fruit for several years and we believe that for home use there is no better orange grown. The fruit is medium to large and has all the characteristics of 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 Navels in all sizes are priced 50c per tree higher than other Oranges. See next column.

California's Famous
Washington Navel
Orange.



The Hardy Dwarf
Meyer Lemons.
See next Page.



CITRUS FRUITS

LOW PRICES
our select quality
COSTS NO MORE

Prices on Oranges, Lemons & Grapefruit

(Except where noted)

	Each	Per 10
1 year, 1/2-5/8 inch caliper...	\$1.10	\$10.00
1 year, 5/8-3/4 inch caliper....	1.25	11.00
2 year, 3/4-1 inch caliper.....	1.50	12.50
2 year, 1 inch caliper.....	1.75	15.00
4 year, fruiting, boxed	12.50

Write for special prices on 25 or more trees.

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate.

Grapefruit (Pomelo)

Every family is using more and more grapefruit each year and every home grounds should have a tree or two, for they are easily grown with little care in most of California. Because the buds or Armstrong Grapefruit trees are produced from the very finest orchards in existence, they are certain to produce the largest crops and the finest type of fruit.

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. Grapefruit in the Southwest are thinner-skinned and sweeter in the inland desert sections, but in all locations the Marsh Seedless is the best variety. February to September.

Armstrong Citrus Trees for Commercial Planting

No horticulturist appreciates the value of carefully grown nursery trees more than the California citrus orchardist. Armstrong Citrus Trees will meet every test that the most careful grower can apply. Our seed is the best that can be obtained. Our seedlings are rigidly graded and culled in the seed beds and in the nursery row. Our buds are cut from the finest producing groves in the Southwest, and we can furnish the production record of the parent trees in the case of all commercial varieties.

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.

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 foliated, but thorny tree, somewhat harder than other varieties. The fruit is of medium size, with few seeds, abundant juice, and superior quality. 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 begins to bear its good quality fruit immediately after planting.

Villa Franca. There are several types of Villa Franca Lemon, and the superior type which we are propagating was selected by the late Mr. E. S. Lewis, a famous lemon pruner of Southern California, and some of the finest lemon orchards in the state have developed from this strain. Characterized by heavy crops and beautiful uniform fruit. December to May.

A Wonderful Lemon For All of California

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 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. It is quite hardy, much more so than any of the other lemons, and makes a beautiful ornamental tree when hung with its rich orange fruits.

It Grows Anywhere

The Meyer thrives either on the coast or in the hottest interior valleys almost anywhere in California, giving equal satisfaction under all conditions. It may be grown either as a full sized tree or will make a beautiful hedge which can be trimmed to any desired height. The plants are laden at all times during the year with the beautiful golden fruit and fragrant blooms, the flowers being larger and more fragrant than those of the orange. They may also be grown as tubbed or potted plants, since they are easily kept down to almost any size by occasional pruning. See additional information concerning Meyer Lemon as a potted plant on next page.

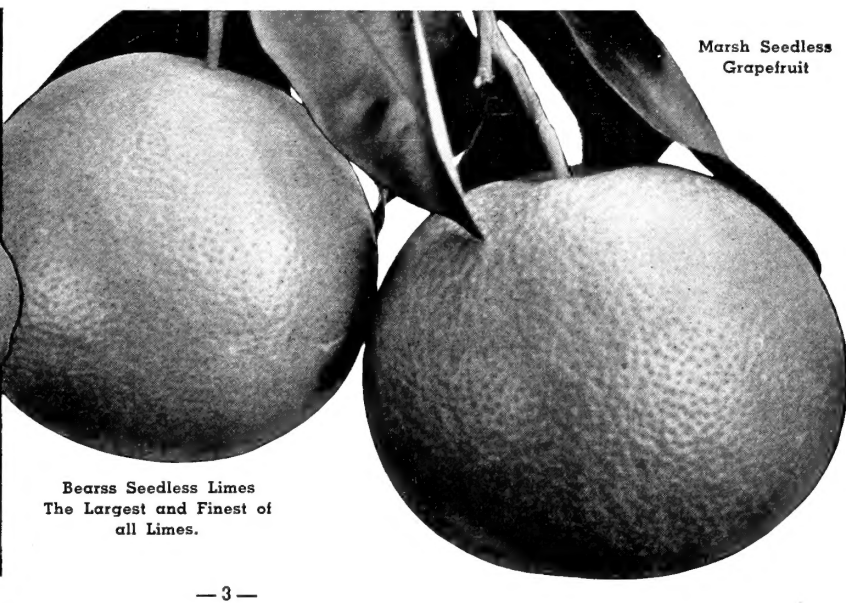
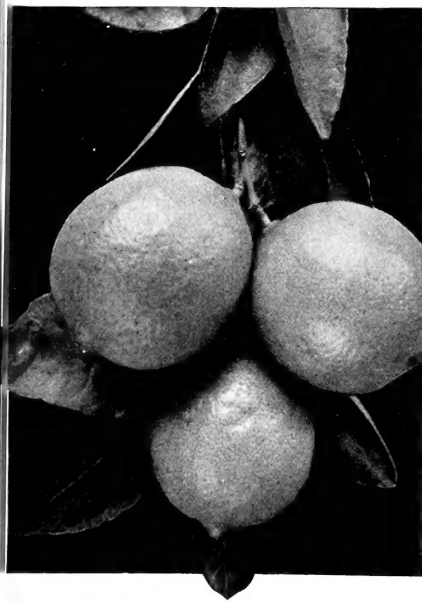
They Fruit Immediately

The tree-shaped plants listed below will make a large tree more quickly but are not so ornamental as the bushy type. Those in 5-gallon containers should fruit next summer.

One-year, tree-shaped, \$2.00
Bushy, 5-gal. containers, \$2.50
6-inch pots, 85c

The buds for our Marsh Seedless Grapefruit trees came from the famous grove of Colonel Dale Bumstead in Phoenix, Arizona. Our Washington Navel buds are cut from the high producing Johnston grove in Upland, California. Most of our Valencia buds came from the well-known Johnstone grove in San Dimas, and the parentage of our lemon buds will be furnished upon request, along with the production record.

Our quantity prices are extremely low, and quotations upon any specific quantity will be made upon request at any time.



Marsh Seedless
Grapefruit

Bearss Seedless Limes
The Largest and Finest of
all Limes.

ARMSTRONG CITRUS TREES

'grown from
Pedigreed Buds

Armstrong SELECT CALIFORNIA

For 40 years Armstrong Citrus trees have been planted throughout California and many of the largest and finest producing orchards in the State are planted with Armstrong trees, while thousands of California home gardens have one or more Armstrong Citrus trees producing delicious golden fruit.

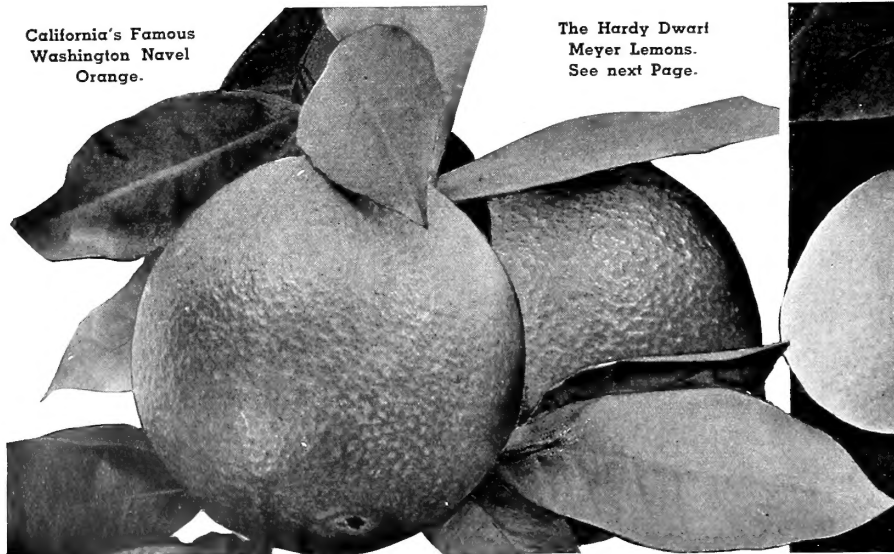
Citrus trees can be planted at almost any time during the year in California, although the spring months are preferable. The trees are usually supplied with a ball of earth on the roots but may be supplied with bare roots if desired. The prices are the same for both bare root trees, which weigh two to three pounds each packed, and the balled trees, which weigh from forty to sixty pounds each.

With our careful methods of packing, we ship citrus trees safely to any part of the world, and Armstrong trees may be found growing and producing in all of the citrus-producing countries in the world, including Spain, Palestine, Morocco, South Africa, India, Australia, and the countries of Central and South America. For long distance shipment the earth is entirely removed from the roots and the tops cut back to reduce the weight.

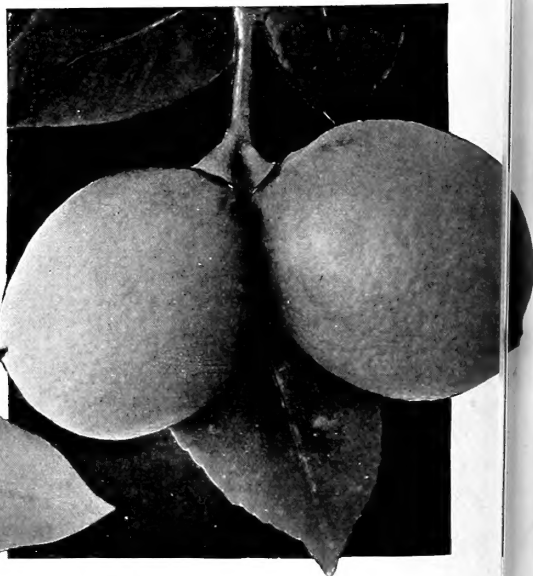
Prize Winning Trees

At the Los Angeles County Fair, California's biggest horticultural exhibition, held in September 1933, Armstrong Citrus Trees won first prize over all other competitors. We invite prospective planters to look at our trees and convince themselves of their high quality.

California's Famous
Washington Navel
Orange.



The Hardy Dwarf
Meyer Lemons.
See next Page.



The New Pink Grapefruit

Thompson Grapefruit. (Pink Marsh Seedless). A few years ago in Florida a limb was discovered on a Marsh Seedless Grapefruit tree which bore fruit with decidedly pink flesh. Due to quarantine regulations, propagating wood of this novel fruit has not been brought into California until recently, and trees were first offered by us last season. We have a larger and finer lot of trees for 1934, and some of the big 2-year trees priced below will be producing fruit within the next two years. Just imagine a pink Grapefruit for breakfast.

2 year trees, \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10
1 year trees, \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10

Due to the fact that there are no trees of this variety in California which are old enough to bear fruit as yet, we cannot definitely state how much color the fruit will have under our climatic conditions, but we are offering it as a novelty which may prove to be something decidedly different. And regardless of the amount of color that it may show, we think we can safely say that in every other way it will have the same high quality of the Marsh Seedless, since this variety is merely a sport of the world's finest Grapefruit.

Oranges

See Prices next page.

Washington Navel. The famous winter orange of California which 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 in flavor, juiciness, and general high quality, it excels any other orange. December to April.

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, and of commercial importance in the early ripening citrus districts of Northern and Central California. November to April.

Valencia. The best summer orange the world over is the 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 Valencia 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.

Chamoudi Orange. The new orange from Palestine. See page 4.

The Finest Winter Orange For Home Planting

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 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 Navels in all sizes are priced 50c per tree higher than other Oranges. See next column.

CITRUS FRUITS

LOW PRICES
our select quality
COSTS NO MORE

Prices on Oranges, Lemons & Grapefruit

(Except where noted)

	Each	Per 10
1 year, 1/2-3/8 inch caliper....	\$1.10	\$10.00
1 year, 3/8-3/4 inch caliper....	1.25	11.00
2 year, 3/4-1 inch caliper.....	1.50	12.50
2 year, 1 inch caliper.....	1.75	15.00
4 year, fruiting, boxed	12.50

Write for special prices on 25 or more trees.

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate.

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.

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 superior quality. 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 begins to bear its good quality fruit immediately after planting.

Villa Franca. There are several types of Villa Franca Lemon, and the superior type which we are propagating was selected by the late Mr. E. S. Lewis, a famous lemon pruner of Southern California, and some of the finest lemon orchards in the state have developed from this strain. Characterized by heavy crops and beautiful uniform fruit. December to May.

A Wonderful Lemon For All of California

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 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. It is quite hardy, much more so than any of the other lemons, and makes a beautiful ornamental tree when hung with its rich orange fruits.

It Grows Anywhere

The Meyer thrives either on the coast or in the hottest interior valleys almost anywhere in California, giving equal satisfaction under all conditions. It may be grown either as a full sized tree or will make a beautiful hedge which can be trimmed to any desired height. The plants are laden at all times during the year with the beautiful golden fruit and fragrant blooms, the flowers being larger and more fragrant than those of the orange. They may also be grown as tubbed or potted plants, since they are easily kept down to almost any size by occasional pruning. See additional information concerning Meyer Lemon as a potted plant on next page.

They Fruit Immediately

The tree-shaped plants listed below will make a large tree more quickly but are not so ornamental as the bushy type. Those in 5-gallon containers should fruit next summer.

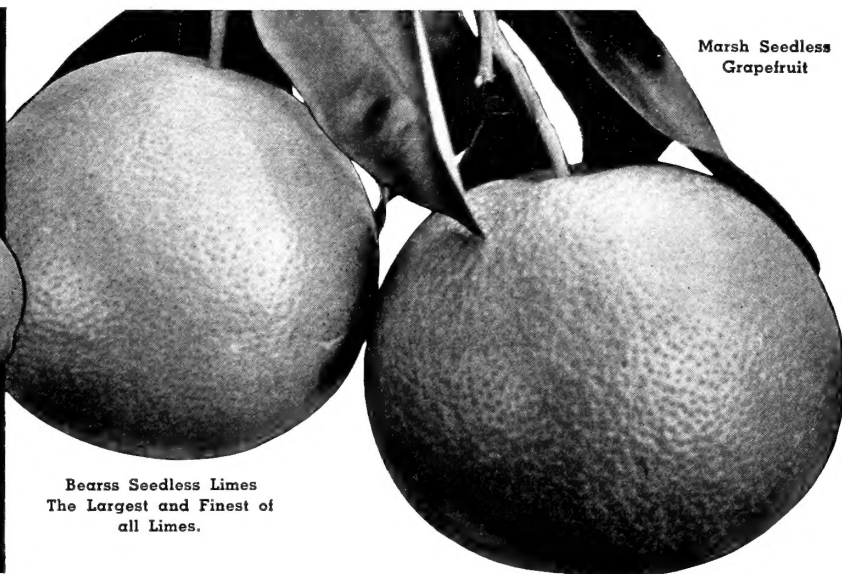
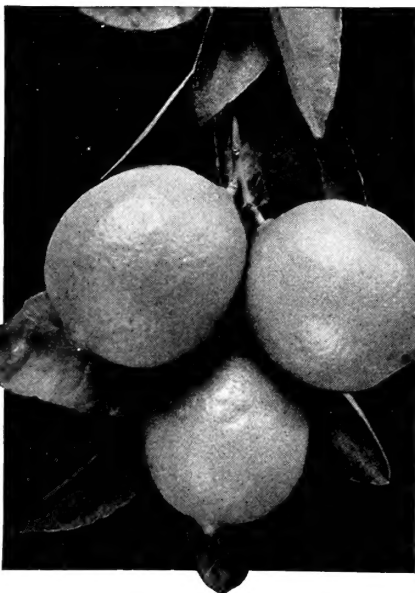
One-year, tree-shaped, \$2.00
Bushy, 5-gal. containers, \$2.50
6-inch pots, 85c

Armstrong Citrus Trees for Commercial Planting

No horticulturist appreciates the value of carefully grown nursery trees more than the California citrus orchardist. Armstrong Citrus Trees will meet every test that the most careful grower can apply. Our seed is the best that can be obtained. Our seedlings are rigidly graded and culled in the seed beds and in the nursery row. Our buds are cut from the finest producing groves in the Southwest, and we can furnish the production record of the parent trees in the case of all commercial varieties.

The buds for our Marsh Seedless Grapefruit trees came from the famous grove of Colonel Dale Bumstead in Phoenix, Arizona. Our Washington Navel buds are cut from the high producing Johnston grove in Upland, California. Most of our Valencia buds came from the well-known Johnstone grove in San Dimas, and the parentage of our lemon buds will be furnished upon request, along with the production record.

Our quantity prices are extremely low, and quotations upon any specific quantity will be made upon request at any time.



Marsh Seedless
Grapefruit

Bearss Seedless Limes
The Largest and Finest of
all Limes.



At Left, Mr. J. S. Armstrong, President of the Armstrong Nurseries, inspecting Heavy-Producing Washington Navel Orange Tree in Grove from which Armstrong Buds are Taken.

Armstrong Select

The Delicious Tangerines

The Tangerines, or Mandarin Oranges as they are sometimes called, are characterized by their somewhat flattened shape, their loose skin which is easily peeled off, and by the way in which the sections of the fruit separate readily from one another. They are sweet, juicy, and have a delicious flavor of their own, and because they are so easy to eat and because the trees bear quickly and heavily, a tree or two in the home planting will mean pleasure for all the family.

Prices on Tangerines

	Each	Per 10
4 year, fruiting size, boxed.....	\$15.00
2 year, balled.....	2.00	\$17.50
1 year, balled.....	1.50	12.50

Write for special prices on 25 or more trees for orchard planting. Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate.

Algerian. We particularly like to recommend this splendid Tangerine. In the first place, it is one of the most beautiful citrus trees in cultivation, with its dark green, glossy, compact head of foliage. The fruit is most attractive as well, being a rich deep reddish-orange in color, sweet and mild in flavor, and it is particularly valuable because it ripens early in the winter, several months earlier than Dancy. For the coastal area or for the hottest interior valleys Algerian will give splendid satisfaction. December to March.

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 bears enormous quantities of fruit. February to May.

King. This is the largest of all the Mandarins, the fruit being often as much as five inches in diameter with a skin which is rougher than the other Mandarins and adhering very loosely to the flesh. The fruit is deep orange in color, with few seeds, and a most delightful flavor. The trees bear extremely heavy crops even when young, and it is the latest Tangerine to ripen. March to August.

Satsuma (Owari). The hardiest orange that we grow, and for this reason can be planted where other citrus fruits will not succeed. It is also the earliest Tangerine to ripen, and its big, flat, loose-skinned, deep orange fruits are sweet, tender, and juicy. The tree is semi-dwarf, of spreading habit, with rich 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 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.

Four Citrus Fruits On One Tree

Combination Citrus. For planters who have space for but one citrus tree and for those who wish to have something unusual in their garden, we have budded into large trees of the Marsh Seedless Grapefruit three other varieties of citrus—Washington Navel Orange, Valencia Orange, and Eureka Lemon, and within two or three years after planting you will have several citrus fruits ripening at once, all on the same tree. \$4.00 each.

Believe It or Not

Hawaiian Pomelo. A citrus novelty from the Hawaiian Islands, of no value to eat but enormous in size, almost one foot in diameter. The trees look like they were hung with pumpkins, and are guaranteed to make the Eastern tourists' eyes pop out. Large, 2-year trees, \$3.00 each.

The Chamoudi Orange

This is the true Chamoudi or Jaffa Orange, a famous and highly prized commercial orange in Palestine, where it is said bearing orchards of this variety produce four or five hundred boxes of fruit to the acre. The quality is said to be like that of the finest Washington Navel. Although Oranges have been grown in California under the name Jaffa for many years, evidently these were seedlings and not the true Jaffa which has only now been introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It will be interesting to compare it with our California Oranges.

One-year trees, \$2.50 each

THE SWEET, JUICY, RICHLY COLORED FRUITS OF ALGERIAN TANGERINE



Dwarf Citrus for Pot Plants

Meyer Lemon. This splendid Chinese dwarf Lemon, fully described on the previous page, with an occasional trimming will make a compact little plant which will remain in satisfactory condition for a number of years in a pot and will produce quantities of its large, sweet scented flowers, handsomer than those of the Orange, and even though but a foot or two high will produce many of its beautiful orange-colored fruits. Makes a splendid pot plant for climates where citrus cannot be grown outdoors. 6-inch pots, 85c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Otaheite Orange. Long known as a splendid dwarf citrus for pot culture, it bears large quantities of sweet scented orange blossoms and small, round, bright orange fruits of no value to eat. These plants will bloom and bear immediately, and with a little care may be grown anywhere in the country. 4-inch pots, 50c.

Eustis Limequat

The Eustis Limequat is one of the finest small citrus fruits. It is a cross between the Lime and the Kumquat and was first planted in California only four years ago. The fruit resembles a beautiful light yellow lime. It is thin-skinned, firm, very juicy, almost seedless, and is delicious when used like 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 20 degrees. It is a novel sight to see the arching branches so thickly hung with fruit that they bend over toward the ground. Those who have a tree of this Limequat in their home garden, and it does not take much room, will pronounce it, within a year or two after planting, one of the most ornamental and useful of all fruit trees.

2-year trees, \$2.50 each; 1-year trees, \$2.00 each.

Citrus Trees . . .

The Piquant Limes

The Lime is a very compact package of very highly flavored juice, and everybody recognizes the fact that limeade is one of the most delicious and refreshing of all drinks. Limes produce fruit quickly and bear heavy crops, but they are more susceptible to frost than other citrus fruits and should only be grown in the warmer sections of California. Rangpur is the hardiest of the following varieties, and in colder sections the Eustis Limequat (see preceding page) should be planted and will serve all the purposes for which the Lime is used.

	Each	Per 10
3 year, fruiting size, boxed.....	\$12.50
2 year, balled	2.25	\$20.00
1 year, balled	2.00	17.50

Write for prices on 25 or more.

Bearss 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 summer when limes are most in demand. This variety and the Mexican Lime have both been planted to some extent commercially in California and will continue to be so planted. See illustration on preceding page.

Mexican. The strongly acid green fruits of small size, used in the soda fountains, are of this old standard variety. The tree is semi-dwarf and takes very little room but bears

extremely heavy crops and is largely planted commercially for this reason. Fruit ripens all through the year, with the largest crop in the spring.

Rangpur. To look at this extraordinary fruit from India one would never suspect that it was a lime, for it looks exactly like a Tangerine both in shape and color. But the beautiful orange-red fruits with deep orange flesh have a most delicious lime flavor, and the tree, which grows larger than the other Limes, is also hardier and bears enormous quantities of fruit.

Sweet Lime. While the fruit of this variety has the characteristic lime flavor, the juice is so sweet that it may be taken without sugar. Large, yellow, very juicy fruits which look like a lemon that had been knocked in at one end. A large, fairly hardy, heavy bearing tree.

Tangelos, the New Citrus Hybrids

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 and eventually we believe will acquire some commercial importance when there are enough of them to warrant establishing a market. They are as easily grown as any citrus fruit, bear very heavy crops, are just as hardy as Oranges, and come into bearing when very young. When planted for home use, we guarantee that they will be enjoyed immensely by the entire family and will often be chosen in preference to the finest oranges.

	Each	Per 10
4 year, fruiting size, boxed.....	\$12.50
2 year, balled	2.25	\$20.00
1 year, balled	2.00	17.50

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 years after planting. February to April.

Thornton Tangelo. A splendid hybrid, leaning toward the Tangerine in characteristics, with an irregular shape and rough skin of a beautiful deep golden orange color. Sweet and delicious in flavor, ripening several months before Sampson. December to March.

San Jacinto Tangelo. The original tree, growing with other Tangelos at the U. S. Experiment Station, Indio, California, has produced such exceptionally fine fruit that it

promises to be one of the finest of the Tangelos for California planting. This fruit is large, almost round, smooth, and a beautiful orange-yellow color. It is very juicy and tender and its sprightly sub-acid flavor gives it a distinct character. Ripens early with Thornton, and from what we have seen of it, we can highly recommend it.

Wekiwa Tangelo. This is a Tangelo crossed back again on a Tangerine. The most distinctive character about the fruit is the light pink color of the flesh, although it is also unique for the extreme earliness of its fruit, which are medium size, bright yellow in color. The flesh is extremely sweet and very pleasantly flavored, and we found it to be one of the most popular of the Tangelos. The tree is a strong grower and a very heavy bearer. November to January



THE HEAVY BEARING KING TANGERINE
In the 4-Year Fruiting Size Described Below.

Trees Already Bearing

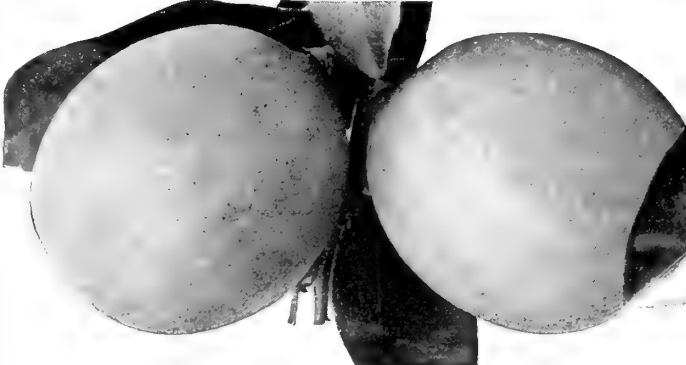
We call particular attention to the Fruiting Size Citrus Trees which are priced with the other grades. These are large four year old trees, with carefully trained heads, and most of them have already borne fruit. They are taken up in large boxes weighing 300 to 400 pounds, so that all of the root system is intact, and for planters who want immediate results both in appearance and in bearing qualities, these extra size four year old trees will give entire satisfaction. See prices under each group of citrus fruits.

SWEET LIMES
Make a Delicious Drink with Full
Lime Flavor but no Sugar required.



MEXICAN LIME

Your Soda Fountain Limeades are Made from these Fruits.



The KING
of SALAD FRUITS

Armstrong Select CALIFORNIA AVOCADOS

Thick-Skinned Avocados

This group of Avocados are of Central American origin, have thick shell-like or leathery skins, and include most of 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 28 degrees. As a rule, they thrive best near the Coast or in the sheltered foothill regions.

Anaheim. This splendid Avocado is rapidly gaining a great reputation as a money-maker, particularly in the coastal districts where it is being planted to a considerable extent. The fruit is oval, glossy green, weighing 18 to 24 ounces, and the tree is tall and slender, quite suitable for interplanting with other varieties of Avocados or with other fruit trees. We highly recommend it either for home planting or as a profitable commercial kind. June to September.

Dickinson. A medium size oval fruit with a thick, rough, pebbled, dark purple skin. It is one of the most consistent heavy bearing varieties, and the quality is of the very highest. Does not keep well when shipped East, but we highly recommend it for home use and local markets. March to August.

Itzamna. A splendid 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.

Mayapan. Nearly round, averaging 1 pound; brownish purple, with a thick skin, and a 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.

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.

Benik. The California Avocado Association rates only Fuerte and Nabal ahead of Benik as a commercial fruit, and it is excellent to lengthen the season along with the other two. A one pound, pear shaped, purplish-maroon fruit. An exceptionally heavy bearer. May to August.

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



PUEBLA AVOCADO
Beautiful Purple Fruit

Prices on Avocados

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet.....	\$2.25	\$20.00
4 to 5 feet.....	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.75	15.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.50	13.50

Write for prices on 25 or more trees. Ten assorted Avocados supplied at the 10-rate. Lyon is 50c per tree higher than above prices.

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. A little care in the selection of varieties will insure ripe Avocados during every month in the year.

Armstrong Avocado Trees are all grown upon selected hardy Mexican seedlings, which are handled in such a way as to insure the finest possible root development, and we use the utmost care in the selection of the buds. Mr. L. E. Nigh, under whose personal supervision every Armstrong Avocado Tree has been grown for the past twenty years, is known as the most successful Avocado propagator in the State, and our annual field of budded Avocados is a beautiful sight to see.

All trees are shipped with balls of earth (weighing 60 to 90 lbs.) on the roots, except in the case of long distance shipments, for which the trees are usually dug with bare roots, packed in moss, with the tops pruned back. Planting instructions will accompany every shipment of Avocado trees and also Yucca tree protectors for protecting the trunks of each tree.

The ripening date 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. If planters are not sure which varieties will be most satisfactory in their location, we will be glad to make the selection.

A THREE-YEAR OLD ARMSTRONG TREE



During 1933 Armstrong Avocado Trees were shipped to all parts of the world, including Mexico, Guatemala, Argentina, New Zealand, India, South Africa, Morocco, Italy, and Palestine, and almost without exception the trees arrived in good condition and are giving satisfaction to their owners. We are proud of the part that Armstrong Avocado Trees have played in the development of the Avocado industry in California, and we are also proud of the record these same trees have made throughout the world.



ARMSTRONG TREES READY FOR DELIVERY
Note the Vigorous, Stocky, Thrifty Appearance.

Princess. A green, medium-sized, pear shaped fruit, weighing about one pound, which seems to be particularly well adapted to the foothill districts, and the fruit is of such high quality and of such excellent appearance that it deserves a thorough commercial trial. August to October.

Queen. This is the largest fruited Avocado on our list. Its big, purplish-maroon, pear shaped fruits weighing 1½ to 2 pounds. Because of its extremely high quality, it should be in every coastal planting. A beautiful, spreading, but rather tender tree. March to October.

For Early Fruiting, Try Lyon

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 extremely difficult to propagate, and just about the only good Lyon trees on the market are those grown by us, and we never have enough to last through the planting season. Priced 50c per tree more than other varieties. May to July.

California's Two Leading Avocados

For Winter Fruit

Fuerte. By far the finest Avocado for commercial or home planting in California, attaining that position because of its uniformly high quality, all other varieties being 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. While Fuerte is slightly harder than the other thick-skinned Avocados, it should not be planted where the minimum temperatures go below 26 degrees.

For Summer Fruit

Nabal. Within the last several years Nabal has become the leading summer-ripening commercial Avocado in California and ranks second only to Fuerte as a profitable kind. Fruit round, 16 to 20 ounces, with a smooth leathery green skin and small seed, of exceptionally fine quality. The name is a Guatemalan Indian word meaning "abundance", so named because the parent tree produced unusually large crops, and all its California progeny are also displaying this characteristic. June to September.

Hardy Thin-Skinned Avocados

The thin-skinned Mexican Avocados are quite hardy and usually need no protection unless the thermometer goes below 23 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, but for home use and local markets, they are entirely satisfactory.

For prices see preceding page.

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. We rate only Duke ahead of it as a hardy Avocado. August to October.

Caliente. For bearing qualities this hardy variety has no equal because it starts to produce almost immediately after planting and the trees are heavily loaded with fruit each year thereafter. The purple fruits are larger than most thin-skinned kinds, and although the quality is not of the highest, it is very popular with planters who want fruit and lots of it. September to October.

Ganter. A medium-sized, oval, green-skinned fruit of exceptional flavor and quality which has long been known as one of the finest of the hardy fruits. A never failing bearer, and you will always have fruit in its season. October to December.

Big Trees

Each year we take up a few of our largest Avocado trees in large boxes for planters who want big trees and quick results. These trees are 6 to 9 feet in height. Only Fuerte and Puebla available in this size. Price: \$10.00 each.

For Reference

Manual of Tropical and Sub-Tropical Fruits. A splendid book by Wilson Popenoe, agricultural explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture, with 460 pages crowded with valuable information about the various tropical and sub-tropical fruits, many of which are now being grown in California. All of the better known fruits as well as those about which less is known but which are worth trying in California are discussed herein. \$4.50, postpaid.

The Popular Puebla

Puebla. The largest and finest of all Mexican thin-skinned varieties, but not as hardy as the others of this type (26° is its limit.) Oval fruit; 8 to 12 ounces; deep maroon purple in color. Its smooth, yellow buttery flesh is exceptionally rich and fine. Produces great quantities of fruit, and has no equal for beautiful appearance of both tree and fruit. Has been largely planted commercially. November to February.

Mexicola. Possibly the hardiest 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.

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.

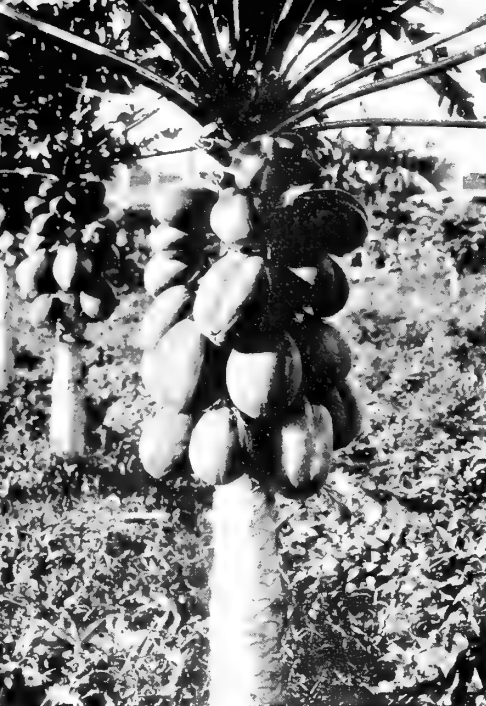
Duke—The Best Hardy Avocado

Duke. We believe this splendid kind to be the finest of all Avocados for home planting in the colder interior districts. It is an oval, green fruit which looks like a small Fuerte and is much larger than the average thin-skinned Avocado. It is of exceptionally fine quality and will be enjoyed in the home as much as any Avocado that we grow. Any surplus sells well in the local markets, for it is a fine appearing fruit. Duke will grow almost anywhere in the valleys of California from the northern end of the Sacramento Valley to the Mexican border, and the tree is large, vigorous and beautifully foliaged. September to October.

CALIENTE AVOCADOS

The Tree Bears Immense Crops Every Year.





BEARING PAPAYA

The Melon that Grows on Trees.

Natal Plum

(*Carissa grandiflora*)

Uniquely beautiful in flower, fruit, and foliage is this lovely large shrub from South Africa. The thick mass of rich glossy green foliage makes a splendid background for the large, star-like, intensely fragrant, white blossoms and the brilliant scarlet fruits which are about the size of a date or larger. The fruits and flowers appear at almost all times during the year and the plant naturally grows to a height of 6 or 8 feet with the same spread, but may be trimmed lower if desired. The fruits are edible, and when cooked, they make a delicious sauce something like cranberries.

The plant thrives in extreme heat and is quite hardy in California, except where very heavy frosts are experienced. Gal. containers, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

The Tropical Papaya

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. The fruits contain a large amount of pepsin and are said to be exceedingly beneficial to the digestive system. Our plants are grown from selected specimens of the famous Solo Papaya of the Hawaiian Islands.

Papayas require a warm, sunny, well drained location, with plenty of water and fertilizer and 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. 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 6-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet in height, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

The Australian Nut (Macadamia)

An evergreen 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 1 1/4 inches in diameter, round and hard shelled with a tender white kernel very rich in oil.

The trees begin to bear in 5 to 6 years from planting, are healthy and vigorous, and do 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 when its valuable nut crop is taken into consideration, it should be more generally planted.

4 to 5 feet, \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50.

Armstrong Select Sub-Tropical FRUIT TREES

Loquats

(*Eriobotrya japonica*)

The Loquat is much hardier than most other sub-tropical fruit trees and thrives almost anywhere in California except in the mountain and desert regions, doing best near the coast. Loquats ripen in early spring when other fruits are scarce, and unlike most other sub-tropical fruits which are usually sweet and rich, Loquats have a sprightly aromatic flavor which everyone enjoys, while Loquat jelly is just about the most delicious thing of its kind. Aside from its fine fruit, the Loquat is a splendid small evergreen tree for ornamental purposes.

	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, 1 1/2 to 2 feet.....	1.50	12.50

Ten assorted Loquats sold at the 10 rate.

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. White-fleshed, juicy, and sweet. April-May.

Early Red. Yellowish-orange fruit, tinged with red; sweet, juicy, pale orange flesh. The earliest to ripen. February-April. 4 to 5 foot trees available only.

Thales. Whereas the above varieties are all white-fleshed, the very large fruit of the Thales are deep orange in color and have rich orange flesh, much sweeter than the white-fleshed kinds. The largest and finest of the Loquats, ripening late, but suited only to the coastal counties. May and June.

Mangos

The Mango is very tender and should be planted only in the most protected frostless locations in California, but it has been demonstrated that they will thrive and fruit in such locations.

Cambodiana. Large, long, yellow-fruited variety from Indo-China. Large grafted plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00 each.

Haden. Florida's finest Mango, with a beautiful yellow and scarlet fruit, and sweet, rich, orange-colored flesh. Fruits at an early age and bears regularly. Large grafted plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00 each.

Sapodilla

The Sapodilla (*Achras zapota*) is a handsome evergreen tree which attains large size in the Tropics but which can be planted only in frostless Southern California. The fruit resembles an apple with a russeted thin skin and yellowish, spicy, sweet flesh. 8-inch pots, 12 to 18 inches, \$1.75 each.

Bolser Carob

The Carob (*Ceratonia siliqua*) is one of the best evergreen shade and street trees for California. 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 "locusts" which St. John the Baptist ate in the wilderness were Carob pods and have given the Carob the common name of St. John's Bread.

The Bolser is a variety of Carob with both male and female flowers on the same tree, producing large crops of pods showing an analysis of 52 per cent sugar. Makes a beautiful ornamental. Budded trees, 3 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each.

For Seedling Carobs, see page 35.

SWEET, JUICY CHAMPAGNE LOQUATS





MANZANILLO OLIVES

The Finest California Rippe Olives are of this Variety.

Cherimoyas

The Cherimoya is considered by many to be the finest of the sub-tropical fruits. It originally came from the highlands of Ecuador and Peru and has spread from there to most of the cool dry climates of the tropics and semi-tropics, and wherever it is grown is highly prized for the delicious flavor and quality of the large, green, heart-shaped fruits, which vary from a few ounces to more than five pounds in weight (see illustration at right). 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, or anywhere else. It is not a fruit that one has to learn to like. You will fall in love with it at first taste.

Cherimoyas Are Easy to Grow

Cherimoyas should not be planted where the temperature goes below 25 degrees, but they will stand light frosts without serious injury, and in all the warmer sections of California the trees thrive readily, attaining a height of from 12 to 20 feet, requiring about the same culture as citrus trees. We have no hesitation in recommending Cherimoyas as a commercial fruit, because they keep and ship well, and the few fruits now on the market are quickly disposed of at good prices.

Two Fine Varieties

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.

Budded trees, 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50 each, \$32.50 per 10;
3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

Specimen Olive Trees for Landscape Planting

Selected 6-year old Trees with Bushy Heads for Immediate Landscape Effect.

	Each
Boxed, 10-12 feet, 3-4 inches in caliper.....	\$20.00
Boxed, 8-10 feet, 2½-3 inches in caliper.....	15.00
Boxed, 7- 8 feet, 2-2½ inches in caliper.....	10.00

California Olives

Olives will do well almost anywhere in California and will thrive with a minimum of care and water. With their soft gray-green perpetual foliage, they 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.

Ascolano. 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 variety introduced by the Spanish Padres. Large trees of this variety are still bearing fruit at some of the old Missions in California. A handsome tree for ornamental planting. The large, richly flavored fruit is deep purple turning to jet-black.

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. Makes the very finest pickled ripe Olives. Difficult to propagate, therefore, priced at 25c per tree more than below.

Barouni. 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 it is worth consideration.

Prices for Olives

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
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
5/8-¾ in. caliper (4-5 ft.).....	1.25	11.00	90.00
½-5/8 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 three smaller sizes. See prices for specimen trees at bottom of page.

Write for prices on 250 or more.

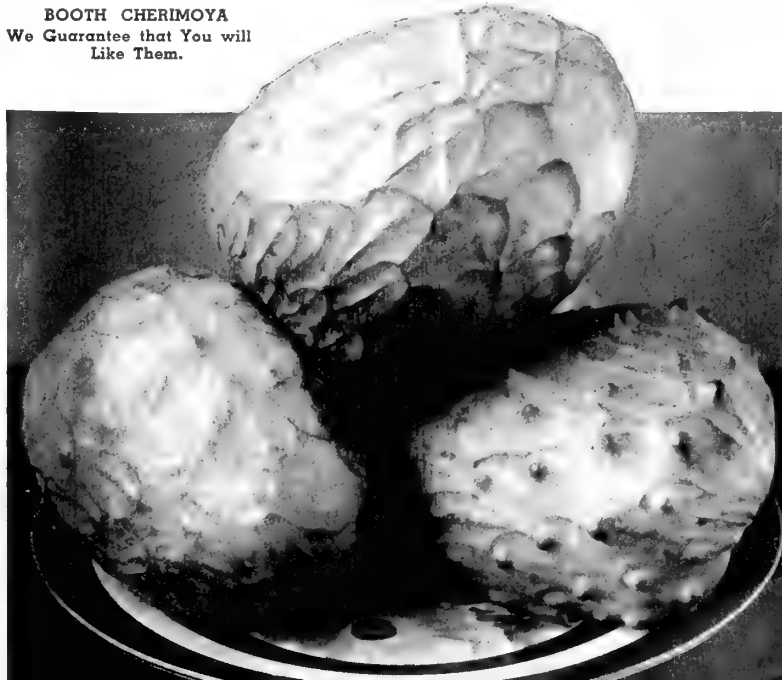
The Creamy-Fleshed White Sapota

The White Sapota is a strong growing evergreen tree of spreading habit, thriving anywhere in the milder coastal and foothill regions of California and 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. The fruit resembles a large green apple and the delicious melting flesh has a rich peach-like flavor. 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, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00; in 6-inch boxes, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50.

Pike. We like to recommend this variety because of its delicious flavor, with absolutely no trace of the bitterness sometimes found in Sapotas. Fruit a little smaller than Wilson but an enormous bearer, the fruit appearing in large clusters. 6-inch boxes, 1 to 2 feet, \$2.50.

BOOTH CHERIMOYA
We Guarantee that You will Like Them.





The
Delicious
Peruvian
Pepino

Handsome Fruits
on a
Handsome Plant

Passion Fruit

While scattered plants of the Passion Fruit have been grown here and there throughout the state for a number of years, it 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, rapidly 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, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; in 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Guavas

For eating fresh and for jelly the Strawberry and Yellow Strawberry Guavas are the finest small fruits that can be grown in California. They all make very handsome ornamental shrubs with their beautiful evergreen foliage, and are splendid for a medium-sized hedge. The fruit ripens September to November.

Strawberry Guava. Handsome, glossy-leaved, large shrub producing an abundance of luscious deep red fruits about the size of a large strawberry, highly prized for eating when fresh and unequalled for jelly. Hardy and easily grown anywhere in California. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; gal. containers, slender, 1-2 ft., 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Like the above in growth but with larger, greenish-yellow fruit, with possibly the finest flavor of all the Guavas. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; gal. containers, slender, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Lemon Guava. Very large fruits, as big as a pear, but the flavor is a bit strong. Grows rapidly to 6 or 8 feet, and more tender than the above two varieties. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

The Fragrant Rose Apple

The Rose-Apple (*Eugenia jambos*) is a beautiful large shrub or small tree, its broad, thick, shining green and bronze foliage being luxuriant and handsome. It bears beautiful, small, round, creamy-white, rose-flushed fruits, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, deliciously rose-scented, which may be eaten fresh or used to make fragrant jelly or candied fruit. Has large showy flowers also. Quite hardy and will thrive anywhere in the coastal or foothill regions of Southern California. 5-gal. containers, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; gal. containers, 1 to 2 feet, 75c.

The Pepino or Peruvian Melon Shrub

Here is a remarkably useful sub-tropical fruiting plant from Peru, unknown in California, and yet which should have a place in every garden. The plant is a handsome, bushy, evergreen shrub, becoming 3 feet or more in height, producing from September all through the winter into the late spring quantities of large, oval, bright yellow fruits splashed with violet, 4 to 6 inches in length. These delicious edible fruits are tender, aromatic and juicy and have a rich, fine flavor which everyone seems to like.

The fruits of the Pepino have many uses and may be chilled, cut in half, and eaten like a melon or used in salads or jams. The plants are hardy except in severe frosts and are easily grown in any soil in full sun or part shade. They make a handsome potted plant for patios with their unusual fruits and handsome dark blue flowers. We are quite enthusiastic about it and believe that it is a fruit that everyone will enjoy in their garden.

Large plants, ready to fruit, \$2.00 each; 4-inch pots, 85c each.

Pineapple Guavas—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 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 the foliage, flowers and fruit combine to make it an interesting plant at all times.

Choiceana. We have coined this word, pronounced *Choi-c-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. October-November. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Superba. Similar to Choiceana, but the fruit is almost round. Prices and sizes same as Choiceana and Coolidge.

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 do not need cross-pollination. If planting but one fruit, we recommend this variety, which will not fail to produce a crop every year. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Seedlings. Suitable for ornamental plantings and often bear crops of good fruit, but there is no certainty as to its size or quality. In quart containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

COOLIDGE FEIJOAS

Fruit as Large as Hen's Eggs. Deliciously Fragrant.





DELICIOUS APPLE
Recognized Universally as Without a Peer.

Apples

As a rule, the green or yellow Apples, particularly Winter Banana, Yellow Bellflower, W. W. Pearmain, and Rhode Island Greening, do best in the lower altitudes of Southern California, although Red Astrachan is also successful there. The red Apples should only be planted in the foothills and mountains of Southern California.

PRICES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.45	4.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	20.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

The following varieties of Apples 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. 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, round, 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. November.

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 of 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 Newtown. A high quality, long keeping late apple, roundish, flattened at both ends, yellow skin sometimes russeted, and yellow, crisp and fine-grained flesh. Aromatic subacid flavor. December.

The Best Crab Apple

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.

Armstrong 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 through the ripening season.

We advise the use of tree protectors on all deciduous fruit trees when they are first planted to avoid the danger of sunburn, since sunburn is the starting point for many tree diseases and insect injuries. They cost but a few cents and are a valuable insurance. Listed on page 64.

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.

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, a beautiful deep red on the sunny side. Has the highest quality and finest flavor of all apricots but rather a shy bearer. Particularly good near the Coast. July.

PRICES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.45	4.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	20.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

ROYAL—THE FINEST OF ALL APRICOTS



Armstrong

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.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.45	4.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	20.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Methley. The earliest to ripen. See next page.

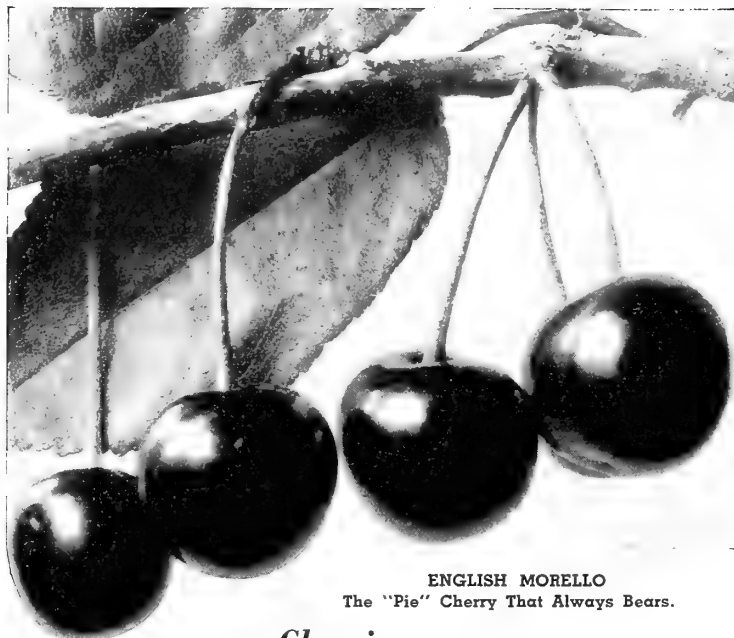
Apex Plumcot. This fruit, as its name indicates, is a cross between the Apricot and the Plum. The big globular pink and red fruit has rich aromatic honey-yellow flesh. One of the earliest. Early June.

Beauty. Fruit large and beautiful, deep crimson with amber-crimson flesh. A remarkably vigorous grower and never-failing bearer. Early 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 golden yellow and richly flavored. Late 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, splendid for shipping and home use. Late 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. Early July.



ENGLISH MORELLO
The "Pie" Cherry That Always Bears.

Cherries

In the coast and valley regions of Southern California the Sweet Cherries do not bear, but they are entirely satisfactory in the rest of the state. The "pie" Cherries, Morello and Richmond, will bear large crops any place, and while a little tart to eat fresh, they are splendid for pies and preserves and we highly recommend them, particularly for most Southern California regions. Several varieties of Sweet Cherries should be planted together so that they may cross-pollinate, as one kind will not bear well alone.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.45	4.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	20.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Listed in order of ripening:

Tartarian. The very finest cherry to eat fresh, and along with Bing making up the largest percentage of the profitable commercial cherry plantings. Sweet, rich, and juicy, with a rich, tempting, purplish-black color. The robust erect trees are consistently heavy bearers. A good pollinizer for Bing and other sweet cherries. Early June.

Richmond. Leading early sour cherry, similar to Morello, but ripening two weeks earlier.

Bing. A very large, dark 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, bearing heavy crops no matter where planted. 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 makes up for this deficiency in size and quality. Early July.

Quinces—Splendid for Preserves

The Quince is one of the finest fruits for preserves, the flesh becoming a beautiful dark red when cooked, and the trees thrive anywhere and always have a good crop.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.45	4.00	25.00

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. October.

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

Espalier Fruit Trees

We have grown a limited number of dwarf fruit trees in espalier form for those who wish to enjoy these interesting trained trees which grow in one plane only. For planting along walls and in patios, they will afford much pleasure and are very ornamental in both bloom and fruit. We can supply the leading varieties of Apples, Figs, Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches, and Plums in good sized trees, dug with a ball of earth, at \$4.50 each.



THE MARIPOSA PLUM
A Big Richly Flavored New Blood Plum.

Mariposa—The New Blood Plum

(Patent Applied For)

The first time you bite into this beautiful new Plum you will marvel at its honey-like sweetness, its abundant juice, and surpassing flavor. The fruit is large, round, and maroon colored overlaid with a glowing lilac bloom. The flesh is bright red all the way through to the small pit, and although extremely juicy is quite firm. Unlike most other Plums, there is no bitterness either to the skin or the pit, for this magnificent Plum is sweet and full of flavor all the way through, even before it is fully mature. The skin, while tender, is quite thick so that the Plum ships and keeps remarkably well. Mariposa is much superior to that old favorite Satsuma and ripens fully two weeks earlier.

4 to 6 ft. trees, 85c each; \$7.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

Hardy Deciduous Fruit Trees

The Earliest and the Latest Plums

Methley. The earliest fruits to ripen are always greatly appreciated because they come after many months when fresh fruits have not been available. Methley precedes all other plums by many days, and one tree of this variety will provide all that a large family can use, being positively loaded every year with the small, sweet, rich deep red fruits. Late May.

Becky Smith. Not only one of the most beautiful Plums grown but the very latest to ripen, appearing after all the others are gone. Big, round, bright red fruits, crisp and sweet, of splendid quality for eating and shipping. Plant with Burbank, Climax or Santa Rosa for cross-pollination. The tree is a beautiful sight when full of fruit. Late September.

Plums

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. Late July.

Red Rosa. A new Plum which is very similar to the Santa Rosa in appearance, having the same bright colored purplish-red fruit and amber colored flesh, but which ripens fully one month later, long after Santa Rosas are gone. The flesh is more crisp and it does not get soft as soon as does Santa Rosa, and is therefore superior to that famous variety for a shipping and market Plum, and it is just as good in every other respect. Late July.

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

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. Late August.

Damson. Famous old Plum, prized for many years for making jam and preserves. Little, oval, purplish-blue fruit, with tart, juicy, yellow flesh. Heavy bearer. Early September.

President. Large egg-shaped fruits with a beautiful purplish-blue color; flesh yellow and of splendid quality. A good commercial Plum and a heavy bearer, but not entirely successful in the lower altitudes of Southern California. Early September.

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 and is everywhere recognized as a fine late Plum. September.

Becky Smith. The latest. See top of page.

Prunes

Prunes are merely Plums with a high percentage of sugar which will dry without removal of the pit. They are usually very handsome in appearance, are excellent to eat fresh, and are valuable for all home uses in addition to their value as a commercial drying product. The yield of all varieties of Prunes will be materially increased if several kinds are interplanted for cross-pollination.

Prices same as for Plums. See preceding page. Listed in order of ripening:

Tragedy. The best early Prune and always a favorite because of its attractive high quality dark purple fruit with yellowish-green flesh; firm, sweet, and richly flavored. Bears much heavier crops when Robe de Sargent is planted with it for cross-pollination.

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

Standard. Possibly the handsomest and finest of all Prunes for home use or as fresh fruit for the market. The big oval fruits are deep purple with a rich blue bloom, and the flesh is amber colored, sweet, and juicy. Bears excellent crops, and along with Sugar is particularly fine in the valley situations of Southern California where other Prunes do not do quite so well. August.

Robe de Sargent. A splendid fruit in itself with large oval deep purple fruits and sweet, rich, greenish-yellow flesh, but is also widely known as the best pollinizer by which the yield of other varieties may be increased. August.

French Improved. The standard commercial drying variety which has made California Dried Prunes famous. Large oval fruits of deep purple, with sweet sugary flesh, produced in great quantities. September.

Figs

Figs require a warm, dry climate, with temperatures above 18 degrees F., such conditions being found in most of California. They also need more water during the growing season than most deciduous fruits.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.45	4.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	20.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

See Brown Turkey and Kadota at bottom of page.

Brunswick (Magnolia). A medium to large fig, light brown in color, with a short neck. Flesh is fine grained and sweet, brownish-amber in color. The tree is small 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 pollinated 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 pollinate the Calimyrna. The planting ratio is one Capri to twenty-five Calimyrnas or less.

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.

Panachee (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 rich blood-red pulp and for all their oddity in coloring are about as fine to eat as any Fig you ever tasted.

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 much larger, and it bears much better near the coast than Kadota.

Pistachio Nut

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 wherever 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. These trees are difficult to propagate and we believe we have the only stock of good trees available in California. We have two nut bearing varieties, Aleppo and Bronte, and the male pollinizer, Kaz. No male trees sold alone.

Strong bushy trees, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.75 each, \$25.00 per 10.

The Two Most Popular Figs

Brown Turkey. We consider Brown Turkey to be just about the finest Fig for general use in California because it bears well in almost any location where Figs will thrive. It ripens its first crop early before most other Figs are ready to pick. The fruits are very large and long, a rich purplish-brown in color, becoming deeper purple as they mature, with rich strawberry-red flesh which is fine grained, sweet and juicy. A splendid variety from the seacoast to the desert and we recommend it as California's No. 1 Fig.

Kadota. This is the finest white Fig for most of California and one of the finest Figs for all purposes, since 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.

LUSCIOUS BIG BROWN TURKEY FIGS



Armstrong Select

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; greenish-white flesh, very sweet and juicy. Early 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. Late June.

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. June.

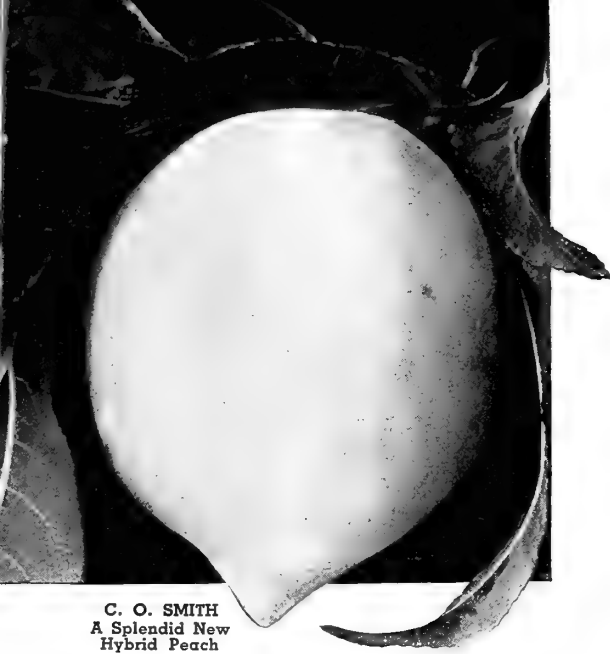
Opulent. There is no better eating Peach than this, which we believe to be Luther Burbank's finest Peach introduction. It is a cross between a Peach and a Nectarine and has the beautifully marbled, smooth skin of the Nectarine, with exceedingly sweet and highly flavored white flesh. Early July.

Early Crawford. Known for many years as one of the very finest of the early yellow Peaches. Very large, round fruits, colored rich red and golden yellow; marbled yellow flesh rayed with red at the pit and perfectly free from the stone. It has a rich flavor, pleasant aroma, tender flesh, and abundant juice. 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.



C. O. SMITH
A Splendid New
Hybrid Peach

Peaches

Of all the hardy deciduous fruits, Peaches are by far the most popular, and California Peaches are famous the world over. When you buy an Armstrong Peach tree, you do not buy an ordinary tree. We have supplied millions of Peach trees to planters during the past forty years, and although many planters would pay more for them, Armstrong Trees cost no more than others. All Peaches are freestone unless otherwise designated in the description.

PRICES FOR ALL PEACHES

(Except Babcock, C. O. Smith, and Rio Oso Gem)

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.45	4.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	20.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

The New Babcock Peach

In the warmer sections of the Southwestern States, most Peaches do not always complete their winter period of dormancy, and this condition of "delayed foliation" or "prolonged dormancy" causes all of the present commercial varieties of Peaches to lose a crop every three or four years.

Due to the splendid work of Prof. E. B. Babcock and Mr. C. O. Smith of the University of California, together with Mr. George P. Weldon, Pomologist of Chaffey Junior College, a series of new hybrid Peaches has been produced, the finest of which, named the Babcock in honor of its originator, is now available for planting. Because of its Chinese Peen-to blood, Babcock is resistant to delayed foliation and will bear a crop every year in the Southwest no matter how mild the winter.

High Quality, Remarkable Keeper

But entirely aside from this valuable characteristic, the Babcock is a Peach of exceptional quality and commercial advantages. It is white-fleshed, with a delicious flavor and abundant juice. It begins to ripen as early as the second week in June, and even after becoming fully colored on the tree the fruit continues to increase in size without becoming soft or overripe for many days. After removal from the tree the fruit remains remarkably firm, ripening 48 to 72 hours after picking. Babcock is the only early California peach which can successfully be shipped to Eastern markets.

Beautiful Red Color, Almost Fuzzless

The fruit is almost round, somewhat above medium size, and the color ranges from a beautiful pink to deep crimson. The skin is exceptionally smooth and is almost like a Nectarine in this respect. We highly recommend the Babcock either for home planting or as a profitable early market Peach.

Prices for Babcock and C. O. Smith

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
One Year—4 to 6 feet.....	\$.85	\$.75	\$.60
One Year—3 to 4 feet.....	.75	.65	.50
June Buds—2 to 3 feet.....	.60	.50	.40

Write for special prices on 250 or more.



BABCOCK PEACH

That was made to fit
So. California Climate.

The C. O. Smith Peach

The same experimental work that produced the Babcock Peach has also produced another splendid new Peach named after one of its originators, C. O. Smith. It is also not subject to delayed foliation and will never fail to provide a large crop of beautiful Peaches every year in the mild wintered sections of the Southwest. It ripens a few days later than Babcock—from June 20th to July 20th. While it is too soft to be a commercial variety, it is larger than Babcock and is a wonderful Peach for home use. Its richly flavored, juicy white flesh is delicious indeed for all home uses. See illustration at top of page.

See prices at left, one year trees available only.

Hardy Deciduous Fruit Trees

The New Peach, Rio Oso Gem

This splendid new Peach is somewhat similar in appearance to the famous J. H. Hale but ripens two weeks later and is superior in both appearance and quality to that variety. The fruit is very large, round, and brilliant dark crimson in color shading out to orange-red. The flesh is yellow, firm, and we guarantee that you will find it to have as fine a flavor as any Peach you ever ate. Because of its wonderful size, appearance, and quality, and because it ripens between J. H. Hale and Salway when no other good freestone Peach is available, we believe it will be widely planted both for home and market purposes.

One year trees, 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 for 10; \$50.00 per 100.

Rochester. One of the older varieties, which during the past several years has been found to be remarkably profitable as a commercial Peach in certain sections of Southern California, particularly the Yucaipa district. Very large, highly colored yellow fruit, mottled red; firm, juicy and sweet. Bears exceptionally heavy crops and has an unusually long ripening season. Late July.

J. H. Hale. For fifteen years J. H. Hale has stood out above all other Peaches grown in California, and its exceptional appearance and quality and heavy bearing habit have made it a profitable commercial variety even during the past several years of low prices. Exceptionally large, round, its beautiful yellow skin richly marked with dark red and carmine, with exceptionally fine flavor, aroma, texture, and juiciness. It is a fruit that looks well, keeps well, tastes well, and sells well. Remains on the tree in a firm condition for a longer time than any other freestone except Babcock. 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 consistently, excellent for home and market. A good pollinizer for J. H. Hale. August.

Lovell. Skin and flesh clear yellow; a heavy and regular bearer; a leading 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.

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. Nectarines are truly "the fruits of the Gods."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.45	4.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	20.00

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. New Zealand has been the birth place of some of the finest Nectarines. Gold Mine is one of the best New Zealand kinds and is one of the most beautiful Nectarines in existence. Great red and yellow fruits, with juicy white flesh, exceptional in flavor and quality. Early August.

Stanwick. For many years has been California's leading Nectarine. Extremely large fruit, the skin pale green, shaded purplish red; the flesh white and juicy, with a most delicious aromatic flavor. Early August.

Yellow Fleshed Nectarines

Boston. Immense bright yellow fruit, with a red cheek and rich yellow flesh. The yellow fleshed Nectarines while not quite so spicy and piquant as the white fleshed varieties have a sweeter and richer flavor. Late August.

Lippiatts Late Orange. Another splendid new introduction from New Zealand and one of the finest Nectarines ever grown. Very large, golden orange-yellow inside and out; firm, sweet, and rich. Late August.

Pears

Pears thrive best in the higher altitudes of Southern California, but Wilders Early and Kieffer bear heavily in Valley situations.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.45	4.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	20.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Listed in order of ripening:

Wilders Early. A sweet juicy little Pear; earliest to ripen; always with an immense crop. August.

The Famous Bartlett Pear

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. Bartlett in orchard plantings will yield larger crops under most conditions if interplanted with a pollinizer, the best kinds for this purpose being Winter Nelis and Buerre D'Anjou. August.

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

Seckel. Fruit small, but well colored and there is no other variety which possesses such exquisitely flavored, perfumed, juicy flesh, even the skin being spicy. September.

Buerre D'Anjou. Large, deep yellow, marked with russet and crimson. Flesh tender, sweet and juicy. An excellent pollinizer for Bartlett. October.

Kieffer. Not so high in quality as some other varieties but extremely vigorous and fruitful, bearing large crops of its roundish, heavily russeted fruit in almost any location. October.

Winter Bartlett. A small Pear, suggesting Bartlett in shape, color and flavor, but ripening very late. Tree very productive and the fruit keeps remarkably well. The only Pear thriving in the Imperial Valley. November.

Winter Nelis. The standard winter Pear. Fruit small, unusually russeted, with a ruddy cheek; a delectable, rich, aromatic flavor. Enormously productive, and the fruit keeps well in storage all winter. December.

Dwarf Early Bearing Pears

Bartlett, Buerre D'Anjou, and Winter Nelis are available on dwarf root stock, this dwarfing reducing the size of the tree, increasing the crops, and inducing early bearing. Splendid for small places.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.85	\$7.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.65	5.50

STANWICK NECTARINE
California's Leading Nectarine



... Armstrong Deciduous

Chinese Jujubes



LANG JUJUBES
They Make a Most Delicious Confection.

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 thrive anywhere from the seacoast to the hottest desert valleys, doing best where there is considerable summer heat. The fruits 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.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.00	20.00

Papershell. A thin-skinned variety of highest quality; 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.

Almonds

Two or more varieties of Almonds must be planted together, in the right combination, to secure successful pollination. Good combinations are Nonpareil and Drake or Texas, Nonpareil and Ne Plus Ultra, Ne Plus Ultra and I.X.L. Almonds are one of the few fruit or nut trees that will thrive and bear well without summer irrigation, and are, therefore, adapted to many locations where other fruits cannot be grown. We have them on both peach and almond root-stocks.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.45	4.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	20.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

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 Nonpareil.

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 Nonpareil.

Nonpareil. 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 Nonpareil and Drake.

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.

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 is 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.

Prices for grafted, field grown Jujubes:

	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 fruit is almost round, has a very small pit and is deliciously sweet and crisp.

Japanese Persimmon

If you like your Persimmons soft, to be eaten as a salad fruit, you will probably want to plant the popular Hachiya or the oddly shaped Tamopan. Every year more people are enjoying in November and December ripe Hachiyas with sugar and lemon juice, a dish fit for a King. If you prefer to eat your Persimmon out-of-hand, you'll want the non-astringent Fuyu. Both kinds have their advantages.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.85	\$7.50	\$60.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.50	50.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00

Fuyu 10c per tree more than above. Write for prices on 300 or more.

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 fruits seen in the markets are of this variety.

Gailey. The fruit is valueless and we offer it only as a pollinizer, which may give you a larger crop if you have room to plant one.

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

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.

HACHIYA PERSIMMON

Big, Luscious Cones of Goodness.



Fruit and Nut Trees

Walnuts

Armstrong Walnut 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.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 feet.....	\$1.35	\$12.50	\$125.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.10	11.00	110.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	9.00	90.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.90	7.50	75.00

Write for prices on 250 or more.

Placencia. The Placencia is 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. They are borne in larger quantities than trees of other varieties will produce. The kernel is smooth, plump and lightcolored. 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. 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 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 hardness and dense foliage, this variety stands in high favor with Northern growers. The nut is large, elongated, smooth, tightly sealed.

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.

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.

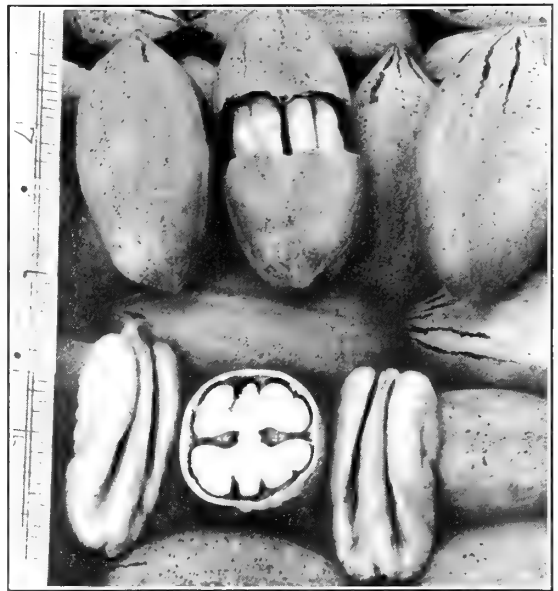
In order to secure cross-pollination at least three trees should be planted together.

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 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.

Filberts

The Filberts or Hazelnuts grow into a large bush or small trees, and while they are not suited to the drier portions of California they will thrive and bear their excellent nuts in the cool, moist parts of California. Two or more varieties must be planted together to insure cross-pollination. We offer the Barcelona, which is the best variety, together with the Du Chilly and White Aveline as pollinizers.

Heavy, well-rooted trees, \$1.10 ea., \$10.00 per 10.



BIG, EASILY CRACKED, CALORO PECANS

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 climate 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 climate. They thrive exceedingly well in arid districts but require plenty of water through irrigation. The Pecan makes a splendid, fast growing, large, shade tree wherever it is planted in California.

We have eliminated from our propagating list all of those Pecans which have not proven themselves to be successful under California conditions and all of the kinds that we offer on this page, except Burkett, are self-fertile and can be depended upon to bear excellent crops when planted by themselves. All of the Pecan trees that we send out will be pruned back severely, ready for planting, because this is necessary in order to get good results from the trees. If you do not want your trees so pruned, please advise when the order is placed.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$125.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.50	12.50	100.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.25	11.00	90.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00	75.00

Write for prices on 250 or more.

Burkett. For several years past it has proven to be a valuable Pecan for California and Arizona, and the trees that are now in bearing produce exceptionally heavy crops. The nut is large, almost round, very thin-shelled, the whole meat coming out very readily. A beautiful, fast growing shade tree. Plant Caloro or Success with it as a pollinizer.

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. It blooms late, avoiding late spring frosts in the higher altitudes.

SPANISH CHESTNUTS



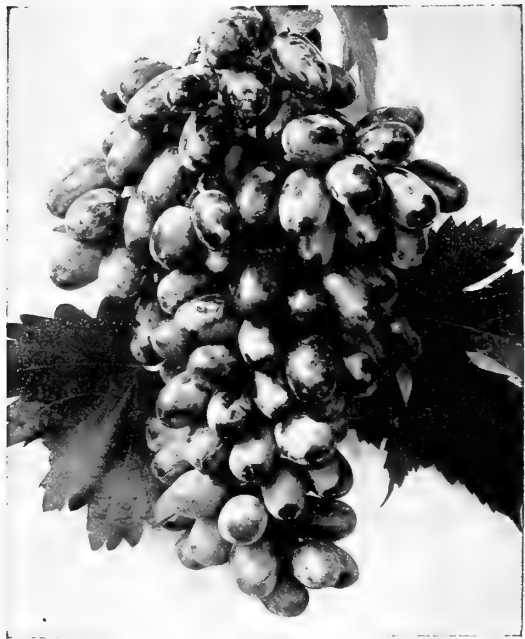
Two Fine California Pecans

We are particularly recommending these two comparatively new Pecans because they both have been developed under California conditions and have shown themselves to be particularly fine for this state, one being adapted more to the cooler coastal regions and the other to the warm interior valleys.

Nellis. We found this splendid Pecan several years ago near Whittier and we have grown it because it seemed to thrive and bear so well in the coastal districts of California where other varieties are not entirely successful. The nuts are of average size, of the most desirable long-pointed pecan shape, and with a very thin shell, the whole meat shelling out very rapidly. The original tree of the Nellis has borne twenty consecutive heavy crops

Caloro. This splendid new Pecan is very large, long, and tapering, and of the very highest quality. We have never seen a nut which cracks and separates from the shell as easily and perfectly as Caloro. The thrifty upright tree begins to bear in the third year, producing heavily thereafter. Needs no cross pollination. For commercial and home use we believe it is the leading Pecan for the warm inland valleys of California.

Caloro and Nellis, in all sizes shown above, 50c per tree additional.



BLACK MONUKKA GRAPE
Early, Sweet and Seedless—Delicious to Eat.

Armstrong Select GRAPE VINES

Grapes from all over the world do wonderfully well in California, and every home place has room for a few vines somewhere. It takes only two years after planting to get good crops on most Grape vines, so it is not necessary to wait for results. Grapes are quite ornamental when used as a vine on fence or arbor.

The Grapes which are typical of California are those that have been gathered from Persia, Turkey, Armenia Anatolia, and from the Old World vineyards of France and Germany, but we are also fortunate in being able to grow the American Grapes which are so much liked in the Eastern States. It is easy to secure a bountiful crop of any Grape in California.

In planting Grape vines, cut the top back to two or three strong buds and plant the vine deep so that only about two inches of the original cutting is exposed. The first winter after planting, if the vine has made a weak growth, it should be cut back severely again. Thereafter on all bush type vines leave from two to four spurs, each with two or three strong buds. On varieties marked "T" in the list below larger crops will be secured if the canes on mature vines are left from 18 to 24 inches long. Plant home Grapes 6 feet apart each way.

California Grapes

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price.....	\$.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.

Varieties suitable for arbor have the letter "T" following the name.

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.

The Sultan's Favorite

Dattier de Beyrouth. A big bunch of long, amber, exquisitely flavored Dattiers will give more sheer enjoyment in the eating of them than any other grape that we grow. Both bunches and berries are very large and the sweet mild flavor and melting flesh make it one of the finest grapes grown. We will wager that the kings and caliphs of Persia had this variety served to them when they wanted the best from the royal vineyards. September.

California's Famous Seedless Grapes

For eating fresh the three following kinds are just about as fine as any Grape that can be grown in California. Each kind produces heavy crops, and everybody likes them. They all ripen early when Grapes taste the best. They will bear better if the canes are left long and not pruned back to short spurs each winter.

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. Early August.

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

Sultanina Rosea. T. A grape which is exactly like the Thompson Seedless, but the berries are colored a beautiful bluish pink, deepening to red in the sun. The same high quality as the Thompson. Ripens several weeks later than Thompson.

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

Malaga. A leading shipping variety and one of the finest 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. See illustration on opposite page. Late August.

Ribier. This is the great big blue-black Grape that you see in the markets, one of the largest and most handsome Grapes grown in California. Extremely large, round, almost black berries in medium size bunches, very sweet and rich in flavor. Ripens in August but will stay on the vine until late September. Unexcelled for home and market.

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. One of the famous table grapes of the world, with large bunches of coal-black, round berries, very firm, juicy, sweet and rich. A fine grape for home and local markets. Late September.

The Richly Flavored Muscats

Black Muscat. (Muscatello Fino). These large black berries have decidedly the richest flavor of any grape that we grow, exceeding even the Muscat of Alexandria described below. It ripens about a month before Muscat and is a great favorite with everyone. August.

Black Muscat of Albardiens. Those grape lovers who are strong for the Muscat flavor will welcome this variety, which ripens a little later than Muscatello fino and which is a little better keeper, but the same good old flavor is always present. Late August.

Muscat. The famous white raisin grape of California. The big, oval, green berries have a rich sweet flavor which any connoisseur of fresh Grapes will tell you is the very finest there is. (It makes good Muscatel too.) There are several strains of Muscat, but this is the Muscat of Alexandria—the best of all. September.

Flame Muscat. 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.

BLACK MUSCAT GRAPES
Possesses the Richest Flavor of All



California's Choicest Wine Grapes

Alicante Bouschet. One of the most famous wine grapes is this splendid variety which has sweet, bright red juice and is much used to secure high color when mixed with other kinds. Even the leaves turn brilliant red in the fall. September.

Zinfandel. Probably the most famous wine grape of California, bearing an enormous quantity of compact bunches of very juicy, sweet, black grapes. The most dependable kind for juice purposes. September.

Mission. T. Medium size, round, sweet, black berries produced in enormous loose bunches. One of the old standard wine grapes, and because of its quality and large tonnage, it is always a favorite. September.

Rose of Peru. T. Not only a splendid wine grape but an excellent table grape as well, for its large loose bunches of big, round, black berries are crisp, sweet, and rich. A trellis hung with beautiful bunches of Rose of Peru is a marvelous sight. September.

Maraville de Malaga (Molineria). A wonderful red market and shipping grape, and unexcelled for home use as well. The berries are extremely large, round, and bright red, sweet and richly flavored, and so firm that the skin can be peeled off like an orange. We rather think it is the best red grape for most purposes. Early September.

Olivette Blanche. T. Great long greenish-amber berries as big as the end of your thumb and with an exceedingly rich flavor. The bunches are very large, and because of its heavy production and splendid keeping qualities, it is one of the best late market and shipping grapes. September.

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; branches 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 standard shipping Grape. October.

MALAGA GRAPE

Heavy Bearing White Grape for Home and Market.



Largest and Latest

Black Morocco. These great round, purplish black grapes are so large that they resemble small plums. The berries are sweet and crisp and borne in large compact bunches. Probably the largest of all Grapes and so late that they may be picked right up to Thanksgiving. October.

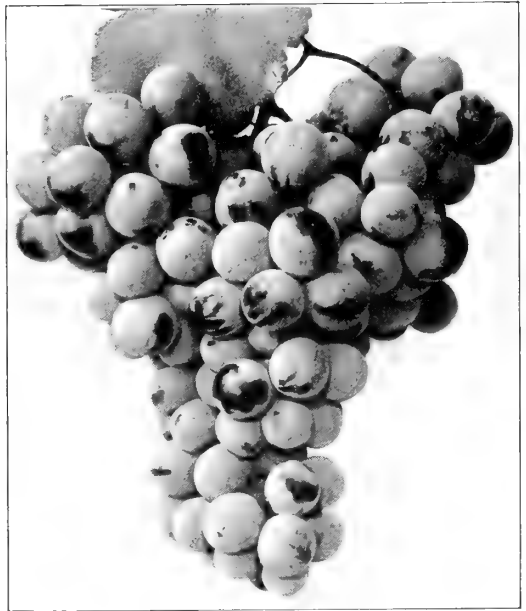
Almeria (Ohanez). Berries greenish-white, medium to large, cylindrical. The latest Grape, keeping for a long time after picking. October.

If you want to cover an arbor or fence quickly and get a lot of fine Grapes every year, there is no finer variety that you can plant than Luther Burbank's origination, Christmas Grape, which you will find described at the bottom of this page.

Espalier Grapes

For planters who wish older and larger grape vines for planting against a wall or quickly covering an arbor, we have Concord, Ribier, and Maraville de Malaga, three years of age, trained in seven foot branched columns, fan shape, or double S shape. The column will give quick results in covering an arbor or wall, while the other types are excellent for wall or patio.

Bailed, 3-year plants, \$2.50 each.



CONCORD GRAPE
Most Famous American Grape.

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
	\$.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
Black Hamburg	Malaga		
Black Monukka	Maraville de Malaga		
Black Muscat	Muscat		
Emperor	Ribier		
Chasselas Neuschatel	Thompson Seedless		
Cornichon	Tokay		
Dattier de Beyrouth	Zinfandel		

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 desert sections. The stronger growing kinds such as Pierce, Christmas and Niagara, make wonderful arbor Grapes.

Price.....	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	\$.30	\$2.50	\$15.00

Write for prices on 250 or more.

Listed in order of ripening.

Campbell Early. The first American grape to ripen, with large, black, sweet berries which will be eagerly sought after by everyone in the family because of their earliness. July.

Amber Queen. Large, richly flavored berries, deep wine-red in color. A heavy bearer. July.

Worden. Ripens a little later than Concord but in other respects almost interchangeable for it. The berries are possibly a little larger, and for jelly and juice, there is nothing finer. Late August.

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. August.

Concord. The most widely known and popular of all American grapes. Produces profusely its medium size bunches of blue-black grapes, which everybody pronounces to have the finest flavor of any Eastern variety. For grape juice and jelly, there is nothing to excel it, although Pierce, Worden and Catawba will serve the same purposes excellently. August.

Catawba. This has long been the standard red Eastern grape, with a vigorous productive vine and splendid, high quality, fruit. Late August.

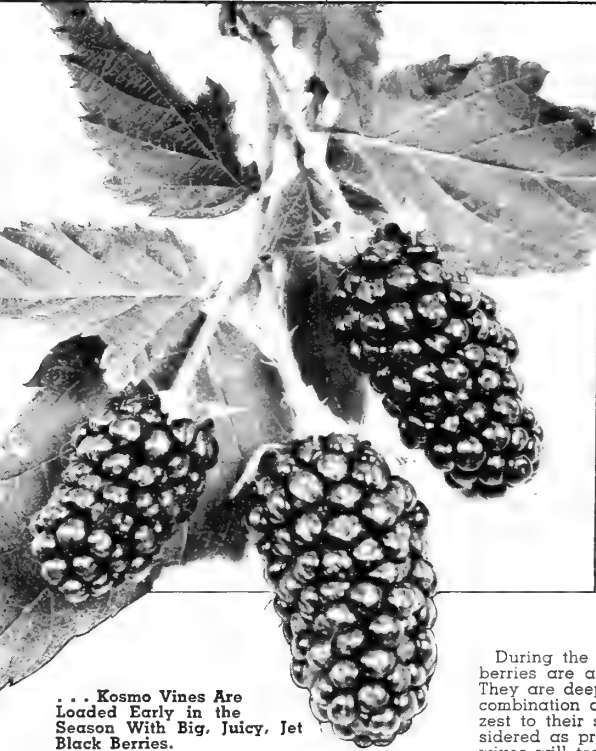
Isabella. A fine large, glossy black grape, with a thick skin and a musky flavor, which many people prefer to Concord. It is a much more vigorous vine than Concord, with big leaves and bigger bunches. September.

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. For a vigorous arbor grape there is nothing better, for it is an enormous grower, covering great spaces. The fruit is similar to Concord in color and flavor but ripens almost two months later.

Armstrong

THE NEW EVERBEARING KOSMO BERRY



... Kosmo Vines Are Loaded Early in the Season With Big, Juicy, Jet Black Berries.



Armstrong Early Ripening Youngberries

During the past few years the Youngberry has attained enormous popularity in California. The berries are always large and extremely firm so that they are remarkable keepers and shippers. They are 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. Thousands of housewives will testify to the quality of Youngberry jam and jelly. The vines are heavy producers and are extremely vigorous, the large size of the berries and their accessibility making picking costs low. Plant the vines on wire trellis six to seven feet apart.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Extra size one year transplants.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
Strong rooted tips.....	.15	1.25	8.00

The New Kosmo Blackberry

The first time that we ate this remarkable new Blackberry we pronounced it the finest berry of its kind that we had ever tasted, and we still hold that opinion. Kosmo originated in Oregon several years ago, and the original plant is still bearing large crops. For the past two seasons the variety has been in full bearing in the vicinity of Ontario and has borne enormous crops. While it is a berry that will not thrive in zero temperatures, it is evidently well adapted to the entire Pacific Coast and worth trying in the Gulf States as well.

They Melt Away

The berries are large and long, 1 1/2 inches in length, jet-black in color, and so sweet and juicy that they just melt in your mouth, and the seeds and core are almost non-existent. The berries somewhat resemble the old Mammoth (Cory) Thornless, but whereas that kind was a very light bearer, and we have discarded it for that reason, the Kosmo bears enormous crops, the first and main crop ripening early, during the first week in June in the vicinity of Ontario, with a second crop following early in August.

Boy! What Pies!

The berries are larger and much sweeter than the Youngberry, and we know from experience that it makes the very finest kind of jam and pies. While Kosmo has not quite the keeping qualities of the Youngberry, its larger size and higher quality when once known caused it to outsell the Youngberry on the local markets during the past season, and we understand that the same is true in Oregon. The vines are vigorous growers, sending out long 8 and 10 foot canes, and must be given trellis or fence for support.

Strong plants, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Early Ripening

For the past three consecutive years the Youngberry vines from which Armstrong plants are propagated have had their fruit ready for market at least ten days in advance of any others in Southern California. We believe this is largely due to several years of careful selection, and certainly Youngberries, beating the market by ten days, should be profitable. We have found also that Armstrong Youngberries are larger and plumper than other strains.

At the right, Armstrong Early Ripening Youngberries. Before and After Picking.



YOUNGBERRIES
GROWN BY

SELECT BERRIES

Blackberries

Crandall's Early Blackberry (Macatawa). One of the earliest berries to ripen, producing great quantities of large, firm, sweet berries which keep well after picking. The vine is vigorous and it thrives almost anywhere in California, bearing over a longer season near the Coast than in the interior valleys. Big upright bushes, needing no support. May to July.

Himalaya Blackberry. An exceedingly rampant grower, the canes often reaching forty feet in one season, and bearing enormous crops of excellent, medium sized, juicy, black berries. Ripens over a long season from June to late fall and provides plenty of berries after the Youngberries are gone.

Crandall and Himalaya. 15c ea., \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Brainerd. A new Blackberry recently introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and highly recommended by them for its vigor, productiveness, and the high quality of its fruit. It has been given limited trial as yet in California, and we are offering it to those who wish to try it. It may be better than anything we have.

35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Raspberries

Cuthbert. This is the only variety of red raspberry that we are growing because we find that it adapts itself to almost all conditions that we have in California. The deep red fruit is large and firm, fine in flavor, and the plants are very heavily foliaged, protecting the fruit from sunburn.

Cumberland Black Cap. One of the finest of the black raspberries, producing on vigorous plants great quantities of large jet-black berries which are sweet and richly flavored.

THE NEW COLUMBIA PURPLE

Columbia Purple. This is a new Raspberry for California which has shown up wonderfully well in the several years that it has been tried. The big luscious berries are deep purple in color, surprisingly large, and borne in big clusters. It is a hybrid between Cuthbert and Cumberland Black Cap and will be a revelation to those who have not seen it and picked the fruit. The vines are extremely vigorous. Plant about five by eight feet apart

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Cuthbert.....	.15	\$1.25	\$ 8.00
Cumberland.....	.20	1.50	10.00
Columbia.....	.35	2.50	20.00

BLAKEMORE STRAWBERRIES

The berries that are red all the way through and stay red no matter how long you cook them.

Loganberry

Loganberry. This splendid hybrid berry has long been popular on the Pacific Coast. The vigorous, hardy, trailing vines produce enormous crops of very large, long, dark red berries with a rich sub-acid flavor. Nobody ever gets enough of Loganberry pie.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Extra size one year transplants.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
Strong rooted tips.....	.15	1.25	8.00

Dewberry

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.

Large transplants, 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8 per 100.

Armstrong Strawberries

Banner. A wonderful berry near the Coast or in valleys where summer heat is not too great. Last summer, which was cool in most of California, the Banner was possibly the finest berry every place. The beautiful big round berries are as richly flavored as any Strawberry grown, and the color is dark red, almost purple when fully ripe.

Missionary (Carolina). A vigorous grower with good covering foliage, largely planted commercially because it produces so heavily and is a good keeper and shipper. Probably the very best berry for hot interior sections, not only for the market but for home use as well. There is more fruit sold of this variety in California than any other.

Progressive. We like the berry because of the great richness of its flavor and the length of its season, which begins late but lasts three months longer than most other kinds. Berries small to medium in size, long and pointed in shape, borne in enormous quantities. As nearly everbearing as any strawberry.

Blakemore—The more we see of this new berry which was introduced a few years ago by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the more we like it. In color, earliness, quality of berry, and size of crop it is a great advance in Strawberries. Possibly its biggest advantage is the beautiful bright red color which does not change after the berries are picked or after they are preserved. Because of the firmness of the berries, they keep and ship extremely well and are easy to pick. Last season, at Ontario, Blakemore ripened its first crop during February and March when it bore ten berries to one borne by any other variety, and the second crop in May was just as large as that of the other kinds. The foliage is very large, shielding the berries from the birds and sun and giving them a lovely color. See illustration below.

Per 25 Per 100 Per 1000

Prices on all Strawberries except Southland.....\$.50 \$1.50 \$10.00

Fifty at the 100-rate; 500 at the 1000-rate. Write for prices on 5000 or more.

Southland. This is the latest thing in Strawberries, just introduced as a high quality home garden variety for California and the southern states by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It seems to have done very well during the year or two during which it has been tried in this state. Its huge, dark green, glossy foliage continues to grow through the colder winter months and gives the crop an early start in the spring. The big, glossy, bright red berries are very sweet and much less acid than most other Strawberries. The fruit is round or slightly conical; fairly firm, and while its commercial value is as yet untried, it certainly should make a splendid home fruit. 10 for 60c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00.

Gooseberry

Oregon Champion. Large round, transparent, pale green fruit of excellent quality, which is everywhere recognized as one of the finest Gooseberries. Gooseberries are a delight in every garden where they can be grown, but do not try to plant them in the lowlands of Southern California.

Rooted Plants, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Currants

Perfection. A good quality bright red Currant, with a rich mild sub-acid flavor, which is as fine as any variety for California. The plants bear heavy crops wherever conditions are suitable for Currants.

Rooted Plants, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

The Vegetable Garden

ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington. The earliest and best Plant one foot apart in rows four feet apart 40c per 10; \$1.75 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

RHUBARB

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

A VEGETABLE BOOK

"California Vegetables in Garden and Field". A manual of practice on vegetable growing for California, telling just what to do and how to do it, and for those who are growing any vegetables, this is an excellent treatise to have available for reference. 313 pages. Well illustrated. \$2.50, postpaid



Beautiful
your
Out-door
Living Room



**KURUME
AZALEAS**
They Come in
Many Beautiful
Colors. See op-
posite page.

Armstrong Select

Evergreen shrubs are the basis of all ornamental planting on the Pacific Coast, and nowhere in the world can such a bewildering variety of luxuriant foliage, colorful flowers, and brilliant berries be found than in California. The Armstrong Nurseries is not content to offer only the

standard shrubs that have been grown in California for years but we are continually securing, propagating, and offering to our friends new and different plants, which are as yet almost unknown in California gardens. You will find many of them described in these pages.

Quantity Prices

If 10 or more assorted evergreen shrubs are ordered at one time, deduct 5c per plant in the case of all plants priced at 35c or less, 10c per plant for plants priced at \$1.50 or less, and 25c per plant for plants priced at more than \$1.50.

Armstrong Quality

All Armstrong ornamentals are well grown and carefully pruned to make them dense and bushy. Please keep this in mind in connection with the sizes quoted. These well-grown fine plants are far superior to ordinary unpruned pot-bound plants.

It is impossible for us to list in our catalog all sizes of trees and shrubs we have in stock, or even all varieties, and if customers who do not find listed sizes and varieties wanted will write us concerning their wants, we will take pleasure in quoting and fully describing what we have. A visit to our salesyard will offer planters a chance to see many large specimen plants in containers not listed herein.

The gallon and 5-gallon containers mentioned in the description are of tin, and weigh about 5 and 50 pounds each, respectively. The 4-inch clay pots weigh not over four pounds, but the plant is usually taken out of the pot and wrapped in paper in small shipments, reducing the weight to two and one-half pounds.

The Glossy Foliage and Crimson Flowers Spikes of the New Zealand Honeysuckle.

Abelias—Old and New

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. Hardy anywhere. Gal. containers, 35c.

Abelia Schumannii. (China) 6 ft. A beautiful new Abelia, with flowers much larger than *A. grandiflora*, much brighter in color, soft pinkish-lavender. It loses most of its foliage in the winter. Grows anywhere, and is a beautiful thing in the spring when covered with its clusters of bright bell-shaped flowers. Gal. containers, 75c.

Flowering Maple

Abutilon. 6 ft. Large, fast growing shrub with small maple-like leaves, with large bell-shaped flowers hanging over it during most of the year. Shade or part shade. We have *A. Hybridum* (red) and *A. Megapotamicum* (yellow). Gal. containers, 35c.

Azara

Azara microphylla. (Chile) 8 ft. A graceful shrub with arching pendulous branches and small, round glossy green leaves. Fine for tracery effect against or to hang over walls. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

Adenocarpus

Adenocarpus foliolosus. 4 ft. A brilliant new plant just introduced from the Canary Islands, and its many big spikes of yellow flowers like giant yellow lupins seem to have transplanted the brilliant sunshine of the Canaries right into California to compete with our own celebrated sunshine. It has a loose open habit, and the tip of every one of its many branches is a glowing mass of color throughout April, May, and June. The bright grass-green foliage is even brighter in the middle of winter than in summer. Full sun. Fairly dry location; perfectly hardy. Gal. containers, 75c.

New Zealand Honeysuckle

Alseuosmia macrophylla. "New Zealand Honeysuckle." 4 ft. A lovely plant for the milder coastal or foothill sections of California, with large, rich, luxuriant foliage and spikes of long, tubular, deep crimson flowers, sweetly fragrant, produced all over the plant during most of the year. Grows rapidly, preferring considerable shade and plenty of moisture. 26 degrees. Gal. containers, 60c.

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. A native of Kansas, so it's hardy anywhere. Likes dry, well drained soil. Should be cut back to the ground at least once each year, or often if you wish to keep the flowers coming. Gal. containers, 35c.

Aucuba. See page 30.

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 drought. Sun or part shade. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 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, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.



EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Gorgeous New Kurume Azaleas

Only a few years ago a new hybrid race of Azaleas called the Kurumes were imported into this country from Japan. In a very short space of time they have become exceedingly popular and are now recognized as the very finest Azaleas for the Pacific Coast, and indeed must be classed among the very finest flowering shrubs of any kind for California gardens. The plants are dense and compact, ranging from 2 to 4 feet in height, and in the spring when in bloom, they are so covered with the brilliantly covered flowers that it is almost impossible to see the leaves. They have a marvelous range of colors and thrive anywhere in California except in the warmest interior regions. They prefer shade or semi-shade and a slightly acid soil condition which is best obtained by the use of leaf mold or peat moss. They also need plenty of water, particularly during the blooming season. Each year hundreds of California home owners are counting them as the choicest plants in their gardens.

All varieties named below in 4-inch pots, 50c each.

- Apple Blossom**—Pale pink shading to white.
- Cherry Ripe**—A very rich cerise-pink.
- Deep Pink**—A very rich shade, flowers double.
- Orchid**—Rich orchid color, largest of all.
- Pink Perfection**—Magnificent large, light pink flowers.
- Rosy Morn**—A very brilliant shade of pink.
- Salmon Queen**—A splendid shade of deep salmon.
- Snowflake**—Pure white; very free flowering.



ARBUTUS UNEDO
Fruit, Flowers and Foliage of the Strawberry Tree

The Blue Barleria

Barleria cristata. 3 ft. 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. Prune back each winter. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Boronias

Boronia elatior. This charming plant from Australia grows to about 4 feet, with fine heather-like foliage which is very aromatic when crushed, and bears a great abundance of charming little carmine or purplish flowers which nod their heads along the branches like innumerable little bells. Must have a well drained soil, preferably sandy, with plenty of humus and moisture. Part shade. Hardy above 22°. 4-inch pots, 75c.

Barberries

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, 1½-2 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, orange flowers, and blue berries. Hardy anywhere. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

Berberis Nevenii. See Native Plants, page 37.

B. sargentiana. "Sargent's Barberry." (China) 5 ft. Shining deep green foliage, the new growth bronze and coppery-red. Yellow flowers in spring and blue-black berries in autumn. Sun. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

B. thunbergii atropurpurea. "Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry." 4 ft. Leaves brilliant purplish-red at all times, some of them dropping off in winter. Perfectly hardy under all conditions, and extremely colorful wherever planted. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

B. Wilsonae. 4 ft. Small gray-green foliage, turning to reddish bronze in the fall. Golden yellow flowers, followed by large rose-pink, translucent berries. Thrives anywhere. Full sun. Gal. containers, 50c.

Three New Buddleias

Buddleia Alternifolia 6 ft. This new Buddleia from the far inland province of Kansu in China is one of the most beautiful additions to the hardy shrubs made during the last twenty years. The arching, pendulous branches are so densely covered with bright lilac-purple, fragrant flowers in the spring that the stems are completely hidden. A shrub that will grow in any reasonably good soil, preferring full sun and uninjured by extremes of heat and cold, although dropping its leaves for a few weeks in cold regions. Its innumerable branches laden with blossoms will provide a fountain of color every spring. Gal. containers, 60c.

Buddleia Colvillei. 8 ft. A rare and much prized Buddleia from India, which has enormous crimson flower spikes 18 inches long, larger than any other flowers in this popular group. For best results, must have part shade and abundant moisture. Should not be pruned back severely like other Buddleias. 8-inch pots, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

Buddleia Lindleyana. China. 5 ft. We take great pleasure in recommending this scarce variety of Buddleia which is easily grown under all conditions. The arching branches are dense with small dark glossy leaves, and are covered throughout the entire summer with 8-inch spikes of rich dark velvety purple flowers. You will be amazed at the great quantity of flowers produced and the length of its blooming season. Full sun. Gal. containers, 50c.

Buddleia asiatica. "Butterfly Bush." China. 8 ft. Fast growing, with silvery-green foliage, bearing in winter many slender 6-inch spikes of deliciously fragrant white flowers. Sun. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 35c.

B. superba. "Summer Lilac." China. 8 ft. The best type of the common purple Buddleia. A big, fast growing, spreading shrub; long panicles of fragrant rose-purple flowers borne in great profusion in summer. Sun. Gal. containers, 35c.

Bouvardias

Bouvardia. 2 ft. The colorful clusters of dainty, long, tubular flowers produced continuously throughout the year makes 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 or semi-shade near coast, shade inland. Hardy above 25 degrees. **B. Humboldtii** is intensely fragrant, but in the other varieties color takes the place of fragrance. Colored varieties, gal. containers, 60c each; 4-inch pots, 40c. **Humboldtii** in 4-inch pots only, 50c.

Humboldtii. Fragrant, white flowers.

Coral Gem. Rich coral-pink.

Light Pink. Rich hydrangea-pink.

Dark Rose Pink. The deepest shade.

Boxwood

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, 2-2½ ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; trimmed globes, 15-18 inches, \$2.00; 4-inch pots, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; flats of 100, 8-12 inches, \$2.50.

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. 4-inch pots, 8-10 inches, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$25.00 per 100. Flats of 100 plants, 5-6 inches, \$4.00.



Armstrong SUPERB CAMELLIAS



ROSITA CAMELLIA
Possibly the Finest Dark Pink Camellia

Our Most Popular Camellias

Size	Each
8 to 12 inches.....	\$.50
12 to 15 inches.....	1.00
15 to 18 inches.....	1.50
1 1/2 to 2 feet.....	2.00
2 to 2 1/2 feet.....	2.75
2 1/2 to 3 feet.....	3.50

Auguste Delfosse. Medium size, high centered, bright red flowers of the peony type, with many small petals in the center.

Cheerful. Clear, bright cherry-red when first opened, deep rich pink when fully blown. Medium size, very double, with pointed high center and cupped petals. An early bloomer which has always been popular with us.

Duc de Bretagne. A beautiful single flower of clear bright red, sometimes blotched with white. The single Camellias possess an unusual charm and simplicity.

Mme. Faucillon. A symmetrical 3 1/2-inch bloom, very double; light rose-pink, occasionally blotched with white. The petals are cupped until the flower is half open, when the outer petals fold back symmetrically.

Montironi. One of the finest of white Camellias with enormous flowers of pure white, occasionally showing streaks of light pink at the edge. Very double and high centered, never showing the stamens.

Rare and Unusual Camellias

We have a limited number of the following scarce Camellias which have been almost unobtainable up to this time. Every one of them is a beautiful and outstanding variety.

Size	Each
12 to 18 inches.....	\$2.00
18 to 24 inches.....	2.50

Fanny Bolis. Big red flowers, blotched with white, with enormous petals loosely arranged. Six inches across and a beauty.

Imperator. A four-inch flower of the peony type, with a large high center of small petals. The color is a rich red, the darkest in our collection.

John G. Drayton. A large, semi-double, pure white flower, with very large petals, beautifully arranged. No flower is lovelier than a perfect white Camellia.

Mrs. F. Saunder. A dainty, exquisitely beautiful single flower, pure white. The very finest of its type.

Panache. Medium size, very full flowers of pale pink, heavily marked and striped with deeper pink and carmine. Blooms late.

Reine des Fleurs. Very large, very double, high centered flowers of rich vermilion-red flaked with white.

Rev. John Bennett. Medium size, semi-double flowers of deep rosy-salmon. A lovely color and a graceful, large petalled bloom.

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 is probably the most popular Camellia grown in California, and its very double, medium sized flowers of delicate light pink are very charming indeed. It never fails to display large quantities of its perfect flowers, and it is the first variety to bloom in the late fall or early winter, continuing to open blooms for several months thereafter. One of the strongest and most vigorous growers among Camellias.

Purity. Its name describes it. Symmetrical, exquisitely formed, snowy white flowers of large size, often 5 or 6 inches across. Very double and very slow to open, but eventually showing the yellow stamens in the center. Bears large quantities of its perfect flowers.

Tricolor. The large 5-inch, semi-double flowers on the same bush may be entirely red, or entirely white, but usually are beautifully striped with red and white. Quite double, with large petals, but showing golden stamens in the center when fully opened.

Rosita. Very double, medium size flowers of bright rose pink, the petals delicately veined and arranged in a symmetrical rosette-like form. The very latest Camellia to bloom in winter. A fast, vigorous grower, with every flower a perfect one. Probably the finest of the darker pink Camellias.

A Famous French Camellia

Chandleri elegans. Probably the most prized of all Camellias, and one of the rarest, its great 7-inch rose-pink flowers astounding with their size and beauty. It has a row of large petals around the outside of the flower with a large rosette of small petals in the center. Frequently blotched with white. A slow grower, hence the plants are more costly. 12-18 inches, \$3.00; 18-24 inches, \$4.00.

A Splendid Book on Camellias

The only good reference book on Camellias is an up-to-date little book by H. Harold Hume — **AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS** — which tells you everything you want to know about these two popular flowering shrubs and how to grow them. 90 pp. \$1.50 postpaid.

Rouge. Very double, small-petalled flower, opening to a flat, symmetrical bloom, silvery-pink in the center, deepening to rosy red on the outer petals.

CAMELLIA FANNY BOLIS
Bright Red. Blotched with White



The New Purple Rockrose

Cistus purpureus. We have grown and observed this new English hybrid Rockrose for two or three years, and we get more enthusiastic about it all the time. It makes a compact handsome plant, eventually becoming about four feet high and six feet across, covered for several months in spring with lovely flowers three or four inches across, rich rose-purple in color, with a deep mahogany or maroon spot at the base of each petal, and with a center of yellow stamens. Must have full sun and good drainage and needs little water. Perfectly hardy anywhere in California or Arizona. There is no more beautiful plant to be found for a sunny spot in the garden. Gal. containers, 60c.

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 spot of crimson like a drop of blood at the base of each petal. A little more modest in its color scheme than *C. purpureus* but still a dainty and beautiful plant. Full sun. Dry soil. Gal. containers, 35c.

Plant Cassias

For Dry Soil

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. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

Cassia grandiflora. 8 ft. We think this is one of the finest of all the Cassias because it produces great quantities of its brilliant yellow flowers in late fall and early winter when flowers are scarce. It grows anywhere from coast to desert and grows rapidly to its full size. Gal. containers, 50c.

Cassia tomentosa. 8 ft. Mexico. Vigorous, fast growing, with large compound leaves and great clusters of deep yellow flowers in the early spring. Thrives anywhere, particularly in the desert. Gal. containers, 50c.

Night Blooming Jasmine

Cestrum parqui. "Night Blooming Jasmine." 5 ft. Just an ordinary, inconspicuous evergreen shrub in the daytime, but making itself known in the darkness by the ravishing fragrance from its small greenish-white flowers—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. Hardy down to 20 degrees. Sun. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Cestrum elegans Smithi. "Pink Cestrum." (Mexico) 8 ft. A tall slender bush with rose-pink tubular flowers in big loose nodding clusters. Needs a wall or fence to lean against. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 35c.

Something New in Blue

Ceratostigma Willmottiana. (China) 4 ft. Here is one of the finest acquisitions for California gardens that we have had for many years. In the first place, it makes a very convenient sized plant for most gardens, growing up to about 4 feet, although it can be kept pruned down lower if desired. It decks itself out in great masses of the deepest, richest, most brilliant shade of blue that you can imagine, and while the botanical books say that it blooms in late summer and fall, we find that it likes our California climate so well that it produces flowers for about eight months of the year. Every once in awhile it goes on a bigger spurge than usual and puts on a big show. Happy anywhere in sun or shade. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

The Magic Flower of the Incas

Cantua buxifolia. "Magic Flower." (Peru) 4 ft. Peruvian tradition says that Cantua was the floral emblem of the ancient Incas, and the informal plant is a lovely and graceful sight when in bloom, covered with many large clusters of drooping crimson trumpets 3 or 4 inches long. Called Magic Flower because in many sections it blooms after each thorough irrigation. Easily grown. Sun near the coast, partial shade inland. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Cantua bicolor. This is a rare and more delicately beautiful form of this sacred flower of the ancient Incas, the big tubular flowers being a marvelously beautiful color combination of yellow, pink, and cream. There have been almost no plants of this kind available, so if you plant one you will have something in your garden that will be very much out-of-the-ordinary, and you will agree with us that the blooms are just about as lovely as any flowers you ever saw. 4-inch pots, 75c.

Orange Jessamine

Chalcas exotica. "Orange Jessamine." (Malay Peninsula) 6 ft. A very handsome shrub, with shiny, small leaves similar to the Boxwood, bearing profusely in the spring and summer, its panicles of white, very sweet-scented flowers like orange blossoms, which frequently appear at the same time as the small, bright-red fruits, which taste like a little kumquat. Known the world over as one of the finest of fragrant flowering plants and easily grown anywhere in California. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 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. Planted below larger shrubbery, it will clamber up and surprise you by displaying its blooms up where they should not be, but you will like the effect. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c.

Chorizema varium. If you like the above variety, you will like this one too, because it has bigger, glossier leaves, and even more brilliant flowers of bright orange-red and reddish purple, and if that isn't a combination that will attract attention, we'll eat our hat. 4-inch pots, 50c.

We Segregate The Native Sons

For native California flowering shrubs, including *Ceanothus* (California Wild Lilac), *Carpenteria*, and *Chilopsis* (Desert Willow), see page 37.

CANTUA—THE MAGIC FLOWER



Armstrong Select

Cotoneasters for Winter Color

Indispensable in California gardens are the Cotoneasters, which are splendid foliage plants, 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. They all like a sunny position.

Cotoneaster acuminata. (Himalayas.) 6 ft. For use where a delicate tracery of erect, green branches is desired instead of rounded outlines. Very large, showy, red berries. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 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 in the autumn it has spray upon spray of glowing crimson berries, which, combined with its deep red leaves, are a beautiful sight. 5-gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 35c.

THE FRAGRANT FLOWERS OF
THE DAPHNE

Clerodendrum

Clerodendrum Fallax. (Java.) 3 ft. A marvelously beautiful small flowering shrub from the jungles of Java, with big, handsome heart-shaped leaves and 18-inch panicles of the most brilliant scarlet flowers. It is a bit tender and should only be planted in coastal and foothill locations, but every garden in such locations should have it. Sun or part shade. 6-inch pots, 1-2 ft., 85c.

Clerodendrum foetidum. (China.) 5 ft. You don't have to be on the coast to enjoy this one, because it is perfectly hardy, and although it may freeze down to the ground in winter, it ought to be cut back once a year anyway in order to produce a compact plant and additional quantities of its big, rosy-red flower heads, as big as a Hydrangea bloom. Blooms almost the year around. The gorgeous flowers are deliciously fragrant, but do not crush the leaves unless you are wearing a gas mask. Sun or part shade. 4-inch pots, 50c.

The Parrot's Bill

Clianthus puniceus. (New Zealand.) 4 ft. A showy, fast-growing, half-trailing plant which produces almost through the year, and particularly in the winter, great 3-inch crimson flowers, oddly shaped, almost like the bill of a parrot. Not a long-lived shrub but will thrive almost anywhere in California with great ease. Its great hanging clusters of oddly-shaped red flowers make it a sensational plant. 6-inch pots, 75c.

The New Pink Breath of Heaven

Diosma pulchrum. In many California gardens the White Breath of Heaven, with its aromatic heath-like foliage and its innumerable stary little flowers is a great favorite, but we think that this newly introduced relative from South Africa will be even more popular. It grows to about 2 feet, with the same compact bushy habit, and in late spring and summer is covered for weeks with thousands of little bright pink flowers. There could be nothing easier to grow, and it seems to thrive almost anywhere in any soil, but prefers full sun. Just plant it out and leave it alone and it will reward you by becoming one of the most lovely plants in the garden. There is nothing short-lived about it either, for it gets better looking and blooms more with every passing year. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Diosma alba. "Breath of Heaven." Africa. 4 ft. A bushy, compact Heather-like little plant, bursting in late winter and spring into myriad of minute, white, star-like blooms. If the foliage is pinched or even rubbed against, a most entrancing aromatic fragrance is released. The name "Breath of Heaven" is no passing fancy but a translation of its Greek name, Diosma. Sun. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 1-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 50c.

The Exquisitely Fragrant Daphne

Daphne odora. 4 ft. The small flowerheads of creamy white, borne profusely in winter, possess a most intense and delicious fragrance. Part shade. Balled, 15-18 inches, \$2.00; 12-15 inches, \$1.75; 4-inch pots, 75c.

Daphne odora variegata. Leaves margined with gold, the flowers light pink. Same sizes and prices as above. See illustration at top of page.

A Dwarf Beauty From the Canaries

Cneorum tricoccon. Canary Islands. 2 ft. There are so few evergreen shrubs which stay small that it is a pleasure to find this lovely little plant, which makes a beautifully rounded little clump of foliage and is dotted all through the late summer and fall with big, three-sided bright red berries. Hardy anywhere, and since it is a native of the Canary Islands, where the climate is much like that of California, it is very much at home here. Sun or shade. 4-inch pots, 35c.

The Biggest Berries

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., 60c.

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., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 35c.

C. pannosa nana. A novelty of recent introduction which is a miniature dwarf form of the above, not growing over 3 ft. 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. Fast growing, spreading with dark green foliage and horizontal drooping branches. White flowers and red berries. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

The Charming Correa

Correa pulchella. (Australia.) 1½ ft. This new shrub from Australia seems to be one of the finest foreground shrubs for California gardens that we have found in many years. It stays small, only about 18 inches high, and makes a dense mass of foliage which may spread out for 4 or 5 feet. The little, long, bell-shaped flowers are a beautiful soft pink. Extremes of heat and cold do not bother it, and it rather likes dry soil. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Coronilla

Coronilla glauca. (Italy.) 4 ft. Fine gray-green foliage and deep golden yellow, pealike blossoms, intensely fragrant. Sun. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Dombeya

Dombeya Wallichii. 8-15 ft. From far-off Madagascar comes this beautiful flowering plant with great 8-inch heart-shaped leaves 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 or anywhere along the coast in Southern California. Hardy down to 24 degrees. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Sky Flower

Duranta plumieri. (Guatemala.) 10 ft. Big, fast-growing shrub, with long, lovely, drooping sprays of yellow berries and beautiful light blue flowers, all borne at the same time. A beautiful picture drooping over a wall into the garden. Gal. containers, 35c.

THE EVERBLOOMING RED FLOWERED ERICA BLANDA



EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Heathers

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 thriving 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, 12-15 inches, \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 35c.

E. charlesiana. 4 ft. Slender, upright branches of blue-gray foliage, the long, slender, pale-pink flower tubes, flecked with black stamens, hanging daintily along the branches. We have also *E. bowleana*, the same but with white flowers. Balled, 1-1/2 ft., \$1.25.

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, 1-1/2 ft., \$1.00.

E. lusitanica. "Spanish Heather." So covered with snowy-white flowers in late winter that it looks like a young snowdrift. Balled, 1 1/2-2 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, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.50; 1-1/2 ft., \$1.25, 4-inch pots, 35c.

E. melanthera. 5 ft. The best known of the Heathers, and certainly one of the most beautiful 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; 1-1/2 ft., \$1.00, 4-inch pots, 35c.

E. melanthera rubra. 3 ft. Similar to the above, but with deep reddish-purple flowers. Same sizes and prices as *melanthera*.

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, \$1.00.

E. President Felix Faure. 3 ft. Bears 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, \$1.00.

E. stricta. 2 ft. Low growing compact and the hardiest of all, thriving under all conditions. Bright rosy pink blooms in the fall. Balled, 1-1/2 ft., \$1.25.

Armstrong's Choice Fuchsias

Fuchsias are one of the few plants that thrive and flower luxuriantly in full shade. They like a cool, moist situation, a thoroughly heavy soil, although sandy soils are satisfactory if plenty of rotted manures and peat moss are mixed in. They will give a profusion of marvelous blooms and will thrive almost anywhere in California where the temperature does not go below 20 degrees, and in lower temperatures if given some winter protection. They also may be grown as pot plants. In the description given below, the color of the petals is given first and the color of the sepals last.

Price on all Fuchsias, except *Corymbiflora*:
6-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Avalanche. Large, double, purple and crimson.

Christmas Gem. Entire flower brilliant scarlet, 2 1/2 inches long.

General Roberts. Dwarf. Small flowers, vivid purple and brilliant scarlet.

Irwin's Giant Pink. Very large, double, pale pink and white.

Marinka. Two rich shades of red.

Mauve Beauty. Small, delicately colored, lavender-pink and white.

Molesworth. Very double, rose-pink and white.

Monsieur Moliere. Double, purple and pink.

Apple Blossom Escallonia

Escallonia glasnevinensis. "Apple Blossom Escallonia." 3 ft. For a medium sized flowering shrub we know of nothing finer than this new hybrid from England, because it has almost everything that is needed for general garden planting—handsome bright green foliage, a spreading compact habit, a not-too-large size, and last but not least a big crop of lovely bluish-pink flowers, sweetly fragrant. It thrives equally well on the coast or inland. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Escallonia rosea. 8 ft. Handsome bright green foliage, bright pink flowers. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 35c.

Escallonia rubra. South America. 6 ft. Dense and compact with large shining dark green foliage and deep red, tubular flowers. Prefers partial shade, except near coast. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

Eugenia

Eugenia myrtifolia. "Brush Cherry." Australia. If unpruned, this splendid foliage plant will attain 12 or 15 feet in height, but is usually grown as a trained pillar or pyramid to any desired height, or as a hedge, and for either use it is exceedingly lovely because of its clean, glossy, Myrtle-like foliage which takes on a cheerful bronze tint in the new growth. Much used for trained tub specimens, which should be trimmed occasionally to make them compact. Sun or shade. Trimmed globes, in tubs, with heads 20 inches in diameter on 32-inch stems, \$4.00; trimmed pyramids, 5-6 ft., \$2.50, 4-5 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., 50c. All trimmed plants in green redwood tubs \$1.50 each additional.

Eugenia hookeri. Similar to the above but with larger, darker foliage, more vigorous growth, and large, edible, violet-colored berries as large as Cherries. Particularly fine as a large trained pillar. Trimmed globes, with heads 24 inches in diameter, on 36-inch stems, \$3.50; 24-inch heads on 30-inch stems, \$3.00; 24-inch heads on 24-inch stems, \$2.50; trimmed pyramids, 4-5 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, untrimmed, 1 1/2-2 ft., 50c.

The Giant Fuchsia *Corymbiflora*

This is the most magnificent Fuchsia of all, with great clusters of giant flowers, 4 inches long, deep red in color. A most magnificent and rare kind. 4-inch pots, 75c.

Evergreen Euonymus

As hedges or pruned specimens, the following varieties of *Euonymus* thrive on the coast, in inland Valleys, or on the desert. These different species of *E. japonica* are all very similar, except in the color of the leaves, which are variegated in different ways with white, silver, and gold.

PRICES ON EUONYMUS

Balled, trimmed pyramids, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$3.00
Balled, trimmed pyramids, 3 to 4 ft.....	2.50
Balled, trimmed pyramids, 2 to 3 ft.....	2.00
Balled, untrimmed, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.25
Gal. Containers 1 to 1 1/2 ft.....	35
Flats of 100 plants for hedges, 6-8 inches	4.00

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.

E. japonica albo-marginata. "Pearl Margined." 6 ft. The leaves have a narrow margin of silver.

E. japonica aurea-marginata. "Golden Euonymus." 4 ft. Dwarf, compact, the leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blotched in center with light and dark green.

E. japonica aurea-variegata. "Golden Variegated Euonymus." 6 ft. Leaves bright golden yellow in center, dark green around edges.

E. japonica President Gauthier. 5 ft. Leaves with a white blotch in the center.

E. japonica viridi-variegata. "Duc de Anjou." 5 ft. Shiny foliage in two shades of green.

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, \$1.00; 8-12 inches, \$1.00; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 30c, \$20.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$4.50.

Silverberry

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. All of the *Elaeagnus* thrive exceptionally well directly on the ocean front. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

E. pungens variegata. Like the above but leaves are margined with cream. Gal. containers, 1-1/2 ft., 50c.

Elaeagnus fruitlandi. 8 ft. The finest of all, with magnificent, silvery, 4-inch leaves and great silvery-bronze berries. Gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., 50c.

Fatsia japonica. See page 30.

Fremontia californica. See page 31.

Eugenias Make Splendid Trained Plants for Garden or Patio



Armstrong Select

Three Fragrant Beauties

Jasminum Grand Duke. 5 ft. A rare and beautiful, semi-reclining shrub with double 3-inch flowers of pure white with a powerful and refreshingly sweet perfume. Quite hardy but prefers some shade and blooms almost the year around. It is easier to grow than the Gardenia and exceeds even that fragrant flower in the intensity of its sweet perfume. It is a double improved variety of the famous Arabian Jasmine which is used to scent Jasmine Tea, and its perfume is a symbol of the romance and mystery of the East. 6-inch pots, 85c; 4-inch pots, 60c.

Luculia limoncella. (India.) 4 ft. We dare not say very much about this plant because it is such a beautiful thing that we know our stock will not last long. It has big, handsome foliage and produces, in the winter when flowers are scarce, big 8-inch clusters of rose-pink flowers with the most intoxicating aromatic fragrance that ever soothed the olfactory nerves. 4-inch pots, 85c.

Lonicera implexa. "Bush Honeysuckle." A beautiful new evergreen Honeysuckle 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 fading to creamy white. Blooms during eight months of the year. Full sun or part shade. Hardy anywhere on the Pacific Coast or the South. It is one of those plants which we bring in every once in a while from foreign lands and which seems to be just made for our warm dry California climate.

We started out by recommending it only as a bush but find that with a little help it makes as fine a climber as any other twining Honeysuckle, and since more leaf surface is exposed on a climber, it will bloom much more profusely when grown that way. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.



THE FRAGRANT GARDENIA

The Fragrant Cape Jasmine

Gardenia veitchii. "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 will furnish many flowers to perfume the house or for the gentlemen's buttonhole. Balled, bushy, 15-18 inches, \$1.50; 10-15 inches, \$1.25; 8-12 inches, \$1.00; 6-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Gardenia florida. This is the type usually sold as cut flowers by the florists. The leaves are larger and glossier than *G. veitchii*, while the flowers are also bigger, but they are not produced in such profusion. 6-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Hakea

Hakea laurina. "Pincushion Flower or Glory of the Garden." 15 ft. A small round-headed tree which bursts forth in spring with showy, round, 2-inch heads of crimson flowers with protruding yellow pistils. Full sun. Dry soil. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

H. suaveolens. (Australia.) 10 ft. Has needle-like leaves like a small Pine. Rapid growth. The tiny white flowers have a peculiar sweet fragrance. Dry soil. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Sun Rose

Helianthemum vulgare. 1 ft. A very useful little plant for dry banks, rock gardens or sunny spots anywhere which makes a dense clump of foliage and is covered almost all year with little salmon-orange flowers. 4-inch pots, 25c.

Two Colorful New Brooms

Genista dallimorei. Ever since we first saw this glorious new Broom from England, we have been eager to get the plants into California gardens. It is a dwarf plant about 3 feet high, compact and rounded, with dense green foliage which is absolutely covered in the spring with richly colored flowers which are first purple and gold and then golden bronze as they fully open. Full sun near coast; a little shelter inland. Gal. containers, 85c; 4-inch pots, 60c.

G. newreyensis. Another fine new richly colored English Broom which we have never seen before offered in California. It grows taller, to about 5 feet, and the large blooms are an inch or more across, in a very pleasing color combination of creamy yellow and rich mahogany red, borne in large spikes all over the plant. A pleasant change from the bright yellow Brooms that we plant so often. Needs a little protection from the sun in the hot inland valleys. 4-inch pots, 60c.

Grevillea

Grevillea banksii. 6-8 ft. Dense fern-like foliage decorated all through the growing season with large clusters of columb-like flowers, rich deep crimson in color. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Grevillea thelemanniana. (Australia.) 5 ft. 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. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Grevillea obtusifolia. A valuable and beautiful new shrub from Australia which never gets more than a foot high but may spread out for 5 or 6 feet, bearing in late summer many small red flowers. A beautiful bank or ground cover. 4-inch pots, 50c.

Brooms

Genista fragrans. "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 Broom for general use. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 35c.

G. hispanica. (Spartium junceum.) "Spanish Broom." (Spain.) 8 ft. Fast-growing, with many slender, bright-green branches almost devoid of leaves. Bears almost continuously, large, pea-like, bright yellow flowers, sweetly scented. Thrives equally well in the salt spray of the seashore or the hot sun of the desert. Gal. containers, 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.



What other plant but Hydrangea could make a show like this?

New French Hydrangeas

Everybody loves the big old-fashioned Hydrangea hortensis described below, but you will enjoy these new French Hybrids with their richer, deeper colors as well. They'll bloom this coming spring. All varieties below in gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Avalanche. Immense heads of pure white, shading to delicate light pink.

America. A brilliant deep rose-pink.

Blauer Prinz. If the soil is a little acid the flowers will be a rich blue.

Deutschland. Rich salmon-pink.

Matador. Rose-red.

Peer Gyn. Rose-pink, deepening to red.

Triomphe. A very fine deep pink.

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.

Hortensis variegata. Leaves beautifully marked with white, cream, and green, and with its immense pink flower heads is a magnificent plant for shade or part shade. 4-inch pots, 50c.

Gold Flower

Hypericum 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. Sun or part shade. 4-inch pots, 25c.

H. calycinum. "Rose of Sharon." 1 ft. A fine ground cover and one of the few plants which will grow under the Eucalyptus or other large trees, completely covering the ground. Bright golden flowers, dark green foliage. Sun or half-shade. Gal. containers, 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c; \$20.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$4.50.

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

The Gorgeous Hibiscus

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. Thrives anywhere in Southern California from the seacoast to the desert.

Prices on all Hibiscus: Gal. containers, 1½-3 ft., 60c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Agnes Gault. The finest Hibiscus ever brought in from Hawaii. Immense, long, single trumpets of coral pink. Always in bloom. We consider this variety and the scarlet-flowered "Brilliant" to be the showiest and finest of all Hibiscus for Southern California.

Brilliant. Immense single trumpets of brilliant scarlet.

Peachblow. A most lovely shade of light pink.

Double Rose Pink. Like a double peony.

Double Red. Large crimson flowers.

Hibiscus heterophylla. 10 ft. An unusual and rarely seen, tall and fast growing Hibiscus from Australia, with big white flowers, tinged pink and with a deep maroon center. It blooms throughout almost the entire year, is fairly hardy, and you'll soon see what it can do because it grows with extreme rapidity. Gal. containers, 75c.

Hibiscus pedunculatus. A dainty, slender-branched shrub 2 to 4 feet high, covered almost continuously, except for a short time in the winter, with beautiful little rosy red flowers about an inch and a half long. Full sun or part shade anywhere in the milder regions of California. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.



THE FLAMING RED TRUMPET OF HIBISCUS "BRILLIANT"

Try These For Something Different

Holmskioldia sanguinea. India. 8 ft. Planted in a warm sunny spot this splendid new plant will produce great long clusters of brick-red flower bracts during almost the entire year, even through the middle of winter when you can use it for Christmas decorations. Although it likes the sun, it also likes plenty of water, and when it has these two, it grows and blooms to beat the band. It is one of the finest new ornamental shrubs that has been offered in Southern California for many years. 26 degrees. 5-inch pots, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

Lavandula stoechas. Spain. 3 ft. A little known Lavender with large spikes of purple flowers borne in great profusion. Much more showy and striking than the ordinary Lavender described on page 31. 4-inch pots, 35c.

Ita yunnanensis. 5 ft. This shrub from the mountains of Yunnan in China we believe to be just about the finest winter foliage plant that can be grown in California, the big, bright green leaves having a bronze tint with a polished surface which never becomes dull in any weather. When the flowering plants are out of bloom and the garden looks a bit desolate, you will be glad to have a few plants of this Ita. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

The Red Lotus Bush

Lotus Berthelotii. A rather extraordinary silvery leaved shrub from the Canary Islands, producing almost the year around showy orange-red flowers. Planted where its silvery foliage, dotted with the large red flowers, can trail over a bank, rock, or wall, it will produce an unusually fine effect. Likes dry soil. 26 degrees. Sun. 4-inch pots, 35c.

Two New Plants For Sunny Spots

Helianthemum ocymoides. Spain. 3 ft. We wish we had more space to enthuse over this rare and beautiful little plant with its grey-green foliage and its profusion of bright little yellow flowers, each with a maroon-red center. Plant it in a sunny spot and you will know why we like it. Perfectly hardy. 4-inch pots, 50c.

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 pinkish lavender flowers, 1 inch across. Prefers full sun and a comparatively dry location. Prune back once a year to keep plant fresh looking. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Hollies

Ilex aquifolium. "English Holly." The real old-fashioned kind. Must be planted in the shade in Southern California. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c; balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50. Ask for quotations on larger specimens.

Ilex aquifolium variegata. Beautiful variegated form of English Holly. Balled, 18-24 inches, \$2.50; 4-inch pots, 75c.

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. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.00, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

For California Holly, see page 37.

Laurels

Laurus cerasus. "English Laurel." 5-8 ft. Makes the finest specimen shrub possible with its large, thick, glossy green leaves and rounded shape. Balled, or in 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$3.00, 1½-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

L. lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." 8 ft. Dark green, glossy leaved shrub with large panicles of white flowers which are quite fragrant at night. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

L. nobilis. "Grecian Bay or Laurel." Greece. 8 ft. Classic Laurel of antiquity. Stiff, dark green leaves. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 60c.

Leonotis

Leonotis leonuris. "Lion's Tail." 5 ft. Rapid growing, with heads of brilliant 4-inch flowers along the stems. Hardy anywhere. Gal. containers, 50c.

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. All varieties: Gal. containers, 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Orange Red—Dwarf.

Pure White—Dwarf.

Clear Yellow—Dwarf.

Light Pink—Tall.

Orange Red—Tall.

Pure White—Tall.

For Trailing Lantanas see page 50.

Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. "Austrian Tea Tree." 15 ft. Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches and grayish-green foliage, needing very little water and thriving in any soil, but it must have good drainage. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

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.

Ichroma

Ichroma purpurea. 6 ft. For quantity and persistency of bloom, this fast-growing showy shrub is unexcelled. In cold regions it is cut down in the winter but comes right up again in the spring, and is blooming before you know it. In regions where there are no heavy frosts, it keeps right on blooming through the winter. We have the red-flowered Ichroma fuchsoides also. Gal. containers, 50c.

THE ROYAL PURPLE BLOOMS OF IOCHROMA





TIBOUCHINA

The Rich Purple Princess Flower from Brazil
See bottom of next page.

Armstrong Select

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, 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 blue berries. Shade. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

Bottle Brushes

Melaleuca decussata. 8 ft. Tall, fast growing, gray foliage, small lilac flowers. Full sun—dry soil. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Melaleuca lateritia. 6-8 ft. 3-inch flower spikes of rich flaming scarlet. The best of the Bottle Brushes. Full sun. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

M. nesophylla. 8 ft. Flowers in round, rosy-pink heads. Sun. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." 8 ft. (Europe.) Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is shining green and highly aromatic. Easily kept pruned down to 3 ft. Succeeds well in hot dry situations. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 35c; flats of 100, \$3.50.

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., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 35c; flats of 100 plants, \$3.50.

M. communis microphylla. "Small-Leaved Roman Myrtle." 6 ft. A small leaved form which makes a smaller hedge than the communis. Excellent for desert planting. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 35c; flats of 100 plants, \$3.50.

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, 1-1½ ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$4.00.

Banana Shrub

Melchella fuscata. (China.) 6 ft. A handsome but rarely seen shrub with 2-inch tulip-like flowers, brownish-yellow, with a rich pleasant banana-like fragrance. Hardy. 4-inch pots, 75c.

Nandina

Nandina domestica. 5 ft. A favorite in 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. Topped with great showy clusters of red berries in winter, but more than one plant is necessary to secure berries. The Japanese call it "Sacred Bamboo." Full sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 35c.

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.

Double Light Pink	Double Blood Red
Double Rose Pink	Single Cherry Red
Single White	Single Scarlet
	Double Salmon

Prices: Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Sweet Olive

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. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Osmanthus aquifolium. 8 ft. The handsome plant looks like a graceful, dark leaved Holly, with the added attraction of small white, exceedingly fragrant flowers in the Autumn. Perfectly hardy anywhere, but needs protection from the sun in hot inland locations. Balled, bushy, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Osteomeles

Osteomeles anthyllidifolia. (Polynesia.) 6 ft. Do not be afraid of the long name on this beautiful shrub from the South Sea Islands because it will give you lots of pleasure all through the year in the garden. The silky, gray-green foliage is always attractive, and it has great big black berries all over it in the fall which look like big black currants; then the leaves turn a beautiful red color in winter, while in the spring it has big clusters of white flowers completely covering the plant. Gal. containers, 50c.

Polygala

Polygala dalmaisiana. (South Africa.) 4 ft. A handsome rounded light green shrub, smothered with brilliant purple flowers in early spring. Full sun. Dry soil. Balled, 1-2 ft., \$1.00; gal. containers, 35c.

Polygala virgata. (South Africa.) 10 ft. Has tall leafless branches something like the Spanish Broom, bearing almost all summer brilliant clusters of bright purple flowers. Seldom seen in California, but because it is so colorful and easily grown any place, it should be widely planted. Full sun. Dry soil. Gal. containers, 75c.

Privets for Hedges

Ligustrum nepalense. "Nepal Privet." 8 ft. Large, glossy deep green leaves, hardy from seacoast to desert. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 35c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

L. japonica. "Japanese Privet." 6 to 12 ft. Leathery dark green glossy leaves and white flowers; the best hedge plant, making a fast heavy substantial growth. Hardy, drought resistant. Excellent for Arizona. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 35c; flats of 100, \$2.50.

L. ovalifolium. "California Privet." 3 to 8 ft. A most popular hedge plant for severe climates. Strong growing, bright green foliage, makes a compact hedge of any desired size when pruned. Partially loses leaves in winter. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 35c each, \$25.00 per 100; quart containers, 1-2 ft., 25c each, \$15.00 per 100; flats of 100, 8-12 inches, \$2.50.

L. sinensis. "Small-Leaved Evergreen Privet." 3 to 8 ft. The best small-leaved evergreen hedge Privet. 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., 35c; flats of 100, \$2.50.

Some Splendid Foliage Plants

Where a bank of beautiful evergreen foliage is desired which will look handsome throughout the entire year, we recommend the following:

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, bushy, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; 5-inch pots, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

Cocculus laurifolia. (Himalayas.) 8 ft. Long, shiny green leaves, wide spreading and bushy. Coast and cooler inland valleys. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

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. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 35c.

Ligustrum coriaceum. 3 ft. The finest small dwarf evergreen foliage plant in our list for shade or half-shade. Gal. containers, 60c.

Ligustrum lucidum. "Big Leaved Privet." 6-12 ft. Has by far the most handsome foliage of all the Privets, with great shining 4 to 6 inch leaves, absolutely evergreen and thriving anywhere except in hottest desert sections. Gal. containers, 35c.

Myoporum laetum. 6 ft. The finest shrub for seacoast planting, thriving in the sand right down to the water's edge, making a thick mass of shining green foliage, in a remarkably short time. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

Viburnum suspensum. 8 ft. A luxuriant mass of shiny dark green leaves from the South Sea Islands. Sun or shade. Best near coast. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Viburnum odoratissimum. Extremely handsome shrub from the Khasia Mountains in China, with beautiful big, shining, thick leaves and pure white flower panicles with an extremely sweet delicious fragrance. Hardy anywhere except in the desert. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

Four California Natives

P. ilicifolia. "Wild Cherry." 10 to 20 ft. Native to the dry California mesas and because of its glossy, holly-like leaves is much used for Christmas decorations. Splendid for large hedge or background. 1-2 ft., 50c.

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., 50c.

Rhamnus californica. "Coffee Berry." Glossy, compact foliage, with large berries in all shades of yellow, red, and purple. Gal. containers, 50c.

Rhus integrifolia. "Lemonade Berry." 3-10 ft. One of the finest native coastal shrubs for a thicket of green foliage. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Pittosporum

Pittosporum eugenoides. New Zealand. 20 ft. Thick masses of small, shiny, grey-green leaves which make an excellent tall background or hedge. Best near coast. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 35c.

P. rhombifolium. Australia. 15 ft. Small tree; fragrant white flowers, large orange berries. 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, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 35c.

P. tobira variegata. 8 ft. A beautifully variegated form of the above. 5-gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 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. Balled, bushy, 4-5 ft., \$2.50, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

Poinsettia

Poinsettia pulcherrima. The well known "Christmas flower." Gal. containers, 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c.

Dwarf Pomegranate

Punica granatum nana. "Dwarf 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, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-1 1/2 ft., 50c.

The Showy Ruellia

Ruellia macrantha. Brazil. 4-5 ft. One of the showiest and most everblooming of flowering shrubs for a mild climate producing freely all over the large foliaged plant big, dark lavender, funnel-shaped flowers almost the entire year around, even through the winter. Hardy down to 25 degrees. Part shade. Gal. containers, 75c.

Rhododendron

Rhododendron Pink Pearl. Enormous flowers of soft light pink. All Rhododendrons should have partial shade and an acid soil. These plants ready to bloom next spring. Balled, bushy, 1-1 1/2 ft., \$3.50.

Rhododendron Hybrids. Large flowers, assorted colors, 12-15 inches, \$2.50.

Plant These for Bright Color

Everybody wants lots of color in their California gardens, and we are ending up this list of evergreen shrubs with the following five plants which we guarantee will furnish plenty of color.

A Blue Broom

Psoralea aphylla. 8 ft. A tall-growing, unusual newcomer from South Africa which looks like a Broom but has pale blue flowers borne profusely. This variety, *Polygala virgata* (described on the preceding page), and the usual yellow Brooms ought to make a great combination planted together. 4-inch pots, 75c.

Solanum Rantonneti. A magnificent half-shrub, half-climber from the woods of Paraguay. The flowers are borne in great clusters, each flower one inch across, of a lovely violet color. Best near coast. Full sun. Gal. containers, 50c.

Autumn Color

Stranvaesia davidiana. 10 ft. A splendid large Chinese shrub little known in California, with glossy 4-inch leaves which turn brilliant shades of red and orange in the fall and also have great quantities of brilliant fruits like little red apples. Hardy anywhere. Gal. containers, 60c.

Tecoma Smithii. 6 ft. A remarkable hybrid between two climbers which turned out to be a shrub, and in late winter it is smothered with a profusion of 2-inch bright yellow trumpets. Hardy in all but the colder sections. Gal. containers, 50c.

Princess Flower

Tibouchina semidecandra. (Pleroma.) Brazil. 6 ft. Soft velvety bronze-green foliage and quantities of glorious 3-inch royal purple flowers borne almost eight months in the year. 28 degrees. Full sun. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

Tibouchina grandiflora. An improved large flowered form of the above, with blooms of astounding size and richness of color. 6-inch pots, 75c.

The Brilliant-Berried Pyracanthas

The evergreen Hawthorns 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. Hardy, except in the desert sections.

P. crenulata. (Japan.) 6 ft. Has the reddest berries of all Pyracanthas scattered along the stems instead of in bunches. Lower growing than the others. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 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.

Pyracantha kansuensis. 8 ft. For some time we have not had enough of this brilliant new red berried variety recently introduced from the far interior of China to offer in our Catalog, but we have a nice lot of them now. It is undoubtedly one of the best red berried shrubs. Gal. containers, 50c.

P. lalandii. "Burning Bush." 8 ft. The most popular variety, of erect growth, with a wealth of orange colored berries all winter. 5-gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

The Chinese Photinia

Photinia serrulata. For all of California and Arizona there is no finer large evergreen shrub than this magnificent plant. At all times it is clothed with great dark, shining 8-inch leaves, which are dotted during fall and winter with occasional brilliant red leaves, and in spring the plant becomes a solid mass of great 6-inch heads of white flowers. The Chinese esteem it as one of the finest shrubs, as do those who know it in this country. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.25.

Streptosolen

Streptosolen Jamesoni. (Colombia.) 5 ft. Extremely showy shrub with vivid masses of bell-shaped orange-yellow flowers. Full sun. 28 degrees. Gal. containers, 50c.

Teucrium

Teucrium fruticans. (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.

Viburnum

Viburnum odoratissimum. See page 30.

Viburnum suspensum. See page 30.

V. tinus. "Laurustinus." 10 ft. South Europe. Well-known winter flowering shrub, covered with flesh-colored blooms when flowers are scarce. A splendid large hedge. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 35c.

Viburnum carlesii. See page 45.

Bird of Paradise

Strelitzia reginae. "Bird of Paradise." 4 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. All of these plants are of blooming size and the largest will have many flower buds. Clumps, 3-4 ft., \$12.50; 2-3 ft., \$10.00; 1 1/2-2 ft., \$7.50; 6-inch pots, \$3.50

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. 3-4 ft. clumps, \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 1 1/2-2 ft., \$2.50.

Old-Fashioned Herbs

Lavandula vera. "Lavender." 3 ft. The old-fashioned sweet lavender, with soft gray foliage and delightfully fragrant, lavender flowers on long stems. Balled, bushy, \$1.00; gal. containers, 1-1 1/2 ft., 35c.

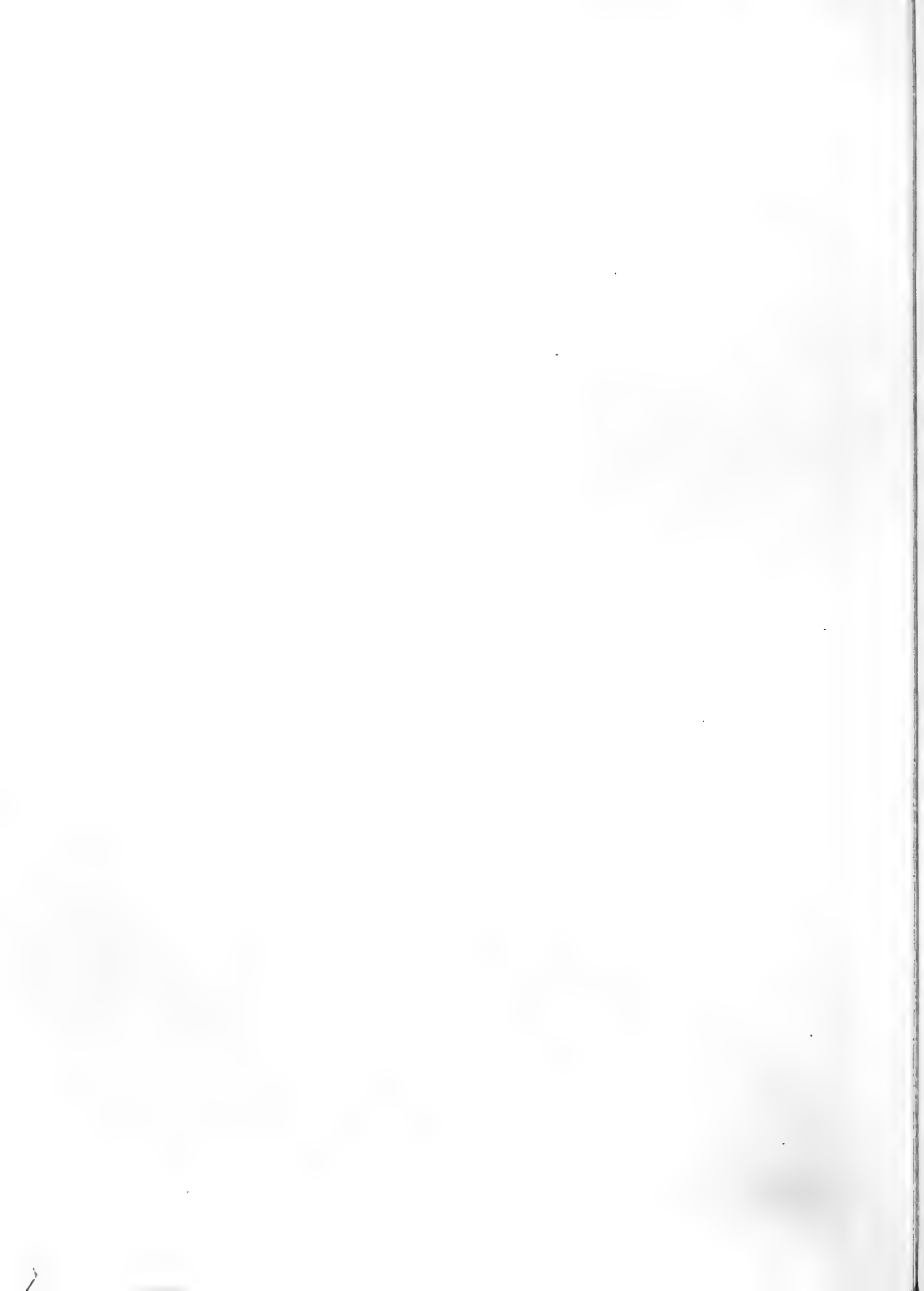
Rosemary. A charming old herb, deliciously fragrant in foliage and flower. Gal. containers, 35c.

Mint. Make your own mint sauce. 4-inch pots, 25c.

Thyme. Valuable for its pungent foliage and culinary uses. 4-inch pots, 25c.

THE MAGNIFICENT CHINESE PHOTINIA





ARMSTRONG LANDSCAPE AND GARDEN PLANNING SERVICE



Here Is Our Plan to Beautify Your Grounds

Beautiful home grounds have become a tradition in California and the Southwest, and a home is not considered complete until it is properly set in a garden. Our climatic conditions make possible a garden in which we can live the year around and nowhere in the world can such a wealth of trees, shrubs and flowers be found with which to make such a garden.

However, many home owners are not familiar with the kinds of plants necessary to make a harmonious garden, or your place may be partially planted and you may not know just what additions are necessary. It is easy enough to buy a few plants and put them in the ground, but the obtaining of a satisfying harmony between them is the result only of careful planning. The color effects, the ultimate size, adaptation to sun, shade, and extremes of temperature are all factors to be considered.

Just Write for Our Sketch Blank

We have recognized this problem of the home owner and have developed a Landscape Planning Service through which our clients may have the services of trained men in planning their garden, and at low cost. You merely send for our Planting Sketch Blank, which is ruled to scale, and you follow the easy instructions on this blank in sending us information concerning your planting. When the Sketch Blank is returned, the trained draftsmen in our Landscape Department will make a comprehensive plan for you to follow, together with a list of the plants needed and an estimate of the cost of the plants, 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.

Only a \$5.00 Deposit Required

The only monetary requirement is that you send us a deposit of \$5.00 when you return the Sketch Blank. This amount is placed to your credit and applied on any purchase made. This service is offered for all home places measuring 75 by 150 feet or less. Larger lots and estates should have a personal visit, and our Landscape Department is prepared to render complete service on such places at moderate cost.



You may have a delightful Outdoor Living Room like the above, through the plan that we have worked out to provide a beautiful setting for your home. Just drop us a postcard or letter asking for our Planting Sketch Blank, which gives you full details. It will be on the way to you in the next mail.

Come Out and See Us

It may be convenient for you to visit our salesyard, where all the trees and plants that we grow are on display. Courteous salesmen will be at your service 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.

Delightful garden spots such as are shown on this page do not just happen but must be carefully planned beforehand. It is our business to provide such plans and the plants to give you the desired results quickly.



This Climbing Cecile Brunner Rose is described on page 60.

Banks and slopes may be made beautiful and interesting by the proper selection of plants. Mesembryanthemums shown here described on page 50.

A Few Fragrant Flowering Shrubs

We have selected a few of the most fragrant flowering plants as suggestions to those who wish to be sure to have their garden sweet-scented. See index for detailed descriptions.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| Alseuosmia | Viburnum carlesii |
| Bouvardia | Viburnum |
| Buddleia | odoratissimum |
| Calycanthus | Lavender |
| Carpenteria | Lilac |
| Ceanothus | Lippia |
| Cestrum | Lonicera |
| Chalcas | Lucullia |
| Choisya | Magnolia |
| Coronilla | Mandevilla |
| Daphne | Michelia |
| Diosma | Oleander |
| Gardenia | Osmanthus |
| Gelsemium | Peach-Almond |
| Hoya | Prunus mume |
| Jasmine | Philadelphus |
| Pittosporum | Rhynchospermum |
| rhombifolium | Rosemary |

For Winter Color

We guarantee that you will have winter color in your garden if you plant some of the following plants and are in locations suited to such plants.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Acacia Baileyana | Jasminum primulinum |
| Alseuosmia | Itea |
| Buddleia asiatica | Linum flavum |
| Camellia | Lucullia |
| Cassia | Prunus mume |
| Cestrum | Pyracantha |
| Chorizema | Rosemary |
| Cydonia | Solandra |
| Daphne | Streptosolen |
| Erica melanthera | Symphoricarpus |
| Gelsemium | Tecoma capensis |
| Hardenbergia | Tecoma Smithi |
| Holmskioldia | Viburnum tinus |
| Acacia podalyriatolia | |

For Autumn Foliage

There are not many plants which have brilliantly colored autumn foliage in the fall in California, but here are a few.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Ampelopsis | Vitis Coignetiae |
| Berberis | Liriodendron |
| Gingko | Nandina |
| Liquidambar | Rhus cotinus |
| Photinia serrulata | Stranvaesia |

Mountain Plants

There are many hardy plants for the mountains, but here are a few suggestions for your mountain place.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| EVERGREEN SHRUBS | DECIDUOUS SHRUBS |
| Abelia | Barberry |
| Azalea | Beauty Bush |
| Buddleia | Crabapples |
| Cotoneaster | Deutzia |
| Euonymus | Dogwood |
| Fremontia | Dwarf Almond |
| Ilex | Flowering Quince |
| Juniper | Indian Currant |
| Laurus | Lilac |
| Ligustrum | Pussy Willow |
| Mahonia | Redbud |
| Michelia | Snowball |
| Osmanthus | Spiraea |
| Pyracantha | Sweet Shrub |
| Rhamnus | Syringa |
| Rhododendron | Weigela |
| Pyracantha | |



Shrubs for the Desert

Those marked with an (*) are particularly suitable for desert sections where the winter temperatures are low. For desert trees see page 41.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Arbortvite | *Ligustrum japonica |
| *Buddleia superba | xPittosporum tobira |
| Callistemon | Juniper |
| Carissa | Lantana |
| *Cassia | Myrtus |
| Chilopsis | Oleander |
| *Cydonia | *Punica |
| Dodonea | *Photinia |
| Euonymus | *Pyracantha |
| Indian Currant | *Rhamnus |
| Leptospermum | *Spiraea |
| *Genista hispanica | *Tamarix |
| Genista in variety | Caesalpinia |

For the Seashore

A partial list of evergreen shrubs that like coastal conditions. Those marked with an (*) thrive directly in the face of the salt ocean spray.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| *Acacia armata | Pittosporum |
| *Buddleia superba | undulatum |
| Callistemon | Lavandula |
| *Coprosma | Lantana |
| Cantua | Leptospermum |
| Cassia | *Melaleuca |
| xCistus | *Myoporum |
| Dodonea | Myrtus |
| Eleagnus | *Oleander |
| *Hakea | Salix discolor |
| Kolkwitzia | Streptosolen |
| Genista hispanica | Teucrium |
| Pittosporum tobira | *Veronica |



Select Broad-Leaved

We are particularly favored in California in being able to grow a large and varied assortment of broad-leaved evergreen trees, many of them flowering. Near the coast the Acacias, Oak, Jacaranda, Magnolia, Flame Tree, and Evergreen Elm make beautiful trees, while more adapted to the arid desert parts of the southwest are the Casuarina, Parkinsonia, Grevillea, and Pepper. Most of the Eucalyptus will thrive any place. We call especial attention to the rare but lovely Harpullia and Eucalyptus torquata which we are offering this year.

FLOWERS OF JACARANDA
Brilliant Blue Blooms and Fern-like Foliage
See Description Opposite Page

Quantity Prices

When 10 or more assorted evergreen trees are ordered, the following price reductions may be taken:

Plants priced at 35c or less, 5c per plant.

Plants priced at \$1.50 or less, 10c per plant.

Plants priced at more than \$1.50, 25c per plant.

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.

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 spreading and fast growing, it makes a beautiful garden tree. The hardiest Acacia. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

Acacia armata. "Kangaroo Thorn." 10 ft. A large spreading shrub, with many bright yellow blooms. Quite spiny, making a good protecting hedge. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Five Unusual Flowering Trees

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, 3-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

Bauhinia tomentosa. "St. Thomas Tree." (India.) 15 ft. A rare and showy Orchid Tree with bright yellow flowers, with a red blotch on one petal. Thrives anywhere in Southern California, except in hottest desert regions. Gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., 75c.

Hymenosporum

Hymenosporum flavum. Australia. 25 ft. If you want a tree in your garden which has the most sweetly fragrant flowers of any small evergreen tree that you can possibly grow, this is the kind you should select. It makes a slender shapely small tree, with handsome foliage and in spring and early summer produces masses of large, tubular, creamy-yellow blossoms with twice the size and twice the fragrance of orange blossoms—believe it or not. Perfectly hardy anywhere except in desert sections. Our plants are small, but they are rare in any size. 4-inch pots, 1 ft., 75c.

Sweet Acacia

Acacia Farnesiana. A large, much branched, thorny shrub with Mimosa-like leaves, extensively grown on the French Riviera for the making of perfumes. Its large, profusely borne yellow balls of bloom are the most intensely fragrant of all Acacias. Gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 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 after a year or two, the tree will become more dense and spreading. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 35c.

A. floribunda. "Everblooming Acacia." 25 ft. A fast, upright growing tree, making a dense round head. Long, narrow leaves, small creamy yellow flowers blooming constantly during the summer. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c.

A. latifolia. 15 to 25 ft. 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, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c.

A. melanoxylon. "Black Acacia." 40 ft. Extensively planted in the Southwest 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., 35c.

A. podalyriatolia. 15 ft. This dwarf, spreading Acacia has the showiest and most spectacular flowers of all; immense clusters of rich canary-yellow flowers borne in profusion from November to February when flowers are scarce. Beautiful, large, downy, blue-gray foliage. 5-gal. containers, 3-5 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Camphor Tree

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." 100 ft. The Camphor often attains great size, but not for many years, and because of its 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 tinged with rich bronze in spring. See photograph opposite page. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Casuarina

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. Fast growing, resembling a Pine. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Carob

Ceratonia siliqua. "St. John's Bread or Carob." 40 ft. Admirably adapted as a tree for ornamental street planting, or as single specimens. Its symmetrical shape and dense, glossy, evergreen foliage, the same throughout the year, make 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 under all climatic conditions. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Evergreen Dogwood

Cornus capitata. "Evergreen Dogwood." (Himalayas.) 20 ft. Not only is this little known flowering tree just the right size for many locations, where a small round-headed tree is needed, but when covered in June with its showy 3-inch cream-colored flowers it is a beautiful sight. And the flowers are followed by big showy scarlet fruit. Hardy any place except in desert regions. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

CAROB TREE

Splendid Evergreen Shade and Street Tree

Cape Chestnut

Calodendrum capensis. "Cape Chestnut." 40 ft. One of the most magnificent flowering trees in the world is the beautiful Cape Chestnut from South Africa. It forms an immense globular head of foliage in California, and in early summer is almost solidly covered with great panicles of rose-lavender bloom. It is not a difficult tree to grow, is quite hardy, and prefers the lighter, well-drained soils, needing little water. Even its name, Calodendrum, is a Greek word meaning "Beautiful Tree," and it lives up to this characterization even when out of bloom, for its large glossy foliage is handsome at all times. Only recently has seed been available so that trees could be offered in California. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

Lagunaria

Lagunaria pattersoni. 20 ft. This small tree from Australia is seldom planted in California but is exceptionally fine for narrow parkways or locations where a large tree is not desired. The foliage is grey-green and the flowers, waxy rose-pink, 2 1/2 inches across, are exquisitely beautiful and borne in great profusion in July. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.



EVERGREEN TREES

The Useful Eucalyptus

Of all exotic trees introduced into California, none has identified itself so completely with the California landscape as the Australian Eucalyptus. 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*.

***Eucalyptus citriodora*. "Lemon-Scented Gum."** 100 ft. A picturesque tree which sends one slender, straight, white trunk towering to a great height, with a round airy crown of foliage at the top. Grows very rapidly, and the long, slender leaves are pungently lemon-scented. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

***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, 4-5 ft., 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

***E. globulus compacta*. "Bushy Blue Gum."** 40 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, 4-5 ft., 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

***E. leucoxylon rosea*. "Pink Flowering Iron-bark."** 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. polyanthemos*. 75 ft.** A medium sized, spreading tree, with round leaves, thriving anywhere in California or Arizona, being resistant to extreme frosts, heat or drought. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c; 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. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 35c; quart containers, 2-4 ft., \$2.25 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.00.

***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., \$1.25; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 35c; quart containers, 2-4 ft., \$2.25 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.00.

CAMPHOR TREE

A Splendid Small, Slow-Growing Evergreen Tree.



FLOWERS OF BAUHINIA PURPUREA
Showy Colorings of Pink, Purple, and Yellow.

Blue Gum

The Best Windbreak

***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, 4-5 ft., 35c each; quart containers, 2-4 ft., \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; 2-inch paper pots, 8-12 inches, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$2.50, \$22.50 per 1000.

Grevillea

***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, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 50c.

Harpullia

***Harpullia arborea*. 50 ft.** For a tree that is new and rare, as well as extremely beautiful in foliage and flower, we can recommend nothing finer 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. 7-inch pots, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$2.50.

Jacaranda

***Jacaranda mimosaeifolia*. 30 ft.** One of the handsomest flowering trees grown in Southern California. Forms a round, symmetrical head of light green, fernlike 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. See illustration preceding page. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Parkinsonia

***Parkinsonia aculeata*. "Jerusalem Thorn."** 15 ft. A native of the Colorado Desert which thrives in dry soils any place in the Southwest. Smooth, bright green bark and many feathery 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.

Catalina Ironwood

***Lyonothamnus floribundus*. 30 ft.** A rare and interesting small tree native to the islands off the coast of Southern California which, under cultivation, makes a handsome tall slender tree with fern-like leaves, which indicate that it is a survivor of ancient geological times before most of our present Pacific Coast trees even existed. White flower clusters a foot across in the spring. Gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., 75c.

The Lovely 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 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; 2-3 ft., 50c.

***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. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c each.

***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 the slender silvery-gray leaves. A much better and more uniform grower as a street tree than the Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

The Latest Australian Introduction

***Eucalyptus torquata*. 30 ft.** A very rare and exquisite new flowering Eucalyptus discovered a few years ago in Western Australia and only now available in California. It is a beautiful small, slender tree, with reddish trunk and branches and great clusters of magnificent vermilion buds and deep rose colored flowers. Hardy except in regions of severe frost. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.00 each.

Select Broad-Leaved EVERGREEN TREES



The Famous Silver Tree

Leucadendron argenteum. "Silver Tree." 15-30 ft. This is one of the world's most famous trees and is found growing wild only on Table Mountain at the Cape of Good Hope. California is one of the few places in the world where the tree thrives outside of its native home. The lance-shaped leaves are 3 to 6 inches in length, densely covered with silvery-white, silky hairs, and even the limbs are silky. It is a beautiful tree because everything about it is silvery-white, and the name itself in Greek means "White Tree." It is indeed the whitest tree grown. Thrives in the milder districts of Southern California where the temperature does not go below 28 degrees and the drainage is good. 8-inch pots, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 4-inch pots, 75c.

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. The Magnolia is not as much appreciated in California as it should be, and although a tree of comparatively slow growth, eventually it makes one of the largest and noblest specimens that can be grown. While not particular as to soil, it should have a considerable amount of water when young. Heavy trees, with large, well-branched heads, field grown, 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. containers, unbranched, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Dwarf Everblooming Magnolia

Magnolia exoniensis. A valuable and rare form of the Southern Magnolia, which grows only to 12 or 15 feet, making a beautiful small tree, compact and handsome with its large, dark green glossy leaves. Its finest characteristic is the great quantity of big, fragrant flowers that it bears all summer long from June to October, beginning when it is only a few feet high. The great cupped, snowy blooms possess a most delicious fragrance, which combines the fresh fruity scents of lemon and pineapple with the richest spices. Hardy almost anywhere except in the desert. See colored illustration on front cover. Balled, field grown, 4-6 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 85c.

For spring flowering Deciduous Magnolias see page 43.

Oaks

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, toothed leaves, making a large, dense, handsome, fast growing tree. We can enthusiastically recommend it for planting on home grounds, for parkways and street planting, and for any other location where a good sized, fast growing, evergreen shade tree is wanted. We know of nothing better for a general purpose shade tree than this splendid native Oak. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Quercus virginiana. "Southern Live Oak." 40 ft. A beautiful evergreen Oak which is native to the South Atlantic States and has large glossy 5-inch leaves, much bigger than those of the California Live Oak. It grows rapidly into a not-too-large tree and makes a beautiful specimen in California, thriving everywhere but in the desert regions. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Q. suber. "Cork Oak." 50 ft. From this big, beautiful, fast growing Oak, cork is obtained commercially. It is a magnificent specimen, which looks something like the native California Live Oak, and the thick furrowed, spongy bark makes it doubly interesting. It is native to Spain and Portugal and grows naturally under conditions very much like those in California, and it makes itself just as much at home in our dry soils as our own native Live Oak. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Macadamia

Macadamia ternifolia. "Australian Nut." We have listed this beautiful evergreen tree with the Sub-tropical Fruit Trees because of its highly prized nuts, but it can be recommended as a handsome evergreen ornamental tree. See page 8.

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. Its handsome foliage and red berries, which stay on through the winter, and the gnarled, rugged trunk, make it a picturesque tree, and because of the fact that it thrives so easily and shades a great space of ground under conditions unsuited to many more pampered trees, it will always be a valuable tree for California. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 35c.

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.

CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK

One of the Finest Trees for Street Planting and Home Grounds Throughout Most of California.

THE UNIQUE SILVER TREE
Everything About It Is Silvery White.

Flame 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. It may be mistaken at a distance for a particularly fine Red Flowering Eucalyptus. In the southern coastal counties it is one of the showiest flowering trees that can be planted. It has the odd habit of dropping its leaves just before the flowers appear, and you cannot blame it for wanting to fully display its glorious color. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Sterculia diversifolia. "Bottle Tree." 25 ft. Excellent for narrow parkways and dry soils, because of its small narrow shape and deep rooted habit. A good desert tree. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Athel Tree

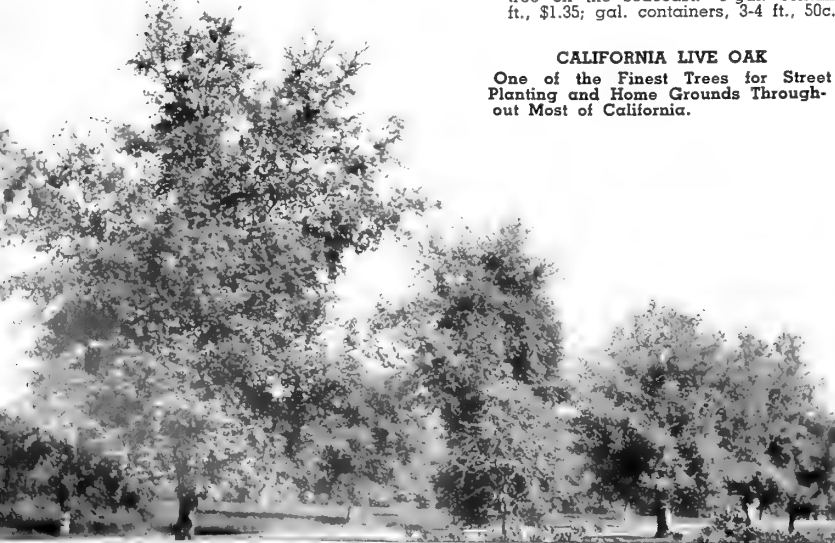
Tamarix articulata. "Athel Tree." 30 ft. A fast growing, bushy tree much used as a windbreak in desert sections. Slender branches and grey-green foliage. Must be grown from cuttings planted where trees are to remain. Leave only one or two inches of cutting above ground. Cuttings, 12 inches long, \$2.50 per 100.

California Laurel

Umbellularia Californica. "California Laurel." 25 ft. A native of the California mountains, with long, narrow, dark green leaves, pungent when crushed. Slow growing, permanent, and handsome. It is one of the finest small evergreen trees and thrives equally well in dry or moist soils, in sun or shade, but is not suited to desert conditions. Grows naturally bushy from the ground but may be trained up to one trunk if desired. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., bushy, \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

The Evergreen Elm

Ulmus sempervirens. "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. For a small home shade tree or a street tree of modest size, we highly recommend it. It is absolutely hardy anywhere and is evergreen, except in cold sections where its leaves are dropped for a short time in winter. Large specimens, with big heads on 6 foot stems, \$3.00; 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.



Native California Trees and Plants

Some of the world's most beautiful flowering and foliage plants are native to California, and under cultivation in the garden they frequently make much finer plants and offer a greater show of bloom than they do in their native mesas and mountains. However, until they are well established they sometimes require more care than other plants.

A Native Barberry

Berberis Nevinii. 6 ft. A rare and beautiful native California Barberry with silvery-grey foliage and canary-yellow flowers which turn into deep red berries. Dry soil. Sun or shade. 4-inch pots, 50c.

Carpenteria

Carpenteria californica. 6 ft. One of the most handsome of California native flowering plants, with large long leaves and showy fragrant white flowers, 3 inches across, often so numerous that they make the plant look like a mound of snow. Prefers sun near the coast and part shade inland, requiring always a well drained soil. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

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. Gal. containers, 60c.

C. cyaneus. 5-10 ft. The deepest blue and the sweetest fragrance. 75c.

Ceanothus spinosus. 10 ft. Vigorous, spiny foliage and light blue flowers. 50c.

C. thrysilorus. Deep blue, fragrant flowers. Gal. containers, 50c.

California Holly

Photinia arbutifolia. "California Holly." 10 ft. The well known native 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, drainage and plenty of room. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.

Chilopsis linearis. 8-15 ft. One of the most surprising of California's native plants, with the appearance of a small Willow but clothing itself with astonishingly beautiful flowers, trumpet-shaped, 2 inches long, and rich lilac-pink in color. Full sun. Dry soil. Gal. containers, 75c.

Tree Poppy

Dendromecon rigidum. "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 two inches across. Must have sun and good drainage. Gal. containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00.

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. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

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, 35c.

Pampas Grass. 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.

New Zealand Flax

Phormium tenax veitchianus. 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. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

New Zealand Flax.



FLOWERS OF FREMONTIA

It Produces Large Quantities of Showy Yellow Blooms.

Fremontia

Fremontia californica. 10 ft. 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. Grows very rapidly and blooms immediately. Must have warm sunny location and excellent drainage. We also have *F. mexicana*, with deeper orange-yellow flowers, streaked with crimson in the bud. Either variety, gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.00.

See also the California Live Oak and California Laurel on the opposite page; Prunus, Rhamnus, Rhus, and Dodonea on page 30; Parkinsonia on page 35; and Baileya, Penstemon, and Zauschneria on page 47.

A Group of Grasses and Grass-Like Plants

A Good House Plant

Aspidistra lurida. Broad, dark green leaves; spreading from the roots; becoming 12 to 18 inches high. Splendid for shady locations outdoors or as an indoor house plant. 6-inch pots, \$1.00.

Billbergia nutans. 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, 35c.

Cyperus Papyrus. "Egyptian Papyrus." Grows taller, to 4 or 5 feet, thriving either in moist soil or in pools. Gal. containers, 35c.

Phormium Cookianum. 4 ft. A dwarf species with broader leaves. Gal. containers, 50c.

Ophiopogon jaburen variegata. One of the most beautiful of grass-like plants, forming a thick clump of ribbon-like leaves 18 inches high. Dark green striped with gold, with extremely beautiful lilac-blue flowers in spikes. Part shade. 4-inch pots, 35c.

Pennisetum Ruppeli. "Crimson Fountain Grass." This is one of the finest of all ornamental grasses, making a thick graceful clump about 4 feet high, surmounted almost all summer with many beautiful rosy plumes. Thrives anywhere. 4-inch pots, 35c.



The Picturesque Egyptian Papyrus.



Crimson Fountain Grass in Full Bloom.

Coniferous Evergreen



CHAMAECYPARIS GRANDI.
A Spreading Lawson Cypress.

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. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 6-inch posts, 15-18 inches, \$1.00.

Araucaria imbricata. "Monkey Puzzle." 75 ft. A slow growing tree, the heavy branches clothed with dark green, scale-like leaves, arranged in symmetrical whorls. 5-inch pots, 12-15 inches, \$1.00.

Cephalotaxus

Cephalotaxus fortunei. One of the finest Japanese evergreen foliage plants, making a large formal upright shrub, something like a Yew but faster growing. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$2.25; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

THE GIANT SEQUOIA

It Looks This Way for the First Hundred Years



California's 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 the years. Its silvery bluish-green foliage is more suited to our California conditions than the darker more somber evergreens of the North and East. The Deodar is a native of the slopes of the Himalayas in northern India and Afghanistan, regions of heavy snowfall, but the tree seems to have found a congenial climate in California. Balled, any size from 2 to 8 ft., 75c per foot; boxed, 8-10 ft., \$12.50; 12-14 ft., \$17.50; 14-16 ft., \$25.00; 16-18 ft., \$30.00.



JUNIPERUS SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA

Cedar of Lebanon

Cedrus Libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." 100 ft. A native of Palestine, famed in Biblical lore, which makes a tall pyramidal tree resembling the Deodar when mature, but with more irregular open habit. It thrives just as well anywhere in California as it does on the slopes of its native Mount Lebanon in Syria. Balled, any size from 2 to 8 ft., 75c per foot; boxed, 8-10 ft., \$12.50; 10-12 ft., \$15.00.

C. atlantica glauca. 40 ft. A beautiful symmetrical cedar tree of open habit, with foliage of intense silvery blue. Of slow growth, and while it makes a large tree in time, it can be regarded as a dwarf tree in the garden. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$5.00; boxed, 8-10 ft., \$15.00.

Three Dwarf Beauties

Chamaecyparis obtusa nana. A dwarf, slow-growing evergreen, with crowded lustrous green foliage. A much prized plant in Japanese and English gardens. Part shade. 10-15 inches, \$1.50.

Chamaecyparis letinea aurea. One of the finest little dwarf pigmy evergreens for the rock garden or any other place where a beautiful little dwarf plant is needed. Densely crowded with its soft dark golden green foliage. Balled, 15-18 inches, \$1.75; 10-15 inches, \$1.50.

Chamaecyparis plumosa aurea nana. A little rounded dark green globe, dotted with bright golden yellow tips. Prefers a somewhat shady position, and because of its low dwarf habit, admirably suited to rock garden use or any other location where small size is wanted. Balled, 8-12 inches, \$1.25.

Lawson Cypress

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana alumi. "Blue Cypress." 12 ft. Popular because of the beautiful metallic silvery-blue color and the symmetrical pyramidal habit of growth. Thrives anywhere in the West except in desert sections. Ultimately reaches 12 feet, but not for many years. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

C. Lawsoniana erecta viridis. "Green Column Cypress." 8 ft. A symmetrical, compact narrow pyramid, similar to *C. alumi* but rich dark green in color. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana grandis. An exceedingly handsome dark green Lawson Cypress which becomes wider than it does high, making a beautiful compact, rounded plant, comparatively slow growing, but which reaches some 10 feet in height eventually, although it does not get this high for 20 years. See illustration at top of page. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$2.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.75.

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, 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

C. Lawsoniana Stewarti. "Golden Lawson Cypress." 8 ft. A brilliantly colored pyramidal plant, the foliage shining with an intense golden color. Needs partial shade inland. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

TREES AND SHRUBS

Cypress

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., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c; qt. containers, 2-3 ft., 30c ea., \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

C. funebris. "Mourning Cypress." 60 ft. Wide spreading, pendulous branches, clothed with deep green foliage. A tree of unusual aspect. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$2.50.

Cupressus guadalupensis. One of the finest evergreen trees for the Southwest states is this splendid Guadalupe Cypress from the Guadalupe Islands off the Coast of Mexico. It has a spreading rounded head of exceedingly handsome, rich blue foliage, growing to 30 feet, and thrives in any soil under almost any conditions. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

Two Rare and Unusual Dwarf Junipers

Juniperus chinensis torulosa. 8 ft. A semi-dwarf, picturesque plant, with densely crowded, tufted branchlets, which looks as if it had been trained artificially in old Japan. Splendid near a pool or in the background of a rock garden. For picturesque beauty, we believe it excels any other Juniper that we grow. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

Juniper pachyphloea. "Blue Alligator Juniper." A beautiful dwarf form of the Alligator Juniper, native to Arizona and New Mexico. It makes a loose, round-topped, large shrub, with the most intense brilliant blue foliage, more brilliant than any other conifer that we grow. Hardy anywhere on the Pacific Coast or in the South and thriving under all conditions. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

FOUNTAIN JUNIPER
Makes a Handsome
Deep Green Clump
of Foliage Anywhere
from Coast to Desert.

**GOLDEN COLUMN
ARBORVITAE**
Tall and Fast Growing,
Bright Golden in
Summer. See Description
on next page.



Spreading Prostrate Junipers

Sizes Determined by Spread. Not Height.

J. communis depressa plumosa. An 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. Hardy anywhere. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

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. Seacoast or inland valleys. Balled 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus horizontalis Douglasi. "Waukegan Juniper." A splendid hardy, trailing Juniper, steel-blue in the summer, turning purple in autumn. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus chinensis sargentii. A dense, low mat of blue-green foliage, never over 18 inches in height, and becoming 5 or 6 feet across. Full sun. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25.

J. sabina tamariscifolia. A very fine creeping Juniper seldom more than 18 inches high and attaining a spread of 6 or 8 feet, making a dense, compact mat of gray-green foliage which never changes color. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25.

J. procumbens variegata. "Trailing Chinese Juniper." This is the prostrate creeping Juniper with dense, compact, blue-green foliage so often seen in Japanese gardens and by pools. This particular kind has little tips of white foliage scattered over it. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25.

Lee's Silver Cedar

Juniperus elegantissima leei. For any location where a medium sized, semi-spreading evergreen is desired, except where extreme heat is experienced, we enthusiastically recommend this handsome plant which has arching branches, gracefully clothed with light green foliage, and in the spring is lightly touched with a gleaming golden sheen. Grows to about 5 feet. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50, 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

For a Bank of Foliage

Armstrong's Spreading Juniper. A new hybrid or sport discovered in our fields, which we believe is one of the finest dwarf evergreens. 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, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25.

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzer 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. Heat or cold, sun or shade, seacoast or desert, it does equally well under all conditions. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

Semi-Prostrate Junipers

Sizes Indicate Spread and Not Height.

Juniperus sabina. "Savin Juniper." A low, many-branched 4 foot evergreen, with semi-horizontal branches and dark green foliage which grows under all conditions and is an excellent foliage plant for foundation planting. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

J. sabina Von Ebron. Similar to the Savin Juniper above but a more graceful plant with drooping branchlets. Larger and faster growing. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

J. virginiana tripartita. "Fountain Juniper." 6 ft. Sturdy, semi-spreading, deep green with angular, irregular branches as wide as it is high. Deep green in color. One of the finest for Arizona, or for any location which experiences extremes of heat and cold. See illustration at left. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

A Japanese Beauty

Juniperus bandai sugi. A most unusual and attractive dwarf Japanese Juniper which we imported from Japan. It never gets more than 3 feet high, with semi-horizontal branches, densely clothed with crowded light green foliage. Thrives anywhere in shade or sun. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.



Coniferous Evergreen TREES AND SHRUBS

Upright Junipers

J. californica. "California Juniper." 10 ft. A native of the high desert mesas, making a beautiful, small, pyramidal tree. When small is silvery bluish-green, becoming darker as the plant matures. Unaffected by heat, cold, or drought. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

J. chinensis columnaris. "Column Juniper." 10 ft. A tall, narrow column with extremely blue, dense foliage. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

J. chinensis femina. 15 ft. A small, loosely pyramidal tree with light green foliage and slender branches drooping at the tips. See illustration on this page. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 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, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 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, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus squamata meyeri. "Meyer Juniper." 4 ft. A fine, irregular, upright plant with dense shining blue foliage. Possibly the most striking in color of all Conifers. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 1-1½ ft., \$1.50.

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 make a place for it in almost any landscape planting. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

Podocarpus

Podocarpus elongatus. 15 ft. A bushy tree of medium size with soft, light green foliage. Makes a dark green tracery against stucco walls. Sun or shade. 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Yews

Taxus baccata erecta. "Broom Yew." 12 ft. Makes a narrow, compact column similar to Irish Yew but faster growing. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

T. hibernica. "Irish Yew." The well-known narrow columnar Yew of slow growth, much used for formal decoration. 2-3 ft., \$2.75.

A ROW OF INCENSE CEDARS

Deep Green Aromatic Foliage, Easily Grown Anywhere.

Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." 25 to 50 ft. A native of California mountains and one of our finest evergreen trees. Makes a tall, narrow pyramidal tree with deep green lustrous foliage, very dense and compact. See illustration below. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

Pines

Pinus Canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." 80 ft. One of the most beautiful and permanent of all Pines for California. Extremely long needles in white tufts. The new growth is silvery white. Tall and slender. Balled, 6-8 ft., \$2.75; 5-6 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

P. halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." 50 ft. A rapid growing Pine suitable for quick effects, particularly in dry locations. Longer lived than the Monterey Pine and similar in appearance. Balled, 6-8 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 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. When young it makes a dense, broad, heavy cone-shaped tree, one of the most handsome evergreen specimens that can possibly be grown, and it thrives in almost any location. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Native Pines

P. coulteri. "Big Cone Pine." 75 ft. A picturesque native of the California mountains, making a dense conical tree, with the largest and heaviest cones of all native Pines. Gal. containers, 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. Although native to the Coast it grows readily inland but is not long-lived there. Balled, 5-7 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 35c.

Pinus ponderosa. "Yellow Pine." One of the famous tall timber trees of the Sierra Nevadas. Gal. containers, 50c.

Pinus sabiniana. "Digger Pine." 50 ft. Native to the dry foothills of the California mountains. Tall, slender, rapid growing, with long needles and edible nuts. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.



JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS FEMINA
A Graceful Form of the Chinese Juniper.

Arborvitae

Tuja beverleyensis. "Golden Column Arborvitae." 15 to 20 ft. The tallest and stateliest 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. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$2.75; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

T. bonita. 5 ft. A dwarf, broad, cone-shaped Arborvitae, with rich dark green foliage. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

T. orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae." 6 ft. Of dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical, almost globular as it gets older. All the branches 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, 2-2½ ft., \$1.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

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 with extreme rapidity. Not affected by heat or drought. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

T. occidentalis globosa. "Globe Arborvitae." A dwarf, compact globe of green absolutely round. Coastal or northern planting only. Balled, 15-18 inches, \$1.50.

Colorado Blue Spruce

Picea pungens glauca. This is the famous symmetrical blue-foliaged Spruce of the Rocky Mountains. Slow growing. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.50.

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. Balled, 6-8 ft., \$10.00; 5-6 ft., \$8.00; balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.75; 3-4 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, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

For Autumn Color

Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. "Sweet Gum." 30 ft. Most of the trees which provide the rich autumnal colors in the East either do not thrive in California or the foliage does not color. Liquidambar is one tree which provides just as much rich color in the fall in California as it does in the East, and in November and December it is a solid pyramid of rich shades of gorgeous red. A splendid small parkway tree. Thrives anywhere from the ocean front to desert valleys. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. "Tulip Tree." 75 ft. A hardy, pyramidal tree, with handsome, clean foliage and tulip-like flowers of yellowish-orange in the spring. The leaves become a solid mass of shimmering yellow before they drop in the fall. 4-6 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

Ginkgo

Ginkgo biloba. "Maidenhair Tree." 50 ft. A handsome Chinese tree of erect, pyramidal habit, with leaves like Giant Maidenhair Fern. The leaves all turn brilliant yellow in the fall before they drop, making the tree an object of great admiration, particularly in California, where autumn color is scarce. 3-4 ft., \$1.25; 1-2 ft., 75c.

Quantity Rates

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.

Silver 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. 4-6 ft., 60c.

Albizzia

Albizzia julibrissin. "Silk Tree or Pink Acacia." 30 ft. Acacia-like, fine-cut foliage, covered in early summer with beautiful, fragrant, feathery pink blossoms. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.35.

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, and is extremely effective in groups. 6-8 ft., 85c; 4-6 ft., 60c.

Betula alba laciniata. "Cutleaf Weeping Birch." 20 ft. A beautiful weeping birch with a straight, snowy-white trunk from which the bark peels, deeply cut leaves, and slender pendulous branches. 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.25.

Trees for the Desert

There are a limited number of shade trees which thrive in the arid inland, often severe desert 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.

Black Locust	*Kingman Mulberry
*Arizona Ash	Poplars
*Chinese Elm	*Thornber Cottonwood
Catalpa	Umbrella
*European Sycamore	American Elm
Ginkgo	Sweet Gum

For evergreen trees suited to desert conditions, see Parkinsonia, Carob, Tamarix, Pepper, and Sterculia on pages 34 to 36 and In-cense Cedar on page 40. Also see page 33.

Select Deciduous SHADE TREES

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 growth. The heights given refer to usual ultimate heights which may not be attained for some years. The trees grown primarily for their flowers in the spring are listed separately on the next two pages.

Sycamores

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. We always like to recommend it for an all-purpose tree for summer shade because it is so dependable and so satisfactory in all climates and under all conditions. 14-16 ft., \$2.50; 12-14 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c; 4-6 ft., 60c.

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. 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

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. 3-4 ft., 50c.

Arizona 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. 6-8 ft., 75c; 4-6 ft., 60c.

Mulberries

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. Splendid for chicken runs. 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 85c; 4-6 ft., 75c.

Kingman 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 desert climates. 6-8 ft., 85c; 4-6 ft., 75c.

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. Our trees headed at 7 ft. 3-year, extra large, 1 1/2 inch caliper, \$2.00; 1-year, 1 inch caliper, \$1.25.

Morus nigra. "Persian Mulberry." 15 ft. If you are planting a mulberry primarily for the fruit, then this is the variety you want, for it has the largest and finest fruit of all, two inches long, juicy, and aromatic, splendid for juice or preserves. The tree is smaller than the other mulberries. 2-3 ft., 85c.

Chinese Pagoda Tree

Sophora japonica. "Pagoda Tree." 80 ft. One of the finest and most famous trees of the Orient, the Pagoda Tree thrives anywhere on the Pacific Coast and makes a magnificent specimen, with its large, dark green, pinnate leaves and deeply fissured bark. Great panicles of cream-colored flowers in August add to its beauty, it being one of the few trees to flower at this season. 3-4 ft., 85c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Poplars

Populus candicans. "Balm of Gilead." 50 ft. Has the darkest and richest foliage of any of the Poplars, and its broad, spreading top makes it one of the best trees for summer shade, while the resinous fragrance of its large buds in the springtime is another attractive characteristic. 12-14 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., 60c; 4-6 ft., 50c.

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. 10-12 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., 60c; 4-6 ft., 50c.

P. nigra Italica. "Lombardy Poplar." 75 ft. The tall, slender, narrow Poplar so valuable for lining driveways, tall border planting, or for accentuating certain types of architecture. Attains great height very rapidly. 10-12 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., 60c; 4-6 ft., 50c.

Thornber 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." 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

EUROPEAN SYCAMORES

One of the Finest Hardy Shade Trees in Existence.



Armstrong DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

Two Fine Elms

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. Easily grown anywhere on the Pacific Coast from coast to desert. The foliage is larger and more dense than the Chinese Elm described below, but the tree does not grow as fast. 6-8 ft., 75c; 4-6 ft., 60c.

U. pumila. "Chinese Elm." 40-60 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. 12-14 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., 60c; 4-6 ft., 50c.

Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "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, 10-12 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., 75c; unbranched, 4-6 ft., 60c.

Black Locust

Robinia Pseudacacia. "Black Locust." 60 ft. A hardy, drought resistant tree, much used in the cold desert sections. Easily and rapidly grown. Withstands alkali. 10-12 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., \$1.50 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

Chestnuts

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

Weeping Willow

Salix Babylonica. 40 ft. The well-known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. Thrives in dry or wet soils and attains great size very quickly. 10-12 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., 85c; 6-8 ft., 75c; 4-6 ft., 60c.

Salix annularis. "Ringleaf Weeping Willow." 30 ft. In growth very similar to the ordinary Weeping Willow but each leaf is curled and twisted into a ring. An oddly beautiful tree which is very attractive beside a pool. Same sizes and prices as *Salix babylonica* above.

Double Flowering Japanese Apricots

We are offering this year two double flowering varieties of the Japanese Apricot (*Prunus mume*), trees that are quite extraordinary in several respects. The white flowering variety is the very earliest of all flowering trees in bloom and the original trees from which our plants are propagated were in bloom on January 13th in 1933. If you will look around at that time of year, you will see how little flowering material there is available, even in California.

But even more unique than the early blooming habit is the intense spicy clove and cinnamon fragrance of the blooms, a fragrance which, in our opinion, excels that of any other spring flowering tree or plant. The little, double, half inch flowers lining every tree and branch look like little double roses and keep opening for a month or more. The tree is about 12 feet high and 8 feet across.

White Flowering Japanese Apricot. Flowers pure white, blooming early in January before any other flowering tree.

Pink Flowering Japanese Apricot. Little double flowers of bright rose-pink, deepening to reddish-purple, with the same spicy fragrance, but blooming one month later than the white variety above.

Either of the above two colors, 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

The Coral Tree

Erythrina crista-galli. "Coral Tree." Brazil. 10 to 15 ft. Forms a large corky trunk, sending out much new growth in the spring on which are produced many large, butterfly-like crimson flowers in spikes, often 2 feet long. A luxuriant, exotic, brilliantly colored plant which is hardy anywhere except in the coldest sections of California. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

Chinese Magnolia

Magnolia soulangeana. 20 ft. In gardens the world over, the spring flowering Magnolias, of which this variety is one of the best, are much loved and admired for their great lily-like blooms in April, before the leaves appear. The flowers of this variety have petals which are creamy-white inside and reddish-purple outside. Makes a big spreading shrub quickly anywhere, except in the desert regions, and prefers plenty of water. We have a large stock and are offering the plants at a lower price than for many years. Large bushy plants, 2-3 ft., \$2.50.



JAPANESE APRICOT
Blooms in January, with an intense spicy fragrance.

Three Unusual Small Flowering Trees

Cercis canadensis. "Redbud." 15 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree in early spring when covered with small, bright rosy pink flowers. Easily naturalized in canyon or hillside, growing without care and producing a brilliant effect in the spring. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

Cercis occidentalis. "California Redbud." 10 ft. A native of the California foothills, a little smaller than the above variety and with deeper colored reddish-purple flowers. Very showy. 3-4 ft., 60c.

Crataegus oxycantha splendens. "Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn." Double scarlet flowers in spring and bright red berries in fall and winter. Splendid for a small, hardy, brilliantly colored tree, particularly in the mountains or near the coast. 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

Another New Flowering Tree

Flowering Peach-Almond Hybrid. 15 ft. This remarkable Hybrid was developed by Mr. C. O. Smith of the University of California, and it is one of the loveliest spring flowering trees that we have ever observed. It is a pleasure to offer them here for the first time. The tree is about 15 feet high and as much across, much branched, and about March 15th is absolutely covered with magnificent great flowers, rose-pink in the bud, flesh or silvery-pink when fully open, each flower 1 1/2 to 2 inches across, and resembling large apple blossoms. While the fragrance is not as decided as the *Prunus mume* above, it is exceptionally fine. During the summer it is covered with handsome dark green foliage. We highly recommend this variety as something unusual in a flowering tree. See illustration at left. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c.

Flowering Apricot Mme. Dorbon

Mme. Dorbon. 15 ft. This handsome Flowering Apricot has always been one of our favorite flowering trees, every twig and branch being lined very early in the spring (about February 10th) with large, fragrant, bright rose-pink blossoms. Only *Prunus mume* exceeds it in earliness. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

At the Left, the magnificent new Flowering Peach-Almond Hybrid, but you'll have to grow it to appreciate the delicate color and delicious fragrance.



SPRING FLOWERING TREES

Almost every garden has room for a tree or two of this group, for every variety that we list below will make a magnificent show of color for several weeks in the spring, providing a mass of bloom in the garden and for cut sprays for indoor decoration. We call especial attention to the fragrant new Double Flowering Japanese Apricots and the magnificent Flowering Peach-Almond Hybrid described on the left-hand page.



CHINESE MAGNOLIA

Magnificent lily-like purple and white blooms.

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, while the bright colored little scarlet and crimson fruits provide additional color all through the late summer, fall and winter, so that the trees are never without interest.

Price on all Flowering Crabs, except *M. Sargentii*: 6-8 ft., 85c; 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

***Malus arnoldiana*.** "Arnold Crab." 10 ft. Dwarf and bushy, more like a big shrub than a tree, with very large rose colored flowers, turning white as they age. The contrast, which is always present between the rose and the white, is unique.

***M. ioensis* Bachteli.** "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.

***M. mandshurica*.** "Manchurian Crab." 20 ft. Particularly valuable because it is the very earliest Crab to bloom, and at the same time its pure white flowers produced in extreme profusion are the most fragrant of all the Asiatic Crab Apples. The fruit, just the size of a good sized pea, are a shining red.

***M. Sargentii*.** 6 ft. The pigmy of the Crab Apple family, forming a low, densely branched shrub which hugs the ground, covered in spring with clusters of large, pure white flowers with bright yellow anthers, followed by showy wine-red fruit which hang on all through the winter. 3-4 ft., 85c.

***M. theifera*.** "Tea Crab." This is the very quintessence of Crab Apple loveliness. A small tree, seldom more than 20 feet in height, and when in blossom each branch is transformed into a floral plume into which it is impossible to thrust a finger without touching a flower. The buds are reddish-pink and open to pure white, delicately stained with pale pink. The Chinese peasants make tea from the leaves.

Dwarf Japanese Flowering Peach. A unique tree that makes a perfectly rounded head of foliage, never more than 5 feet high and as much across, covered with big brilliant red, double flowers in February. 1-2 ft., 75c.

At the Right, the Japanese Flowering Cherry, *Shirofugen*. Just imagine a tree covered with these lovely pink flower clusters.

Flowering Peaches

For an easily and quickly obtained mass of spring color, there is nothing to excel the Flowering Peaches. They will grow with the greatest ease anywhere and never fail to produce a great profusion of bloom. Not only are the trees a source of great admiration in the garden, but the trees rather enjoy having their branches cut for indoor use. The kinds described below are listed in the order of their blooming periods, which are approximate, depending upon the season and location. All have double flowers, so choose the colors you want and the time when you want them to bloom.

Price on all varieties below: 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

Early Rose Pink. The earliest of all and the most popular of all the Flowering Peaches because of its earliness and profusion of bloom. February 15th.

Early Red. A magnificent clear ruby-red, extremely showy. February 20th.

Variiegated. An unusual kind, with white flowers, striped with carmine, occasionally showing solid red flowers. February 25th.

Pure White. Immense snow-white blooms line every twig and branch. March 5th.

Late Rose Pink. About the same as the Early Rose Pink but blooms three weeks later. March 10th.

Late Red. The same rich ruby-red as the earlier one but blooming three weeks later. March 10th.

Late Salmon Pink. For delicacy of coloring and graceful arrangement of the flowers, this lovely kind ranks first. The flowers do not all open at once so that buds and open blooms are always present, and the enormous flowers are a light salmon pink. March 15th.

Flowering Plums

***Prunus Bireana*.** 10 ft. A rather dwarf bushy tree, profusely covered about March first with many double, rich pink blooms, while the foliage throughout the rest of the summer is much more attractive than many flowering trees. 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

***Prunus Pissardi*.** 15 ft. An excellent Flowering Plum, with rich reddish-purple foliage, splendid as a contrast with other shades of green, and beautiful when covered with its small, pale pink blooms in spring. 6-8 ft., 85c; 4-6 ft., 75c.

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. Whoever has seen a Japanese Flowering Cherry in full bloom will never rest until he has one in his garden, and since the trees used to be imported from Japan, they have been scarce for many years and the price has been high, but now good trees are available at reasonable prices, and since they will grow almost anywhere and require little care (except plenty of water, which they should have) all California gardens should have at least one Flowering Cherry. We do not recommend them for desert regions, and in the warmer inland valleys they should be planted in a somewhat sheltered place.

Price on all varieties below, except *Campanulata*: 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 85c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Botanazakura. 12 ft. Very large flowers, 2 inches across, in a beautiful shade of deep rose-pink. Unquestionably one of the finest Cherries.

Campanulata. 10 ft. An entirely different type of Flowering Cherry from the other kinds described and a very early bloomer, the brilliant rosy-red single flowers appearing almost two months before the other kinds bloom. It thrives much better in the warmer regions of Southern California than the other varieties and never fails to have a heavy crop of bloom. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 85c.

Kwanzan. 15 ft. The deepest color of all our Flowering Cherries, producing great masses of rich, 2-inch, double, deep pink flowers, the buds being almost red. When in full bloom, the rich bronze foliage begins to appear, offering a lovely color combination.

Naden. 15 ft. Double, deep pink flowers, 1½ inches across, blooming later than all other varieties listed here but with more flowers than any kind except *Campanulata*.

Shirofugen. 15 ft. Has the very largest flowers of any variety that we grow, deep pink in the bud and pale pink in the open flowers. It is almost impossible to describe the beauty of this tree when in full bloom, but the illustration below will give some idea of what the flower clusters look like





THE SMOKE TREE
Resembles a Cloud of Purple Smoke.

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., 85c; 2-3 ft., 75c; 1½-2 ft., 60c.

A. rosea nana. "Dwarf Pink Flowering Almond." 6 ft. A little plant of rare beauty with small buttonlike flowers of soft pink which completely covers the branches. 1½-2 ft., 60c.

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. Best in half-shade. Balled, bushy, 12-15 inches, \$2.50; 9-12 inches, \$1.25.

Azalea altaclarensis. 4 ft. Similar to the above but the flowers are a clear, brilliant yellow. The evergreen Kurume Azaleas are described on page 23. Balled, 15-18 inches, \$2.50; 9-12 inches, \$1.75.

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. 4-5 ft., 60c.



FLOWERS OF CREPE MYRTLE

Available in Several Lovely Pastel Shades and When the Little Trees Are Smothered with a Profusion of Flower Clusters Like This, They Are a Lovely Sight.

Armstrong Deciduous

This group includes all those hardy shrubs from 3 to 10 feet in height which lose their leaves in winter and burst forth in spring and early summer with profuse quantities of beautiful flowers. They thrive under almost all climatic conditions, and we should plant more of them on the Pacific Coast, for they offer a delightful contrast to our evergreen shrubs. We call particular attention to the unusual new *Kolkwitzia*, the new Korean *Spiraea* and the fragrant *Viburnum carlesii*.

For Summer Blue

Ceanothus Gloire de Versailles. 8 ft. One of the finest of blue flowering shrubs. Half evergreen on the Pacific Coast and hardy anywhere except in desert regions, bearing all spring and summer large flower clusters of rich bright blue, the flowers being much larger than those of the native California Wild Lilac described on page 37. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 60c.

Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida. "Flowering Dogwood." 10 ft. Handsome foliage and great numbers of large, showy, single white flowers. Sun or shade. 3-4 ft., 60c.

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, 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

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. 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

D. gracilis. 4 ft. A beautiful little bush with slender arching branches, covered with spikes of double white flowers in early summer. A beautiful plant for places where there is no room for the larger flowering shrubs. 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

Forsythia

Forsythia fortunei. "Golden Bells." 8 ft. A free-flowering shrub, with handsome clean foliage and showy yellow flowers, borne in great profusion along the slender branches in the very early spring, it being one of the first flowering shrubs to bloom. The foliage remains a clean bright green until late fall. 2-3 ft., 60c; 1½-2 ft., 50c.

Japanese Rose

Kerria japonica. "Japanese Rose." 6 ft. Semi-deciduous with slender arching green branches, and many small double bright yellow flowers throughout spring and summer. Perfectly hardy anywhere, and it is one of the few spring flowering shrubs which will thrive in part shade; in fact, the blooms are a brighter color in shade than in full sun. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Beautybush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. "Beautybush." 6 ft. A fine new hardy flowering shrub from Central China, forming a perfectly symmetrical bush fountain-like in habit, every branch in the spring becoming a plume of pink blossoms, mottled with orange. A shrub that will thrive almost anywhere, delighting in cold, open, exposed positions where it gets plenty of sun and wind. Requires little attention but provides much beauty. 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Crepe Myrtle

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 (*Lagerstroemia*) is one dependable shrub or small tree which always flaunts a mass of color at that season of the year. The most familiar shades are pink and watermelon-red, and lovely they are. The white is a little more intimate in its beauty, and we call particular attention to the Dwarf Lavender and Dwarf Red which we introduced into California. Crepe Myrtles do not bloom so well directly on the coast, but anywhere in the interior valleys their crinkled, crepe-like flowers are produced in great profusion.

Prices on all varieties of Crepe Myrtles described below, except the White: 5-gal. containers, 2-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1½-3 ft., 50c.

Lagerstroemia indica rosea. "Pink Crepe Myrtle." 10-20 ft. A lovely pastel pink.

Red Crepe Myrtle. 10-15 ft. Rich watermelon-red.

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 Lavender 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.

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.

Purple Crepe Myrtle. The deepest shade of all, a rich lavender-purple, quite unusual and rare.

Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica rosea. 6-10 ft. The earliest deciduous shrub to flower, its leafless branches displaying the brilliant rosy-red flowers in January, and if cut before that time and placed in water in the house they will open up even in December. This variety and the two following kinds all have handsome glossy foliage throughout the summer. They like a sunny spot in order to produce plenty of their bright flowers, and every home place should include one or more plants. If you haven't much room, plant *C. maulei*. 2-3 ft., 75c; 1½-2 ft., 60c.

C. japonica sanguinea. "Scarlet Flowering Quince." 3-10 ft. While it does not produce quite as many flowers at one time in the spring as does the above, the blooms are a much brighter scarlet and are scattered over the plant all through the spring and summer. Almost everblooming. 2-3 ft., 75c; 1½-2 ft., 60c.

Cydonia maulei. "Dwarf Flowering Quince." A unique dwarf variety which never gets more than 3 feet high and produces almost throughout the year its showy 1½ inch orange-scarlet flowers. 1½-2 ft., 75c.

SPRING FLOWERING SHRUBS

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. 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

Philadelphus virginial. 8 ft. A new improved form of the *Syringa*, with extremely large, pure white, semi-double, fragrant blooms, the flowers being much larger than the ordinary form and even more profuse in bloom. 1 1/2-2 ft., 75c.

Philadelphus Mt. Blanc. 4 ft. Lower growing and more compact than the other *Syringas*, and the flowers are smaller and very double. 1 1/2-2 ft., 60c.

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, 2-3 ft., 60c.

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 16, and for dwarf evergreen Pomegranates see page 31.

The Smoke Tree

Rhus cotinus. "Smoke Tree." 12 ft. One of the most unusual and unique small hardy trees is the Smoke Tree, with its handsome dense foliage all summer, surmounted in the autumn with many loose feathery panicles of minute flowers which give the effect of a dense cloud of smoke. Thrives anywhere and prefers a sunny dry position. In colder sections the foliage also turns a brilliant color in autumn. 2-3 ft., 75c.



FLOWERING ALMONDS

Provide a Rich Spot of Color in the Garden.

Spirea

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.

Spirea trichocarpa. "Korean Spirea." 6 ft. A recently introduced plant from Korea. It makes a spreading shrub of dome-shaped habit, 4 to 6 feet high and as much across, each arching shoot becoming a solid plume of flower clusters in early spring, and the entire bush becoming a fountain of white. Hardy anywhere. 1 1/2-2 ft., 60c.

S. van Houttei. "Bridal Wreath." 8 ft. A charming shrub of moderate size which almost everybody knows and wants to enjoy in their garden. The arching wreath-like branches are loaded with their white flowers in spring. 2-3 ft., 60c.

Fragrant Viburnum

Viburnum carlesii. "The Fragrant Viburnum." 4 ft. This recently introduced plant from Korea is one of the finest ornamentals ever brought in from Asia, and it should be a great favorite in American gardens for it will grow in almost any situation, being perfectly hardy, and half evergreen in California. Dwarf and bushy, with grayish-green foliage, producing in early spring many heads of delicate coral pink blooms which become pearl white as they open and possess a most intense and exquisite fragrance. One of the most marvelously delicious scents that can be imagined and if you only had one of its lovely flower clusters each year, it would be well worth growing. Slight but not full shade. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.50; 5-inch pots, 15-18 inches, \$1.00.

The Beautiful Rose Acacia

Robinia hispida macrophylla. "Pink Flowering Locust or Rose Acacia." One of the showiest and most easily grown small flowering trees, 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 six 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 trees, \$1.50.

Pussy Willow

Salix discolor. "Pussy Willow." 15 ft. A large shrub which in the early spring is covered with the long, silky, catkins which make the branches so valuable for decorating. Grows anywhere. 6-8 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

The Fragrant Lilac

The old-fashioned Lilac with its sweet-scented, delicately colored flowers does well in the cooler coastal or higher mountain regions of California, but is not to be highly recommended for the warmer interior valleys.

Price, except where noted, 85c each.

Charles Joly. Deep purple, a very rich shade.

Jan Mace. Double. Deep lilac-blue

Michael Buchner. Double. Pale blue

Mme. Lemoine. Double. Pure white

Vauban. Double. Early bloomer. Purplish-lilac.

Single Purple. The old-fashioned kind 2-3 ft., 75c.

Single White. The old white favorite 2-3 ft., 75c.

Blue Chaste Tree

Vitex macrophylla. "Blue Chaste Tree." 8 ft. Should be widely planted on the Pacific Coast, for it is one of the few hardy blue flowering plants and is covered in June with 8-inch spikes of bright lavender-blue flowers. Very showy and thrives anywhere, preferring a dry, sunny position. 1 1/2-2 ft., 60c.

Indian Currant

Symphoricarpos vulgaris. "Indian Currant." 4 ft. A beautiful little plant with light green foliage profusely covered in the fall with lovely coral-red berries which remain on the plant all winter. It is one of the finest shrubs for winter color because of this characteristic. Excellent for Arizona. 1 1/2-2 ft., 60c.

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 almost anywhere, doing just as well directly on the ocean front in the very spray of the salt water as in the hottest desert regions. Requires very little water and will grow in alkaline soil. A very useful shrub. 3-4 ft., 60c.

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 anywhere, in any soil, under all climatic conditions, and always a solid mass of blooms in the spring. 2-3 ft., 50c.

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. The lovely shade of bright pink displayed in its flowers is unequalled in the spring flowering plants, and the dense, large, bright green foliage is as handsome as any in the garden. We highly recommend it. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.25; bare root, 2-3 ft., 60c.

Weigela Eva Rathke. Bears rich ruby-red flowers all during summer and autumn. 2-3 ft., 75c.

FLOWERS OF VIBURNUM CARLESII
Heads of Exquisitely Fragrant Pink Flowers.



Armstrong Select

At the roper seasons of the year, we have available at our salesyard many other varieties of annuals and perennials, too many to list here. Come and see them or write us about your needs.

Cannas

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. Plant about 2 feet apart. All have green foliage unless specified. Root divisions, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Ambassador. 5 ft. Orange-scarlet; bronze foliage.

City of Portland. 4 ft. Clear rose-pink.

Eureka. 4½ ft. Pure white.

Favorite. 6 ft. Golden-yellow, splashed with crimson.

Fiery Cross. 4 ft. Orange-scarlet; bronze foliage.

Flamingo. 4 ft. Pink, spotted with orange.

Mrs. Pierre S. Du Pont. 4 ft. Vivid water-melon-pink.

President. 5 ft. Brilliant orange-scarlet.

Razzle Dazzle. 4 ft. Yellow, spotted red.

Wintzers Colossal. 6 ft. Bright scarlet.

Wyoming. 6 ft. Bright orange; bronze foliage.

Yellow King Humbert. 3 ft. Canary-yellow.

Two Shade Loving Flowers

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.

Potentilla "Miss Wilmott." Grows quickly to 18 inches or 2 feet and produces a big mass of strawberry-like foliage and great clusters of delicately colored rosy-red flowers.

Heliotrope

Heliotrope. One of the finest perennials for a shady location is the Fragrant Heliotrope which blooms all through the growing season. Prefer some shade. We have **centefleur**, a very deep blue with big flower heads, and **Queen Margaret**, lighter in color but more fragrant.

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. We also have the double orange "Kwanso". Gal. containers, 35c.

Transvaal Daisies

Gerbera. "Transvaal Daisy." These magnificent South African flowers are exceedingly popular, the graceful shape and delicate hues of the beautiful blooms 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 an improved large-flowered, long-stemmed strain in colors ranging from straw all through various shades of pink, yellow, and orange to brilliant scarlet and crimson. Gal. containers, 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; 2¼-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen.

DREAMS OF BEAUTY The Loveliest Strain of Delphinium.

Delphiniums

There are few more satisfactory perennials than the Delphiniums or Perennial Larkspurs, for they bear their tall spikes of blue flowers for eight months in the year and are glorious in the garden or as cut flowers. We call particular attention to the wonderful strain "Dreams of Beauty."

Delphinium Belladonna. Clear turquoise blue.

Delphinium bellamosum. Identical with the belladonna but with intensely rich, deep blue flowers.

Delphinium Dreams of Beauty. Immense spikes of large, single, semi-double, and double flowers in all shades of blue. The largest and most perfect strain of Delphinium that we have ever observed.

Gaillardia. "Blanket Flower." Showy, big single flowers, yellow and orange, striped and margined with red and maroon.

Geraniums

Geraniums. It is an old-fashioned flower, but if you get the modern giant-flowered brilliantly colored varieties, you have something that will give you masses of color in your garden throughout the entire year, and there is nothing much easier to grow. We have a dozen splendid kinds in colors ranging from salmon-pink through rose-pink, orange-scarlet, brick-red, scarlet, and crimson in either single or double forms. There is nothing finer as potted plants for patio or balcony. 4-inch pots, 25c, \$2.50 per dozen; 5-inch pots, 50c.

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 foot stalks. We also have Lady Stratheden growing exactly the same but with golden-yellow blooms.

Gypsophylla paniculata. "Baby Breath." Forms a symmetrical mass of minute pure white flowers, gauze-like in appearance. The cut sprays are exquisite in combination with other flowers.

Helianthus coolidgei. "Perennial Sunflower." Each plant makes a graceful clump, 4-6 ft. high, covered with hundreds of brilliant golden yellow, daintly 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.



TRANSVAAL DAISIES

The Gerberas Come in Many Lovely Pastel Shades.

Prices

All plants listed below, unless otherwise stated, will be supplied in 2¼-inch pots at \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100, or in 4-inch pots at 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen. No mail orders for less than \$1.00.

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 flowers in spring. Gal. containers, 35c.

Anchusa italica Dropmore. 6 ft. Big downy leaves, the whole plant covered in early summer with rich gentian-blue flowers.

Begonia luminosa. The finest dwarf Begonia for bedding and low borders, growing to 10 inches and covered continuously with bright red blooms.

Calla Lily. We have the Godfrey Calla, a bushy low plant with refined, pure white flowers on slender, strong stems. In gallon containers, 35c.

"Yellow Calla. Grows the same as the White Calla, but the flowers are rich golden yellow. Gal. containers, 60c.

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.

Chrysanthemums. A complete list of varieties with prices, will be sent upon application. Chrysanthemum plants are ready for shipment March 1.

Columbine. A magnificent strain of Giant long-spurred Hybrids. Best in cool locations. Supplied in shades of blue, pink or mixed colors.

Coreopsis lanceolata. Bears golden yellow flowers on long stems all through the summer and fall. Invaluable for cutting and grows anywhere.

Dianthus barbatus. The old-fashioned Sweet William in many color combinations.

Dianthus deltoides. A solid mass of little reddish-purple flowers all spring. 12 to 15 inches high. Full sun.

Giant Blue Echium

Echium fastuosum. Each plant makes a large clump 5 feet high and 4 feet across made up of enormous blue flower spikes, blooming in June. A marvelous plant for a sunny spot. Plants not ready until March 15th. 4-inch pots, 35c.



FLOWERING PERENNIAL PLANTS

Perennial Candytuft

Iberis gibraltarica. "Perennial Candytuft." Forms a dense clump 18 or more inches across, 8 inches high, which is a solid mass of pale lavender blooms during April and May and makes a beautiful low foreground or border plant. See illustration this page. 4-inch pots only.

Marguerite Mrs. Saunders. The best double white Marguerite. Easily grown and excellent for cut flowers.

Nepeta mussini. A solid mass of gray foliage 4 feet across and 12 to 15 inches high, completely covered in July with 10-inch spikes of lavender-blue flowers. Foliage aromatic. Sun.

Penstemon Sensation. Penstemons are particularly valuable in California for their winter blooms, and they have such a long blooming period and are so absolutely disease-proof that we like to recommend them. This is a giant-flowered strain, ranging from white to deep crimson. We also have "Southgate Gem," a crimson-scarlet variety growing to 2 feet.

Petunias

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. 2 1/4-inch pots, 75c per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

Giants of California. Immense flowers. Many lovely shades.

Ruffled Giants. Immense frilled and ruffled flowers in a great color range.

Rosy Morn. Bright rose. 15 inches.

Balcony Blue. Bright blue flowers.

Try These Two

Linum flavum. "Yellow Flax." We always like to recommend this bushy little plant, 3 to 5 feet high, which is absolutely covered in late winter and very early spring when flowers are scarce with large, bell-shaped, yellow flowers which are always cheerfully tolerant of sun, rain, wind, or frost. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c.

Linum narbonense. This exceptionally lovely plant makes a 2 foot clump covered with glistening blue flowers in May and June, and in a sunny situation the shimmering blue effect of a plant in full bloom is something you will not forget soon. 4-inch pots, 25c; \$2.50 per doz.

Verbenas

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.

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.

Four Native Sons

Price on the three plants below: 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Baileya multiradiata. A rare native of the Colorado Desert which will surprise you with the enormous quantities of 2-inch shining golden-yellow flowers that it will produce on 18 inch stems. Cold, heat, and poor soil mean nothing to it, but it does want plenty of sunshine. A remarkably fine thing. Plants not ready until March but orders booked any time.

Penstemon heterophylla. A native California blue-flowered Penstemon, growing to 18 inches or 2 feet and blooming for many weeks in spring and summer, and it should make a lovely companion for the Baileya above. It is one of the finest native California flowering plants and does better under cultivation than in its native hills. Full sun.

Zauschneria californica. In your poorest soil and warmest spot plant this native, and in September after all the other flowers are through blooming, it will come forth with quantities of tubular vermilion-red flowers. Grows 2 or 3 feet high eventually.

Penstemon centranthifolius. "Scarlet Bugler" One of the finest of native California Penstemons, with grey leaves and 4 foot spikes of bright tubular vermilion-red flowers. Thrives anywhere in dry soil, and once established, will provide plenty of blooms each year from April to June.

Four Unusual Perennials

These four plants supplied in 4-inch pots at 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Aristea capitata. This rarely seen plant makes a dense clump of narrow iris-like foliage 18 inches high, producing quantities of the most lovely intensely blue flowers in the spring. Full sun or part shade.

Campanula garganica. For the rock garden or low border, this is the finest small Campanula that can be grown, never getting more than a few inches high and smothered with its star-like blue flowers in May and June. An easily grown little plant and one that will give much pleasure in any garden.

Phlox arendsi Louise. For a warm sunny climate, we know of nothing finer for a low border, for it does not mind the heat and blooms almost eight months of the year, producing great heads of dainty light lavender-blue flowers. The other Phlox do not approach it in everblooming quality.

Trachelium caeruleum. We grew this plant last year for the first time and many of our friends tell us that they enjoyed it more than any other plant in their garden. Grows to 2 feet, with handsome dark green foliage, and in late summer produces great spreading panicles of bright blue flowers which keep for days in the house after cutting.

Phlox

Phlox. The improved types of perennial Phlox make a wonderfully impressive display of color all through the summer and autumn. Dormant divided roots, 15c each, \$1.50 dozen.

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.

Coquelicot. Brilliant orange-scarlet. 3 ft.

Mrs. Chas. Door. Soft lavender. 3 ft.

Mrs. Jenkins. Large, pure white. 2 1/2 ft.

Mrs. Lingard. Lavender, white eye.

Professor Schliemann. Lilac rose. 4 ft.

Rynstrom. Large rose-pink. 2 1/2 ft.

Thor. Salmon pink, suffused scarlet. 3 ft.

Poppy. Oriental. We offer the immense crimson flowered **Brilliant**, one of the finest of the red perennial Poppies.

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.

Rubdeckia. "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. Ever-blooming, and unexcelled for cut flowers.

Statice latifolia. "Sea Lavender." Tufts of broad shiny leaves and immense candelabra-like heads of purplish blue flowers, which can be cut and dried to keep indefinitely.

Statice Perezii. An even more showy variety than the preceding, the individual flowers being larger and the panicles flatter.

Verbena venosa. Produces great numbers of colorful rich violet flowers on 12 to 15 inch stems all through July, August, and September. Full sun.

Veronica amethystina. Dense and spreading with many slender 12-inch spikes of rich blue flowers in April and May. Full sun.

Namaqualand Daisy

Venidium fastuosum. This is not a perennial but an annual. It was introduced only a few months ago from the wilds of Namaqualand in South Africa, grows with the greatest ease in any sunny spot, makes a bushy plant about 2 feet high and all through the early summer months produces quantities of big golden-orange daisy-like blooms with purplish brown centers, as brilliant as any flower you ever saw.

Indoor and Outdoor Ferns

Boston Fern. The standard indoor pot fern, dark green, graceful, and healthy. 8-inch pots, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, \$1.00; 5-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Whitman Fern. Beautiful feathery fine-cut fronds like fine lace. 6-inch pots, \$1.00; 5-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Asparagus plumosus. Handsome dark green lace-like foliage. Grows bushy in a pot but in the ground, partially shaded, forms tall climbing sprays. 4-in. pots, 35c.

Asparagus Sprengeri. For potted plants or suspended baskets, hardy and easily grown. In 10-inch hanging baskets, \$2.50; 5-inch pots, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

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.

Assorted Hardy Ferns for Outdoor Planting. We have many kinds of Ferns with various types of foliage for planting in outdoor beds in the shade, growing from one to four feet in height. They will be furnished assorted in 4-inch pots at 40c each, \$3.50 per 10. Specify whether tall or low growing sorts are desired.

Polystichum angulare. We think this is the most beautiful Fern for outdoor planting, and you will too once you have seen a good specimen. Leaves 2 feet long and 6 inches wide in magnificent graceful clumps. You can grow it in a pot if you wished, but you cannot keep it in the house. 4-inch pots, 50c.

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

Iberis Gibraltarica Makes a Plant Which Looks Like This in April and May.



Select Armstrong ORNAMENTAL VINES AND TRAILERS

Nothing provides a home-like and restful appearance more quickly than a covering of green vines for blank walls, bare fences and arbors. We are particularly fortunate in California in being able to grow not only the hardy vines of the colder climates but many of the brilliant flowering vines of the tropics, and you will find both kinds in this list. All vines listed here are evergreen unless otherwise described.

Summer Green and Autumn Color

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Large five-fingered green leaves, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall and later dropping the leaves. Bare root, 50c.

Ampelopsis veitchii. "Boston Ivy." A clinging vine which closely covers walls, chimneys, and stonework with a soft mantle of green in summer, turning to gorgeous reds and yellows in autumn, dropping the leaves for three months in winter. Sun or shade. Bare root, 50c.

Ampelopsis tricuspidata. A form of Boston Ivy with larger leaves than the above, becoming 6 or 8 inches across and shining on top. Gal. containers, 50c.

Vitis coignetiae. "Gloryvine." A fast growing, heavy-foliaged vine, with great plush-like leaves, 8 to 12 inches across, which turn brilliant colors in autumn before the leaves drop. A magnificent foliage vine. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50, gal. containers, 60c.

Calico Flower

Aristolochia elegans. "Calico Flowers" A fast growing, graceful, twining vine with beautiful three-inch flowers intricately patterned with purple and white, with a bright yellow eye. The flowers are extremely unusual and hang from the vinelike little baskets. Damaged by temperatures below 30 degrees. Gal. containers, 60c.

Coral Vine

Antigonon leptopus. "Rosa de Montana," "Corralita" or "Queen's Wreath." This magnificent flowering vine from Mexico which thrives in any of the warmer sections of Southern California, including the milder desert sections, grows very rapidly to 20 or 30 feet and from early spring to late autumn is a mass of bright rose-pink heart-shaped flowers. Even in colder sections where frozen down in the winter, it grows up again in the spring from its tuberous roots and blooms throughout the summer. Its tendrils enable it to climb over anything. Gal. containers, 60c.

Sweet 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.

Clematis hybrids. These are the large flowered varieties so highly prized in the East and Middle West. They do not thrive quite so well in California but can be grown if desired. The top should be cut off at the ground during winter and allowed to start over in the spring. Pink, purple or blue. One year plants, 75c.

Evergreen Grape

Cissus campensis. "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.

Fig Vine

Ficus repens. "Creeping Fig." The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood, making a close mat of small heart-shaped dark green leaves which cling closely to any surface. Thrives anywhere in California. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Ficus minima. A picturesque dwarf form of the above, with minute leaves. Fine for patio. 4-inch pots, 60c.

The Fragrant Carolina 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. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.



HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE

Dense Foliage Covered with an Abundance of Fragrant Flowers.

The Trumpet Vines

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. Almost ever-blooming. See illustration below. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

B. sideratolia. A magnificent rampant, fast growing, deciduous trumpet vine, hardy anywhere, which covers an enormous space. Many trumpet-shaped yellow flowers. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

B. tweediana. A brilliant 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.

B. venusta. "Flame Vine." For brilliancy of color and abundance of bloom, this magnificent vine is difficult to excel. Its handsome foliage is smothered with a brilliant mass of vivid flaming orange-scarlet flowers all through the winter, and it will attract much attention wherever planted. The top of the vine must be in full sun. Easily grown in the warmer sections of California, but it may be cut down (but not killed) in sections where heavy frosts occur. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

B. violacea. "Violet Trumpet Vine." Lovely large glossy foliage, covered with lovely big flowers of delicate violet in late winter and early spring. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

See also the Chinese Trumpet Vine on page 50.

The Colorful Bougainvilleas

Probably the most colorful of all the semi-tropical flowering vines are the Bougainvilleas, and no other vine will produce such a mass of color for a longer period, for they are almost everblooming.

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, full sun. Particularly fine on the seacoast in Southern California but splendid in milder interior sections as well. 6-inch pots, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 60c.

B. lateritia. "Brick-Red Bougainvillea." This is one of the rarer varieties because it is difficult to propagate. It grows much like Crimson Lake but the flowers are a lighter and more unusual shade of brick-red. Fairly tender and suitable only for the seacoast and fairly frostless regions. 5-gal. containers, \$2.50; 5-inch pots, \$1.00.

THE BLOOD-RED FLOWERS OF BIGNONIA CHERERE





HARDENBERGIA COMPTONIANA
These Clusters of Violet-Blue Flowers Are
Six Inches Long

The Dainty Hardenbergias

Hardenbergia comptoniana. Among all blue flowering vines this is our favorite. It sends its dainty, twining, slender leaflets over and around any kind of a fence or other object and even shoots up into overhanging shrubs or trees, and then in late winter is a marvelously beautiful sight when covered with its myriad 6-inch racemes of lovely violet-blue, pea-shaped flowers, each little bloom absolutely perfect. Sun or part shade. Flower buds liable to be nipped by temperatures below 23 degrees. Gal. containers, 75c.

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. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Kennedia rubicunda. Closely related to the Hardenbergias but much harder and a bigger, faster grower, with stiff woody, twining stems which reach way up in the air. The flowers are dark crimson, two inches across. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 75c.

The Sweet Scented Jasmines

Jasminum gracillimum. "Pinwheel Jasmine." One of the loveliest of the jasmines, with slender twining stems and extremely fragrant white flowers, one inch across, shaped like a little pinwheel and borne in clusters all over the plant during the entire summer. Splendid for shade but good in sun as well, except in hot districts. Occasional pruning will shape it into medium sized shrub. Perfectly hardy anywhere in California. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

J. grandiflora. "Spanish Jasmine." Extremely vigorous, rapid growing, resistant to heat and hardy down to 18 degrees. The large pure white flowers are extremely fragrant, this variety producing the essence which forms the basis of the world's finest perfumes. Thrives from coast to desert. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

J. primulinum. "Primrose Jasmine." A fine winter blooming, yellow-flowered Jasmine with long pendulous green branches which may be trained along a fence, over a pergola, or as a big shrub. Flowers almost two inches across, slightly fragrant. 5-gal. containers, very heavy, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

J. revolutum. 6 ft. A high climbing shrub for use against fences or for filling in corners. The big yellow flowers borne in early summer. 5-gal. containers, very heavy, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Mandevilla suaveolens. "Chile Jasmine." Not a true Jasmine, but the big white trumpet flowers two inches across have the same delicious sweet scent, and they are larger than any of the Jasmines. Loses its leaves in winter. Hardy any place. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

The New Pink Jasmine

Jasminum stephanense. "Pink Jasmine." A beautiful new hybrid Jasmine first offered by us in California last year. It is a twining, slender stemmed climber with beautiful light pink flowers, each flower one and a half inches across, and the delicious fragrance is most intense—possibly more so than any other Jasmine. Perfectly hardy anywhere in California. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 75c.

The Fragrant Star Jasmine

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. Worth planting for one whiff of its delicate, delicious fragrance. 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. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Three Unusual Flowering Vines

Distictis cinerea. We could use a half a page to describe the beauty of this wonderful flowering vine, but because we have but a few plants we will merely say that it is one of the showiest vines for the seacoast region, with its quantities of big lavender and purple flowers in spring and summer. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

Hoya carnosa. "Wax Plant." Slow growing vine for the shade, with thick shining leaves and exquisite clusters of wax-pink flowers, especially fragrant at night. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Philadelphus mexicanus. "Climbing Syringa." An extremely vigorous vine from Guatemala. Covered in spring with creamy-white double flowers two inches across and intensely fragrant. Hardy anywhere. Gal. containers, 60c.

Evergreen 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.

Hedera maderensis. "Algerian Ivy." We like it better than English Ivy because it grows faster and has bigger and brighter green leaves. Gal. containers, 50c.

H. maderensis variegata. "Variegated Algerian Ivy." Beautiful big leaves handsomely blotched with light green, dark green, and creamy yellow. For shade there is no showier vine. Gal. containers, 60c.

Honeysuckles

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. See illustration preceding page. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

L. sempervirens. "Red Coral Honeysuckle." Less dense than above varieties, with twining grayish green shoots and large showy orange-scarlet flowers; particularly fine on sea coast. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

A Champion for Growth

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, dying down each winter and coming up again in early spring. Leaves a foot across. Showy pea-shaped purple flowers. Large roots, 35c each.

Wire Vine

Muehlenbeckia complexa. "Wire Vine." A mass of wiry black stems covered densely with little round leaves like those of maidenhair fern. A very fast grower, clambering over anything, anywhere. Gal. containers, 50c.

Plumbago

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.

An Azure Beauty

Solanum wendlandi. A remarkably beautiful sight is this Costa Rica vine when grown along the California seacoast, with its great branched clusters of lilac-blue flowers, each flower 2½ inches across. Gal. containers, 75c.

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.

Australian Bluebell

Sollya heterophylla. Australian Bluebell Creeper. A trailing shrub with many slender, twining stems, of great value for covering banks, low fences, stumps and other objects. Brilliant blue, small, bell-shaped flowers. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

The Fragrant Flower Clusters of *Jasminum Gracillimum*.





Left to right, above flowers of Double Chinese Wisteria, Japanese Wisteria, White Chinese Wisteria, and Blue Chinese Wisteria. At right, White Chinese Wisteria trained as a shrub.



The Brilliant Thunbergias

Thunbergia Gibsoni. 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. You do not need anything for it to climb over; just let it ramble anywhere in the garden. If you have heavy frosts, you will have to do without it. Sun. Gal. containers, 75c; 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, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Wonga-Wonga

Pandorea australis. Wonga-Wonga is what the Australians call it, and you feel like saying something of the sort when you view the immense spaces that it covers with its glossy foliage. Little creamy, purple spotted flowers. 4-inch pots, 40c.

Cape Honeysuckle

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, when other flowers are scarce. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Tecoma Jasminoides. "Australian Bower Vine." Very vigorous twining shoots, with glossy foliage and two-inch trumpet-shaped white flowers, rosy-pink in the throat. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Giant Chinese Trumpet Vine

Tecoma grandiflora. "Chinese Trumpet Flower." The most floriferous and gorgeous of all Trumpet Vines, with great clusters of very large brilliant orange flowers, borne in great profusion in spring and early summer. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Loses its leaves in the winter and works in nicely with another evergreen vine. In May and June the masses of brilliant fiery orange-scarlet flowers can be seen for a great distance. Field grown, grafted plants, \$1.00.

Tecoma Mme. Galen. Exactly like the above but the flowers are much deeper in color, a rich orange-scarlet. Field grown, grafted plants, \$1.00.

Wisteria—Lovliest Flower of the Orient

Price on all Wisterias, 85c each

Wisteria chinensis. "Chinese Wisteria." Probably the most popular of all the Wisterias is this variety, which is literally covered with its giant blue flower clusters before the leaves appear in the spring. Never fails to bloom.

W. chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wisteria." Same as above but with white flowers and a honey-sweet fragrance. The illustration above shows a White Wisteria which has been kept pruned back as a shrub. A magnificent display of bloom can be had in this way in a comparatively small space.

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. Blooms later than the Chinese but not so profusely.

W. Multijuga rosea. "Pink Japanese Wisteria." The long slender racemes are light lavender-pink.

W. longissima. A remarkable variety of Wisteria Multijuga, with flower clusters which reach the astonishing length of 3 to 4 feet. Light lavender-purple.

W. violaceo-plena. "Double Chinese Wisteria." A beautiful double flowering variety, with long, violet-blue flower clusters, delightfully fragrant.

Trailers and Ground Covers

Price on all varieties listed below; 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen; 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.00 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100, \$50.00 per 1000.

Blue Morocco Creeper

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.

Wild Strawberry

Fragaria chiloensis. "Wild Strawberry." Handsome big Strawberry foliage and large bright red berries spreading rapidly over the ground by means of runners. Thrives anywhere except in desert.

Gazania

Gazania aurantiacum. A splendid ground cover for sunny places, making a dense mat of foliage. Covered with myriads of large, showy, bright orange flowers. We have also Gazania splendors with bright lemon-yellow flowers.

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; also sizes above.

The Colorful Mesembryanthemums

If you can't pronounce this name, you can call them Ice Plants, but it seems rather a coarse name for a really beautiful flower. Mesembryanthemums are one of the finest coverings for a bank or bare piece of ground which can be used in California. They thrive only in full sun, and their thick, fleshy leaves spread rapidly over the ground and make a dense mat of foliage in a very short time. And when they bloom, they BLOOM. Prices same as on other ground covers as given above.

Mesembryanthemum Browni. A beautiful shade of rich bronzy orange, making a magnificent shimmering mass of color in the spring.

Mesembryanthemum crocea. A rare shade in these popular plants only recently introduced from South Africa; a soft rich coppery-salmon.

Mesembryanthemum New Purple. A brilliant new color in this popular ground cover, with very large bright purple flowers, extremely brilliant in appearance, and which not only blooms in the spring but has bursts of bloom all through the year thereafter.

Mesembryanthemum rosea. Showy large bright pink flowers.

THE GORGEOUS CHINESE TRUMPET VINE



Armstrong ROSES

THE CHOICE OF THE WORLD



SISTER THERESE. A Glorious New Yellow Rose.

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 and Mexico as well, tell us that our customers are more than pleased with the results they get from our roses. We believe that this is largely due to the fact that we are content to grow and send out only the strongest, sturdiest, field grown 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.

Most Armstrong Roses are budded on Ragged Robin root, which we have found to be the best for most climatic and soil conditions. All of our bushes are ready to burst into bloom within a few weeks after planting.

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 Everblooming 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 when the temperature goes down to zero.

Armstrong Roses are available as dormant bare rooted plants from December 15th to May 10th, and as such may be shipped anywhere in the world safely and cheaply. During the rest of the year they are available as blooming plants in containers, which are quite heavy to ship to distant points.

Five Excellent New Roses for 1934

To the Rose enthusiast there are few thrills comparable with that of observing glorious new Rose varieties unfold their first petals. We guarantee that the following five new kinds will provide these thrills, for during the year or two years in which we have observed them they have never failed to draw our admiration. Of the new Roses that are being put on the market for this season, we consider the following to be the best:

Conqueror (Chaplin Bros., 1929). We imported this Rose directly from England several years ago, and although unheralded by any publicity, we have found it to be one of the finest yellow Roses we have ever seen. The large, beautifully shaped buds are saffron-yellow suffused with salmon, fading to paler yellow as the flower ages. Everybody likes a Rose that grows strong and vigorous without any coddling, and that's a description that fits Conqueror exactly. \$1.00 each.

Helen Fox (Buatois, 1930). This Rose won the famous French Bagatelle Gold Medal several years ago but has been slow in reaching this country. It is probably here now to stay. Beautifully formed, clear deep yellow buds and flowers, unfolding in color, pleasantly fragrant. It will greatly please all of those who like a clear yellow Rose without any other shading. \$1.00 each.

Mrs. J. D. Eisele (Howard & Smith, 1933). We have seen some magnificent blooms which are truly amazing in their beauty. The flowers are a most luscious shade of cherry-rose, overlaid with a scarlet glow, and both the perfect bud and the full camellia-like flower are extremely large, often becoming five or six

inches across. Possesses a most permeating sweet fragrance like that of the old Tea Roses which has almost disappeared in modern kinds. U. S. Plant Patent No. 67. \$2.00 each.

Sister Therese (F. Gillot, 1931). A Rose that we will all hear much more about during the next few years, and we have no hesitation in pronouncing it one of the finest Roses not only for 1934 but for any year. The long-pointed slender buds are a deep glowing chrome-yellow, shaded carmine on the outside, the open flower being rich daffodil-yellow, and it has a spicy fragrance. A tall free-branching bush, producing many long-stemmed blooms for cutting. \$1.00 each.

Souvenir de Mme. C. Chambard (C. Chambard, 1931). French rosarians last year voted this "the most beautiful Rose of France" at their annual contest at Lyons, and there will be many American rose lovers who will vote it the most beautiful Rose in their garden after they have grown it for a season. The buds are ideally shaped, long, slender, and full, and the open flowers are just as perfect. The color is a rich coral-pink with a satiny sheen which makes the flowers glow and sparkle at all times. Most deliciously fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Federico Cases (Pedro Dot, 1931). One of the newest of the highly colored Spanish Roses with richly colored buds of reddish-orange which open to semi-double flowers of coppery-pink with an intensely yellow center. Pleasantly fragrant and somewhat like Talisman but a much taller and stronger grower, producing many more flowers. \$1.00 each.

CONQUEROR
A new Rose
that lives up
to its name



Armstrong ROSES

A Glorious Red and an Exquisite White

Billy Boiler. We are indebted to Australia for this magnificent red Rose which is quite different from the usual run of Hybrid Teas. It sends up many long willowy stems from the base of the plant to a height of four or five feet, and at the tip of each branch on great long stems for cutting are immense flowers of a most intense shade of rich scarlet, with maroon shadings. Flowers quite double, beautifully shaped, and deliciously fragrant, while the color does not fade in the hottest sun. Just as unusual as its name. 75c each.

Caledonia. 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. 75c each.



CALEDONIA

Exquisite white rose from Scotland.

Eight Fine New Roses

In addition to the new Roses for 1934 listed on the preceding page, we are offering for this season the following splendid new kinds, all of which have new and novel colors and characteristics, quite different from anything found in the Rose world heretofore. We highly recommend these varieties to those Rose lovers who wish to enjoy the great pleasure derived from observing the very newest in Roses.

Charles H. Figg (Chaplin Bros., 1931). Something more than "just another pink Rose". In the first place, the bush is large and vigorous, covered with dark green foliage, while the long-stemmed, nicely shaped buds and flowers are a glowing bright pink, with plenty of petals and with a delightful fragrance that will put "nosarians" into Seventh Heaven. A variety that produces foliage, flowers, and fragrance as though it were enjoying life immensely. \$1.00 each.

Duchess de Penaranda (Pedro Dot, 1931). One of the latest members of the Spanish Rose nobility, with a most intriguing color of orange-apricot with deeper coppery tones, the huge pointed buds being quite double, sweetly perfumed, and long lasting. \$1.00 each.

Lilian (B. R. Cant, 1931). An unusual new English Rose with superb great cupped flowers of creamy primrose-yellow, intensely fragrant. The bush is large and vigorous but is spreading rather than upright and is always in bloom. We like it. \$1.00 each.

Louise Krause (Krause, 1930). Great robust buds which vary in color with the weather, but we have found them to be predominantly salmon-pink with rich shadings of yellow and orange. Plants, large foliaged, upright, bushy, and continuously in bloom. \$1.00 each.

Patsy (Hugh Dickson, 1931). Great long, slender, tightly rolled buds of snowy white, opening to full ivory white flowers. The bush is tall, vigorous and willowy, with dark green leathery foliage. \$1.00 each.

President Plumcocq (Gaujard, 1931). A soft toned French Rose with long buds of coppery buff, the open flowers showing shadings of yellow and salmon. A tall, strong growing, healthy bush. \$1.00 each.

Souvenir de Jean Soupert (Soupert & Notting, 1930). From the little principality of Luxembourg comes this lovely Rose, with its immense, long, full buds and great, cupped, intensely fragrant flowers. The color is a magnificent coral-apricot, more intense on the inside of the petals than on the outside. Beautiful foliage, strong growth. We know it will be liked. \$1.00 each.

Trigo (A. Dickson, 1931). A variety that has won all kinds of medals and awards abroad but is just now being introduced into this country. Has all the good characteristics of a popular Rose, with long-pointed buds, large double flowers, and intense fragrance, the color being fawn-yellow on the inside of the petals and apricot-pink on the reverse, the ensemble coloring being lovely indeed. Vigorous; upright. \$1.00 each.



THE BRILLIANTLY COLORED AUTUMN

Armstrong Miniature Rose Garden

Here is a splendid collection of twelve roses for planters who want a rose garden with the very finest varieties in it but who do not wish to spend much money on it. All of them make big, strong bushes easily and will provide a continuous supply of beautiful blooms for cutting. This offer enables you to plant big sturdy Armstrong Roses at the remarkably low cost of 37c per plant delivered to your door. See alphabetical list in these pages for detailed description of each variety.

- President Hoover**, multi-colored.
- Talisman**, red and yellow.
- McGredy's Scarlet**, rosy red.
- Hoosier Beauty**, red.
- General McArthur**, red.
- Souv. de Claudius Pernet**, yellow.
- Joanna Hill**, yellow.
- Mrs. G. A. Van Rossem**, orange.
- Dame Edith Helen**, rose-pink.
- Los Angeles**, flame-pink.
- Rose Marie**, rose-pink.
- Feu Joseph Looymans**, apricot-yellow.

Purchased singly, these twelve splendid plants would cost \$6.75, without postage, and we offer the entire group for.....\$4.50

(Postpaid to California, Arizona, Nevada and Utah. To other states, \$4.75 postpaid)

Ask for Rose Offer No. 1

The Sensational Countess Vandal

The sensation of the 1931 European rose shows, Countess Vandal was offered by us for the first time last year and is adding to its already fine reputation. Remarkable for its long tapering buds of coppery bronze and its large perfumed blooms of harmoniously blended rose and salmon, suffused with fiery gold and coppery shades. The plant is exceedingly vigorous and blooms unceasingly throughout the season. Holds U. S. Plant Patent No. 38. \$1.50 each.

THE • CHOICE • OF THE • WHOLE • WORLD

General Collection

Angele Pernet. New varieties come and go but there has been nothing yet produced to equal the rich brownish orange color of this lovely rose. The flowers are beautifully formed, semi-double, hold their color well, and possess a delightful fruity fragrance. Of moderate growth, with stiff unbending stems and clean, shiny, glistening foliage. Its marvelous color alone makes it an outstanding rose. 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 stems are long. The blooms open quickly, but its superb coloring has made it popular. 50c each.

Canary. A golden yellow bud, opening to a medium-full flower of the same shade, possessing a pronounced fruity fragrance. The growth is vigorous and the attractive glossy foliage makes a fine background for the splendid golden buds. 75c each.

Daily Mail Scented Rose. This exceedingly fragrant rose is intense velvety crimson shaded with maroon and vermilion. 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. A tall, vigorous grower, and the richly scented flowers are profusely produced. 75c each.

Doris Trayler. One great long slender apricot-yellow bud of this variety when first observed will take your breath away with its matchless beauty. The immense size, perfect symmetry, and delicately beautiful coloring make it worthwhile in any rose garden. Moderately fragrant, vigorous growth, and rich glossy green foliage. 50c 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.

Two Richly Colored Beauties

Autumn. For intense richness of color, this rose outdoes any other variety now in cultivation. The full handsome buds are a superb shade of burnt-orange, and the opening flowers are heavily suffused with russet-brown and bronzy red all overlaid on a background of rich yellow in a color combination reminiscent of the most glorious autumnal foliage. It would be difficult to give a description of the colors in this rose which would exaggerate. 75c each.

Duchess of Athol. For novelty and intensity of coloring, this rose is outstanding. 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. Exceedingly vigorous with bronzy-green foliage, and stiff, erect stems. 50c each.

A Czecho-Slovakian Beauty

Dr. Heinrich Lumpe. This is the only rose in our list that originated in Czecho-Slovakia and probably it has a good name in the Czech (or Slovak) language but it is a horrible name to inflict upon a rose in this country. Nevertheless, you will find it one of the finest roses of its color that you have ever grown, with long, splendidly shaped buds of rich deep pink, and with crisp heavy petals which do not flop regardless of weather conditions. Long stiff stems for cutting, a vigorous bush, sweet fragrance, great large dark green leaves. 75c each.

If you purchase 10 or more assorted Armstrong Roses, the prices are much less. See price reductions at bottom of next page.



DR. HEINRICH LUMPE
A Rosy-hued Doctor from Czecho-Slovakia

Cecil. A wonderful decorative, single rose with good-sized five petalled flowers of a glorious buttercup-yellow, often 5 inches across. There is no other variety anything like it. Blooms continuously on a large, densely branched bush with immense, glossy green, mildew-proof foliage. 75c 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 wide-spreading. See illustration at right. 50c each.

Clarice Goodacre. This is 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. 75c each.

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. 50c 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 quickly, but fine when cut in the bud. 50c each.



CHAS. P. KILHAM
Rich shades of copper and coral-pink.

Armstrong Select



DAME EDITH HELEN

Immense Size, Delightful Fragrance, Clear Color.

Dame Edith Helen. Though there are many fine pink roses, this one remains a leader. Big full double flowers of glowing pink, 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. See color illustration above. 50c each.

E. G. Hill. 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 magnificent. See colored illustration next page. 50c each.

Edith Nellie Perkins. We fell in love with this rose when we first saw it and our opinion has not been changed. The flowers are two-

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS

Giant, perfectly formed buds.



A Charming Single Maid

Dainty Bess. Words fail us when we try to put into words the delicate charm and elusive loveliness of this dainty single rose, which is, in our opinion, the finest single rose grown. The five-petalled flowers are borne in clusters of three or more, each flower three inches across,, delicate pink in color, with a brownish-red overcast and contrasting center of wine-red stamens. The flowers are very lasting when cut, and the bush is strong and tall, blooming continuously. 75c each.

toned; buff colored inside the petals and a rich salmon or coppery pink outside. The long buds are splendidly shaped, have excellent stiff stems for cutting, and are produced in great quantities on the strong vigorous bush. The only thing it lacks is fragrance and we can forgive that for its other fine qualities. 75c each.

Etoile de Feu. Translated into English, the name is "Star of Fire" which describes it exactly, for its big, wide-spreading flower is crowded with stiff petals to the very center, radiating out to make a great star-like flower of flaming pinkish-orange. Dwarf and bushy, with glistening healthy foliage. 50c each.

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. This magnificent red rose is ranked among the first three of its color by everyone who knows roses, and many will place it first. The perfect buds are of medium size, opening beautifully and cleanly into glorious great flowers with incomparable fragrance, holding its brilliant color to the end. The bush is strong, free branching, and healthy. A rose that actually has no serious fault. 50c each.

Florence Pemberton. For cut flowers this is most satisfactory 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. This wonderful Dutch Rose has always been a favorite of ours, as it is of everyone who knows it. Produces quantities of great long slender buds of buff-yellow, shaded vivid apricot in the center, opening to large, fairly full flowers, and the bushes are seldom without blooms during the growing season. Growth tall and upright. There is probably no finer rose of its color. See illustration in color at left. 50c each.

Fontanelle. Has the largest buds and flowers of any yellow variety that we grow, beautifully shaped and full. The color is lemon-yellow, deepening to gold in the center; moderately fragrant flowers. The buds astonish with their gigantic size. 75c each.

General McArthur. If you want the red rose with the sweetest fragrance, this is it. For a long time was the leading red rose and is still deservedly popular, with its flat, full perfumed blooms. The bush is exceedingly strong and

free-blooming, and the flowers are particularly fine in early spring and early autumn. 50c each.

Golden Dawn. Rose fans the country over have been raving about the beauty of this newcomer from Australia. We think there are better yellow roses, but Golden Dawn has made thousands of friends. The oval buds are rich sunflower yellow, heavily suffused with cerise before opening, developing into splendid double flowers of light lemon-yellow, with the original old Tea scent. 75c each.

Golden Emblem. 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. Blooms freely and continuously. Golden Emblem has yet to be displaced as the most popular yellow rose on the Pacific Coast. See colored illustration next page. 50c each.

Golden Ophelia. A flower of medium size, deep golden yellow; of perfect symmetrical form, and the plant is a sturdy stiff-stemmed grower. 50c each.

Grass an Coburg. An interesting flower with deep reddish salmon buds of good shape, opening to a medium-sized bloom of rich apricot, with crisp, beautifully veined little petals, the flower keeping for a long time without showing its center. One of the sweetest perfumes in roses. The free-branching bush is extremely vigorous, growing rapidly to a great bush five feet high. 75c each.

Grass 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.

Hortulanus Budde. The semi-double, fragrant flowers are the same brilliant red as Paul's Scarlet, and the low, compact bush makes a continuous display of bright color. 50c each.

Two Favorite Reds

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. 50c each.

Hadley. Everybody knows this old favorite, which, with its brilliant rich crimson color, vigorous growth, long stems, mildew-proof foliage, full blooms and rich fragrance, is close to the top in red roses. 50c 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 among pink roses—or any other color for that matter. 50c each.

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. 75c

Price Reductions for Quantities

Quantities may consist of assorted varieties.

Each Rate	10 or more	50 or more
\$1.00.....	\$.90 each	\$.80 each
.75.....	.65 each	.55 each
.50.....	.40 each	.35 each

Postage extra, except where noted. See page 1.

BUSH ROSES

Joanna from Indiana

Joanna Hill. A slender, daintily colored, orange-yellow rose which came from Indiana a few years ago and has not been as much appreciated as it should be. The flowers are extremely fragrant, and there is no finer rose of its color for cutting, because the buds keep a long time and are borne on long, upright stems. 50c each.

Innocence. Great stiff-petalled flowers four to six inches across. This is the one single white rose worth growing. 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 stamens are very beautiful against the creamy white background of the open flowers. 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. 50c each.

Impress. The full blown blooms have the shape and appearance of a lovely large Camellia. The color is a rich salmon with a golden sheen, and we consider it possibly the finest of the salmon-pink roses. 75c each.

Lady Florence Stronge. We have not grown this rose for several years, but we found ourselves wandering over to the bushes so often to cut their profusion of buds that we have decided to grow it again. Buds beautifully shaped, full, reddish-pink, with shadings of old rose and yellow; abundant glossy foliage. 50c each.



LADY MARGARET STEWART

I. Zingari. Vivid orange-scarlet buds, opening to almost single, vivid orange-yellow flowers. The strong bushy plant is always covered with the flowers and looks like it was covered with bursts of flame. Very decorative when cut. 75c each.

J. Otto Thilow. The buds of this variety have just about the most perfect form of any rose grown and they open out into a full lasting flower which keeps well. Color is rose-pink, similar to Rose Marie, but the flowers are much larger and are on stiffer stems. 75c each.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. The flowers produced with great freedom on long stiff stems; of large size and perfect form; a deep imperial pink in color, the outside of the petals being silvery rose. 50c 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 long stems. 50c 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, bronze-green foliage. 50c 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. An intensely brilliant scarlet rose with a velvety sheen. The flowers are semi-double intensely fragrant and are wonderful for cut flowers, the dazzling color being intensified under artificial light. 50c each.

Lady Ashtown. Moderately large flowers of brilliant shining pink, with a high-pointed center, very full, borne on long stems. A sturdy, upright, easily grown bush. 50c each.

Lady Baraby. One of the finest clear pink roses for cutting. The large, broad petalled buds and flowers 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. 75c each.

Lady Forteviot. A rose which is related to that favorite variety, Angele Pernet, and has the same healthy, glossy foliage and the same shaped buds and flowers. However, it is a stronger grower, and the color is soft apricot-yellow, the flowers possessing a rich fruity fragrance combining the aromas of quince, apple, and pineapple. 75c each.

Lady Hillingdon. T. Beautiful long buds opening into cup-shaped flowers of golden yellow with no other shades. One of the best, most dependable yellows. 50c 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. The color is a glorious rich flame-pink, shaded golden yellow. 50c each.

Louise Catherine Breslau. Buds coral red, opening to cup-shaped flowers of salmon-orange, shading to various degrees of pink, orange, and copper. Bush low, compact and many branched. 50c each.

Ladylove. Beautifully formed buds of amber, apricot and soft pink. A wonderful rose for cutting because of the lovely form, keeping qualities and stiff stems. Bush of medium height. 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 tall and upright. The long stems make it a beautiful rose for cutting. 50c each.

Lord Charlemont. Very large, beautifully formed, high-centered crimson flowers on stout rigid stems. The flower is so magnificent and the color so superb that we consider it to be one of the best four red roses, but it is more suited to the interior than to the coast. 50c each.

A Spanish Chameleon

Li Bures. A lovely and unusual rose from Spain, remarkable for its continually changing kaleidoscopic colorings. The bud is maroon-red, and as the flower opens, bright shades of pink, orange and yellow become visible, and when fully open, the outer petals are usually bright pink and the center salmon-orange. However, you will find Li Bures with a different color scheme almost every morning in the year. Looks something like a President Hoover that has put on everything in the make-up box. 75c each.



GOLDEN EMBLEM

The Favorite Yellow Rose of the Pacific Coast.

Lady Margaret Stewart. 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 seemed to be entirely disease-proof. See colored illustration at left. 50c each.

Lucie Marie. 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 four feet and produces its lovely flowers continuously on long stems throughout the season. It is a pleasure to recommend a healthy, husky rose bush like this, that usually grows twice as big as you expect it to, and which will furnish a whole bouquet of flowers on one bush once every week during the growing season. 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. There is not a rose more exquisitely formed in the bud stage than Lulu. An astonishingly large percentage of rose lovers will put Lulu at the very top of their list of roses. 50c.

E. G. HILL
A Magnificent Red Rose



Armstrong

• • • THE • CHOICE • OF •



MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH
Gigantic Rose-Pink Blooms with One of the
Sweetest, Most Delightful Perfumes in Roses.

A New Copper-Pink

Mme. Nicolas Aussel. The only fault this recent addition to the copper-pinks possesses is a slight weakness in the neck, which causes the flower to droop a bit. Certainly the lady has no real reason to hang her head, for the long, nicely shaped, coppery-pink buds and deep salmon open flowers are beautiful enough to stand alone in any company, and we believe we prefer this kind to the better known Herriott. A vigorous grower and free bloomer. 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 glossy disease-resistant foliage. 50c each.

Mari Dot. The large artistically shaped bud and fine, large, double, open flower are a uniform shade of apricot-orange. The flowers open slowly, are beautiful at all times and possess a delightful fruity perfume. The bush is vigorous but low and wide spreading. The combination of color, keeping qualities, and fragrance is hard to beat. 75c each.

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. 50c each.

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

Mme. Edouard Herriott. The red hot copper shade of the bud and softer coral tint of the open flower are probably the most sensational coloring 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. 50c each.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. A very large, firm ovoid bud of warm glowing pink, opening to big full 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. 50c each.

Mrs. Beatty. 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. 50c each.

Mrs. A. R. 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. There are only two or three pink roses which can even approach it for delightful fragrance. 50c each.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY
Lovely Flowers of Coppery-
Orange. Flushed with
Lincoln-Red.



Always in Style

Mme. Butterfly. Year after year this fine rose remains a much loved favorite in the garden with its deep shadings of apricot and gold on a background of brilliant pink. The delicately modelled flowers are exquisite in both color and form, and since it also possesses a delightful fragrance and lovely foliage, it cannot be displaced by any of the newer roses. 50c each.

Mrs. Chas. Bell. Of the same type as Radiance, but the flowers are a soft shade of shell pink with salmon background. A constant bloomer unaffected by the weather. 50c each.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. There is no more exquisite coloring and shape in roses than in the soft tawny golden yellow buds of this old favorite variety. The flower is small but perfectly formed, with frilled petals. Plant low and bushy. 50c each.

Mrs. Lovell Swisher. 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. 50c 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. 75c.

Our Nomination for the Best Yellow

Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. We have just about concluded that this is the most valuable yellow rose for the garden, and many of our rose friends will agree with us. The nicely shaped buds and well shaped open flowers are bright canary-yellow without other shadings, and the strong growing, vigorous bush is lavish with the blooms. Taking color, form of flower, blooming habit, and growth into consideration, we know of no other yellow rose that we would prefer to recommend ahead of it. 50c each.

Two Lovely Irish Beauties

McGredys, the famous rose hybridizers of Ireland, have produced many wonderful roses, but these two we consider to be their masterpieces so far, and in lending their own name to these two kinds they seem to think so too. They are certainly two of the most outstanding new roses during the past few years.

McGredy's Scarlet. The Irish originator made but one error in producing this rose and that is in calling it scarlet, for it might be scarlet in the Irish mist, but it's a lovely rosy red here in California, lightening to a deep rose as the flower ages. And what a grower it has turned out to be, with great strong four to five foot bushes, loaded throughout the summer with long-stemmed buds, every one long, slender, and beautifully shaped. See illustration next page. 75c each.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. The more we see of this Irish lady with the wonderful complexion the more enthusiastic we become. And we have yet failed to find anyone who did not greatly admire the flowers, which are of a beautiful copper-orange color, heavily flushed with Lincoln-red on the outside of the petals. There is no other color in roses like it. The buds are long-pointed, high-centered, and double, with a moderate fragrance. Growth low and spreading. \$1.00 each.

R O S E S

• THE • WHOLE • WORLD • • •

A Sun-Tan Complexion

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. 75c.

Olympiad. At its best, which is during the fall months, Olympiad is a magnificent rose, of lustrous oriental scarlet, bright golden yellow at the base. The bud is full and exquisitely shaped. However, we and many others have been disappointed because the color is not always true. In spite of this, many rose fans will wish to plant it for the magnificent blooms that do appear during the season. 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. 50c 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 a fine rose. 50c each.

Patience. 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 top of this page. 50c each.

Portadown Ivory. 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. 75c each.

President Hoover. See description and illustration next page.

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 each.

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 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. Large two year plants, \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Rev. F. Page Roberts. 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. 50c

Sally Tite. 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. 50 ea.

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. 50c each.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. The large globular buds open to enormous flowers of a glorious deep orange-pink, quite fragrant and lasting. Low, heavy-stemmed, spreading grower, resistant to mildew, with flowers in great abundance. A rose that does better when left unpruned, so go easy on the pruning shears. 50c each.



PATIENCE
Brilliant Carmine-Scarlet Buds.

A Leader for Fifteen Years

Rose Marie. No rose garden is complete without this variety, which comes close to being the ideal pink garden rose and is indisputably one of the finest roses of any color for bedding and cutting. A perfectly formed flower, full and long-lasting, dark rose-pink in color, with beautifully veined petals and a rich sweet perfume. It is an exceedingly free bloomer, with long stems, and with foliage which does not mildew. For fifteen years it has stood at the top of the list as a popular pink rose, and we doubt if there is any other which can challenge its superiority today. 50c each.

Price Reductions for Quantities

Quantities may consist of assorted varieties.

Each Rate	10 or more	50 or more
\$1.00.....	\$.90 each	\$.80 each
.75.....	.65 each	.55 each
.50.....	.40 each	.35 each

Postage extra. See page 1.

MRS. G. A. VAN ROSSEM
Brilliant Orange Bronze.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT
A Vivid Copper Color.



McGREDY'S SCARLET
Exquisitely Beautiful Rosy-Red Buds.



PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER

Every Rose Garden Must Have President Hoover

President Herbert Hoover. 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. 75c each.

Senorita D'Alvarez. Those rose fans who like single roses, and there are more of them each year, will enjoy this new rose which flaunts its gay petals of coppery-pink in wild abandon. The flowers have a brilliant yellow center, with amber stamens, and are freely produced. The Senorita makes a lovely companion for those other two beautiful single roses, Isobel and Dainty Bess. 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. 50c each.

MRS. DUDLEY FULTON—An Unusual Rose A Splendid Evergreen Flowering Shrub.



Armstrong Roses

Sunkist--The Golden Rose Old Fashioned Moss Roses

Sunkist—The long, beautifully shaped buds and full, open flowers have a predominating color of glorious deep orange-yellow with varying tints of copper, buff, and bronzy pink. These rich sunny tints naturally led to the name Sunkist, which is used by permission of the California Fruit Growers Exchange. The plants are tall and vigorous, with stiff straight stems and large handsome foliage which completely covers the branches. The flowers are sweetly fragrant and keep in splendid condition for three or four days after cutting, this long-keeping quality making this lovely rose a very desirable one for cut flowers. Cut in the bud form, the flowers will open slowly for several days and show glorious new tints each day. 75c each.

Talisman. A vividly colored rose which has more than justified all of the fine things that have been said about it, and as a cut flower it is probably better known than any other rose grown. The brilliant coloring is a mixture of orange-scarlet and golden yellow in irregular proportions, but always pleasing. Very double, exquisitely shaped, borne on long stems, and exceedingly sweet scented. When you have once seen, and inhaled the delicious perfume of a perfect Talisman bud, you cannot rest until you have one in your garden, and then you will want more plants so that you can pick a large bouquet. 50c.

Vesuvius. The best dark colored single rose. Bright scarlet crimson with a golden center. 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 and almost thornless. 50c each.

York and Lancaster. The origin of this ancient rose is unknown, but it was first described in 1551. It is a variety of the ancient Damask Rose brought from Palestine by the Crusaders. Some petals are entirely white, some are entirely red, and sometimes they are half red and half white. It was named in commemoration of the Wars of the Roses between the Houses of York and Lancaster. 75c each.

The Fragrant Hybrid Perpetuals

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. Does particularly well in the Imperial Valley and Arizona, but of no value on the coast. Intensely rich with damask perfume. 50c each.

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. 50c each.

General Jacqueminot. A favorite old scarlet-crimson rose, deeply fragrant, whose lovely color and sweet scent has been loved for years. 50c each.

Mme. Albert Barbier. The only yellow Hybrid Perpetual. Truly remarkable for its color and everblooming 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 heavy. 75c each.

Mrs. John Laing. Large, clear pink, cupped shaped blooms, exceedingly fragrant, blooming profusely in the spring, occasionally in the summer, with a fair display in autumn. One of the best H. T.'s. 50c each.

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. 50c each.

Crested Moss. This old Moss Rose has a crown of lacy moss upon the stems and sepals. The flowers are sweetly fragrant, very double, pale rose-pink in color, and the bush is very large and vigorous, thriving anywhere, but should be left unpruned for best results. Looks best in back of other roses or shrubbery. 75c each.

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

Mrs. Dudley Fulton— A Most Unusual Rose

(Patent applied for)

Mrs. Dudley Fulton. This is classed as a Polyantha rose, but it is like no other Polyantha that was ever produced. In fact, it is in a class by itself, and we consider it one of the finest and most valuable rose novelties ever put on the market. It was originated by the late George C. Thomas of Beverly Hills and was introduced exclusively by us in 1933. The bush is covered at almost all times during the spring, summer, and fall with good sized, single, silvery white flowers which do not discolor, always dropping their petals cleanly before they fade, and they make the plant look like a small snowstorm. But one of the most remarkable things about this rose is the splendid evergreen foliage, which is always glossy as if varnished, and in California at least, the foliage is just as attractive in the middle of winter as in the summer, which is something that cannot be said of any other rose. For this reason, we recommend it for planting in among other evergreen shrubs, for it will prove just as attractive as any flowering evergreen shrub that can be used. See illustration below. Grows to 3 feet. \$1.00 each.

The Best Baby Roses

(Polyanthas)

These are called "Baby Roses" because of the small size of their individual blooms. The plants are usually low and bushy, with the flowers borne in great clusters, but some varieties, like *Else* and *Kirsten Poulson* and *Salmon Spray* grow tall with the flowers individually produced. Polyanthas are truly everblooming, producing flowers almost the entire year in California. Most of them make beautiful hedges, and some kinds, such as *Mrs. Dudley Fulton* (see opposite page), are extremely effective planted with other evergreen shrubs.

Prices on all Polyantha Roses

(Except *Sunshine* and *Mrs. Dudley Fulton*.)

50c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

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

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.

Two Grownup Babies

Else Poulson. A new type of Baby Rose, with exquisite flowers of clear rose-pink, every slender little bud and open flower absolutely perfect in form, produced singly and in open clusters, and perfect for cutting or garden display. Plants grow large and are in bloom almost the entire year. 4 feet.

Kirsten Poulson. Similar to *Else Poulson*, with the same large bush and everblooming habit, but with bright crimson flowers. 4 feet.

Etoile Luisant (Baby Heriott). Miniature buds of the same shape and form as *Cecile Brunner*, but the color is rich coppery orange. 18 inches.

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

Lafayette. Popular large-flowered type of Polyantha, with big cherry-red blooms which cover the plant in spring and produce bursts of bloom thereafter. 24 inches.

Magnifique. Great large clusters of big, semi-double, clear pink flowers over a base of large, rich green, glossy foliage. Blooms all summer. 24 inches.

Salmon Spray. An unusual variety growing tall, and, as its name indicates, producing long sprays of good-sized, semi-double, fragrant salmon-pink blooms; extremely attractive in color and habit. 4 feet.

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

Bonfires in the Garden

Gloria Mundi. The little double flowers, like baby pompon chrysanthemums, have the brightest and most striking color in the Baby Roses—brilliant, luminous, orange-scarlet—borne in great clusters which almost cover the plant. 24 inches.

Golden Salmon. The same brilliant orange-scarlet color as the above but with single flowers and a more dwarf bush. 15 inches.



TALISMAN

A Charming Symphony in Red and Gold.

Sunshine

The New Yellow Baby Rose

Here is something new and extremely attractive in Baby Roses. This splendid variety makes a compact little bush, 18 inches high, covered all through the season with a profusion of perfect little double flowers which are a deep apricot-orange in the bud, lightening to apricot-yellow in the open flower. There is nothing else like it, and we highly recommend it as something unusual in this type of rose. See illustration below. 75c each.

The Latest in Climbing Roses

The Favorites Are All Climbing Now

Three of the most popular and most colorful of all bush roses are *President Hoover*, *Talisman*, and *Mrs. E. P. Thom*. Fortunately for those who like their favorite roses to do more than just remain a bush, all of these three splendid roses are now available as climbers, and as is the case with most climbing sports, the flowers are in each case even larger, brighter colored, and borne on longer stems than on the bush varieties.

Climbing Mrs. Thom

Climbing Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. Few will dispute the claim of *Mrs. E. P. Thom* to be one of the finest yellow roses, and many will place it first, so we are fortunate in being able to present this fine rose in a tall vigorous climber, which will enable you to multiply many times the number of flawless yellow buds which can be produced on a bush. \$1.00 each.

The Brilliant Hoover Climbs

Climbing President Herbert Hoover. The famous *President Hoover*, with its multi-colored pink, red, yellow, and buff flowers, is vigorous enough as a bush, but as a climber it grows all over the place, producing its beautiful flowers in great profusion. If you order late in the season, there will probably be none left. \$1.00 each.

And Talisman Too

Climbing Talisman. It is difficult to imagine anything more striking than a fence or trellis covered with the lovely red and gold flowers of the much admired *Talisman*, but here is the opportunity to secure such a plant. It will provide many wonderful bouquets. \$1.00 each.

Scorcher

Scorcher. From the land of the kangaroo and the emu comes this brilliant new red climber to make a rich display of color in our gardens. It is not a rampant climber, usually attaining a height of 8 or 10 feet, but is quite free branching and very profuse in bloom, not only in the spring but throughout the growing season. Its glowing fiery vermilion-red flowers are semi-double, and the color is vividly typified by its name. \$1.00 each.

SUNSHINE—The Unusual New Yellow Baby Rose.



Armstrong Select

Few plants will provide as much beauty and color as the Climbing Roses, and every garden has a place for one or more. Many of the Climbing Roses that we list are adapted only to the Pacific Coast and Southern States, but many are hardy throughout the entire country. Those varieties with the HT after the name are Climbing Hybrid Teas, and most of them require some protection in severe climates during the winter. They are most floriferous in the early spring but bloom less profusely throughout the season. Those designated by the abbreviation HW are Hybrid Wichurianas, which are quite hardy, thrive anywhere, and usually bear most of their flowers in one great, magnificent burst in the spring, at which time they are a gorgeous sight. Climbers which make a very vigorous and rapid growth the first season after planting frequently do not bloom during the succeeding spring, but this is merely because they have been growing so rapidly, and they will bloom heavily every year thereafter.

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. 50c each.

Banksia White. Exactly like the above but the flowers are white. 50c each.

Black Boy. HT. A new climber from Australia which is one of the finest red climbing roses. The blooms are large, double, very fragrant, deep velvety crimson, shaded blackish maroon and scarlet. A tall rampant climber and the blooms are excellent for cutting, as they are on long, stiff stems. See illustration on opposite page. 50c each.

Chaplin's Crimson Glow. A colorful new rose from England which is very similar in growth and blooming habit to Paul's Scarlet, but the flowers are a deep crimson with a white spot in the center, providing a distinct but pleasing contrast. Quite out-of-the-ordinary among climbing roses. 75c each.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. HT. The flowers are large, full and double; buds long and pointed. A brilliant rich, deep pink. 50c each.


Climbing Golden Emblem. HT. This fine variety was first introduced by us, and it has been the most popular yellow climbing rose in California from the first year that we offered the plants. And this is not surprising, for it produces great quantities of the same highly colored buds of golden yellow with brilliant red shadings, which are so much admired on the bush form of Golden Emblem. It is an extremely vigorous, rampant grower, with enormous heavy canes 6, 8, and even 10 feet long produced in one growing season. One plant of Climbing Golden Emblem will produce many times the number of beautiful long-stemmed buds for cutting that can be secured from the ordinary bush. 50c each.

The Gigantic Belle of Portugal

Belle of Portugal. HG. This wonderful rose has achieved enormous popularity within the past few years in California, and is proving to be just as much of a sensation in the Southern States, although comparatively unknown there yet. There is no more vigorous grower among roses than this variety and 10 or 12 foot canes the first season are to be expected, so give it plenty of room. The amazingly beautiful salmon-pink buds are also gigantic in size, often 3 and 4 inches in length. Do not expect it to bloom the first year after planting because it is too busy growing, but thereafter be prepared to admire it for it is a mass of bloom from January to June in California. See illustration below. 75c each.

Climbing Dame Edith Helen. HT. This is fine climbing sport which originated in our rose fields. Dame Edith Helen is one of the most popular pink bush Roses, and this climbing variety produces flowers which are exactly like those on the bush, great, large, full flowers of glowing pink, delightfully fragrant, and produced on long, stiff stems. The long climbing shoots cover a large space in a very short time. 75c each.

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. 50c each.



GOLD OF OPHIR
For Sixty Years a Favorite in California.


Favorite Cecile Brunner

Climbing Cecile Brunner. Poly. This famous climbing rose, with its great quantities of perfect little miniature pink buds and flowers, is a favorite in California and will continue to be such. Exceedingly vigorous, with dense handsome foliage. You can cut a bouquet of beautiful buds from it almost any time in the year. 50c each.

Chaplin's Pink Climber. A marvellously vigorous and colorful rose which can be trained to fit almost any specified space. It will disappoint no one in the quantity of its beautiful flowers for it produces them profusely in great trusses of from 8 to 12 flowers each, so that the entire plant is a mass of vivid, brilliant pink. Paul's Scarlet is one of its parents and it rivals that popular rose in its brilliant mass of color. 50c each.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL—A PROFUSION OF GIANT SALMON PINK BLOOMS

Two New Climbers



Blaze. This is the new Everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber which is exactly like that famous variety, producing great masses of vivid scarlet red blooms in the spring, but instead of producing only one burst of bloom it continues to throw out clusters of its brilliant red flowers throughout the growing season. It is a much publicized rose which every one will wish to try out in their own garden. Can be trained as a bush, large shrub, or climber. \$2.00 each.

Golden Climber. (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). A new yellow-flowered climbing rose which is being placed on the market this year for the first time. So far as we know, it has not been tried out on the Pacific Coast and we are making no recommendation for it, but it will receive much publicity and is said to have very fine, large, double, golden yellow blooms, glossy foliage, vigorous growth, and to bloom not only in the spring but throughout the summer. Said to be quite hardy. \$2.00 each.

See the Other New Climbers for 1934 Described on the Preceding Page.

An Australian Beauty

Kitty Kininmonth. We recommend this beautiful showy Australian Rose without qualification for the flowers are supremely lovely. Very large, ruffled, semi-double blooms of brilliant fadeless pink, in unbelievable profusion. Once you have seen it in full bloom you will never be without it. 75c each.

Climbing Roses

Climbing General McArthur. HT. A fine sport from the popular bush variety of this name, possessing the same bright cherry-red color and delicious fragrance. Certainly it is worth growing for its fragrance alone. 50c.

Cl. Irish Fireflame. HT. Produces in profusion all summer the sprays of bright colored flowers tinted orange, crimson, and gold, the individual buds being perfect for cutting. 50c each.

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. 50c each.

Cl. Los Angeles. HT. The Los Angeles rose is 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. 50c.

Cl. Mme. Edouard Herriott. HT. A climbing rose with the sensational coppery coloring of Mme. Edouard Herriott. The flowers are produced in profusion all summer and are just as bright in color and even better in shape than the bush. 50c.

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. 50c.

The Dainty Cherokees

We like to recommend the old single flowering Cherokee Roses for California because they fit in so well with our colorful informal landscapes. The foliage, unlike most climbing roses, is a bright shining green at all times during the year, and the perfect delicately colored flowers produced in great masses in the spring and to a lesser degree throughout the rest of the year are lovely indeed. Always allow them to ramble unpruned over the object to be covered.

White Cherokee. Great masses of waxy white flowers. 50c each.

Pink Cherokee. Bright rose-pink with golden stamens. 50c each.

Red Cherokee. Soft rosy red flowers. 50c each.

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. 50c.

Cl. Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. The most famous yellow rose now has a climbing counterpart with the same brilliant, unfading color. 50c.

Dorothy Perkins. W. A hardy, vigorous spring blooming climber which is always dependable for porches, pergolas or banks. Great clusters of small, very double, shell-pink flowers. 50c each.

New Royal Scarlet

Royal Scarlet. HW. A gorgeous new member of the rose aristocracy which we prefer to the older Paul's Scarlet Climber. The glowing ruddy crimson flowers are produced in the utmost profusion on every arching spray, but the color is a little darker and not so glaring as Paul's Scarlet, and there are great quantities of beautifully shaped little buds which Paul's does not have. In addition, it blooms about ten days earlier than Paul's Scarlet. One of the most effective and beautiful red climbing roses. Exceedingly vigorous in habit. 75c each.

Two Good Yellow Climbers

Cl. Mrs. Aaron Ward. HT. This variety in the bush form is one of the most charming of all roses, and this is a good vigorous climbing sport. Tawny golden buff flowers, produced all summer, and if you wish a climbing rose which will not only provide a mass of color in the garden but will give you many beautiful long-stemmed buds for cutting, try this one. 50c each.

Climbing Sunburst. HT. Over the past ten years we have probably sold more Climbing Sunburst than any other climbing yellow rose, and we expect to sell just about as many during the next ten, for it is always satisfactory, with its large, deep golden yellow buds, with the deeper sunset tints, produced continuously throughout the season. 50c each.

Dr. Van Fleet. HW. 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. 50c each.

Emily Gray. HW. Glossy, Holly-like foliage, with clusters of bright yellow flowers in the spring. 50c each.

Gold of Ophir. (Beauty of Glazenwood, Fortunes Yellow). Some of the finest old rose plants in California are of this variety. A marvelously beautiful thing in the spring with its mass of old gold and apricot flowers which literally cover the plant. See illustration opposite page. 50c.

Jacotte. HW. 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. 50c.

Lamarque. Noyette. A good old dependable white spring bloomer. A mass of flowers in spring. 50c each.

Marechal Neil. This superb old lemon yellow Tea Rose with its large globular, highly perfumed blooms, still remains deservedly popular. 50c each.

Mermaid. Exquisitely beautiful single flowers of great size, pale sulphury yellow with a gold 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 great glossy foliage is handsome in itself, and the beauty of its exquisite flowers will fascinate you. 75c each.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. A remarkable new climbing rose from Spain, making a vigorous growth suitable for covering the largest spaces, and producing an extraordinary abundance of exquisite delicate pink blooms, shaded carmine, 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 longpointed, and the wavy petals form a large, semi-double open flower, radiating a delightful fragrance. 75c.

Primrose. HW. Bright primrose-yellow flowers, medium size, full, and lasting, slightly fragrant, borne on a very vigorous plant, with rich green, glossy, disease-resistant foliage. One of the best yellow climbers for moderate height. 50c each.

Mrs. Geo. C. Thomas. Grows to 8 or 10 feet, bearing in loose clusters its beautiful, long, coppery orange buds, opening to salmon-pink flowers suffused with yellow. Very fine for table decoration. 50c each.

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. 50c.



CHEROKEE ROSES

Quantities of Colorful Pink, Red or White Blooms.

Paul's Lemon Pillar. Almost unknown on the Pacific Coast, this rose is of such an unusual character and the flowers are so very attractive that we call particular attention to it. It is of medium growth, with very long, pale lemon-yellow buds, opening to extremely large, full, and very fragrant, sulphur-yellow flowers, each flower borne on a long strong stem. 75c each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. HW. 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 there is nothing to compare with it for striking effect. See Blaze, the new Ever-blooming Paul's Scarlet on the preceding page and Royal Scarlet described below. 50c each.

BLACK BOY Glowing Red, with Velvety Blackish Maroon Tints



Armstrong Select Tree Roses

Standard or Tree-shaped roses are made by budding the variety of rose desired into a tall, straight stalk at a height of 40 inches from the ground, forming a bushy head at the top of this straight stalk. Many rose varieties produce even more blooms when grown in this way than on an ordinary bush, and the individual flowers are frequently larger and more brilliantly colored. For lining walks, emphasizing corners, or planting in locations where height is desired, Tree Roses are extremely effective.

We believe Armstrong Tree Roses to be the finest produced in this country, and every specimen sent out by us will have a large bushy uniform head on a stout, straight stalk. It is easy to produce inferior Tree Roses, but it takes much time and attention to produce Armstrong Tree Roses. It takes two and a half years to produce the stalk alone for an Armstrong Tree Rose and then two summers more to grow the head. Only in this way can we insure that our friends will be assured of the best, and unless Tree Roses are of the best, they are very disappointing to the purchaser.

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.

Treat Them Right

There are two things that all Roses must have to give the best results, whether they be Bush, Climber, or Tree. The first is water, and plenty of it, particularly in dry climates, in the dry season. The second is fertilizer. It makes little difference whether it be barnyard or commercial fertilizer, just so there is plenty of it and it is put where the roots can get it.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT

This is the way Armstrong Tree Roses will look in your garden.



PRICES

\$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10.

More detailed descriptions of the varieties below will be found in the preceding pages under Bush Roses.

Autumn. Burnt-orange, bronzy-red, and rich yellow in the most brilliant color combination in roses. You will cut plenty of flowers from it.

Caledonia. Makes the best white Tree Rose.

Chas. P. Kilham. Coppery-pink.

Cuba. Brilliant long copper-scarlet buds.

Dame Edith Helen. Enormous rose-pink flowers, usually borne on two foot stems.

Duchess of Athol. Rich copper-bronze.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Lovely two-toned pink.

E. G. Hill. Immense fragrant blooms of rich dazzling unfading scarlet.

OUR IDEA OF THE BEST RED

Etoile de Hollande. We believe this is our favorite Red Tree Rose. Color does not fade.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Vivid apricot-yellow.

Gloria Mundi. Fiery orange-scarlet Baby Rose. A knock-out when in full bloom.

Golden Dawn. Lovely creamy-yellow.

Golden Emblem. The popular golden yellow, shaded scarlet in the bud.

Hadley. The old dependable popular red.

Hoosier Beauty. Dazzling velvety scarlet.

Impress. Makes one of the finest Tree Roses, with a compact head of handsome foliage, covered with immense long-lasting salmon-pink flowers.

Julien Potin. Clear brilliant canary-yellow.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Yellow shaded orange-scarlet.

Li Bures. The multi-colored Spanish rose; red, pink, and yellow, and always lovely.

AND THE BEST PINK

Los Angeles. Glorious rich flame-pink.

Louise Catherine Breslau. Soft salmon-orange. Better as a Tree Rose than as a bush.

Lucie Marie. Apricot-yellow.

Lulu. Produces a great profusion of splendid little coral-pink buds, exquisite for cutting.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. The old favorite copper-scarlet.

Mme. Nicolas Aussel. Another coppery-pink which makes a great show in the garden.

McGredy's Scarlet. Try this one if you want a big bronzy-green head of foliage, covered the entire season with delightful cherry-colored buds and flowers.

Mrs. Dudley Fulton. We will wager that once in your garden you will prize this particular plant more than any other Tree Rose, for it will have the handsomest foliage during the entire year and will be seldom without a profusion of white flowers.

Unique Three Color Tree Roses

Tree-shaped roses with three colors blooming thereon, at the same time are an exceedingly unique addition to the garden. We have selected varieties for this combination which have a similar habit of growth so that a uniform well-shaped head is produced. One bud of each of the following three kinds are budded into the head.

President Hoover, pink and yellow;
E. G. Hill, red; **Dame Edith Helen,** pink.
Price \$2.50 each.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Rich golden yellow.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Coppery-orange flushed with Lincoln-red, even more remarkable as a Tree Rose than it is as a bush.

President Herbert Hoover. Our best selling Tree Rose last year, and no wonder for it produces a head three feet or more across, and every shoot has a magnificent red, pink, and buff bud on the end of it.

Radiance. Silvery-pink.

Red Radiance. Cerise-red.

Rose Marie. The favorite rose-pink.

Sally Tite. Remarkable orange-scarlet.

Souvenir de Claudious Pernet. The most famous of the clear yellow roses.

Sunburst. Rich yellow tints.

Talisman. A magnificent Tree Rose, and the beautiful scarlet and gold flowers are finer when grown this way than on the bush.

We Get Hundreds of Letters Like These

"I entered roses in the Lihue Flower Show and received first prize for best collection of roses, and they were all from the plants I received from you the first of the year."

Wm. W.
Koloa, Kauai, Hawaii.
April 25, 1933.

"The roses are blooming profusely, and even in their first year are exceptionally beautiful."

Mrs. Wm. C. M.
Tucson, Arizona.
May 13, 1933.

"I have every available garden space in my yard now filled with Armstrong Roses and there is no plant or flower so satisfactory or that pays such generous returns in length of blooming period, desirable flowers for cutting, or decorativeness in the yard. In our rather difficult climate the Roses are worth more than all the Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, etc., put together."

H. L. B.
Fresno, California.
Feb. 25, 1933.

"Last year I purchased five of your Tree Roses and at the same time purchased one locally. They were planted for means of comparison, value in growth and beauty, with dollar value, and it was gratifying to find that your Roses were by far the better buy."

L. M. S.
San Francisco, Calif.
Mar. 7, 1933.

"I have grown your roses for several years and they are by far the most beautiful and most satisfactory roses I have ever grown. Your climbing roses are far beyond my expectations."

Chas. W. S.
Atlanta, Georgia.
Oct. 17, 1933.

Two Good Books on Roses

How to Grow Roses, by Robt. Pyle, J. Horace McFarland, and G. A. Stevens. Contains much practical advice on the use of roses in the home garden, preparing the ground, planting, year round care, pruning, pest control, and the selection of varieties. 211 pages, \$2.00 postpaid.

Climbing Roses by G. A. Stevens tells all about climbing roses, how they are best grown, and discusses the best varieties for all uses. Illustrates and describes the newest climbers, and is lavishly illustrated with full color. \$2.00 postpaid.

Armstrong Select PALMS and BAMBOOS

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 evergreen fronds.



THE FAMOUS QUEEN PALM

We Cannot Have Too Many in Southern California.

Cocos Plumosa

Southern California's Favorite Palm

Cocos plumosa. "Queen Palm." Southern California's favorite Palm, illustrated above, with a tall slender smooth trunk topped with a plume-like crown of feathery, graceful leaves. The roots accommodate themselves to surprisingly small spaces and when once established, they need very little water. For parkways, patios, and lawn plantings the *Cocos plumosa* lends an informal yet dignified tropical appearance. Armstrong Cocos are heavy-calipered, with stout trunks, because they have been carefully grown. Balled, 14-16 ft., \$17.50; 12-14 ft., \$12.50; 10-12 ft., \$8.00; 6-7 ft., \$3.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Cocos australis. "Pindo Palm." 10 to 15 ft. A stout, short-trunked palm with arching, graceful leaves of a powdery blue color. Hardy and drought resistant. 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

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. 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

Chamaerops humilis. 6 ft. The short trunk is soon hidden in a mass of leafy suckers, making each plant a miniature thicket. Bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.00. Gal. containers, 50c.

Erythea

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." Distinguished by the lovely steel-blue color of its fan-like leaves. Hardy, drought resistant, and comparatively slow-growing. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; 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, 3-4 ft. \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Wine Palm

Jubea spectabilis. "Wine Palm." A stout tall trunk with great long fronds something like those of the Date Palm but more rigid and compact. Gal. containers, 50c.

The Best Indoor Palm

Kentia forsteriana. The most beautiful Palm for indoor decoration, being widely used in house and conservatory. Dark green foliage on graceful arching branches. 4-5 ft., \$4.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Fan Palms

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 dark green leaves. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 35c.

W. gracilis. (W. robusta.) Very similar to the above, but more slender, attaining greater height, and the leaves are a little smaller. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 35c.

Date Palms

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, 35c.

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.

Ocotillo

Fouquieria splendens. "Ocotillo." An odd flowering plant from the Colorado Desert sending up many long slender spiny wands from the ground, each one bearing at the tip in the spring little fiery red blossoms. Grows 10 to 20 ft. high. 5-gal. containers, \$1 each.

Bananas

Musa ensete. "Abyssinian Banana." 25 ft. The most popular Banana, with one stout low trunk and great wide leaves, often as much as 3 feet across and up to 20 ft. in length. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

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, 50c each.

Dracaenas, Yuccas

Dracaena australis. New Zealand. 30 ft. Sword-shaped arching leaves borne in a cluster at the top of the rather slender trunk. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Yucca filamentosa. "Adam's Needle." Has no trunk but its clump of 1 inch wide leaves may reach 6 ft. in height. The white flower stalks may reach to 10 ft. Gal. containers, 50c.

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. Native of the Arizona desert. Gal. containers, 50c.

Yucca whipplei. "The Lord's Candlestick." 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. Native to the dry California canyon-sides which gleam with thousands of these giant candelabra-like flower stalks in the spring. Gal. containers, 75c.

Bamboos—Giant and Dwarf

The Bamboos grow easily in almost every location and their noble clumps of graceful stems, their wealth of soft green foliage and their informal lines of symmetry make them indispensable for certain landscape affects.

Bamboos

Prices on all Bamboos: 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

Bambusa nana. "Striped Bamboo." 6 ft. A dwarf arching clump, with delicately beautiful canes striped green and gold.

Bambusa multiplex. "Dwarf Fern-leaved Bamboo." 6 ft. A low growing variety with graceful arching branches and finely-divided fern-like leaves, forming a broad dense clump.

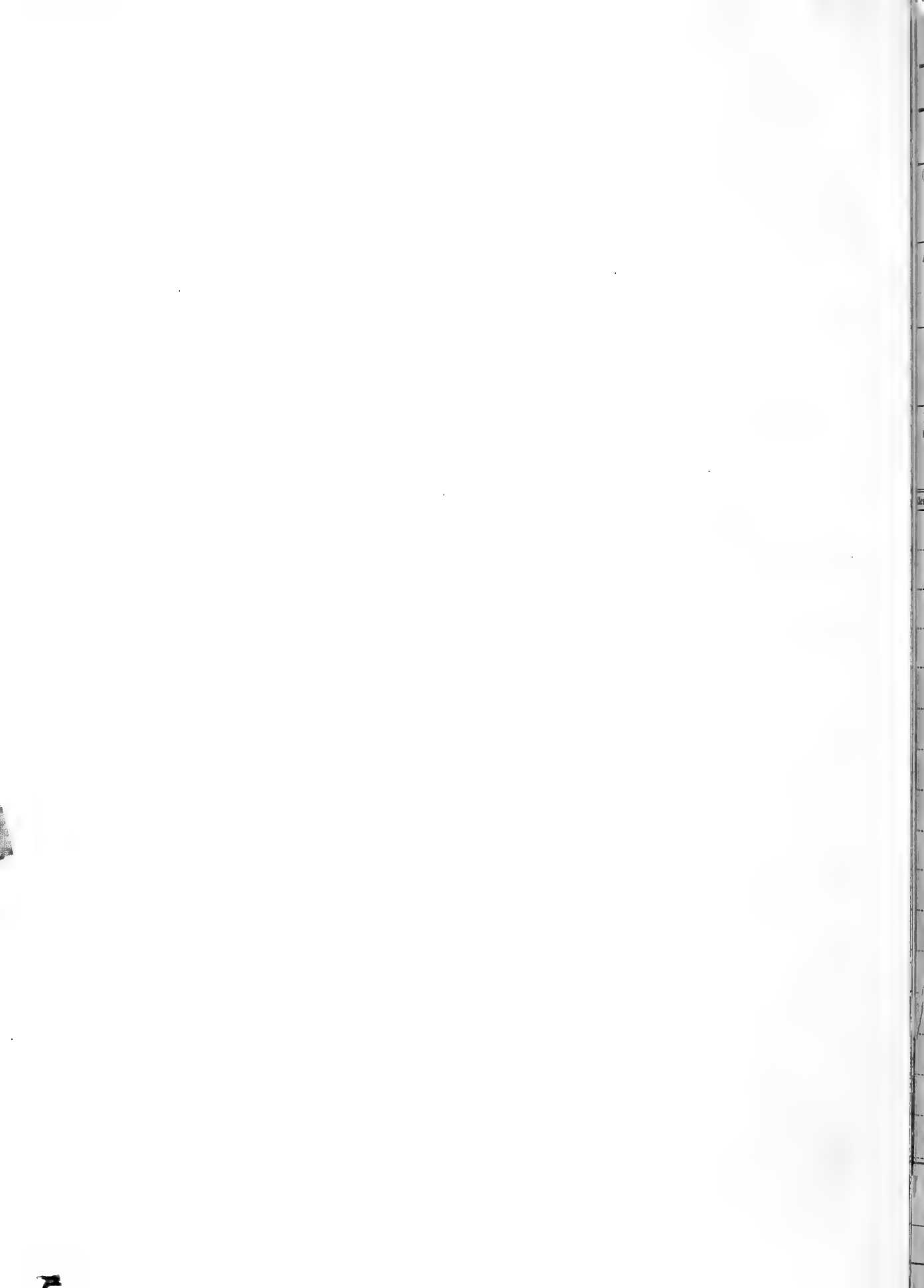
Bambusa longispiculata. "Thouars Bamboo." A medium sized strong growing Bamboo attaining a height of 20 feet, and forming a thick clump of large stems one to three inches in diameter, with long slender leaves.

Dendrocalamus strictus. 40 ft. A beautiful Giant Cane Bamboo, with drooping leathery foliage, growing with great rapidity. One of the finest for a large ornamental clump.

Dendrocalamus latiflorus. "Giant Bamboo." The very largest and tallest of all reaching a height of 60 ft. in time and making an enormous clump with great rapidity when once established.

Arundo

Arundo donax variegata. "Giant Reed." 15 ft. Resembles the Bamboo with foliage striped green and white. Hardy anywhere; thrives in sand and dry places; excellent for anchoring banks or making a low wind-break. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; dormant roots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.





Armstrong Select Lawn Grass Seeds

Armstrong lawn grass seeds are the very finest that can be obtained. Lawn grass seed can be obtained at widely varying prices but we insist on providing our customers with only the very highest quality, with the highest percentage of germination, free from weed seed. When you buy Armstrong lawn grass seed you know you are making the very best kind of a start toward a perfect lawn. If you are in doubt as to what type of lawn to plant for a certain location, write us and we will be glad to advise you.

Armstrong's "Sunny Lawn" Mixture. The very finest lawn mixture for most lawns which receive plenty of sunshine. Composed largely of Blue Grass and Clover with several other species which help to make up a perfect lawn. One pound plants 200 square feet (20x10 feet). 50c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.35; 10 lbs. for \$4.00.

Armstrong's "Shady Lawn" Mixture. A splendid mixture of various grasses made up by ourselves for locations largely in the shade. One pound covers 150 square feet. 75c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$2.00; 10 lbs. for \$5.50.

Kentucky Blue Grass. The basis for most of the finest California lawns is Blue Grass. Although there are a number of grades of Blue Grass commonly sold, we carry only the best grade. One pound covers 150 square feet. 50c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.40; 10 lbs. for \$4.50; 100 lbs. for \$35.00.

White Clover. Makes a brilliant green lawn by itself but is often combined with Blue Grass. Particularly fine for winter sowing in Bermuda Grass. Gives very quick results. One pound covers 200 square feet. 65c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.75; 10 lbs. for \$5.50.

Seaside Bent. Probably the most admired velvety lawns in California are of Seaside Bent but it requires more careful attention than other lawns, must never be allowed to get dry, and requires more frequent cutting. Fine in partial shade. One pound covers 300 square feet. \$1.25 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$3.45; 10 lbs. for \$11.00.

Bermuda Grass. Suitable for hot dry situations where other grasses will not grow. One pound covers 200 square feet. 30c per lb.; 3 lbs. for 80c; 10 lbs. for \$2.50.

Paceys Rye 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. 30c per lb.; 3 lbs. for 80c; 10 lbs. for \$2.50; 100 lbs. for \$22.50.

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.

Vaporite. An effective soil insecticide for the control of wire worms, grubs, slugs, centipedes, and millipedes. Harmless and easily applied. 1 lb., 40c.

Snarol. The very best material to kill snails, cutworms, slugs, sowbugs and earwigs. Easily applied anywhere in the garden. 1-lb. pkg., 35c; 4-lb. pkg., 75c.

Grafting Wax. Per pound, 75c.

Waxed Budding Cloth. Per yard, 18 inches wide, 60c.

Mulch with Peat Moss

German Peat Moss. We highly recommend this material to mix in with heavy clay soil to loosen it or to mix with light sandy soil in order to help it retain moisture. Splendid also as a mulch around roses and other flower beds to keep the weeds down and conserve moisture. Large bales, \$2.50; one-half bale, \$1.50.

For Vigorous Plant Growth Use

VIGORO

Specially prepared 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 clean, odorless and easy to apply. Full directions in every bag. The finest plant food for trees, shrubs, flowers, lawns, and plant material of every description.

In feeding established lawns 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.....	\$.50
10 lbs. for	750 sq. ft. of lawn.....	.85
25 lbs. for	1875 sq. ft. of lawn.....	1.50
50 lbs. for	3750 sq. ft. of lawn.....	2.50
100 lbs. for	7500 sq. ft. of lawn.....	4.00

Miscellaneous Garden Supplies

Protect Your Trees

Yucca Tree Protectors. All young deciduous fruit trees or shade trees should be protected the first season by the use of Yucca Tree Protectors or white-wash in order to prevent sunburn which may lead to serious injury from borers and other troubles. Tree Protectors are also the finest insurance 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 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.

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.

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), 80c.

Tree Labels. 3/2-inch copper wired. Per 1000, \$1.75.

General Planting Information

BEST TIME TO PLANT IN CALIFORNIA

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs.....	January to April	Citrus and Sub-Tropical Trees.....	January to June
Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.....	November to June	Avocado Trees.....	November to May
Roses—Dormant.....	January to April	Berry Plants.....	January to April
Palms, Vines, etc.....	Almost Any Time	Deciduous Fruit Trees.....	January to April

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.....	10,890	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.....	10,890	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.....	18 to 25	Jujubes, Low-Pruned Figs.....	12 to 16
Avocados.....	25 to 35	Grape Vines.....	6 to 10
Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Cherries, Almonds.....	20 to 25	Blackberries, Dewberries, 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