

Historic, archived document

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

62.09

REEVES APRICOT
see page 16

Armstrong Nurseries

ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

1947

MEADOW LARK PEACH
see page 18





The original home of Armstrong Nurseries on famous Euclid Avenue in Ontario. For 57 years Armstrong high quality plants have been sent out to pleased planters from this location. Our headquarters are located here and all mail orders are shipped from here.

Wherever You Live It Is Easy To Get Armstrong Quality Plants

No matter whether you live but a few miles from the Armstrong headquarters at Ontario or a thousand miles distant you will find it easy to secure Armstrong superior plants and trees. You can get Armstrong products at any one of our four Sales Yards in Southern California or you can select the material you want from this catalog and send your order in by mail. We will see that the material gets to you by the best method, and whether you live near or far you can be certain that you will receive the same high quality Armstrong merchandise, with more than 57 years of growing experience behind it.

Member of American Association of Nurserymen
Member of California Association of Nurserymen



Mail Your Order to Ontario—Visit One of Our Salesyards

We have specialized in handling mail orders for many years. If you live too far away to visit one of our Sales Yards, mail your order to us and we will see that it gets to you in the quickest and most economical way, whether it be mail, express, freight, plane or by one of our own trucks. Shipments consisting of berry plants, up to 25 grape vines, up to 15 rose bushes, up to 10 deciduous fruit trees or deciduous shrubs, are usually forwarded by parcel post (we pay the postage). Shipments of 30 lbs. or over usually go by express, and if you live in town, they are delivered to your door by the express company for very reasonable transportation charges. Heavy shipments (100 lbs. or over) may be most economically handled by freight, either rail or truck line, according to where you live.

We send a written acknowledgment of all mail orders telling you approximately when the materials will be shipped. Read your acknowledgment carefully. If you wish to order additional material, please send as a separate order. This will speed processing and delivery.

Truck Deliveries

If you live within 60 miles of Ontario within the area bounded by Santa Monica, Canoga Park and Saugus on the west, Banning on the east and San Clemente on the south and live near an easily accessible highway, we can deliver any order amounting to \$2.50 or more right to your door on one of our covered trucks for the small delivery charge of 50c. Small light weight orders consisting of berry plants, grape vines, up to 15 rose bushes, up to 10 deciduous fruit trees, can be more economically shipped into this area by mail.

Orders placed in person at our **North Hollywood Sales Yard** can be delivered without charge to any San Fernando Valley point.

Orders placed in person at our **Culver City Sales Yard** can be delivered without charge to Culver City, Beverly Hills, Westwood, Pacific Palisades, Santa Monica, Venice, Playa del Rey, Hermosa, Redondo, Torrance, Hawthorne, Lennox and Inglewood.

Orders placed in person at our **Long Beach Sales Yard** can be delivered without charge to Long Beach, Artesia, Bellflower, Hynes, Lynwood, Southgate, Compton, Torrance, Lomita, San Pedro and Wilmington.

Because we can send out only full loads, and because some parts of your order may have to be dug fresh from our growing grounds, no specific date of delivery can be promised.

To more distant points on main highways, such as San Diego, Santa Barbara and Palm Springs, we deliver as often as we have full loads. For delivery to such points there is a minimum delivery charge of \$1.25 for orders weighing less than 200 lbs. On larger orders we will bill you for the small additional delivery cost (75c per 100 lbs.).

Inspection

We guarantee all shipments to pass inspection wherever shipped. In many California counties plants must be inspected upon arrival. Look for directions on inspection tag attached to order. For information concerning inspection, telephone your local inspector or the office of your County Agricultural Commissioner.

Bare Root Plants Prepaid

We prepay the transportation costs on all orders consisting entirely of bare root plants going forward by mail, express or freight to any point in the U. S. There is no packing charge, and you pay nothing for transportation.

Plants in Containers or Balled, Shipped Collect

All plant material in tins, pots, flats or other containers or with a ball of earth on the roots will be shipped by express or freight. Such shipments carry a 10% packing charge (see below) and you pay the express man or freight delivery man for the transportation when you get the goods. Do not send us the money for the express or freight charges. You will find given in this Catalog the approximate weights of most containers and balls.

How to Figure Packing Charge

On mail, express and freight shipments we make a packing charge on all plants in tins, pots, or other containers (except Camellias) and on balled ornamentals and fruit trees (citrus, avocados, subtropical fruits). Figure the charge this way: Add together the cost of these kinds of plants on your order. Take 10% of it. That is the packing charge to include in your remittance. Do not add in material shipped bare root, such as deciduous fruit trees, roses, berries, grapes, deciduous trees and shrubs. No packing charge on any kind of material when delivered by our own trucks.

Foreign Shipments

Shipping facilities to most foreign countries are now available, and we are prepared to forward plant material almost anywhere in the world by rail, water or air, properly packed, with all necessary documents furnished. Tell us what you want and we will give you a complete estimate of costs. Please use air mail from abroad.

At all four of our Southern California Sales Yards you will always find many beautiful plants to look at and a complete supply of all Armstrong products will be available. Courteous salesmen will always be on hand to give you planting information. Each Yard is a continuous flower show throughout the year. All Sales Yards are open every day, including Sunday, except that all Yards are closed on New Year's Day, Easter Sunday, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas Day.

Other than our four Southern California Sales Yards we have no branches. Neither do we have agents who handle our products. Very little of our material is sold to other dealers. We grow for you, the planter, and to be sure of getting genuine Armstrong products, you must order them from the Armstrong Nurseries.

Send All Orders to Ontario

Please forward all mail orders to our Ontario office since all mail, express and freight shipments are handled from there and all truck deliveries originate there except those placed in person or by telephone at our North Hollywood, Culver City or Long Beach Sales Yards for delivery to areas immediately adjacent to those Yards. All correspondence, including requests for quotations or information, should be sent to Ontario, since there are no facilities to handle mail at our other Yards.

Terms

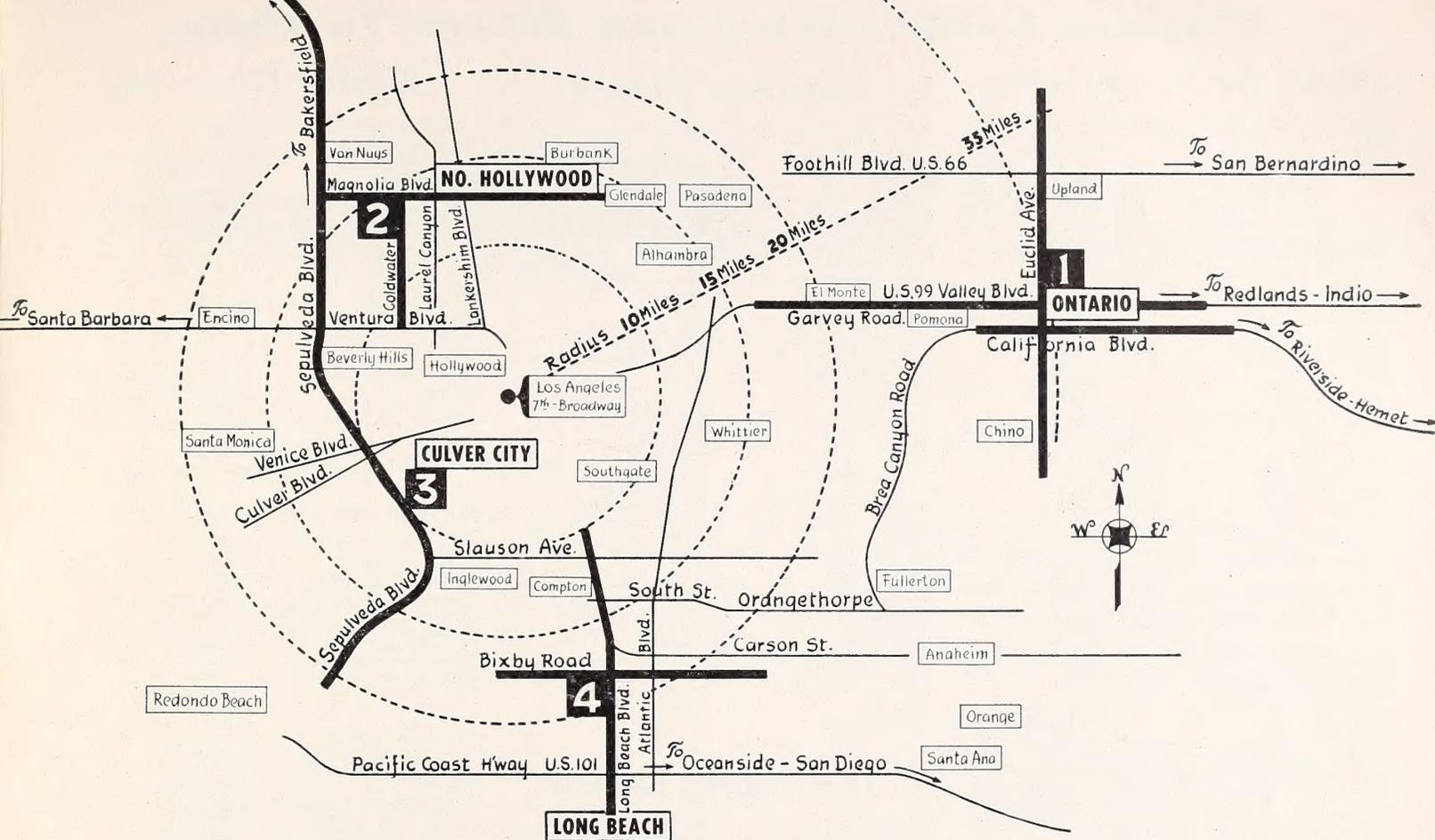
Cash with order. Send your personal check or post office money order, postal notes, express or bank money order. No orders sent C.O.D. No shipping orders accepted for less than \$2.50. All California purchasers whose orders are being shipped to California points will please add Sales Tax of 3%.

Prices Subject to Change

Unforeseen conditions may make it necessary for us to change the prices quoted in this catalog at any time without notice, and we reserve the right to make such changes. All quotations made by us prior to the issuance of this catalog are hereby canceled. All orders are accepted subject to the stock being available at time of delivery.

Plant Losses

Our reputation depends upon your having good results with Armstrong plants. We handle them carefully to get them to you in excellent condition—give you planting instructions based on our experience. Plants are subject to the whims of Nature and man, and no one can guarantee that a certain one will thrive. When our instructions are followed, however, only very rarely should you lose a plant. **Tell us immediately if any shipment on arrival is in any way unsatisfactory.** It is our desire to make fair adjustments and help you get the best results possible.



Genuine Armstrong Products at Four Salesyards

1 Ontario

35 miles east of Los Angeles, near two main east and west highways, Valley Blvd. (U. S. 99) and Foothill Blvd. (U. S. 66). Our Main Office is located here. All mail orders are shipped from Ontario. 408 No Euclid Ave. Telephone Ontario 627-61.

3 Culver City

On Sepulveda Blvd., five blocks south of Washington Blvd. Cash sales only. Truck delivery without charge to points mentioned in bottom left hand column of opposite page. 4440 Sepulveda Blvd. Telephone ARdmore 82-665

2 North Hollywood

At corner of Magnolia Blvd. and Coldwater Canyon Avenue. Cash sales only. Truck delivery without charge to San Fernando Valley points. Telephones { SUNset 11522
12908 Magnolia Blvd. { STANley 72394

4 Long Beach

Convenient for Orange County and south Los Angeles residents. Cash sales only. Truck delivery without charge to points named in lower left hand column of opposite page. 3759 Long Beach Blvd. Telephone Long Beach 45-118

Please address all mail orders and correspondence to our Ontario office

For Best Planting Results Use These Supplies

Protect Your Trees

Paper Tree Protectors. All young fruit trees and deciduous shade trees should be protected for the first season at least by the use of Tree Protectors or Tree White in order to prevent sunburn which may lead to serious injury from borers. Tree protectors also offer the finest protection from rabbits and squirrels which may gnaw the bark of trees. Easily attached. Use 30-inch for Walnuts and Pecans; 24-inch for Peaches, Apples, Apricots and most deciduous trees; 18-inch for Citrus, Avocados and Figs.

	Each	Per 100	Per 1000
30-inch	\$.05	\$4.00	\$32.50
24-inch .....	.05	3.50	27.50
18-inch .....	.05	3.00	22.50

Tree White. The very best material for making a preparation to paint tree trunks to prevent sunburn. Simply mix the powder with water to the desired consistency. 1-lb. package, 30c; 5-lb. package, 85c.

Better Plants with Peat Moss

Peat Moss. If newly planted trees, shrubs and roses are put out in ordinary soil, you'll not get nearly as quick or satisfactory results as though you mix plenty of peat moss in that soil. It is a perfect soil conditioner. The soft, spongy peat moss opens the heavy soils and adds body to the light soils. Be liberal at planting time with it. Mix it with the soil and you'll find that the newly planted material will start off much better. The moisture-holding capacity of peat soon more than pays for its cost. Buy it by the bale and you'll have it when you need it. Large bales, \$5.50 each; one-half bale, \$3.00 each.

Pest Control Supplies

We carry a full supply of pest control materials for trees and plants at each of our four Sales Yards. Take your pest control problems to any Yard and our salesmen will tell you what to use to best advantage. Such material should be taken away in person since postal regulations prohibit sending most of it through the mail.

Garden Fertilizers

Vigoro. An all-purpose lawn and garden fertilizer which supplies all of the food elements needed for lawns, flowers, vegetables, shrubs and trees. A liberal application three or four times a year provides a continuous and balanced diet for proper growth and production of plant material. 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Steer Fertilizer. The old-fashioned method always got results and still does. It holds the moisture and adds that "something" that no other plant food does. Per sack, 85c.

Bandini Acid Food. For acid-loving plants, such as Azaleas, Camellias, etc. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c.

Planting Guide - What and Where To Plant

Plants for Desert Areas

Here is a list of plants suited to the dry desert sections. If you are at a high altitude, check minimum temperatures given in descriptions. Page numbers given.

Shrubs

- Abelia grandiflora (43)
- African Boxwood (51)
- Arborvitae (57)
- Arctotis (58)
- Australian Fuchsia (46)
- Barberries (43)
- Beautybush (62)
- Big Yellow Spanish Broom (53)
- Blue Chaste Tree (63)
- Bridal Wreaths (63)
- Buddleias (44)
- Burford Holly (50)
- Calliandra (44)
- Canary Island Lupine (43)
- Carissa (11)
- Cassias (44)
- Ceratostigma (45)
- Cotoneasters (47)
- Crepe Myrtle (62)
- Eranthemum (47)
- Evergreen Euonymus (48)
- Evergreen Pear (52)
- Feathery Pink Tamarix (63)
- Fertile Chinese Holly (50)
- Firethorn (52)
- Flowering Crab Apple (61)
- Flowering Quince (62)
- Gazanias (59)
- Giant Matilija Poppy (53)
- Geraldton Wax Flower (45)
- Geraniums (59)
- Hypericum (50)
- Italian Cypress (56)
- Japanese Boxwood (44)
- Jasmines (51, 55)
- Lantana (50)
- Leptospermum (51)
- Lippia (51)
- Mexican Mallow (53)
- Meyer Lemon (8)
- Mulberries (60)
- Myrtles (51)
- Nandina (52)
- Oleanders (51)
- Pampas Grass (67)
- Photinia (52)
- Pineapple Guavas (10)
- Pink Indian Hawthorn (52)
- Pittosporum (52)
- Plumbago (45, 52)
- Poinsettias (48)
- Privet (50)
- Prunus Lyoni (52)
- Red Winter Creeper (48)
- Rockroses (45)
- Rosemary (53)
- Scarlet Bottle Brush (44)
- Shasta Daisy (59)
- Silver and Blue German-der (53)
- Sun-Roses (48)
- Syringas (63)
- Tea Tree (51)
- Tecate Cypress (56)
- Thyme (59)
- Weigelas (63)
- Xylosma (53)

Trees

- Aleppo Pine (57)
- Arizona Cypress (56)
- Ash (60)
- Bottle Tree (64)
- Carob (64)
- Camphor (64)
- Cottonwood (61)
- Elm (61, 66)
- Eucalyptus (65)
- European Sycamore (61)
- Hackberry (60)
- Italian Cypress (56)
- Mulberry (60)
- Olive Tree (11)
- Orchid Tree (64)
- Palms (67)
- Pepper Tree (66)
- Poplars (61)
- Umbrella (60)

Vines

- Blueberry Climber (54)
- Boston Ivy (55)
- Bougainvilleas (54)
- Cape Honeysuckle (55)
- Carolina Jessamine (54)
- Catclaw Yellow Trumpet (54)
- Climbing Syringa (55)
- Evergreen Grape (54)
- Fig Wine (54)
- Flame Vine (55)
- Green-Gold Vine (55)
- Honeysuckles (55)
- Ivies (54)
- Jasmines (50, 55)
- Orange Red Trumpet (55)
- Rosa de Montana (54)
- Roses, Climbing (35, 36)
- Scarlet Woodbine (55)
- Silver Lace Vine (55)
- Star Jasmine (55)
- Syringa (63)
- Trumpet Vines (54, 55)
- Wistaria (55)

Seashore Plants

- Abelia grandiflora (43)
- Arbutus (43)
- Australian Bluebell Creeper (53)
- Barberries (43)
- Bauhinia galpini (43)
- Beloperone (43)
- Bougainvilleas (54)
- Brazil Skyflower (47)
- Camphor (64)
- Cape Honeysuckle (55)
- Carob (64)
- Cassia (44)
- Ceratostigma (45)
- Choisya (45)
- Correa pulchella (46)
- Cup of Gold (55)
- Cupressus (56)
- Distictis (47)
- Duranta (54)
- Elaeagnus (47)
- Elms (61, 66)
- Escallonias (47)
- Eugenias (49)
- Evergreen Grape (54)
- Flame Vine (55)
- Fragrant Corsage Vine (55)
- Fraxinus (60, 65)
- Fuchsias (48)
- Gazanias (59)
- Gelsemium (54)
- Geraniums (59)
- Grevillea (65)
- Hibbertia (55)
- Hibiscus (49, 62)
- Holmskioldia (50)
- Hypericum (50, 59)
- Ilex (50)
- Jacaranda (66)
- Lantana (50)
- Lippia (51)
- Lonicera (55)
- Magnolia (62, 66)
- Malvastris (51)
- Marqueite (59)
- Murraya (51)
- Night Blooming Jessamine (44)
- Oaks (66)
- Oleanders (51)
- Orange Clock Vine (55)
- Osmanthus (52)
- Oxera (55)
- Palms (67)
- Photinia (52)
- Pink Indian Hawthorn (52)
- Pittosporum (52)
- Plumbago (45, 52)
- Pride of Madeira (58)
- Privets (50)
- Pyraecantha (52)
- Pyrus (52)
- Red Lantern Plant (51)
- Rockrose (45)
- Rondeletia (53)
- Rosemary (53)
- Scarlet Bottle Brush (44)
- Schinus (66)
- Sky Flower (55)
- Statice (59)
- Stenolobium (53)
- Streptosolen (53)
- Sun-Roses (48)
- Tea Trees (51)
- Trachelospermum (55)
- Trumpet Vines (54, 55)
- Virburnum suspensum (53)
- Xylosma (53)

Winter Flowering

- Australian Fuchsias (46)
- Azaleas (42)
- Bird-of-Paradise (53)
- Blue Eranthemum (47)
- Bougainvilleas (54)
- Bouvardias (44)
- Breath of Heaven (45)
- Cape Honeysuckle (55)
- Chinese Hat Plant (50)
- Cymbidiums (46)
- Daphnes (47)
- Feathery Cassia (44)
- Flame Pear (45)
- Flame Vine (55)
- Flowering Quince (62)
- Geraldton Wax Flower (45)
- Golden Wonder (44)
- Heather (47)
- Hibiscus (49, 62)
- Honey Coronilla (46)
- Koreanspice Viburnum (63)
- Lantanas (50)
- Mexican Mallow (53)
- Orange Clockvine (55)
- Osmanthus (52)
- Pelargoniums (59)
- Poinsettia (48)
- Princess Flower (53)
- Red Lantern Plant (51)
- Reinwardtia (59)
- Royal Trumpet (54)
- Shrimp Plant (43)
- Sky Flower (55)
- Star Magnolia (62)
- Streptosolen (53)
- Tea Trees (51)
- Trailing Lantana (50)
- Trumpet Vine (54, 55)
- Weigela (63)
- Wintersweet (62)

For Colder Areas

(Minimum temperatures given in descriptions.)

- Abelias (43)
- Arborvitae (57)
- Barberries (43)
- Beautybush (62)
- Blueberry Climber (54)
- Blue Chaste Tree (63)
- Chinese Photinias (52)
- Clematis (54)
- Coffee Berry (52)
- Cotoneasters (47)
- Dwarf Roses (37)
- Evergreen Pear (52)
- Ferns (48)
- Flo, Crab Apple (61)
- Flowering Quince (62)
- Hall's Honeysuckle (55)
- Hollies (50)
- Holly Leaf Cherry (52)
- Hydrangeas (50, 62)
- Hypericums (50, 59)
- Japanese Anemone (58)
- Junipers (56, 57)
- Lilacs (63)
- Manchu Cherry (63)
- Old-Fashioned Lavender (50)
- Orange-Red Trumpet Vine (54)
- Oregon Grape (51)
- Privets (50)
- Purple Spot Mock Orange (63)
- Pyraecantha (52)
- Roses, Climbing (35, 36)
- Shasta Daisy (59)
- Silver Lace Vine (55)
- Spiraea (63)
- Strawberry Madrone (43)
- Viburnums (53, 63)
- Weeping Mulberry (60)
- Weigelas (63)
- Wintersweet (62)
- Wistarias (55)

Fragrant Plants

- Acacia Trees (64)
- Azara (43)
- Bouvardias (44)
- Buddleias (44)
- Carpenteria (44)
- Carolina Jessamine (54)
- Choisya (45)
- Clethra (65)
- Climbing Syringa (55)
- Daphnes (47)
- Escallonias (47)
- Evergreen Pear (52)
- Flo, Crab Apple (61)
- Fragrant Corsage Vine (55)
- Gardenias (49)
- Ginger Lilies (48)
- Gloriobower (45)
- Heliotropes (58)
- Hemerocallis (58)
- Honey Coronilla (46)
- Honeysuckles (55)
- Hymenoporus (66)
- Jasmines (50, 55)
- Lemon Verbena (51)
- Lilacs (63)
- Magnolias (62, 66)
- Mock Orange (63)
- Night Blooming Jessamine (44)
- Choisya (45)
- Orange Jessamine (51)
- Orchid Tree (64)
- Osmanthus (52)
- Pittosporums (52)
- Roses—Many varieties (24-37)
- Spanish Broom (53)
- Star Jasmine (55)
- Vanilla Scented Trumpet (54)
- Violets (59)
- Wintersweet (62)
- Wistarias (55)
- Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow (43)
- Viburnums (53, 63)

Fruiting Ornamentals

- Avocados (12, 13)
- Calamondin (8)
- Carissa (11)
- Cherimoya (11)
- Chestnuts (15)
- Lemons, Dwarf (9)
- Loquat (11)
- Macadamia (10)
- Manchu Cherry (63)
- Mulberries (60)
- Olives (11)
- Passion Fruit (11)
- Pineapple Guava (10)
- Pomegranate (7)
- Rose-Apple (11)
- Strawberry Guava (10)

Armstrong Grass Seeds

When you purchase Armstrong Grass Seed, you are making the very best kind of a start toward a perfect lawn. You can find cheaper grass seed elsewhere, but you cannot find any better. Grass seed is sold in different grades which vary in percentage of germination, freedom from weed seed and other factors. We carry only the top grades.

Prices quoted here are subject to change without notice. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Armstrong Grass Mixtures

Armstrong's "Sunny Lawn" Mixture. The very finest lawn mixture for most lawns which receive plenty of sunshine. Composed largely of the finest grades of Blue Grass and Clover with several other species which help to make up a perfect lawn. One pound plants 200 square feet (20 by 10 feet). \$1.75 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$4.75; 10 lbs. for \$14.00.

Armstrong "Shady Lawn" Mixture. A special mixture of various grasses for places largely shaded. Will provide luxuriant green lawn under trees or similar locations where growing a good lawn is sometimes difficult. One pound covers 150 square feet, \$1.75 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$4.75; 10 lbs. for \$14.00.

Grass Seeds

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. One pound covers 150 square feet. \$2.15 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$5.75; 10 lbs. for \$17.50.

White Clover. Particularly fine for winter sowing in Bermuda Grass. It gives quick results and will make a brilliant green lawn by itself. However, it is more often combined with Blue Grass. One pound covers 200 square feet. \$1.85 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$4.95; 10 lbs. for \$15.00.

Astoria Bent. The most luxuriant, velvety green lawns in California are of Astoria Bent, but it takes extra care, watering and mowing. Does particularly well in partial shade. One pound covers 300 square feet. \$2.50 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$6.50; 10 lbs. for \$20.00.

Western Perennial Rye. A good hardy lawn for hot dry climates and exceptionally good for inter-sowing with and freshening up Bermuda lawns in the wintertime. It does well in shady places, grows rapidly and will make a splendid lawn in a short time. One pound covers 100 square feet. 45c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.15; 10 lbs. for \$3.65.

Red Top. Useful for a quick durable turf. 45c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.25; 10 lbs. for \$3.90.

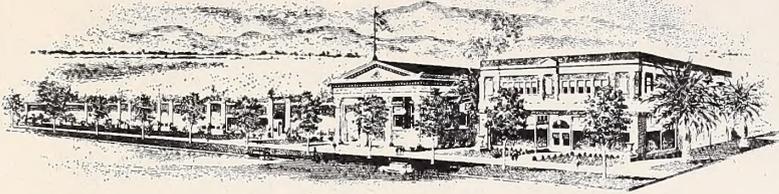
Planting Distances

Planting Distances

Variety	Ft. Apart
Oranges, Lemons	18 to 25
Avocados	25 to 35
Pears, Apples, Figs	20 to 35
Walnuts and Pecans	40 to 60
Olives	30 to 35
Jujubes, Low-Pruned Figs	12 to 16
Grape Vines	6 to 8
Blackberries, Boysenberries	6 to 8
Raspberries	3 by 5
Strawberries	1½ by 3
Eucalyptus for Windbreak	4 to 8
Pistachio Nut	30 to 35

Number Plants to an Acre

Distance Apart	No. Plants
8 feet by 8 feet	680
8 feet by 10 feet	545
16 feet by 16 feet	170
15 feet by 18 feet	134
20 feet by 20 feet	108
22 feet by 22 feet	90
25 feet by 25 feet	69
30 feet by 30 feet	48
40 feet by 40 feet	27
50 feet by 50 feet	17



Armstrong Nurseries

Ontario, California

December 1, 1946

Dear Friend and Customer:

At the beginning of our 57th year in the nursery business we are sending out this 1947 edition of our Annual Catalog with a special word of thanks and appreciation to all of the many old friends and customers who have secured plant material from the Armstrong Nurseries time after time for many years past. Particularly do we thank you for your continued patronage during the difficult war years.

What is new this year? Among the fruits, the outstanding new variety of the year, particularly for Southern California, is the new Meadow Lark Peach, remarkable not only for its deliciousness and heavy bearing qualities but for the fact that it is the first good yellow peach of the season to ripen. The new Reeves Apricot also we anticipate will enable some of you people to grow plenty of fine apricots when you have had little success before. We are particularly proud of these two kinds because they were either originated or discovered by our own Research Department. Among the subtropical fruits you will find an extraordinary new Cherimoya, the Ott.

We wish we could give you details about some of the other new fruits and roses which have been originated by our Plant Breeders and will be coming up during the next few years. We see hundreds of new roses, but the kinds that our researchers have selected to grow for you as soon as we can work up sufficient stocks of them, will delight you with their extraordinary beauty. You have never seen anything that approaches them in richness of color and perfection of form. We are confidently expecting several of these new roses to fully equal our famous Charlotte Armstrong which goes right on winning prizes and climbing steadily higher on the ladder of popularity until it is at or near the top in every list of favorite roses from coast to coast.

Whether you are an old customer or a new one and whether you select new varieties or the old standard kinds, we can assure you that we are going to do what we have been doing for more than 56 years--- keep the quality and dependability of Armstrong products so high that the very name of Armstrong stands for reliability and integrity in the nursery business.

We will greatly appreciate your orders for the coming season.

Sincerely,

ARMSTRONG NURSERIES

By

Executive Vice-President

Armstrong

There is a Difference

Not all citrus trees are the same. You have seen some orange trees loaded down with high quality fruit and others that were scrubby things with little or no fruit on them and that possibly of an inferior type. Care after planting has a lot to do with it (that is up to you), but in most cases the kind of mature tree you get is determined by the kind of young tree you plant (that is up to us). Every citrus tree that you buy from the Armstrong Nurseries is grown by us in our own fields. That is the only way that we can be sure that all of the important factors that enter into the growing of a good citrus tree are taken care of properly. We want to know ourselves exactly what kind of rootstocks are underneath the trees, exactly where the buds came from and what their past history is. We want to be sure that the tree is carefully grown, that it is properly dug, and is pest free and disease free when it is delivered to you. We can only be sure of these things by growing every tree that we sell.



The Robertson Navel Orange produces heavy crops when very young. It starts to ripen several weeks earlier in the winter season than the ordinary Washington Navel.

New Summernavel Orange

Summernavel Orange. 1563. No orange is as good to eat as a Navel. Their quality, fine full flavor and firm juiciness has made California famous, but—until recently Navel oranges have been available only in the winter and spring. Now Armstrong offers the new Summernavel, a beautiful, large, juicy, full-flavored Navel orange, as good as any you ever tasted, but ripening in the summer months. The fruit of the Summernavel is not ready to pick until March—it is at its best in June and July, and hangs on if you wish until September. The reason people like Navel oranges best to eat is because they peel so easily and the sections separate readily.

It is a pleasure to eat them out of hand. There is nothing so enjoyable as a salad made from the firm yet juicy luscious segments of the Navel Orange, but heretofore housewives have never been able to make such salads except in the winter and spring because there were no Navels available. Now they can be had all through the warm summer when such salads are most enjoyed.

The Summernavel bears large size fruit. We don't see how it could be finer in quality. The tree is large leaved and vigorous, bearing excellent crops. Plant Pat. No. 347. 1-year trees, caliper 1/2-inch up, \$5.50 each, \$52.50 per 10; 2-year trees, caliper 3/4-inch up, \$6.00 each, \$57.50 per 10.



The Armstrong Seedless Valencia Orange, when cut in half, shows only clear, juicy flesh, with no seeds in evidence. It is the only seedless Valencia Orange.

Robertson Navel Orange

Robertson Navel Orange. 1557. This improved, early-ripening, heavy-bearing Orange is, in our opinion, the finest winter-ripening variety for home planting in California and Arizona and is the best variety for commercial planting in some sections. Young trees two and three years old are loaded down with fruit, bearing two or three times as much as trees of the Washington Navel of the same age. You will not have to wait for fruit on the Robertson because it starts producing almost as soon as you plant the trees. Plant Pat. No. 126.

The Robertson Navel is the first choice winter-ripening Orange for the home planting anywhere in California because—

1. In appearance, color, tenderness, flavor and juiciness the Robertson is equal to the finest Washington Navel, making it the best eating orange in the world.
2. The Robertson outbears all other Navel Oranges when it is young and continues to produce heavy crops.
3. The Robertson tree usually starts to bear as soon as it is planted.
4. The fruit is smooth, uniform, and nearly all of it in the desirable medium sizes.
5. You can pick the fruit two to three weeks ahead of the Washington Navel, well before Christmas, before the heavy winter frosts. This is an exceedingly important characteristic in the early ripening citrus areas of Arizona and the San Joaquin Valley. In those sections Robertsons are sweet, colored and ready to pick early in November. In these sections Robertson has certain advantages for commercial plantings.

1-year trees, caliper 1/2-inch up, \$5.50 each, \$52.50 per 10; 2-year trees, caliper 3/4-inch up, \$6.00 each, \$57.50 per 10.

Planting Calendar for Citrus

The black squares under every month in the planting calendar below indicate that you can plant citrus trees (balled, bare root or in tins) during any month in the year (spring months are slightly preferable).

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Shipping Weights and Costs

Citrus trees are usually supplied with a burlap-wrapped ball of earth on the roots. Balled, 1-year trees weigh approximately 40 lbs., 2-year trees, 60 lbs. See pages 2 and 3 for packing and shipping costs and other information. 1-year citrus trees can be bare rooted for shipment to distant points to save excessive transportation costs. We prepay shipments consisting entirely of bare root material in the U. S. A.

Be Sure It's Genuine

Every tree sold of the Armstrong Seedless Valencia (Plant Pat. No. 124), the Robertson Navel (Plant Pat. No. 126), and the Summernavel Orange (Plant Pat. No. 347), carries a blue tag with gold letters bearing its patent number. Unless it does carry such a tag, it is not a genuine tree of the variety named.

For Arizona Planters

Arizona quarantine restrictions prohibit the shipment of California-grown citrus trees into that State. However, trees of the Robertson Navel Orange, Armstrong Seedless Valencia Orange and Summernavel Orange are available for planting in Arizona from Mr. H. H. Wasser, Nurseryman, Route 2, Box 217 (7220 No. 12th Street), Phoenix. If you are planting in Arizona, send your orders for citrus trees to Mr. Wasser.

Seedless Valencia Orange

Armstrong Seedless Valencia. 1555. Throughout the world wherever oranges are grown the Valencia has long been considered the finest summer juice orange, but until the introduction of the Armstrong Seedless Valencia three years ago, there had never been a Valencia without seeds. The ordinary kind contains from 4 to 8 seeds and usually 6 or 8 which must be strained out each time that juice is squeezed. Housewives throughout the country will welcome this new seedless orange. In appearance the Armstrong Seedless Valencia is similar to the ordinary Valencia, but possibly finer textured, with much less rag and a little better quality. The vigorous trees bear good crops of beautiful seedless fruit. Although an occasional seed may be found you will have to hunt through hundreds of fruits to find one. You can throw away your orange juice strainers when you have this new Seedless Valencia in bearing. Plant Pat. No. 124. 1-year trees, caliper 1/2-inch up, \$5.50 each, \$52.50 per 10; 2-year trees, caliper 3/4-inch up, \$6.00 each, \$57.50 per 10.

California Citrus Trees

Washington Navel

Washington Navel. 1567. This famous seedless, winter-ripening Orange 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 is not excelled by any other Orange. The skin peels off readily, while the sections are easily separated without breaking. While easily grown anywhere in Southern California, it is at its best along the foothills, and in the valleys a few miles removed from the coast. December to April. 1-year trees, caliper 1/2-inch up, \$5.00 each, \$47.50 per 10; 2-year trees, caliper 3/4-inch up, \$5.50 each, \$52.50 per 10. Write for prices on 50 or more.

Valencia Orange

Valencia. 1565. The best summer orange the world over is the Valencia. Valencias begin to ripen in May 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. Most of the summer orange juice consumed in the United States comes from the Valencia. If you want your orange juice absolutely seedless, you will want the new Armstrong Seedless Valencia on opposite page. April to October. 1-year trees, caliper 1/2-inch up, \$5.00 each, \$47.50 per 10; 2-year trees, caliper 3/4-inch up, \$5.50 each, \$52.50 per 10. Write for prices on 50 or more.



The new Kara Mandarin is amazingly juicy, with a new and different flavor.

Armstrong Mandarin Oranges

The Mandarin Oranges (some of them are usually called Tangerines) are splendid fruits for home planting because of their heavy crops of sweet, juicy, uniquely-flavored fruit which everyone likes. Kara and Kinnow, both originated by Dr. Frost, of the University of California Citrus Experiment Station, are exceptionally fine Mandarins. The beautiful, golden, thin-skinned fruits are bursting with unbelievable quantities of the most delicious, sweetest and richest flavored juice that ever trickled over the palate. What a pleasant source of vitamins they are! The trees are vigorous and heavy bearing.

Satsuma

Satsuma Orange. (Owari.) 1553. The hardiest orange that we grow, and can be planted where other citrus fruits will not succeed. It is one of the best for any district. Its big, flat, loose-skinned, deep orange fruits are sweet and juicy, and they ripen early, before Christmas, when no other citrus fruits are yet ripe. Most fruits are entirely seedless and the tender, melting, delicious flesh is something to enthuse over. The tree is a dwarf, spreading grower, seldom more than 8 feet, bearing while very young. November to January. 2-year trees, \$6.00 each, \$57.50 per 10.

Clementine

Clementine Tangerine. (Algerian.) 1545. The sweet, delicious, medium-sized fruit is rich red in color and next to Satsuma is the earliest to ripen. The dark green, glossy, compact foliage makes it one of the most beautiful of citrus trees. Very profitable commercially in Coachella and Imperial Valleys, where it ripens early in October and November. In other localities it ripens from December to May. 2-year trees, \$5.50 each, \$52.50 per 10.

Dancy

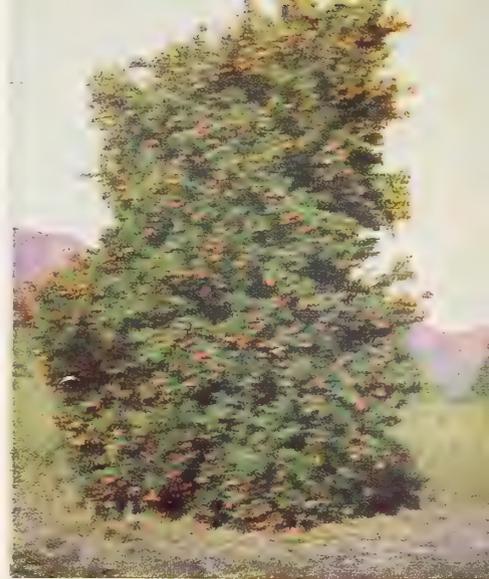
Dancy Tangerine. 1547. Most of the tangerines you buy in the market are of this kind because it's an old variety planted commercially for many years. Large, handsome, thin-skinned, orange-red fruits, borne on a big, vigorous, heavy producing tree. 2-year trees, \$5.50 each, \$52.50 per 10.

Kara

Kara Mandarin. 1549. This hybrid between Satsuma and the King Mandarin is the largest of these two new Mandarins. Its beautiful rich orange flesh, while firm, is exceptionally tender and juicy, and so sweet and rich in flavor that it can be diluted fifty per cent with water and still taste better than most citrus juices do taken straight. You can get more juice out of these beautiful golden orange fruits than you would believe possible, and they have an entirely new flavor in citrus fruits. Both Kara and Kinnow bear their largest fruit in the warmest interior valleys, the fruit gradually becoming smaller toward the coastal regions. February to April. 2-year trees, \$5.50 each, \$52.50 per 10.

Kinnow

Kinnow Mandarin. 1551. These smooth-skinned, glossy, yellowish-orange fruits are smaller than the Kara, but both in tree and fruit this variety is the most beautiful in appearance. The tree is a heavy bearer, producing great quantities of the handsome delicious fruits, exceedingly juicy and full of flavor. We have listened to many arguments among the experts as to which is the better, Kara or Kinnow, and if Mr. Gallup took a poll, he would probably find that 50 per cent like Kinnow best and the other 50 per cent like Kara. They are quite different, so we'll let you decide. If it's just looks you want, then you had better plant Kinnow. January to May. 2-year trees, \$5.50 each, \$52.50 per 10.



This Calamondin Tree is about 10 feet high and carries literally thousands of fruits.

Hundreds of Fruits

Calamondin. 1515. Beautiful, densely-foliaged, tall, slender citrus tree from the Philippines, probably the most resistant to cold of all edible citrus fruits. It bears great quantities of little highly-colored fruits, reddish-orange inside and out, with an excellent unique flavor and with more juice to the square inch than any other citrus fruit. The fruit keeps ripening for some months, not all at once. Delightful for beverage purposes and a splendid ornamental. It makes delightfully delicious marmalade. The snowy white flowers are among the largest and most sweetly scented of all citrus blooms. Tree form, 2-year, \$6.00 each; bush form, 5-gal. tins, \$4.50 each.

The Best Blood Orange

Ruby Blood. 1559. This is the best Blood Orange. Of medium size, very sweet and juicy. 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 delicious, and the fruit is fine for any home use. February to May. Strong trees, \$5.50 each, \$52.50 per 10.

Paper-Rind

St. Michael. (Paper-Rind.) 1561. A small orange, exceedingly sweet and juicy, characterized by its extremely thin, smooth skin and its rich flavor and quality. One of the old California favorites, ripening a little later than the Washington Navel. February through March. Strong trees, \$5.50 each, \$52.50 per 10.

The Meyer Lemon is hardy almost anywhere in California. See description on next page.





Armstrong Grapefruit, Lemons

Armstrong Lemons

There are so many uses for Lemons that no home garden should be without a tree. Most Lemon varieties are not quite as hardy as orange trees, but for home use may safely be planted anywhere except in the very cold interior or northern districts. For these colder sections we recommend the Meyer Lemon (illustrated on the preceding page), which, incidentally, makes a fine Lemon anywhere in California.

Eureka Lemon

Eureka. 1527. In recent years the leading California 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 but has the desirable feature of ripening much of its fruit in the summer when the demand is greatest. The California lemon industry is largely founded on the Eureka. It is a heavy bearer and the young trees start to bear early. 1-year trees, caliper 1/2-inch up, \$4.50 each, \$42.50 per 10; 2-year trees, caliper 3/4-inch up, \$5.00 each, \$47.50 per 10.

The Meyer Lemon

Illustrated in color on Page 7.

Meyer Lemon. 1531. A lemon tree that does not freeze even in rather severe California frosts, which ripens fruit almost throughout the year, fruits that are orange-colored, bigger and juicier than the average Lemon and make the finest lemon pie you ever tasted. A tree that is beautiful in appearance, has the biggest and most fragrant citrus blooms (not white but pink), which grows easily anywhere in California (or anywhere in the South and Southwest) from coast to the hottest desert valleys, and bears heavy crops always. This is the Meyer or Chinese Dwarf Lemon, the ideal home lemon tree. As a single tree, for hedge or as pot plant the Meyer will give satisfaction. It is not a commercial variety except in very cold districts, because it is too thin-skinned and juicy to stand shipping well. The Meyer starts bearing at a very early age, and even while the tree is small, it will be hanging full of beautiful, pale orange fruits. It is a splendid combination fruiting and ornamental tree. The tree-shaped plants listed below will make a large tree more quickly but are not so ornamental to start with as the bushy type. Bush form, gal. tins, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00 each, \$37.50 per 10; 5-gal. tins, trellised, \$7.50 each, tree shape, 1-year trees, caliper 1/2-inch up, \$5.00 each, \$47.50 per 10; 2-year trees, caliper 3/4-inch up, \$5.50 each, \$52.50 per 10.

Real Pink Lemonade

Pink-Fleshed Lemon. 1533. Nature was in a gay mood when this unusual Lemon was created. The foliage is striped and variegated in many shades of green, pink and white, but is normal and vigorous otherwise. The fruit is of medium size, juicy, and of good quality (it is a sport of Eureka), but astonishingly enough it is also striped in green and white, while the flesh and juice are a rich pink color. With its pink flower-buds added, it is a most unusual and unique tree—exceedingly ornamental as well as useful. Bush form, gal. tins, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00 each, \$37.50 per 10; strong trees, \$5.50 each, \$52.50 per 10.

Villa Franca

Villa Franca Lemon. (Rosenberger Strain.) 1537. This is a specially selected strain discovered in the famous Upland Lemon district, and distributed by Armstrong. It is characterized by its large, exceptionally vigorous tree, greater resistance to cold than is possessed by Eureka, and very heavy crops of high quality fruit. Also the fruits do not sunburn in hot weather. A fine lemon for any purpose, and particularly good for replanting in old lemon groves because of its exceptional vigor, since it will produce a large tree quickly under more adverse conditions than other Lemons. Largest crop December to May but ripens continuously throughout the year. 1-year trees, caliper 1/2-inch up, \$4.50 each, \$42.50 per 10. Write for prices on 50 or more trees.

Ponderosa Lemon

Ponderosa Lemon. 1535. If you want lemons that are really big, and we mean big (12 inches in circumference), this is the one for you. And you won't have to wait long either because it's a dwarf tree and starts producing right now. We grow them in containers and you can keep them right there for a time if you wish, or plant them out in the ground. The tree is small but quite hardy, more so than any other lemon that we list except Meyer. This variety is sometimes sold as a pot plant under the name "American Wonder Lemon." Not as good for ordinary home uses as the other lemons. Bush form, gal. tins, \$1.50, \$13.50 per 10; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00, \$37.50 per 10.

The fruit of the Kumquat makes delicious marmalade and everywhere except within 10 miles of the coast the tree makes a beautiful dwarf 8-foot ornamental, loaded with the handsome fruit.

Armstrong Grapefruit

Every family is using more and more grapefruit each year, and the home grounds should have a tree or two, for they are easily grown with little care in most of California. There is considerable difference in the strains of Grapefruit. We are confident that the buds from which Armstrong Grapefruit trees are grown come from the finest type and heaviest producers now available.

Marsh Seedless

Marsh Seedless. 1521. Most commercial and home plantings of grapefruit in California and Arizona are of this variety. The fruit is large, 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 than nearer the coast, where the fruit will have thicker rind, develop less sweetness and ripen later in the season. In all locations the Marsh Seedless is the best kind. Ripens December to May in desert; May to August near coast. 1-year trees, caliper 1/2-inch up, \$5.00 each, \$47.50 per 10; 2-year trees, caliper 3/4-inch up, \$5.50 each, \$52.50 per 10.

New Red Grapefruit

Ruby Grapefruit. 1523. Here is a new seedless red grapefruit which in the desert sections has beautiful bright red flesh and has red color showing through on the outside of the skin. This ruby-red color both outside and in, is pronounced and beautiful. However, in areas nearest the coast, like all other red grapefruits, it shows very little color. In every way other than color it is fully the equal of the Marsh Seedless above, and no matter where you plant it, it is the newest and best in grapefruit. Plant Pat. No. 53. 1-year trees, caliper 1/2-inch up, \$5.50 each, \$52.50 per 10; 2-year trees, 3/4-inch up, \$6.00 each, \$57.50 per 10.



Both Paulette and the Robertson Navel Orange tree shown above are three years old. Robertson bears young and it bears heavily.

Are You Up-to-Date?

We are constantly testing new citrus varieties and offering them for your profit and pleasure when we are convinced that they are worthy of recommending to you. New improved citrus kinds which we definitely recommend include: The Robertson Navel, the Armstrong Seedless Valencia, and the Summernaut.

This year we call particular attention to the new Minneola Tangelo, which shows promise of being one of the finest of all citrus fruits for the California coastal area. Kara and Kinnow, the finest of all Mandarin Oranges, although originated by University of California breeders, were first grown in quantity and offered to the public by ourselves. Other comparatively little known citrus fruits of great value are the Ruby Grapefruit for desert sections and that splendid ornamental citrus fruit, the Calamondin.

Trees of Quality

The way in which any citrus tree will grow and bear for you during the years after you plant it depends greatly upon the operations that take place in the nursery before you ever see the tree. How are the seedlings grown? What kind of rootstock is it budded upon? What was the source of the bud used? What was the bearing record of the parent tree? Has it always been free from hidden diseases? Is each tree properly dug and graded for delivery? We follow through on each of these operations so that we can answer these questions to our own satisfaction, as though we were going to plant each tree in our own orchard. It means that each Armstrong citrus tree can be depended upon to give the best results possible.

A cluster of Marsh Seedless Grapefruit on a young Armstrong tree. We do not guarantee that you'll always get clusters this large, but you will get plenty of fruit on your Armstrong Grapefruit trees.



Limes and Tangelos

The Piquant Limes

Everybody knows that limeade is one of the most delicious and refreshing of all drinks. Lime trees grow rapidly, bear fruit almost immediately after planting and continue to produce heavy crops. They are more susceptible to frost than other citrus fruits, and in colder sections the Eustis Limequat or the hardy Calamondin (pictured on page 7) should be planted since their fruits will serve the same purposes as those of the lime.

Bearss Lime

Bearss Lime. 1539. This is the largest and finest of all limes, predominating at the present time in both commercial and home plantings. It has all of the good qualities one could ask for in a Lime, producing heavy crops of beautiful, seedless, highly acid fruits with rich Lime flavor, ripening most of its fruit in the summer when Limes are most in demand. The tree is large and vigorous, almost thornless. The fruits get as large as small lemons if left on the tree, but may be picked for use and market in smaller sizes. Limes have been one of the best paying citrus fruits in recent years. Bearss Lime trees have a rich, glossy, luxurious appearance, which makes them very handsome trees in the home planting, and they usually load themselves with fruit. 1-year trees, \$5.50 each, \$52.50 per 10; 2-year trees, \$6.00 each, \$57.50 per 10.

Mexican Lime

Mexican Lime. 1540. Throughout the world, wherever Limes are grown, the Mexican is a popular kind. The small, light-green, oval fruit, strongly acid and richly flavored, is just the right size for one drink of ade. The semi-dwarf trees (about two-thirds the size of the other kinds) bear extremely heavy crops, ripening their fruit all through the year. The trees are considerably smaller than the Bearss, are thorny, and are slightly more tender to frost. If you are short on room and have a reasonably frostless location, the Mexican Lime will be a very reliable and satisfactory performer for you. Our trees are cutting-grown, in containers, and will remain dwarf for a longer time when grown this way. Gal. tins, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.

Armstrong Tangelos

The Tangelos are citrus hybrids obtained by crossing the Tangerine and the Grapefruit. They are easily grown, bear very heavy crops at an early age and are just as hardy as oranges. The varieties vary greatly in their appearance and characteristics, but all of them are exceedingly juicy and highly flavored. We highly recommend them as exceedingly enjoyable and useful home citrus fruits.

Pearl Tangelo

Pearl Tangelo. 1569. We like this new Tangelo because its medium sized, rounded yellow fruits ripen early from December through March and are sweet and delicious as soon as they have colored up. It is one of the most delightful citrus juice fruits that can be imagined. Ripens earlier than Sampson, and one tree of each will give you delicious Tangelo juice over half the year. Makes a beautiful ornamental tree with long, dark green, willow-like leaves densely clothing the pendulous branchlets. The fruit is largest in the interior valleys rather small near the coast. December through March. 2-year trees, \$5.50 each, \$52.50 per 10.

Rangpur Lime

Rangpur Lime. 1541. The beautiful deep reddish orange fruits, shaped like a tangerine, are as handsome as any citrus fruits you ever saw, and they are just as good inside as they look outside. Even the flesh is orange. It is the most resistant to cold of all the limes we grow, and it has some of the most beautiful, big, white, fragrant blossoms that you have ever sniffed. It makes a beautiful big tree and bears heavily in all citrus districts as well as in the northern coastal and other areas where considerable winter cold and little summer heat is experienced. It has a wider range than most citrus fruits and we highly recommend it as a combination fruiting ornamental. Gal. tins, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00 each, \$37.50 per 10.

Eustis Limequat

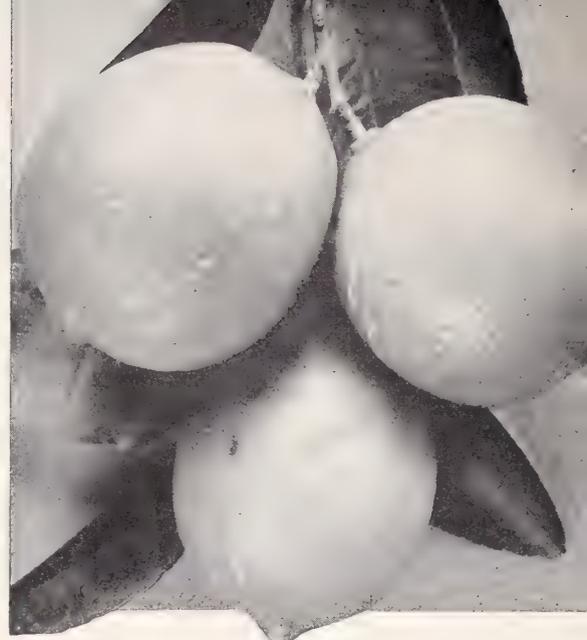
Eustis Limequat. 1519. A cross between the Lime and the Kumquat. The fruit resembles a light yellow Lime and is thin-skinned, firm, very juicy, almost seedless, and is delicious when used like the Lime for beverage purposes, even the skin being sweet and edible. The tree is small, of rapid upright growth producing fruit almost immediately after planting, and bearing exceedingly heavy crops, the arching branches often being so lined with the beautiful yellow fruits that they arch over with the weight. From January to June the tree will give you and your family hundreds of delicious drinks of vitamin-rich, refreshing limequat-ade. Several degrees hardier than Limes. 2-year trees, \$7.50 each.

Minneola

Minneola. 1568. Little known as yet in California, this fine Tangelo may prove to be the very best. We have observed trees bearing splendid fruits at such widely scattered locations as the Coachella Valley, Riverside, and West Los Angeles, and in each case the large, glossy-skinned, reddish-orange fruits were juicy, tender and of the very highest quality. Particularly are we pleased to note that it does well near the coast because many citrus fruits are smaller and not so well flavored under coastal conditions. Minneola seems to be outstanding there. 2-year trees, \$6.00 each, \$57.50 per 10.

Sampson Tangelo

Sampson Tangelo. 1571. The golden-yellow, glossy skinned fruits are filled with a delicious orange-red juice which combines in a delightful way the zesty tang of the grapefruit and the sprightliness of the Tangerine. Next to the Kara and Kinnow Mandarins we consider this to have the most delicious juice of all citrus fruits. Fine for marmalade also. Colors up early in the winter but should be allowed to stay on the tree until late winter or spring to get its full sweetness. This variety attains its largest size near the coast, but is a good fruit anywhere in the citrus districts. February to May. 2-year trees, \$5.50 each, \$52.50 per 10.



Bearss is California's finest lime—big, juicy and chock-full of rich lime flavor.

Kumquat

Kumquat. 1517. This little semi-dwarf tree has a great abundance of its small, golden orange, olive-shaped fruits scattered over its rounded head of deep green foliage during most of the year. The tree seldom becomes more than 8 feet high, bears almost immediately after planting and is perfectly hardy almost anywhere in California. It does not bear well within ten miles of the seacoast, and while it is quite resistant to cold weather, it also likes considerable summer heat to produce good crops. Until you have tasted Kumquat marmalade, you have not eaten the best marmalade in existence. 2-year trees, \$7.50 each.

For Potted Plants

For patio, outdoor stairway, garden walks and terraces in California gardens, a citrus tree in a container, with its glossy foliage, fragrant blooms and orange or yellow fruits, is a delightful plant to have, and while most citrus kinds will not grow indefinitely in containers, the varieties below may be handled this way for a reasonable length of time. All are quite hardy (15°) except the Pink-Fleshed Lemon (22°). See page references for complete information. **Meyer Lemon** (page 8), **Pink-Fleshed Lemon** (page 8), **Ponderosa Lemon** (page 8), **Rangpur Lime** (see above).

Pearl Tangelos. All the time we were fixing up this picture to show you our mouths were watering because there is nothing more delicious than Tangelo juice.



Armstrong Subtropical

One of the most delightful things about owning a home place in California is that you can grow and enjoy so many interesting and unusual tropical and semi-tropical fruits. Some grow on bushes, some grow on trees. The Armstrong Nurseries for years has specialized in seeking out and growing the best of these unusual fruiting trees and plants, many of which are also quite ornamental. Temperature minimums are approximate only.

Average shipping weight of subtropicals: 5-gal. tins, 50 lbs. each; balled trees, 50 lbs. each; gal. tins, 10 lbs. each. See pages 2 and 3 for shipping costs.

Plant Subtropicals Anytime: The black squares under every month in the planting calendar at the right indicate that you can plant subtropical trees during any month in the year (spring months are slightly preferable).

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Armstrong Guavas

For eating fresh and for jelly the Cattley and Yellow Cattley 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. Ripen September to November.

Cattley Guava (Strawberry Guava). 915. 5-8 ft. 22°. Handsome, glossy-leaved medium-sized shrub or small tree 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 in most of California. For a real treat for all the family, a clump of two or three, planted as ornamental shrubs, will be one of the finest improvements that can be made in any home garden. And if you have a short hedge of them, it will not only be exceedingly beautiful all through the year but you'll have a great abundance of delicious fruit to eat, to give to your friends and to make the finest guava jelly in existence. Gal. tins, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50 each, \$32.50 per 10.

Yellow Cattley Guava (Yellow Strawberry Guava). 917. 24°. Similar to the red variety, but the yellow fruit is slightly larger and has the finest flavor. Gal. tins, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50 each, \$32.50 per 10.

Tropical Guava (Lemon Guava). 913. 26°. Very large fruits, as big as a pear, with a rather strong flavor. Grows rapidly to 6 or 8 feet, has large, light green leaves and does best in areas with considerable summer heat. This type of Guava is the most potent source of vitamin C among all fruits. Eating them is much better than buying pills. Gal. tins, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Armstrong Grafted Feijoas

Giant-fruited, grafted varieties of the popular fruiting ornamental shrub, the Feijoa, have long been an Armstrong specialty. A bowl of big, green Armstrong Feijoas will fill your living room with a delightful aroma which lasts for days and is like the fragrance of pineapple, strawberries, bananas and quince all thrown together. The fruit is good to eat, too, fine for salads and sherbets. The handsome plant with its silvery green foliage and showy red flowers in spring becomes 15 feet high if left unpruned. The fruit ripens in the fall. These large-fruited, grafted varieties which we offer should not be compared with ordinary seedlings, which usually bear small fruit or none at all. The Feijoa grows easily almost anywhere in California.

All varieties listed: Gal. tins, \$1.75; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Choiceana. 845. 10°. The fruit is the size of a large hen's egg, 3 inches by 2½ inches. This variety is the very finest Feijoa, but Coolidge or Superba must be planted with it to insure cross-pollination.

Coolidge. 847. 10°. 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.

Superba. 849. 10°. Beautiful, big, round fruits, almost as large as a billiard ball. Must have another variety with it to insure cross-pollination.

California Olives

Olives will do well almost anywhere in California, thriving with a minimum of care and water. From northern Sacramento Valley down into Old Mexico, Armstrong Olive Trees are making money for their owners.

Olives are one of California's best paying orchard crops and the owner of an Olive orchard is in an extremely fortunate position. Few commercial plantings have been made in recent years and the outlook seems to be good for a long time to come. Pickled olives, both ripe and green, and olive oil made from California olives is greatly in demand, and best of all for California, our climate gives this State almost a monopoly on olive production.

For Orchard Planting. Olive trees for commercial orchard planting are field grown and are supplied with bare roots. All trees are pruned back to 3 feet. Sizes and prices are given under each variety below. The best time to plant such trees is from February to June.

For Ornamental Planting. For ornamental planting we have 5 to 6 foot trees established in 5-gal. tins, unpruned. (Shipping weight, 50 lbs.) Can be planted at any time of year. Also large boxed specimens available at \$40.00 to \$50.00.

Olive Varieties

Manzanillo. 2241. 10°. The leading commercial variety for pickled ripe olives and a good kind for oil too. Bears very heavy crops and the rich dark purple fruit is a little larger than Mission. Bare root, ½ to ⅝ inch caliper trees, \$2.25 each, \$21.00 per 10; ⅝ to ¾ inch, \$2.50 each, \$23.50 per 10; ¾ to 1 inch, \$2.75 each, \$26.00 per 10; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50 each. Write for prices on 50 or more trees.

Mission. 2243. 10°. Old trees of this variety are still bearing well at some of the old California Missions, where they were planted by the original Spanish Padres. Probably the best oil olive and good for pickles too. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50 each.

Sevillano. 2245. 10°. The famous "Queen Olive," gigantic in size and exceptional in quality. The trees are difficult to propagate and are, therefore, priced higher than the above kinds. Bare root, ½ inch and up in caliper, \$3.50 each, \$32.50 per 10.

The delicious Ott Cherimoya, shown here one-third to one-half natural size.



Cattley Guavas, fine to eat fresh. Famous for jelly.

Macadamia Nuts

Macadamia. 1061. 26°. An evergreen subtropical nut tree from the Eastern coast of Australia, with a dense rounded head of long narrow dark green leaves, attaining a height of 20 to 35 feet. The nuts are about 1¼ inches in diameter, round and hard shelled, with a tender white kernel very rich in flavor, and are usually borne in considerable quantity, hanging on the trees like big bunches of grapes. The trees usually begin to bear in 3 to 5 years from time of planting. They are healthy, vigorous and easily grown almost anywhere in Southern California except in the very cold sections. The Macadamia is a beautiful ornamental tree for shade alone, and when you consider its crop of delicious nuts, it becomes doubly valuable. 5-gal. tins, \$6.00.

Coolidge Feijoas have a heavenly aroma. You'll only get these large fruits, as big as a hen's egg, if you plant selected, grafted varieties grown by Armstrong. Ordinary seedlings will not do it.



Fruit Trees and Plants

Armstrong Loquats

The Loquat is much hardier than most other subtropical fruit trees and thrives almost anywhere in California except in the mountain and desert regions. Loquats ripen in April and May when other fruits are scarce, and have a sprightly aromatic flavor which everyone enjoys, while Loquat jelly is just about the most delicious thing of its kind. The Loquat is a splendid small spreading evergreen tree for ornamental purposes.

Price on Loquats: Balled, 2-year trees, \$5.50 each; \$50.00 per 10.

Advance, 1501. 18°. Large, pear-shaped, deep yellow fruits with delicious juicy white flesh. Possibly the most beautiful tree and one of the heaviest bearers. March to June.

Champagne, 1503. 18°. The big yellow-skinned, white-fleshed fruits are exceedingly juicy and richly flavored. Fine for both coast and interior areas. For the warmer inland valleys this variety and Advance are best. Its zippy, zestful flavor will please you, and Champagne is just right for jelly. March to May.

Gold Nugget, 1505. 18°. The glossy, deep orange fruits of this splendid Loquat rate right at the top in appearance and flavor. The orange-fleshed Loquats are much sweeter than the white kinds. They also ripen later and are best suited to the coastal counties, but do very well inland also. The fruit of Gold Nugget will make you smack your lips and reach for more because it is just about the best eating Loquat there is. May to June.



The Tropical Mango

Mango, 92. 30°. That delicious, fragrant and most famous of all tropical fruits, the Mango, grows and bears well in the frostless coastal and foothill regions of Southern California. Trees must be kept well mulched and given plenty of water. The plants that we offer are selected seedlings which are quite uniform in the type of fruit borne. They bear while quite young. We pick delicious fruits every year from similar seedling trees grown within 10 miles of Ontario. Plants in 5-gal. tins, \$6.00 each.

Melons on Trees

Papaya, 32°. One of the most delicious table fruits of the tropics. While too tender for most of California, it will grow and bear fruit in sheltered frostless locations. The luxuriant, large leaved, tropical appearing plants grow with great rapidity, and should bear their large, luscious, melon-like fruits within two years. 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 the plants that we send out to be successful because there are comparatively few locations in which they will thrive in California. Since the male and female flowers of the Papaya are borne on separate plants at least three plants should be planted together in order to be reasonably sure that at least one of each sex will be present. We offer the famous **Solo (93)** from Hawaii and the slightly harder **Fairchild (94)**. Gal. tins, \$1.75 each; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50 each.

Armstrong Cherimoya Trees

Originally from the highlands of Ecuador and Peru, the Cherimoya is now grown throughout the semi-tropical climates of the world, and everywhere is highly prized for the delicious large, green, heart-shaped fruits, which vary from a few ounces to more than three pounds in weight, with smooth, white flesh of the consistency of ice cream. They ripen in winter when fruits are scarce.

Cherimoya trees are fast growing, and require about the same treatment as a citrus tree. They grow rather quickly to a height of from 12 to 20 feet, come into bearing in about three years, and should be planted about 20 to 25 feet apart. They are easy to pick and handle. Hand-pollination insures big crops (our salesmen will tell you how to do it). **Balled Cherimoya trees weigh approximately 60 lbs. each.**

The New Ott

Ott, 129. 26°. This splendid cherimoya impressed us with its high quality and flavor the first time that we saw the fruit several years ago. The original tree of the variety, at Whittier, California, has never failed to produce a large crop without hand-pollination. In fact, it has been one of the most consistent producers of large crops that has come to our notice. The big green fruits are smoother, with greater uniformity of shape than most other cherimoyas and have a thick, smooth skin which enables the variety to keep and handle much better than most other kinds. The skin has the unique characteristics of peeling away from the flesh easily. The variety has a high sugar content, and it has a sweet, full-bodied flavor that will please the most jaded and skeptical appetite. What it all sums up to is that we think this is the best cherimoya that can be grown in California. Plant Pat. No. 656. Balled, 1-year trees, \$7.50 each, \$70.00 per 10.

Chaffey

Chaffey, 123. 26°. Among all better known varieties of cherimoyas tested near the coast in Southern California this variety stands out because of the heavy crops which it has produced in that area, its excellent flavor and good-looking fruits. If you live near the coast and plant this variety, you can be sure that you are getting one of the very best for your section. Balled, 1-year trees, \$7.00 each, \$65.00 per 10.

Deliciosa, 125. 25°. The most resistant variety to cold and wind, therefore, planted over a wider range. The fruit, though often small, is produced freely and regularly even without hand-pollination. The fruits have curious protuberances which do not affect its value as a splendid home fruit. Balled, 1-year trees, \$7.00 each, \$65.00 per 10.

Dr. White, 127. 26°. One of the newest of the Cherimoya varieties and one of the best. Beautiful fruit with (1) Fewer seeds; (2) an unsurpassed flavor; (3) lots of fruit. Balled, 1-year trees, \$7.00 each, \$65.00 per 10.

Passion Fruit

Passion Fruit, 95. 28°. It is a splendid ornamental fruiting vine for the home, growing rapidly on fence or pergola. The seed from which our plants are grown are taken from the largest fruiting type and heaviest bearing vines to be found in this State. This is important because inferior strains are sometimes sold. The glistening purple fruits, about the size of a hen's egg, are exceedingly fragrant and may be eaten fresh or used in many table delicacies. Grow your own big purple, fragrant "Easter eggs" and provide a beautiful mantle of glossy, handsome foliage for pergola, wall, fence or building at the same time. Plant in full sun for best results. The flowers of the Passion Vine are interesting and make an added attraction when you have them in the garden. Gal. tins, \$1.50 each.

Rose-Scented Fruit

Rose-Apple, 1303. (Syzygium jambos.) 26°. A mass of broad, thick, shining green and bronze foliage, 8 or 10 feet high, luxuriant and handsome. It bears beautiful small, round, creamy white rose-flushed fruit, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, deliciously rose-scented, which may be eaten fresh or used to make fragrant jelly or candied fruit. The fruits, which are borne in clusters, are preceded by large, showy white flowers. Does best in coastal regions or foothill areas protected from the wind, in full sun or part shade. Likes plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

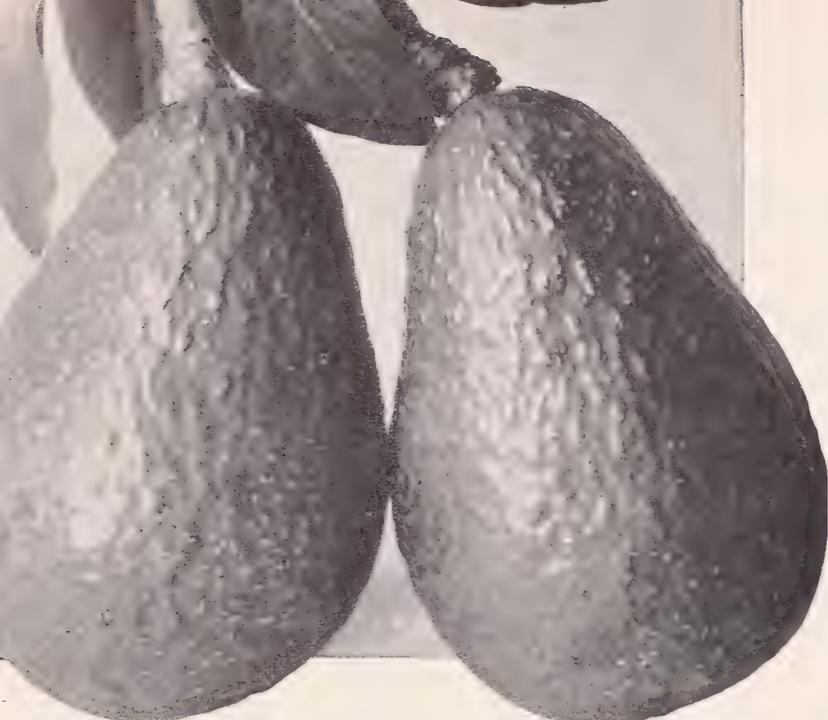
Gold Nugget Loquat is the largest and sweetest. Advance and Champagne make the best jelly.

The Scarlet Carissa

Carissa grandiflora, 593. 5-8 ft. 26°. A lovely large shrub from South Africa, uniquely beautiful in flower, fruit and foliage. The rich glossy green foliage makes a splendid background for the star-like, intensely fragrant, white blossoms and the brilliant scarlet fruits which are about the size of a date or larger. Fruits and flowers appear at all times during the year. 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 jam suggestive of cranberry jelly and plum jam. The plant thrives in the extreme heat of the desert or in the cool moist weather of the coast, and is hardy almost anywhere in California. Plants in gal. tins, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 5-gal. tins, \$3.75 each, \$35.00 per 10.

Carissa Alles, 591. 26°. This is a fine selected strain of the Carissa described above which has fruit half again as large, beautiful big scarlet fruits that make a magnificent show on the plant and in a bowl. The leaves and the entire plant are a little larger too. The fruit ripens continuously, especially near the coast. Gal. tins, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00 each, \$37.50 per 10.





Armstrong Avocados

Avocados are now a much enjoyed every day food in almost every home in California. Not only do you get a large quantity of healthful, useful fruits from an avocado tree on the home place, but you get a beautiful ornamental shade tree as well. Avocados can be grown in almost any part of California except the high mountains and desert, and you can pick out kinds that will give you fruit during the entire year if you wish. See table below.

Armstrong Quality Trees. We take great pride in Armstrong Avocado Trees. We don't see how any better trees could be grown for your planting, and when you see them, we think you'll agree. They are all grown upon selected seedlings, and we use the utmost care in the selection of the buds. Our annual block of Avocado trees, grown under the direction of Mr. L. E. Nigh, is always a beautiful sight.

Shipping Weights. Most avocado trees are delivered with balls of earth on the roots. They will average 55 lbs. each packed for shipment. For long distance shipment we often dig the trees with bare roots and ship them packed in moss with tops pruned back. See pages 2 and 3 for data on the shipment of balled trees. We pay all shipping and transportation costs on orders consisting entirely of bare root material.

When to Plant Avocados

The black squares indicate in what months you can safely plant avocado trees. The spring months are slightly preferable.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Balled	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	□	□	□	□	■

Edranol is a high quality summer-ripening avocado. Shown here about three-fourths natural size.

Avocados are easy trees to grow and get started if you follow a few simple rules. The instructions contained in the planting instruction sheet that we send with your avocado trees will help you get quicker and better results if you follow them. Be sure to see that your trees are protected from sunburn the first year after you plant them; that they are not allowed to dry out; that they be irrigated several hours at a time so that water will soak clear through to every root and through the original ball of earth. You will probably get better results if you cut the trees back from the top about one-third.

Ripening Dates, Hardiness. The ripening date given for each variety is only approximate, since the exact time of ripening varies with the location. The minimum temperature given after each variety are approximate only, since damage from frost varies greatly according to the condition of tree, time of year, and location.

How to Enjoy Avocados Every Month in the Year

Avocado varieties vary considerably in their adaptation to different climatic conditions in Southern California and they vary greatly in their time of ripening. To make it easy for you to pick out the kinds which are best for your location and to enable you to have fruit throughout the year, we have made up the table below. Under each month are listed the varieties which usually ripen their fruit during that month in the zone described.

For the Southern Coastal Belt, from Santa Barbara to San Diego

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
Fuerte Jalna	Fuerte	Fuerte	Fuerte	Edranol Hazzard Mary Martin Ryan	Edranol Hazzard Mary Martin Ryan	Edranol Hazzard Mary Martin Ryan	Hass Hellen Mary Martin Mexicola Ryan	Hass Hellen Mary Martin Mexicola Ryan	Darwin Hass Hellen Mary Martin Mexicola	Darwin Jalna	Fuerte Jalna

The Transitional Belt, including Monrovia, La Habra Heights, Whittier, Tustin, Fullerton, La Mesa, Escondido, Fallbrook, Vista and foothills of Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties

Fuerte Jalna Zutano	Fuerte	Fuerte	Fuerte	Edranol Graham Hass Ryan	Edranol Graham Hass Mary Martin Ryan	Edranol Graham Hass Mary Martin Ryan	Hass Hellen Mexicola Ryan	Duke Hass Hellen Mexicola	Darwin Duke Hellen Mexicola	Darwin Jalna Zutano	Fuerte Jalna Zutano
---------------------------	--------	--------	--------	-----------------------------------	--	--	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------

The Interior Belt, from Pomona, east and from Corona, north; also Northern California (Note Minimum Temperatures)

Fuerte Jalna Zutano	Fuerte	Fuerte	Edranol Fuerte Ryan	Edranol Hass Ryan	Edranol Hass Ryan	Edranol Hass Ryan	Hass Mexicola Ryan	Duke Hass Mexicola	Darwin Duke Mexicola	Darwin Jalna Zutano	Fuerte Jalna Zutano
---------------------------	--------	--------	---------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------

Mr. L. E. Nigh, shown here holding a cluster of Ryan fruits, has supervised the propagation of every Armstrong Avocado tree for 32 years.



A New Hardy Avocado

Darwin. 1602. 20°. We have been looking for a good hardy Mexican type avocado to ripen in the late fall and early winter after the other hardy varieties, such as Mexicola, are gone. We think we may have it in this new kind, which, while untested as yet except in Orange County, seems to have many excellent qualities. The fruit is purplish black, elongated pear-shaped, weighing 6 to 9 ounces, looking something like a small or medium sized Fuerte but black in color. It has a good flavor, small seed, with smooth, buttery flesh, and the fruit seems to keep very well indeed after picking. We recommend it only for home planting, and because it is a Mexican type variety, it should withstand considerable cold. The original tree has borne consistently good crops. Oct.-Nov. Pat. Rights Reserved. Strong trees, \$6.50 each, \$60.00 per 10.

For Interior Valleys

Duke. 1603. 22°. One of 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 variety. A mild, pleasant flavor and smooth, clear flesh. 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. Reported to do well near Tucson, Arizona. Not a good bearer in the coastal districts. Duke has one of the fastest growing trees of any avocado variety, and for a large home shade tree in the interior areas, it is excellent. Sept.-Oct. Strong trees, \$6.50 each, \$60.00 per 10.

Fuerte is Still at the Top

Fuerte. 1619. 24°. Still the finest Avocado for commercial or home planting in California, as it has been for many years, staying at the top because of the uniformly high quality of the fruit, its heavy production, splendid marketability, winter ripening season and frost resistance. While successful in all Avocado districts, it is at its best in the foothill areas intermediate between the coast and the hottest interior valleys. In those districts there is no better Avocado for commercial production, and, of course, it is a splendid home fruit. Somewhat addicted to bearing its heaviest crops in alternate years. The fruit is elongated, pear-shaped, of medium size, with a smooth, green, leathery skin and creamy yellow, buttery flesh of exceptionally fine flavor, being excelled in this respect by no other Avocado. The tree is large and spreading, and ripens its fruit in winter, from late fall until early spring, the fruit hanging on for a long time after maturing. Fuerte is considerably harder than most Avocados but not as hardy as the thin-skinned Mexican kinds. We have checked many strains of Fuerte but do not believe that there is anything better than the Newman strain of Fuerte, which we grow. December to May. Strong trees, \$6.50 each, \$60.00 per 10.

Green Summer Fruit

Edranol. 1605. 26°. The exceptionally delicious, pleasant flavor of the medium sized, dark green, pear-shaped fruits prompts everyone who eats it to enthuse over it. It has a very small seed so that you get more fruit for your money. The flesh has a beautiful smooth, buttery appearance, with no fiber and no discoloration when fully ripe. It ripens in late spring and summer and resembles Fuerte in appearance, which is a great marketing advantage. The tree is a slender, vigorous upright grower which fits into the small home planting well. It starts to bear when young and continues to bear heavily every season in most districts where it has been planted. It has done best in the interior regions, showing some bearing deficiencies in the coastal regions of San Diego and Los Angeles Counties. It is harder than most other "thick-skins." May to August. Strong trees, \$6.50 each, \$60.00 per 10.

A Big Producer

Hellen. 1611. 26°. The extra "1" in this name stands for "lots of fruit" because this new variety certainly does produce, and without delay. You're likely to have some fruit the first year after you plant. It is a pear-shaped fruit of convenient, medium size, dark green, with a pebbled, leathery skin which peels off perfectly. It is of very fine flavor and quality, and has brought much higher than average prices on the markets. The big, spreading tree is one of the fastest growing and largest of all Avocados. This combination of enormous vigor and heavy bearing habit should make this new variety a great success. Has performed well in the coastal districts and is probably good in all foothill districts. Aug. to Oct. Strong trees, \$6.50 each, \$60.00 per 10.

A Beautiful Tree

Jalna. 1613. 22°. A new thin-skinned Mexican variety with green pear-shaped fruits of splendid quality. Wherever observed the trees have borne very heavy crops, and in addition it is one of the most beautiful Avocado trees in appearance — spreading, symmetrical, with handsome luxuriant foliage. We've seen many 2 and 3-year-old trees literally hanging full of big clusters of beautiful fruit. It has little competition in the early winter-ripening season. November-December. Strong trees, \$6.50 each, \$60.00 per 10.

Mary Martin

Mary Martin. 1615. 28°. A new avocado of great promise. Originated in San Diego County and as yet untested in other areas. Dark green fruit. Guatemalan type, almost round, of exceptionally high quality. Tree, vigorous, tall, slender and a heavy consistent bearer. If you have room to try out something unusual and are in a good Avocado district, we suggest you include this in your planting. May to October. Plant Pat. No. 576. Strong trees, \$7.50 each, \$70.00 per 10.

High Producing Hass

Hass. 1608. 26°. This small to medium size, purplish black avocado has jumped to the fore in the last several years and is now considered to be one of the leading avocados, particularly for commercial planting. The fruit has a rough skin, is elongated oval in shape, and is fine-flavored and generally high in quality. It has one of the longest ripening seasons in avocados, fruit maturing from May through October. An extremely heavy bearer in almost all avocado sections — not only once in a while but almost every year. Hass is now probably the leading summer-ripening commercial avocado, particularly in the coastal and foothill areas. Plant Pat. No. 139. Strong trees, \$7.50 each, \$70.00 per 10.

Want to Try a New One?

Graham. 1607. 26°. Here is a new Avocado variety which has impressed us very favorably. Since it has not been tried out except in the Whittier-La Habra section, we are recommending it for trial planting only. It is a medium to large size, pear-shaped, green fruit, ripening in the spring months, with an extraordinarily fine flavor, rich, nutty and delicious. Another extraordinary characteristic of the variety lies in its ability to seal over cut portions of fruit so that the flesh keeps perfectly for several days without loss of color or flavor. The texture of the flesh is smooth and buttery without fiber, and with a bright clear color. The tree is tall, slender and upright, and it bears young and heavily. We think it is one of the most promising new Avocados. Plant Pat. No. 662. Ripens May to July. Strong trees, \$7.50 each, \$70.00 per 10.

Quality and Flavor

Hazzard. 1609. 27°. Quality and flavor are the middle names of this new green pear-shaped Avocado, the fruit of which weighs from 12 to 16 ounces. Has not been tried enough to tell whether it has commercial possibilities, but we can definitely recommend it as a good home fruit because of its beautiful, large, glossy foliage which makes it an excellent ornamental tree, and the very fine flavor and quality of the fruit. In fact, it is one of the best Avocados that we have ever eaten and one of the most beautiful trees that we have ever seen. Seems to have done particularly well in the Ventura County foothill districts. April to July. Strong trees, \$6.50 each, \$60.00 per 10.

The Old Dependable

Mexicola. 1617. 19°. The hardest Avocado on our list and one which can be counted upon to bear consistently. It nearly always fruits the second year after planting. The fruit is small, purplish-black of excellent quality and fine for home use. A large, spreading, vigorous tree which will stand plenty of heat, cold and wind. Bears enormously in all areas. August-September. Strong trees, \$6.50 each, \$60.00 per 10.

Ryan Bears Heavily

Ryan. 1621. 26°. This fine heavy bearing variety is one of the answers to the quest for a medium sized, pear-shaped green fruit to ripen after the Fuerte season is over. It is one of the heaviest and most consistent bearers yet discovered in Avocados. The trees are big, spreading, vigorous growers and have borne enormous crops in most areas. The quality of the fruit is good and its summer-ripening period and unusual resistance to frost make it a most valuable kind for both home and commercial orchard planting in nearly all areas. May to October. Strong trees, \$6.50 each, \$60.00 per 10.

A Promising Late Fall Fruit

Zutano. 1623. 26°. There are few good green Avocados ripening in the late fall which look like Fuerte. Zutano does, and this is a distinct advantage in marketing the fruit. The light green, 8-ounce, pear-shaped fruit has a comparatively thin skin, is much harder than Fuerte and has an excellent flavor. Bears excellently in the foothill areas, not tested elsewhere. Probably good in all areas. November to January. Strong trees, \$6.50 each, \$60.00 per 10.



Fuerte, because of its ideal size, flavor and texture, is the most popular of all avocados.

The avocado makes a beautiful dooryard shade tree because of its handsome evergreen foliage and attractive appearance. You can select a variety which makes a big spreading tree or a kind which makes a small slender tree, according to your needs. And it is always a pleasure to look up overhead and see the tree hanging full of beautiful fruit, ready to pick whenever you want it. What more can you ask in any shade tree?



Armstrong Deciduous Fruits

When to Plant. Deciduous fruit trees (pages 14 to 20, inclusive) are safely transplanted without dirt on the roots during their dormant season in January, February and March. They can only be handled in this manner during that particular period and are not available at any other time of the year.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare Root	■	■	■	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

Planting Instructions. Our planting instructions are sent with each order and should be read before unpacking the trees. They have been carefully prepared on the basis of our many years of experience and contain many helpful hints. Use tree protectors or tree white to avoid danger of sunburn. These items are offered on page 3.

Planting Distances

Variety	Feet Apart	Variety	Feet Apart
Apricots, Peaches, Plums	20 to 25	Low-Pruned Figs	12 to 16
Apples, Figs, Pears	20 to 35	Pistachio Nut	30 to 35
Jujubes	12 to 16	Walnuts and Pecans	40 to 60

Armstrong Quality. No matter what variety of fruit tree you select from this list you may be sure that you are getting a tree that is carefully grown from the time the seed was planted and the bud inserted until it is dug and sent on its way to you. For 57 years we have been utilizing every means possible to grow and send out the finest fruit trees that can be planted. That is still our primary objective.

Pruning. Deciduous fruit trees should be pruned back severely before planting. On small orders we do this for you before we make shipment unless you request otherwise. The trees grow much more rapidly and there is much less danger of loss in transplanting if the trees are so pruned. It is risky not to prune them.

Shipping Costs. We prepay the transportation charges on all orders consisting entirely of bare rooted material when shipped to any point in the U. S. by mail, express or freight. This applies to all deciduous fruit trees, including Apples, Apricots, Peaches, nut trees, etc. For truck delivery information in Southern California, see pages 2 and 3.

Armstrong Apples

Fine for Fruit and Shade

All Apple varieties below do quite well in the lower altitudes of Southern California except Jonathan and Winesap. These last two kinds are more adapted to the foothills, mountains or the Northern areas where the winters are colder. Delicious is probably more successful in the colder areas also. Most Apple varieties require another Apple variety planted with them for cross-pollination to secure large crops. Apples make excellent ornamental shade and flowering trees.

All apple trees supplied will be 1-year, 3/8-inch and up in caliper (most will be 1/2-inch or more in caliper). Write for prices on quantities of 50 or more.

A Good Red Apple for Southern California

Valmore. 2151. This beautiful summer ripening apple is a splendid addition to those varieties which thrive under Southern California conditions. It ranks right along with Winter Banana and White Pearmain in its consistent bearing qualities in this area. It bears heavy crops in San Joaquin Valley too. The big, round fruits of Valmore are magnificently colored—bright red, with underlying golden yellow color, often striped and blotched with scarlet and yellow on one cheek. Valmore is deliciously flavored, sweet and juicy, making delicious apple sauce and apple pie. Since there are few red-cheeked apples that we can definitely recommend for the lower altitudes of Southern California, we suggest including it with every home planting. Plant Pat. No. 238. July. \$2.00 each, \$18.50 per 10.

Famous Yellow Delicious

Yellow Delicious. 2161. For eating out of hand we cannot recommend a finer apple. When you bite through the golden yellow skin deep into the crisp sweet flesh you quickly discover that it is tops in flavor. Much juicier than the average Red Delicious apple, it is sweet and full of apple tang. Yellow Delicious starts to bear young and can be relied upon to produce heavy crops everywhere. September. \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10.

Favorite Green Apple

Rhode Island Greening. 2147. The favorite green apple of the entire country. Large, rotund, yellowish-green, with juicy mellow flesh. For apple sauce and apple pie, it is unexcelled. October. \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10.

Winter Banana. 2155. Large, clear wax yellow apples with a delicate pink blush. The taste is what the enticing aroma promises it will be. Dependable in all districts, with a crop every year. August. \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10.

Yellow Bellflower

Yellow Bellflower. 2159. A standard market variety of California, best in the coast valleys. Oblong fruits with a pale yellow waxen skin, blushed on one cheek. \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10.

The New Beverly Hills

Beverly Hills. 2139. We are always searching for a dependable apple which will bear good crops of high quality fruit every year in Southern California, therefore we are much pleased to offer this promising new apple, originated by Dr. W. H. Chandler of the University of California at Los Angeles. A medium sized fruit, beautifully striped red and yellow, well adapted to our Southern California climate (it should be; it was originated in west Los Angeles), it has an excellent flavor. Not yet tried out in other sections of California, we highly recommend it for trial. Ripens in August. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

Flowers and Crab Apples

Transcendent Crab Apple. 2149. It produces enormous crops of beautiful medium-sized yellow fruits, handsomely striped with red, which make the finest kind of jelly, preserves and sliced pickles. It bears heavily even in Southern California because it adapts itself to all weathers. It is also the most beautiful of all Apple trees when in bloom, and provides plenty of cut sprays. It makes a very good looking small shade tree. August. \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10.

Delicious

Delicious. 2141. A magnificent variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; large conical, brilliant red, slightly splashed with yellow; flesh fine-grained, crisp and juicy. One of the country's most famous apples. November. \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10.

White Pearmain

White Pearmain. 2157. An oblong greenish-yellow apple, medium to large, juicy and mildly flavored. It bears well and has long been a standard variety, particularly for cooking. A good keeper. November. \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10.

Jonathan. 2145. Brilliant red striped with carmine, almost round; with crisp white flesh. Only to be grown in good apple sections. October. \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10.

Winesap. 2153. A late red apple, round, beautifully colored, and of splendid quality. Suitable only for higher altitudes. December. \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10.



Valmore is an early ripening summer apple which does particularly well in most of southern and central California, being one of the few apples that will acquire a beautiful red color in these districts.

Semi-Dwarf Apples

We have grown some of the standard apple varieties on rootstocks which will make the trees smaller than those grown in the usual manner. Where space is a factor in the dooryard or home orchard, we recommend these semi-dwarf trees, which will be about two-thirds as large as the regular type.

All semi-dwarf apple trees supplied will be 1-year, 3/8-inch and up in caliper.

Beverly Hills. The new red-striped apple, originated in Southern California. \$4.00 each.

Delicious. Famous big, conical, brilliant red apple so popular with most people. \$3.00 each.

Transcendent Crab. The finest crab apple for Southern California, producing big crops everywhere. It makes a beautiful shade tree and is a magnificent sight in the spring when in bloom. \$3.00 each.

Valmore. July-ripening apple, surest to develop a good red color in this area. \$3.00 each.

White Pearmain. Late yellow apple, unexcelled for apple sauce and pies. \$3.00 each.

Winter Banana. Clear waxy yellow apple with pink blush. A fine all around kind. \$3.00 each.

Yellow Delicious. This golden yellow beauty is one of the finest eating apples in existence. Does well in California, too. \$3.00 each.



Pistachio nuts as they look on tree.

Pistachio Nuts

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. California and Arizona are the only two states where they have been successfully grown. Those fortunate few planters who have Pistachio trees in bearing now are really cashing in as the nuts sell for a very high figure.

Nuts are borne only on the female trees and at least one male to each 10 trees or less is necessary for pollination. We have two excellent nut bearing varieties, **Aleppo 1577**, and **Bronte 1579**, and the pollinizer, **Kaz 1581**. Large balled 1-year trees, ½-inch caliper and up, \$5.00 each, \$45.00 per 10. Shipping weight on Pistachios (with ball of earth on roots), 60 lbs. each. See pages 2 and 3 for packing and shipping costs on all trees.

Filberts

Filberts (Hazelnuts) make large bushes and thrive in cool, moist areas. They are at their best in Oregon and northern California. In regions with hot summers they do not bear well. Two (or better yet three) varieties must be planted together to insure cross-pollination. We have **Barcelona 2217**, **Du Chilly 2221**, and **Davidiana 2219**. 1-year trees, 3-4 ft., \$2.00 each, \$18.50 per 10.

Armstrong Pecans

Pecans make beautiful, large, tall summer shade trees for the home anywhere in California. In the interior valleys of the State they bear fairly well, but only in a few desert areas in the extreme southeast portion of the State where the growing season is long do they bear sufficient quantities of nuts to make them valuable for commercial orchards. Within 10 or 20 miles of the coast they make beautiful trees but are likely to bear few nuts. Both pecan varieties that we offer will bear by themselves and do not require cross-pollination. Due to their very long, peculiar root, pecan trees are slow to start the first year but thereafter they grow very rapidly into beautiful big trees.

Pruning. All of our Pecan trees are pruned back severely to 24 or 30 inches when shipped for planting. This is necessary to get good results.

Price on Pecans: 1-yr. trees, ½-in. caliper and up, \$5.00 ea.; \$47.50 per 10.

Mahan. 1915. This sensational Pecan has the largest nuts of all. They are enormous, averaging 2½ inches in length, with paper-thin shells which crack almost as easily as a peanut. The tree is a magnificent, luxuriantly foliaged, fast growing shade tree for the home. While it is a light bearer in most California areas like all other Pecan varieties, a few clusters of those gigantic nuts, so large that you can hardly believe them real, will make you glad that you planted a Mahan tree.

Success. 1919. The finest and oldest bearing trees in California are of this variety. You'll be almost certain of a good crop no matter where you plant this kind, for it is a remarkably sure all-climate Pecan. A beautiful big tree too. Nuts large, oblong, with medium thick shell and a fine-flavored kernel. This variety and Mahan both make splendid nut trees for the Southwest desert country where the altitudes are low, including most of southern Arizona and New Mexico.

Armstrong Nut Trees

Walnuts

Walnuts grow vigorously and bear heavily everywhere in California except in the high mountains and the desert areas. They make wonderful big shade trees for the home, but give them plenty of room.

Price on all walnuts, except as noted, trees 6 feet and up, \$3.50 each, \$32.50 per 10. Write for prices on 50 or more.

Placencia. 1927. The most popular Walnut in Southern California. The nuts are smooth, with a thin strong shell, medium size. Exceptionally large crops.

Eureka. 1921. Very large, elongated nuts, heavy and well sealed; cream colored, plump, waxy kernels. A better quality nut than Placencia but does not bear as young nor so heavily. More resistant to heat and frost than Placencia.

Payne. 1925. A very popular commercial Walnut in the valleys of California because of the extremely early and heavy crops borne by the young trees and because of its hardiness. Exceptionally high quality.

Franquette. 1923. Owing to its lateness in blooming, its hardiness and dense foliage, this variety is favored in colder sections. The nut is large, elongated, smooth, tightly sealed.

Willson Wonder. 1929. Called "Jumbo Walnut" because of its enormous size, the nuts often measuring more than 2 inches in diameter. The trees bear young and heavily and are very hardy. Trees, \$4.00 each, \$37.50 per 10.



Thomas Black Walnut. Note thin shell.

Eastern Black Walnuts

Thomas. 1933. No nut has ever surpassed the old Eastern Black Walnut for flavor, but the kernels were very difficult to pick out of those hard shells. This new selected strain of the Black Walnut grows easily into a beautiful big tree in California. The nuts have all the old delicious rich flavor but are comparatively thin-shelled and crack easily. Trees, 6 feet and up, \$4.00 each, \$37.50 per 10.

Stabler. 1931. This variety has the largest nut of all the selected strains of Eastern Black Walnut. A medium sized tree with thin-shelled nuts from which the meats are easily removed when cracked. Often starts to bear the second year after planting. Trees, 6 feet and up, \$4.00 each, \$37.50 per 10.

Almonds

Almonds are one of spring's most beautiful flowering fruit trees. To get plenty of nuts, plant the right combinations to enable successful pollination. One Almond tree will rarely bear alone. Good combinations are Nonpareil and Drake, Nonpareil and Texas, Jordanolo and Ne Plus Ultra, Texas and Drake.

Price on Almonds, 1-year, caliper ¾-inch up, \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10. Write for prices on 50 or more.

Jordanolo. 2131. A new Almond which we highly recommend for Southern California because of its resistance to delayed foliation and its extremely heavy bearing habit which is in evidence wherever it is planted in California. A very large, vigorous tree, with heavy, dense foliage, bearing abundant crops of large, long, soft-shelled nuts of a superior quality, shelling out easily. Pollinizer, Ne Plus Ultra.

Drake. 2130. Bears well 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 or Texas.

Nonpareil. 2135. Probably the most valuable commercial Almond for California because it bears uniform heavy crops, does well almost everywhere, and because of its large, smooth, plump kernel and its paper-thin shell. Pollinizer, Drake or Texas.

Ne Plus Ultra. 2133. Chiefly valuable because of its attractive outside appearance and generally large size. The nuts are large and long with a soft corky shell. Plant with Jordanolo.

Texas. 2137. Produces extremely heavy, consistent crops of small, soft-shelled plump nuts, excellent for shelled kernels. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil and Drake.

Big Brown Chestnuts

The Chestnut does particularly well in California, producing very heavy crops of nuts even while young and making beautiful ornamental shade trees with dense, dark green foliage and symmetrical tops. Heavier crops will be secured by planting two varieties.

Price on all Chestnut varieties, 1-year grafted trees, 4 feet up, \$4.00 each, \$35.00 per 10.

Marron Combale. 1905. Great handsome mahogany-brown nuts of the highest quality produced in enormous quantities on a large, magnificent tree. The nuts are excellent for roasting.

Marron Quercy. 1907. A splendid Chestnut with fine big dark colored nuts, borne in enormous quantities even while the tree is very young. It is a smaller tree than Marron Combale and more adapted to locations where the space is limited. We picked 50 nuts from a one-year old tree.

Colossal. 1903. The biggest nut of all, very sweet and of excellent quality. The tree is slightly larger than Marron Quercy but not as large as Marron Combale. Bears young and heavily, and the nuts are certainly big beauties. Bears best when planted with Marron Quercy as a pollinizer.

Chinese Chestnut. 1901. This variety makes a beautiful big round-headed spreading tree. While the nuts are a little smaller, they are characteristically much sweeter than European Chestnuts. The nuts shell out with the greatest of ease.

Big brown Marron Combale Chestnuts. They bear well in California and the tree is beautiful



Armstrong Apricots, Figs

Armstrong Figs

California is one of the few parts of the world in which Figs attain the utmost perfection, and in the late summer and fall there is no fruit which is more enjoyed, whether eaten out of hand, sliced with cream and sugar, or in jam. See pruning suggestions under each variety.

Prune Severely. We recommend pruning Fig trees back severely when you plant them. You'll get far better and quicker results. Take off at least one-half of the top.

Price on all Figs, except Trojano: 2-year trees, 4 feet up, heavy caliper, \$2.00 each, \$18.50 per 10; 1-year trees, 2 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10. Write for prices on quantities of 50 or more.

Brown Turkey. 2201. We consider Brown Turkey to be probably the finest Fig for general use in California. The fruits are very large and long, rich purplish-brown in color, becoming deeper purple as they mature with rich strawberry-red flesh, fine-grained, sweet and juicy. It bears equally well on the coast, in inland valleys or on the desert. Larger and finer figs will be produced if the trees are heavily pruned back in the winter. From our observations, we have been unable to distinguish the fig sold as "Thompson" from the Brown Turkey.

Brunswick. 2203. This medium sized, light brown, short-necked Fig is known as Magnolia in Texas. The fine-grained, sweet, brown-amber flesh is delicious. The tree is smaller than many other varieties and will stand more cold than any other Fig that we grow. Given a sheltered location, it will grow and bear in Oregon, Washington, New Jersey, Long Island and similar areas. Leave unpruned in California.

Sweet as Honey

Trojano. 2209. Our mouths water when we think of the rich nutty full flavor of these delicious figs. A medium sized, coppery black fig, very rare in California. It's the nearest thing to a black Kadota, with sweet, amber flesh, almost no seeds to get under your plates, and the fruits are self-sealed with a drop of honey to keep out insects. Bears enormous crops, and that rich, tender, sweet flesh is something to enthuse about. 1-year trees, 2 to 4 feet, \$2.50 ea.

Kadota Fig

Kadota. 2205. 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. Many people prefer it to any other fig for eating fresh. Of medium size, with waxy, smooth, yellow-white skin and pale amber flesh. Extremely sweet and rich, making the best fig jam ever tasted. Bears extremely heavy crops all through the summer and fall. It does best in the interior valley where the summers are warmer. Do not prune Kadota trees back heavily in the winter, for heavy pruning decreases quantity without increasing the size.

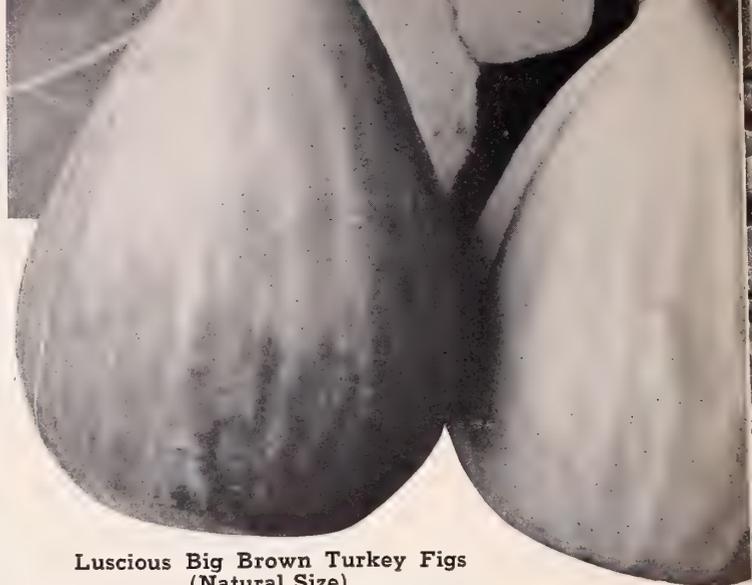
Mission Fig

Mission. 2207. The fruit is medium to large, with a long neck, mahogany-violet in color, with brownish-red flesh. Thrives in all sections, coast to desert, and the tree is enormously productive even under adverse conditions where little water is available. Leave tree unpruned.

White Adriatic. 2211. Very large, elongated, yellowish-green fruit, with a short neck. Flesh bright strawberry-red, of excellent quality. One of the very finest of white Figs. Heavy pruning will increase size of fruit, decrease quantity.

White Genoa. 2213. If you live near the seacoast and want a big fine white fig, this is the one for you to plant because it is one of the few white figs that bear well under such conditions. Fine inland, too. Large pear-shaped, with a waxy yellow skin and sweet amber pulp. Prune like Adriatic.

Royal has long been the most popular apricot.



Luscious Big Brown Turkey Figs
(Natural Size).

Armstrong Apricots

Apricots ripen early in the summer before most other fruits are ripe, and to enjoy their mellow golden goodness to the full, you should pick them from your own tree, fully ripened in the sun. Boy! they're really good then to eat fresh and there is nothing finer for home jams and preserves. Apricots make perfect small backyard shade trees.

Price on all apricots except Reeves: 1-year trees, caliper $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch up (most will caliper $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or more), \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10. Write for prices on quantities of 50 or more.

The New Reeves

Reeves. 2170. For many years we have been searching for a large, fine-flavored apricot which could be counted upon to bear good crops every year in our Southern California climate where most of the older apricot varieties produce light or irregular crops. The new Reeves, discovered several years ago in Glendale, California, seems to be the answer to our quest. Thoroughly adapted to our mild winter climate, we believe it will produce plenty of fruit, and it has the very valuable quality of starting to ripen extremely early, several weeks before Royal, when apricots are very scarce. The big, round, orange-yellow fruits, with their delightful rosy blush, are beautiful to look at, and the tender, melting, full-flavored flesh melts away as you eat. An ideal home apricot.

See color illustration on front cover. Early June. Plant Pat. No. 693. 1-year trees, caliper, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch up, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

Earligold

Earligold. 2167. For quantity of fruit Earligold will excel all other apricots because it ripens an enormous crop every year in all parts of Southern California. The fruit is small to medium size, rich golden apricot color, and the flesh is sweet, juicy and melting. Ripens at the same time as Reeves but is smaller and is not quite as good in quality as that new kind. Early June.

Tilton. 2173. One of the largest of all Apricots, heart-shaped, with a beautiful deep apricot color. Richly flavored, sweet and juicy. A shy bearer in coastal regions but fine in the interior valleys. The latest to ripen. Early July.

Royal. 2171 It has long been the leading California apricot for commercial planting and for the home. Of medium size, the skin is orange-yellow, often with a bright red cheek; the flesh is deep orange, rich and sweet, of exceptionally fine quality. Royal is a fine apricot for all sections, but it may not bear as large and regular crops as the new Reeves in Southern California. Ripens two to four weeks after the Reeves. Late June.

Moorpark. 2169. If you want the finest flavored, best quality apricot to eat, this is it. The large, round, deep apricot fruits, blushed on the sunny side, are unbelievably delicious. A shy bearer in the interior, exceptionally fine on the coast. Early July.

Armstrong Cherries

The "pie" cherries, Richmond and Morello, bear large crops in Southern California and almost everywhere else. While a little tart to eat fresh, they are splendid for pies and preserves. The sweet cherries bear fruit only in the higher altitudes of Southern California (Yucaipa, Beaumont, etc.), but they are entirely satisfactory in the rest of the State. Richmond or Morello will each bear alone, but several varieties of sweet cherries should be planted together for cross-pollination.

Price on all cherries: 1-year, caliper $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch up, \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10.

Sure-to-Bear Cherries

Richmond. 2183. Excellent early "pie" Cherry, with handsome, dark wine-red fruits with a sprightly aromatic flavor; flesh tender and melting. A small, round-headed tree which does not take much room on the home place and bears heavy crops no matter where planted. Especially good for the Southern California coastal and valley regions where sweet Cherries do not bear. Early June.

Morello. 2181. Beautiful, large, dark wine-red fruits similar to Richmond but slightly larger, and the fruit ripens two weeks later. This fine "pie" cherry is the most dependable variety for Southern California coast and valley districts. It does well everywhere. Late June.

Tartarian. 2179. Sweet, rich, and juicy, with a purplish-black color. The robust erect trees are heavy bearers. A good pollinizer for Bing and other sweet cherries. Ripens early in the season when cherries taste the best. To eat out-of-hand, for jam and for early market. Tartarians are hard to beat. Early June.

Bing. 2177. Very large, dark red, of extremely handsome appearance, and since it has the firmest flesh of all cherries, it is splendid for canning and shipping. Plant Tartarian with it as a pollinizer. June.

Royal Ann. 2185. A beautiful big pale yellow cherry with bright red cheek; flesh firm and sweet; tree an enormous bearer. The leading commercial canning cherry. Late June.

Nectarines

The tree of the Nectarine looks like a Peach tree, but the fruits are smooth-skinned and the rich, aromatic flesh has a flavor and character all its own. The name means "the fruits of the Gods," and the Gods surely did know their fruits.

Price on nectarines: 1-year trees, caliper 3/8-inch up, \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10. Write for prices on 50 or more trees.

Boston. 2233. 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 which many people prefer. Late August.

Gold Mine. 2235. These great red and creamy-green fruits, with juicy white flesh, exceptional in flavor and quality, are among the most beautiful of all Nectarines. We have found this variety to be the one high quality Nectarine which will bear good crops consistently in Southern California, where most Nectarines do not bear well because of our mild winters. Gold Mine is a Nectarine treasure indeed! Early August.

Stanwick. 2237. For many years it has been a leading Nectarine in California. Beautiful big fruit, with pale green skin shaded purplish red, the flesh white and juicy, with a most delicate aromatic flavor. While a good bearer in the northern part of the State, it is somewhat irregular in Southern California. The fruit itself is wonderful. Middle August.

Superb Persimmons

Every year in California more people are enjoying in November and December ripe Hachiya Persimmons as a salad fruit, out of hand, or in persimmon pudding. If you like your Persimmons soft to be eaten as a salad fruit, you will probably want to plant the popular Hachiya. If you prefer to eat your Persimmon out of hand, you will want the popular non-astringent Fuyu. Persimmons are quite ornamental trees because the leaves turn bright colors in the fall, and the richly colored orange-red fruits are beautiful either on the tree or as table decorations.

Price on Persimmons: 1-year trees, caliper 3/8-inch up, \$2.75 each, \$25.00 per 10.

Hachiya. 2323. This has long been the most commonly planted and best known of the Persimmons. Very large, conical fruit of bright orange-red, with sweet, rich, mellow flesh. Astringent until fully ripe and then very fine indeed. A large, well grown Hachiya is one of the most beautiful fruits grown.

Fuyu. 2321. This 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.

Scarlet Hachiya Persimmons (Shown 1/3 Natural Size).



Pears

Winter Bartlett and the new Large Fruited Winter Nelis are the surest bearers among the standard kinds for Southern California. All pears bear well in the higher altitudes. If you have little room, you'll get the most satisfaction out of the Dwarf Pears.

Price on pears: 1-year trees, 3/8-inch up in caliper, \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10.

Bartlett. 2301. 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. Bears better if Beurre d'Anjou or Winter Nelis is planted with it. If it's quality you want in pears, you'll find nothing better than this kind by which all others are judged. August.

Seckel. 2307. This little russeted beauty is small but well colored, and no other variety possesses such exquisitely flavored, juicy flesh, even the skin being spicy. September.

Beurre d'Anjou. 2303. Large, yellow, marked with russet and crimson. Tender, sweet and juicy. An excellent pollinizer for Bartlett. October.

Large Fruited Winter Nelis. 2305. The old Winter Nelis was one of the finest late fall ripening pears for Southern California (or anywhere else). This new large-fruited type has been thoroughly tested in Southern California and bears exceedingly heavy crops of very fine, beautiful, big pears, russeted, with a ruddy pink cheek, and a most delectable rich, aromatic flavor. The fruit keeps for a long time after picking, and the tree is a good bearer almost anywhere in California. October-November.

Winter Bartlett. 2309. This late fall-ripening pear is similar to Bartlett in shape, color and flavor but is smaller and ripens much later. You can keep the fruit down cellar for weeks after picking. In Southern California it will probably bear the heaviest and the most regular crops of any pear, even in the low altitude desert regions where other pears do not bear at all. November-December.

Dwarf Pears

If you have a limited amount of space and still would like to have a lot of fine pears for your family to eat, you'll want to plant these dwarf trees that we have grown especially for such situations. The trees seldom become more than about 8 feet high, begin to bear almost immediately after you plant them, and bear immense crops.

Price on Dwarf Pears: 1-year, double budded on two understocks, caliper 3/8-inch and up, \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.

Dwarf Bartlett. 2311. It is the world's finest pear. What more can we say?

Dwarf Beurre d'Anjou. 2313. Better plant one of these with your Bartlett in order to make sure of increasing the crop.

Dwarf Large Fruited Winter Nelis. 2315. The new giant fruited strain of this fine late ripening fall pear.



The New Large Fruited Winter Nelis Pear.

Pomegranate

Wonderful Pomegranate. 2355. One of the most ornamental of all fruit trees with its bright scarlet hibiscus-like flowers and big crimson fall-ripening fruits. Pomegranates grow quickly into a large 8-foot bush and thrive anywhere from the seacoast to the hottest desert valleys, doing best where there is considerable heat. There is no finer center piece for the Thanksgiving or Christmas table than a bowl of big red Pomegranates, and it's fun to eat them too. Wonderful is the largest and most highly colored of all Pomegranate varieties. Very large fruit, rich, bright crimson in color, and the highly colored garnet flesh is very juicy and of excellent flavor. 2-year, 4-5 feet, \$1.50 each; \$14.00 per 10. Write for special prices on 50 or more trees.

Chinese Jujubes

The Jujube is a small deciduous tree which bears often the first year after planting, great quantities of small, dark brown fruits which are sweet and crisp when eaten fresh, which makes an excellent jam when cooked, but are most often used as delicious candied fruits.

The tree grows anywhere with ease but bears best in the warmer interior valleys. Hardy and will stand zero temperatures without injury. Fruit ripens September and October. Seedling Jujubes bear very small worthless fruit, but these are giant-fruited, selected types grafted from parent trees selected from thousands by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. As far as we know, we are the only ones in the country growing them.

If you want a small shade tree, which will stay small, a tree which is leafless in winter, the Jujube may fill the bill. It looks something like a small handsome willow tree.

Price on Jujubes: 1-year trees, caliper 3/8-inch up, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

Lang. 2227. Large, pear-shaped fruit, 1 1/2 to 2 inches long, shown in photograph below. Produces a great abundance of fruit and often bears the first year after planting.

Li. 2229. This variety has the largest fruit of all, often 2 inches in diameter, round in shape. Has a very small pit and is deliciously sweet and crisp.

Quince Trees

The Quince is a splendid fruit for preserves, the flesh becoming a beautiful dark red when cooked. The trees thrive and bear well almost anywhere. No fruit has a more delightful fragrance when picked from the tree.

Price: 1-year trees, caliper 3/8-inch up, \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10.

Pineapple. 2371. One of Luther Burbank's originations, with a round, short-necked, golden-yellow fruit. The flavor and aroma are suggestive of the pineapple. October.

Smyrna. 2373. Extremely large fruits, delightfully fragrant when fresh and delicious when cooked. Bears enormous crops. October.

Fruit of Lang Jujube (3/4 Natural Size).



New Armstrong Peaches

The new peaches described on this page were all originated or discovered by plant breeders of the Armstrong Research Department. They are the result of many years of intensive effort to get better peaches for Southern California—kinds that are adapted to our warm winters and which will produce large crops of high quality fruit every year in our climate. It has been no short, easy task. Thousands of new hybrids have been created, observed and thoroughly tested. Out of all these thousands of new seedlings the few below have passed the test and we are proud to present them for planting in your garden and orchard. Robin, Redwing and Meadow Lark were all created in the Armstrong Research Dept. by W. E. Lammerts.

Robin is extraordinary in that it will give you fine peaches weeks before you can find other good kinds on the market. The new Redwing is an improvement over the older favorite, Babcock. Meadow Lark is the earliest yellow-fleshed peach to ripen in Southern California. The yellow Golden Blush in August and the late-ripening Curlew in September round out a great group of new peaches which we recommend as the finest kinds that can be grown in Southern California and in most of the Southwestern States. One thing you can count on, these new peaches under any kind of normal growing conditions will produce for you a big crop every year of some of the most delicious peaches that you've ever tasted. This has been our goal and we would like you to see how thoroughly we have reached it.



The new Robin is the first peach of the season to ripen, so it tastes doubly good.

Ripening Calendar for New Armstrong Peaches

Robin—Late May or Early June.
Meadow Lark—Middle June.

Redwing—Late June and Early July.

Golden Blush—August.
Curlew—September.

The New Robin Peach

Robin. 2279. Once you have planted this great new early Southern California Peach in your garden, you'll be as enthusiastic about it as we are. In the first place, Robin ripens weeks before any other good early Peach. It is a beautiful red-cheeked, white-fleshed, medium sized fruit, semi-freestone, so richly colored and handsome that it will make your mouth water just to look at it. Deliciously flavored, the fruit is firm and smooth, with very little fuzz, almost round, and keeps well after picking.

Aside from its extreme earliness of ripening, the outstanding characteristic of the new Robin Peach is the enormous crop that it bears. There will be no "off" years with Robin, for it was hybridized especially to give consistent crops in our Southern California climate. The trees will start to bear while very young, sometimes the first year after planting. They grow rapidly, and you'll get fruit amazingly fast. Robin usually ripens in early June, and sometimes late in May. In the Los Angeles market it has almost no competition and should bring the highest prices. We think Robin offers the most profitable orchard opportunity in existence at this time. Plant Pat. No. 529. 1-year trees, \$2.00 each, \$18.50 per 10, \$165.00 per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.

Meadow Lark

Meadow Lark. 2270. Many people like yellow-fleshed peaches best and of course everybody enjoys peaches most when they eat the very first ones of the season. That is why this newest Armstrong Peach is so valuable and why we recommend it so enthusiastically for planting in both home orchards and commercial plantings, for it is the first good yellow-fleshed Peach to ripen in Southern California. You know how that will run the market prices up because people will pay plenty to get the first yellow peaches of the season.

Meadow Lark is a beautiful, yellow, medium sized peach, with a handsome red blush which covers more than half of the fruit. It is a semi-freestone and the creamy yellow flesh is sweet and juicy with a mild, pleasant flavor that everyone likes. Of course it is sure to produce a big crop of fruit every year because all Armstrong Peaches have to do that or we will not introduce them. You'll not have to wait for the fruit either because the trees start producing the second year after planting. Illustrated on front cover. Plant Pat. No. 528. 1-year trees, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10, \$200.00 per 100. Write for quantity prices on 250 or more.

Handsome Redwing

Redwing. 2275. We believe this new Armstrong Peach to be the most beautiful, the heaviest bearing, and the best all-round Peach for Southern California in early July. It ripens at the same time as the older Southern California Peach Babcock but is, in our opinion, much superior to that kind. It is a good sized fruit, with brilliant red coloring over a creamy skin and the white flesh has a most delicious flavor, nicely balanced between acid and sweet, which should please everyone. The fruit is firm and holds on the tree for a long time.

You will never fail to get a good crop of fruit on your Redwing Peaches every year and the trees will grow so fast and produce fruit so quickly that you'll be amazed. The second year after planting you should have plenty of fruit. Redwing may not do as well within 10 miles of the ocean as Robin and Meadow Lark, but will make a better showing there than the older peaches. In the interior valleys of Southern and Central California it should be an extremely valuable peach. Plant Pat. No. 621. 1-year trees, \$2.00 each; \$18.50 per 10; \$165.00 per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.

Redwing is the finest white July-ripening peach for Southern California.



Golden Blush

Golden Blush. 2265. The beautiful, big fruits of this yellow, mid-season peach are slightly more elongated than round, beautifully blushed with red. In flavor and juiciness it far exceeds the better known J. H. Hale or Elberta. Time after time when mild winters in Southern California have caused the older, better known kinds to set a poor crop of fruit, Golden Blush is heavily loaded. Its exceptionally fine quality, appearance, and free-bearing habit make it not only a splendid home peach but a fine commercial variety as well. One of our customers in Arcadia writes: "I have a Golden Blush at present and last year, three years after planting, it produced over 300 pounds of fruit." Within 10 miles of the coast Weldon or Hermosa may bear better crops. Plant Pat. No. 473. 1-year trees, \$2.00 each; \$18.50 per 10; \$165.00 per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.

Curlew

Curlew. 2257. Up to the time this fine new late-ripening Peach was discovered by our Research Department there was no late-ripening summer Peach which could be depended upon to bear a good crop every year in Southern California. Curlew definitely will do just that. It is one of the best looking and best eating Peaches that we have ever tasted. The fruit is a rich deep orange-yellow, beautifully blotched with red. The flesh is yellow, red at the pit, with a delicious mild flavor, sweet and rich and juicy. For a late summer freestone Peach, we think that it is a whiz. We think that it will bear a splendid crop in the coastal areas of Southern California because it originated there. We know that it will bear well in the interior valleys because we've tried it. For September peach enjoyment anywhere in California, we think Curlew is your best bet. Late September. Plant Pat. No. 651. 1-year trees, \$2.00 each, \$18.50 per 10, \$165.00 per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.

Armstrong Peaches

We grow the finest peach varieties that we can find for California, regardless of their source, with particular emphasis on kinds which are best adapted to the Southern California climate, where ordinary peach varieties grown in the rest of the country do not always thrive. But of course these special Southern California kinds will do well throughout the entire State. Armstrong Peach Trees are not budded on ordinary peach rootstocks but on special resistant rootstocks, which makes for more vigorous, longer lived trees.

Sizes: All Peach trees sent out by us during this season are 1-year trees which caliper $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch or more. Most trees will caliper $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or more. A few "June Buds" may be supplied only on special quotation. Ten trees of one variety sold at the 10 rate; 50 trees of one kind sold at the 100 rate.

When to Plant. Deciduous fruit trees (pages 14 to 20, inclusive) are safely transplanted without dirt on the roots during their dormant season, January, February and March. We supply them only during this season.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare Root	■	■	■	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

Early Peaches

Australian Sauer. 2251. This little early white-skinned, white-fleshed Peach has a peculiar flat shape. Exceedingly sweet, juicy, and delicious. It ripens a large crop always, and is very satisfactory for warm winter climates, particularly in desert regions. June. 1-year trees, \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10.

Babcock

Babcock. 2253. For the past ten years it has been widely planted in Southern California. The fruit is small to medium, beautiful in appearance, with bright red, fuzzless cheek. The juicy, sweet, white flesh is of excellent quality, and the fruit stays quite firm after picking. The trees sometimes bear the first season after planting, grow rapidly, and bear big crops every year without fail. Babcock trees set so many fruit that they must be thinned heavily to get size. We think most planters will prefer Redwing because its fruit is bigger, better looking, firmer, and tastes better. Early July. 1-year trees, \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10, \$125.00 per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.

Socala

Socala. 2283. A promising new and consistently heavy bearing peach which because of its very heavy crops, early ripening season and high quality peaches, has created a considerable demand for itself. The fruit is large, pale yellow, with a pronounced red blush usually round but often elongated. The flesh is yellow, slightly pink at the pit, sweet, juicy and of excellent flavor. The fruits are very fine for home use, and have made a good showing in the markets. Early July. 1-year trees, \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10, \$125.00 per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.

Early Elberta

Early Elberta. 2259. This early ripening yellow Peach is now widely planted in California, and both for home and market we can recommend it highly. The medium size fruit is almost round, yellowish, with a rich red cheek and a beautiful orange-pink cast to the skin. The flesh is of excellent quality, almost clear yellow, very firm so that it makes an excellent shipping peach. All over the State, from San Diego to the Oregon border, Early Elberta is a fine, dependable, yellow Peach. Middle July. 1-year trees, \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10, \$125.00 per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.

Golden Blush. Best Mid-August Freestone.



The heavy bearing Babcock Peach.

Good Midseason Freestone Peaches

C. O. Smith

C. O. Smith. 2255. It will never fail to provide a large crop of beautiful peaches every year in the mild wintered sections of the southwest. Too soft to be a commercial variety, it is a wonderful Peach for home use. Its richly flavored, juicy white flesh is delicious. It is particularly adapted to the inland valleys of Southern California. Late July. 1-year trees, \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10.

Weldon

Weldon. 2287. Originated by and named after George P. Weldon, of Chaffey College, who was also responsible for demonstrating the value of the Babcock. A handsome medium sized peach, yellow-skinned with a bright red cheek. The flesh is yellow, juicy and sweet. Too soft for commercial planting, but a splendid new home yellow freestone that will give a big crop every year. Late July. The only good yellow peach for this particular period. 1-year trees, \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10.

Hermosa

Hermosa. 2267. A beautiful, big, white-fleshed, pink-cheeked fruit, originated by Dr. Lesley, of the University of California. Enormous in size, it bears extraordinarily heavy crops of the most taste-appealing, eye-enticing peaches imaginable. Probably too tender for shipping, it is a splendid home peach, and one of the finest to look at and bite into that you ever saw. Bred especially for Southern California conditions, it will always have a good crop here, and it is a fine peach for any district. Early August. 1-year trees, \$2.00 each, \$18.50 per 10.

Elberta

Elberta. 2261. One of the best known Peaches the country over. The name Elberta is almost as well known as the Peach itself. Good sized, oval, yellow fruits with red cheeks, juicy and well flavored. The only thing against it in Southern California is its tendency to bear a light crop in most years because of our mild Southern California winters. Elsewhere it is still one of the country's top peaches. Middle August. 1-year trees, \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10, \$125.00 per 100.

Cling Peaches for Canning

Sims Cling

Sims Cling. 2281. Sims Cling is the leading commercial canning cling of Southern California because it bears consistently there and is of very fine quality. Fruit larger than average, golden yellow outside and in; flesh clear yellow to the pit. For home or commercial planting, it is dependable all over the State. Cling Peaches have been somewhat neglected in orchard planting in Southern California in recent years, but we believe that Sims and the fine new Fontana Cling are profitable orchard ventures at this time. Late August. 1-year trees, \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10, \$125.00 per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more trees.

Fontana

Fontana Cling. 2263. Mr. George P. Weldon, of Chaffey College, is very proud of his new Cling Peach, Fontana, and we agree with him that it is a big step forward in clingstones for this section. Slightly smaller than Sims, they are more uniform in size, a rich deep orange-yellow inside, and unquestionably bear much heavier crops, never missing. Fontana makes a much better quality canned fruit than Sims. Early September. 1-year trees, \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10, \$125.00 per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.

White Heath Cling. 2289. Creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy and delicious. There is nothing more delicious than home canned white peaches. September. 1-year trees, \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10.

Attention Arizona and Texas: Although the new Armstrong Peach varieties on the opposite page were grown especially for Southern California conditions, we believe that the same qualities that make them valuable here may also make them succeed in Arizona, Texas, and probably some of the other Southern States.

J. H. Hale

J. H. Hale. 2269. A long-famous and popular Peach. Big, round fruits with beautiful yellow skin, richly marked with deep red and carmine. Although it has excellent quality and good bearing habits in most of the country, it bears lightly and irregularly in the lower altitudes of Southern California. Golden Blush is better there. J. H. Hale must have another peach planted with it for cross pollination. Middle August. 1-year trees, \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10, \$125.00 per 100.

Rio Oso Gem

Rio Oso Gem. 2277. Just as fine in appearance as the famous J. H. Hale, but ripens two weeks later and is much superior in quality. The fruit is very large, round, and brilliant dark crimson in color shading out to orange-red. The flesh is yellow, firm and richly flavored. In the coastal areas of Southern California it is a light bearer, but in Yucaipa and Beaumont it is one of the most dependable and profitable orchard Peaches, as it is in Central and Northern California. Late August. Plant Pat. No. 84. 1-year trees, \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10, \$125.00 per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.

Millers Late

Millers Late. 2271. This late variety has absolutely no competition in its season. A fine large, yellow freestone, and a heavy bearer. With this variety you'll have fine Peaches almost up to Thanksgiving. October-November. 1-year trees, \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10.

This Tells the Story

"Although we have introduced the new Armstrong Peach Redwing primarily for Southern California, here is what one of our customers in San Jose tells us: "In July of 1945, 1½ years after the Redwing was planted, I was eating the over 100 HUGE peaches this young tree developed and giving some baskets to dozens of friends, all of whom pronounced it 'The best tasting and best looking early peach in the world'."



Mariposa Plum is the finest of all the Blood Plums.

Beauty

Beauty. 2327. Fruit large and beautiful, deep crimson with amber-crimson flesh. A never-failing bearer everywhere, and particularly enjoyable because it is almost the first to ripen. June. \$1.75 each; \$16.00 per 10.

Climax

Climax. 2331. One of Luther Burbank's finest introductions. Very large, heart-shaped, with a beautiful deep red and yellow color. Flesh is golden yellow, richly flavored. Sometimes a light bearer in coastal and other regions where the winters are mild. Needs no pollinizer. Late June. \$1.75 each; \$16.00 per 10.

Santa Rosa

Santa Rosa. 2347. Possibly the most widely planted Plum in California, and certainly one of the handsomest. Large oval, purplish-crimson fruit covered with light blue bloom. Flesh amber veined with crimson. Splendid for market and home use. Not only is it a good pollinizer to increase the crop on other varieties of Plums, but it will bear a crop every year, no matter where it is planted. Bears fair crops without a pollinizer. Late June. \$1.75 each; \$16.00 per 10. Write for prices on 50 or more.

Wickson

Wickson. 2351. A popular plum for many years. Very large, heart-shaped fruits, straw-yellow in color, blushed with cherry-red; flesh amber, crisp, juicy and luscious. July. \$1.75 each; \$16.00 per 10.

Satsuma

Satsuma. 2349. The well-known Japanese blood Plum, so prized for preserves. Large, almost round, deep red outside and in, firm, juicy, and of fine flavor. Best pollinizer is Wickson. July. \$1.75 each; \$16.00 per 10. Write for prices on 50 or more.

Red Rosa

Red Rosa. 2345. 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 Rosa is gone. The fruit is firm and crisp, keeping a long time. A splendid home and market Plum. Best pollinizer. Beauty. Late July. \$1.75 each; \$16.00 per 10. Write for prices on 50 or more.

Late Satsuma

Late Satsuma. 2341. Everybody likes those delicious, sweet, juicy Satsumas with the blood-red flesh, but they are all gone long before September and so is Mariposa, the finest of all blood plums. However, we have discovered a late ripening variety of Satsuma which isn't ready to use until September. It makes delicious eating when other plums are scarce. Quite profitable as a late plum for the market. \$1.75 each; \$16.00 per 10. Write for prices on 50 or more.

Becky Smith

Becky Smith. 2329. 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, with crisp sweet amber flesh, of splendid quality for eating and shipping. Pollinizers, Climax, Santa Rosa. Late September. \$1.75 each; \$16.00 per 10.

Standard Prune. Beautiful purple skinned amber flesh fruits, rich and healthful.



Armstrong Plums

Most varieties of Plums will bear heavier crops if certain other varieties are planted nearby as pollinizers. Santa Rosa, Beauty and Wickson all successfully pollinate the blossoms of most varieties, as well as each other, and we advise including some of these in all Plum plantings. Beauty and Santa Rosa bear the heaviest crops everywhere. Mariposa, Inca and Hollywood are the best eating. Listed in approximate order of ripening.

Mariposa—The New Blood Plum

Mariposa. 2343. In our opinion, there is no finer Plum for eating than the big maroon-red fruits of the Mariposa, a new Plum variety which we introduced several seasons ago. The gigantic purple-red fruits are overlaid with a glowing lilac bloom, and the blood-red flesh has a honey-like sweetness, abundant juice, and a surpassing flavor which is impossible to describe in words. The skin, while tender in the eating, is quite thick and the flesh is firm so that the Plum keeps remarkably well. Mariposa should have a tree of Satsuma, Beauty, Santa Rosa or Inca planted nearby for pollination purposes, for it usually does not bear a large crop, if planted alone. Yucaipa-Beaumont Mariposas usually top the Los Angeles plum market. We have excellent reports from Mariposas from such widely scattered points as Placerville, Fillmore, Carlsbad and Ramona in California, and, of course, it is exceptionally fine in the Beaumont, Banning and Yucaipa areas. Fine reports have come from Colorado and El Paso, Texas. Everybody likes the delicious flavor and high quality of the big red fruits. Late July. \$2.00 each; \$18.50 per 10. Write or phone for prices on 50 or more.

Warning! Inferior blood Plums have been sold as Mariposa. Look for the Patent tag bearing this name and Plant Pat. No. 111. Unless it does carry such a tag, it is not a genuine Mariposa.

Inca Gold

Inca. 2339. One of the finest yellow eating plums that can be grown. Its firm, sweet, yellow flesh is very juicy and richly flavored, and the tree bears heavy crops every year. For a mid-season, yellow-fleshed plum, we would pick it to plant over all other plums of its type. It is one of the late Luther Burbank's originations which was lost for a number of years. Late July. \$2.00 each; \$18.50 per 10.

Hollywood Plum

Hollywood. 2337. Everything about it is colorful from the blood-red, juicy, sweet plums, borne early in the season, to the purple-red foliage and its cloud of lovely light-pink flowers in the spring. Like most of the other Hollywood belles, it is beautiful to look at. And that's not all, because the fruit is delicious to eat, reminding us of an enormous sweet black cherry when fully ripe. Late June. \$2.00 each; \$18.50 per 10.



The colorful Hollywood Plum with purple-red foliage and delicious blood-red plums.

Armstrong Prunes

Prunes are merely Plums with a higher percentage of sugar which will dry without removal of the pit. They are handsome in appearance, and most people do not realize how delicious they are when eaten fresh from the tree or canned for the table. Why depend on dried prunes in the summer when you can enjoy fresh ones which are much more delicious. All Prunes bear better if several kinds are interplanted for cross-pollination.

Price on Prunes: \$1.75 each; \$16.00 per 10.

French Improved. 2361. The standard drying variety which has made California Dried Prunes famous. Large oval fruits of deep purple, with sweet sugary flesh, produced in great quantities. September.

Standard. 2363. The handsomest and largest 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 well everywhere but particularly fine in the valley situations of Southern California where other Prunes do not do quite so well. August.

Sugar. 2365. Very large, dark purple fruit, the sweetest of all; particularly fine for home planting in Southern California, where the tree is exceedingly productive in all sections. The handsome big fruits are delicious to eat out of hand and are wonderful canned for home use. July.



Armstrong grapes give big returns in a small space.

Armstrong Grape Vines

Grapes do wonderfully well in California, and we are fortunate in being able to grow the native American grapes of the Eastern States and the finest varieties from Persia, Turkey, Arabia, France and Hungary as well. The three splendid new grapes originated by Plant Breeders of the University of California add something entirely new. It takes only two years after planting to get good crops on grapes and there is no waiting for results. Plant home grapes 6 feet apart each way.

When to Plant. A black square under any month means only during those months.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare Root	■	■	■	■	■	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

Pruning. At the end of each description we indicate whether the variety should be grown as a bush (pruning canes each year to 2 or 3 bud spurs) or on trellis or fence (canes to be left 18 inches or longer each winter). Varieties in both California and American groups listed in approximate order of ripening.

Note: All grape varieties without a star * cannot be shipped into Northern California (north of San Luis Obispo and Madera Counties). All varieties, with or without a star, can be shipped anywhere in Southern California (except Imperial County) or into any other state.

Three New Grapes

Plant Breeders of the University of California have originated these new grape varieties. Exceptionally fine flavor, good keeping qualities, seedlessness, richness of color and other factors which the University scientists have bred into these new hybrids, make us enthusiastic about them even though as yet they are comparatively untried.

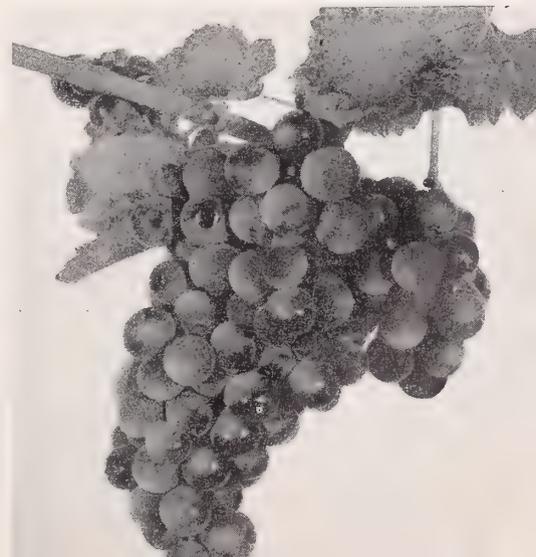
Price on all varieties below: 85c each; \$8.00 per 10; \$65.00 per 100.

Delight. 2617. Everyone connected with the development of this newest hybrid from the University of California predicts a big future for it, both commercially and as a home fruit, because of its early ripening, seedlessness, fine keeping quality, and pronounced yet delicate Muscat flavor. The berries are borne profusely in big loose bunches, and are similar in color to those of Thompson Seedless, though somewhat larger, more crisp and ripening earlier, from late July until the end of October. The first truly Muscat flavored seedless grape ever produced.

Perlette. 2641. The earliest maturing seedless grape in existence, with beautiful, big, foot-long clusters of round berries, slightly larger than Thompson Seedless, in a beautiful waxy, translucent white color. The skin is very tender, the flesh very crisp, with a mild neutral flavor. The vine is exceedingly vigorous, probably more so than Thompson Seedless, and hangs full of the big, square-shouldered, compact bunches. The extreme earliness of this new kind is a most valuable characteristic. It can be pruned as a bush, or with long canes for fence or trellis. Late July.

Scarlet. 2649. Plant it against a wall, on a fence, trellis or arbor, and when it starts producing big crops of jet-black grapes with bright red, sweet, richly-flavored juice, we know you will agree that it is a wonderful home grape. You can pick it from the end of August until well into October. The vine is very vigorous and productive, and finishes the season with a great flourish when the foliage turns bright red in the late fall.

Scarlet, the new grape with red juice.



California's Famous Western Grapes

You'll find your favorite type and color in California Grapes in this list. Black Monukka and Thompson are seedless. All of these California type grapes are kinds that have been brought in from Persia, Turkey, Arabia and the Old World vineyards of France and Hungary. See also the three new University of California hybrids at right.

Prices on all California Grapes below: 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$17.50 per 100.

Early to Ripen

Pearl of Csaba. 2639. This delicious little amber-colored Hungarian Grape is, along with the new Perlette, the very first grape to ripen of those we grow. It is a good quality grape, almost seedless, with a pronounced muscat flavor. Bears heavy crops of compact bunches. If you want to enjoy the first grapes of the season, be sure to include Pearl in your planting. Bush type. Early July.

Black Seedless

* **Black Monukka. 2603.** A seedless black Persian Grape much resembling Thompson Seedless, except that the berries average one-third larger and are purplish black when mature. A splendid early eating Grape ripening 10 days before Thompson. If we had to pick out three or four varieties only for our own enjoyment, this one would be included. Trellis. Early August.

Malaga

* **Malaga. 2629.** 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, but is one of the most dependable bearers anywhere. Bush type. Late August.

Black Morocco

* **Black Morocco. 2605.** The huge round purplish black grapes are so large that they resemble small plums. They 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. Bush type. October.

Black Muscat

Black Muscat. 2607. These large sweet black berries have decidedly the richest flavor of any Grape that we grow, exceeding even the Muscat of Alexandria described at right. It is a great favorite and a great bearer, too. Bush type. August.

Giant Blue-Black Berries

* **Ribier. 2645.** 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. (Sometimes sold as Serbian Beauty.) Extremely large, round, almost black berries in medium size bunches, very sweet and rich. Starts to ripen early in the season but the berries hang on the vine in good condition for many weeks. Bush type. August.

The Sultan's Favorite

Dattier. 2613. 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. We will wager that the kings and caliphs of Persia had this variety when they wanted the best from the royal vineyards. Bush type. September.

Thompson Seedless

* **Thompson Seedless (Sultanina). 2651.** The well-known little greenish-amber seedless Grape so popular the country over. It is widely planted commercially for raisins and the fresh fruit as well. Bears enormously, producing very large bunches of the delicious sweet, mild berries. Bears heaviest in warm climates. This is probably the most popular grape in the country today among vineyardists, home planters and anybody who eats grapes. Bush (24-inch canes) or trellis. Early Aug.

Black Hamburg

Black Hamburg. 2601. One of the most famous table Grapes of the world, with large bunches of coal black, round berries, very firm, juicy, sweet and rich. Bush or trellis. Late September.

Rose of Peru

Rose of Peru (Black Prince). 2647. Has large loose bunches of big round black berries, crisp, sweet, and richly flavored. A grape that you can plant anywhere, coast, valley or desert, and always get exceedingly heavy crops. Bush or trellis. Sept.

Lady Finger

Rish Baba. (Lady Finger.) 2646. The berries are very long, slender and white-skinned. The bunches are large and long and the flesh is crisp, tender and sweet. They keep exceptionally well and hang on the vine for a long time. Bush type. Late Sept.

Famous Wine Grape

Zinfandel. 2653. Probably the most famous red Wine Grape of California, bearing an enormous quantity of compact bunches of very juicy, sweet, black Grapes. Bush type. September.

Delicious Muscat

* **Muscat. 2633.** The famous white highly flavored Muscat of Alexandria is one of the most prized table and raisin grapes in 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. Bears just as well under coastal conditions as it does in the inland sections. Bush type. September.

Flame Tokay

* **Flame Tokay. 2619.** One of the leading shipping and table Grapes of California. Berries rich red with lilac bloom, flesh firm, crisp and sweet, and the berries keep for a long time on the bush or after picking. The finest of the late fall grapes. Unexcelled for use in salads or eating out of hand. Bush type. October.

Armstrong Grape Vines

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 the hottest desert sections. They require more frequent irrigation in summer than the California type grapes.

Price on American Grapes: 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

An Early Red Grape

Delaware. 2615. The little red berries of this variety, sweet and juicy, have just about the finest quality of any Eastern Grape, and it bears heavily every place. Ripens ten days before the other American Grapes that we list, and you are sure to enjoy them. Early August.

Niagara. 2635. 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. If you like American Grapes, you are sure to smack your lips over the delicious flavor of Niagara. Aug.

Heavy Bearing Arbor Grape

Christmas. 2609. If you want to cover an arbor or fence quickly and get many fine Grapes every year, there is no finer variety that you can plant than this origination of Luther Burbank. An enormous grower, covering great spaces, with fruit similar to Concord in color and flavor but ripening two months later. One vine will produce five times as much as a Concord grape. October.

Good Old Concord

*** Concord. 2611.** Almost everyone is familiar with this old time favorite American Grape. You have probably drunk its famous unfermented juice, so widely advertised for its healthful qualities. The delicious blue-black grapes are borne profusely in medium sized bunches, and nothing excels them for grape juice and jelly. The berries have that famous slip-skin and a rich unforgettable flavor. Ripens large crops in California. August.

Pierce (California Concord). 2643. Similar to Concord, but the berries and bunches are larger and the vine is a strong grower. It is one of the finest of the American Grapes for California, and if you are just going to plant one black Eastern Grape, we suggest this one. You'll get a bigger crop from it than you will from Concord. August.

Isabella. 2623. A fine large, glossy black Grape, with a thick skin and a musk flavor, which many people prefer to Concord. It is a much more vigorous vine than Concord, with big leaves and bigger bunches. September.

Grafted Grapes

(Can be shipped into Southern California south of San Luis Obispo and Madera Counties or into any other state, but cannot be shipped into Northern California nor into Imperial County.)

These grapes are grafted on strong growing, disease-resistant roots. So propagated, they make a larger and more heavy bearing vine and are entirely resistant to Phylloxera and partially resistant to Nematodes, small soil parasites which sometimes bother grapes. They come into bearing sooner, too.

Price on Grafted Grapes below (except Perlette and Scarlet): \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10. Perlette and Scarlet, grafted: \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

- 2661. Black Hamburg.
- 2663. Black Monukka.
- 2665. Black Muscat.
- 2667. Dattier.
- 2671. Flame Tokay.
- 2675. Malaga.
- 2677. Maraville de Malaga.
- 2679. Muscat.
- 2683. Perlette. (\$1.50.)
- 2685. Ribier.
- 2687. Scarlet. (\$1.50.)
- 2689. Thompson Seedless.

Bearing Size Grapes

You can get immediate results in covering that wall, fence, trellis, or arbor by planting the three year old vines which we have grown and trained into 6 to 7 foot heavy columns. They will start to bear immediately and save you two years of waiting for fruit. Dug and sold with a 75-lb. ball of earth on the roots.

Price on all varieties below: \$7.50 each.

Black Monukka. 1751. Early black seedless.

Black Muscat. 1752. Large, sweet, black berries, with the richest flavor.

Christmas. 1753. Black Eastern Grape.

Concord. 1755. Everybody likes this old-time blue-black favorite.

Delight. 1756. Fine new early seedless with a delicious Muscat flavor.

Golden Muscat. 1759. Delicious muscat-flavored green grape.

Maraville de Malaga. 1760. Huge round bright red berries, richly flavored.

Niagara. 1761. Fine yellow Eastern Grape.

Perlette. 1762. New early seedless grape.

Pierce. 1763. Similar to Concord but a bigger vine and bigger berries.

Ribier. 1763A. Giant blue-black grapes.

Scarlet. 1764. Late fruiting jetblack berries with rich bright red juice.

Thompson Seedless. 1765. Crisp, amber, sweet, seedless berries in big clusters.



Golden Muscat. The new hybrid between the Eastern American Grape and the California vinifera Grape.

The New Golden Muscat

Golden Muscat. 2621. Here is a new Grape which we can enthusiastically recommend. Some people prefer the Eastern "slipskin" Grapes while others prefer the California type Grapes, but everyone likes this new kind, which is a hybrid between the richly flavored Black Muscat and the green Eastern slipskin Grape, Diamond. This new variety has retained the golden green color of the Eastern Grape but has gained the exquisite Muscat flavor, delightfully combining the characteristics of the two different types. It is a vigorous grower and heavy bearer everywhere from the hot inland valleys to the coastal regions, so no matter where you live you'll get plenty of grapes on this fine kind, and good ones, too. Bush or trellis. August. 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

Armstrong Strawberries

Quantity Rates: 50 Strawberries sold at the 100-rate; 500 at the 1000-rate. Please send no orders for less than 25 of one kind of Strawberry.

New Streamliner

Streamliner. 2750. How would you like to have huge luscious bright red strawberries, brimful of vitamin C, fresh from your garden almost every day from late spring until late fall? This sensational new Everbearing Strawberry will provide them and you won't have a long wait, because the plants will usually fruit the first season. The berries are deliciously flavored, uniform in size and color, and so honey-sweet that they need no sugar. 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$11.50.

Gem Everbearing

Gem Everbearing. 2747. Another excellent everbearing variety with big, fine looking berries of excellent quality. Gem keeps bearing month after month and will give you berries in abundance until late fall, long after all of the spring kinds are finished. 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$4.00; 1,000 for \$32.50.

For Hot Climates

Carolina (Missionary). 2743. An excellent variety for the hot interior sections, particularly in sandy poor soil. The plant produces heavily, and the big red heartily flavored berries are excellent for the market or for home use. 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$20.00.

The Reddest Strawberry

Blakemore. 2741. 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 made into jam. Because of the firmness of the berries they keep and ship extremely well. 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$20.00.

Banner. 2739. There is no berry grown with better quality of flavor than this. The big bright berries just melt away in your mouth, and they are sweet enough to eat without sugar. Does best in cooler areas, where it is almost everbearing, and is especially good for Central and Northern California. 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$3.50; 1,000 for \$22.50.

Dorsett. 2745. A splendid commercial or home variety with big firm bright red berries, good looking and filled with real Strawberry flavor. It is one of the heaviest bearing of all varieties, producing two big crops a season, one in the spring and another in the early summer. 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$3.50; 1,000 for \$22.50.

Blakemore, the brightest, reddest of all California Strawberries; keeps its fine color when canned or made into jam.





Boysenberries (Natural Size).

Armstrong Berries and Vegetables

All berries are easy to grow, particularly these Armstrong tested varieties which quickly produce heavy crops of bigger, juicier, finer flavored berries. Fresh berries in the home garden to be picked as you need them are very handy and most enjoyable for all the family.

Berry Shipping Calendar.

The black squares under each month indicate when berry plants can be shipped. They are not available during the rest of the year. We pay the shipping charges on all berry and vegetable plants shipped by mail or express anywhere in the U. S. A.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare Root	■	■	■	■	■	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

Armstrong Blackberries

Crandall's Early Blackberry. 2709. One of the earliest to ripen, producing great quantities of medium size, firm, sweet blackberries, with few seeds and almost no core. It never fails to bear and will grow under more adverse conditions than any other berry, being hardy everywhere. It ripens in June and July with a lighter crop in the fall. The big upright bushes need no support. Plant 5 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Texas Wonder Blackberry. 2713. The berries on the vigorous vine are large and coal black. They keep and handle exceptionally well. The plants bear so heavily that in June they are literally black with berries. We picked 2 quarts (at one picking) off three bushes, every berry full of good old-fashioned blackberry flavor. Plant 4 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. Needs a trellis or fence for support. Texas Wonder is one of the earliest blackberries to ripen, and you'll be amazed at the size of the crop you'll get. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$17.50 per 100.

Himalaya Blackberry. 2711. The canes often reach 40 feet in one season, and bear 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 Youngberries, Boysenberries and the other Blackberries are gone. Plant on a trellis 10 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Currants

Perfection. 2721. A good quality bright red Currant, with a rich mild sub-acid flavor. The plants bear heavy crops wherever conditions are suitable. They do not bear well in the valleys and coastal regions of Southern California. 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Gooseberries

Oregon Champion. 2723. Large round transparent, pale green fruit of excellent quality. Gooseberries are a delight where they can be successfully grown, but they do not bear well in the low lands of Southern California. 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Youngberry

Youngberry. 2751. The Youngberry and the Thornless Loganberry are ripe in May, two weeks ahead of the Boysenberry. Youngberries are remarkable keepers and shippers, the berries are deep wine color, changing to jet black, with an exquisite piquant flavor. The seeds are so few and soft that they may be considered as practically seedless. Youngberries make splendid jams and jellies. Extremely vigorous and heavy producers. Plant on wire trellis 6 to 7 feet apart. Rooted tips, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

The Gigantic Boysenberry

Boysenberry. Since the Boysenberry was introduced we have claimed that it was the very finest berry that could be grown in California. Not only has this proved to be true, but it seems to do just as well in many other sections of the United States. The Boysenberry is the largest of all berries, averaging 1½ to 2 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter. The berries are jet-black, highly flavored, and they pick, keep and ship in a way that brings delight to the heart of a berry grower. Housewives know that they make the very finest pies, jams and preserves.

Boysenberries produce exceptionally heavy crops. The big, vigorous vines are simply loaded with the big fruit clusters which start to ripen early, just when berries are most in demand. Boysen has been remarkably hardy and adaptable in a wide range of climatic conditions, having safely stood below zero temperatures.

For home planting, 6 by 6 feet is a good distance. Arrange for irrigation. Trellis the second season, and when the fruit is all picked, cut out all of the canes which bore fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Transplants, 2717	.....\$ .35	\$3.00	\$20.00
Rooted tips, 2715	..... .20	1.75	12.50

Loganberries

Thornless Loganberry. 2725. Loganberries have long been a favorite on the entire Pacific Coast, these vigorous, hardy, trailing vines producing enormous crops of very large, dark wine-red berries with a rich sub-acid flavor which have long been famous for their excellent jams, jellies and juice. The new Thornless Loganberry has fruit even better than the old kind, and the canes are absolutely thornless, making picking a pleasure. Why plant the thorny type when you can enjoy this? Plant Pat. No. 82. 45c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

Armstrong Perennial Vegetables

These delicious vegetables do not have to be planted again each year. A few plants of each will supply you with much tasty garden-fresh produce.

French Artichokes

French Green Globe. 2701. The finest Artichoke for market or home use. Large, fine flavored buds. It is easy to grow artichokes, and they thrive almost anywhere in California. Just plant them 6 feet apart, irrigate them occasionally in the summer-time. Cut back to the ground in September and water and fertilize them for winter and early spring crops. You will be surprised at the fine crops you will get. 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Crisp Rhubarb

Cherry. 2737. The large stalks of this brightest colored kind are crisp and juicy when picked fresh from your own garden. You will be enthusiastic about the improved flavor and quality whether you use it in sauce or in rhubarb pies. The large-leaved plants are quite ornamental in the garden. Plant 4 feet apart. It is a winter crop, hence doubly valuable. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Asparagus

Price on Asparagus: 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$4.00.
Paradise. 2705. Heavy production, early maturity and exceptionally fine quality characterize this new Asparagus, with the big, stalky green stems (as thick as your thumb). Plants look beautiful in the garden.
Mary Washington. 2703. Has long been a popular kind, ripening early with many tender, crisp green tips. Plant Asparagus 1 foot apart in rows 4 feet apart.

Climbing Potato

Chayote. 2719. Big, pear-shaped greenish fruits, crisp like a potato but not starchy. More delicately flavored than squash. A fruit of many uses borne on a perennial, climbing, ornamental vine which will grow as much as 50 feet in one season. Full sun. Fruits for planting. 50c each.

Armstrong Raspberries

Who said we could not grow good Raspberries in Southern California? If you select the right varieties, you can grow delicious Raspberries and lots of them, both red and black. They do need a little more water than some of the other bush berries, especially during their ripening season. We have thoroughly tested all of the Raspberry varieties offered below, and we know that you'll be proud of the way they will perform for you.

All varieties below: 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

The Finest "Blackcap"

Evans Black Raspberry. 2729. The finest Blackcap Raspberry is Evans—best because it does so extremely well in our climate and produces quantities of jet-black berries, always juicy and full-flavored—never dry and crumbly. They are sweet enough to eat without sugar, and they have a rich aromatic flavor you will enjoy each year. Plant 6 feet by 6 feet. Should be trellised.

Early Raspberry

Sunrise Raspberry. 2733. The earliest red raspberry to ripen with us, and a mighty good one, sweet and full flavored. The vines are hung with many clusters of delicious bright red berries over a long period before there are any raspberries on the market. Sunrise ripens about two weeks ahead of Washington and the two kinds make a splendid pair, one early, one late.

Big Red Raspberry

Washington Raspberry. 2735. Frankly, we think that if a raspberry tasted any better than Washington, it would be "out of this world." And it likes our Southern California climate. The vines are exceedingly vigorous here, they ripen big crops, and keep producing ripe berries morning after morning for weeks. We have grown and tested a lot of red Raspberry varieties, but we think this is the very best one for Southern California. Incidentally, it should be a good Raspberry anywhere where Raspberries are grown. If you want to stretch your season on Raspberries and have them early, then you'll want to plant Sunrise in addition to Washington because that kind will ripen about two weeks earlier.

Purple Raspberry

Sodus Purple Raspberry. 2731. Great, large, rich purple berries, four times as large as the ordinary black Raspberry, borne in enormous sprays. Juicy, sweet, rich flavored, with the good old raspberry aroma and flavor. The berries are most delicious to eat with sugar and cream and are unexcelled for jams. Young plants put out in the spring grow amazingly fast and will produce berries the same season if well cared for. A cross between the black Raspberry and the red Raspberry.

The new Evans Blackcap Raspberry produces big quantities of jet-black full flavored berries in Southern California.



Armstrong Roses Succeed All Over America

No matter in what State you live you can succeed in having a fine rose garden with Armstrong-grown rose plants. For just as Armstrong-originated rose varieties, such as Charlotte Armstrong, Mirandy, Show Girl, and Debonair, are now found in the lists of best-loved roses throughout the country, so Armstrong rose plants have long been famous for their high quality and dependability from California to Maine, from Washington to Florida, and from Montana to Texas. The skill and experience gained in 57 years of rose growing, and the favorable Southern California climate which produces a vigorous, properly matured rose plant, make an unbeatable combination for rose success in your garden. Our aim is to produce in our growing fields the finest rose plants that can be grown. In our Plant Breeding Department our objective is to create for your enjoyment new rose varieties with greater beauty of color and form than any roses heretofore originated. We want you to plant our new roses, Charlotte Armstrong, Show Girl, Debonair, Sweet Sixteen, Mirandy (read the descriptions first) and then tell us how well you like them.

Finer Roses Through Research

Here at the Armstrong Nurseries we have one of the world's leading plant breeding projects. For 12 years Armstrong plant breeders have been hybridizing roses and many types of fruits, and we are very proud of the results obtained. Here is no haphazard crossing of plant varieties—almost anyone with nimble fingers can do that—here are carefully planned procedures designed to attain very definite objectives. Genetic principles and the most modern techniques of plant breeding are utilized. A careful study of the various genes and chromosomes is made and the knowledge gained is used to produce new hybrid seedlings which have new and pleasing colors, perfect form, vigor of growth, disease-resistance, extraordinary fragrance. Almost any hybrid seedling is different from its parents, but Armstrong plant breeders are not content to offer a new plant to the planting public unless it is definitely superior to older kinds now being grown.

We do not expect to get roses every year as fine as Charlotte Armstrong. That is almost too much to hope for, but we can tell you this—that past the experimental stage and well into production, are some of the most spectacularly beautiful new roses that you can possibly imagine. They are on the way, and in 1948, 1949 and 1950 we plan to have some of these extraordinary beauties available for your garden.

Mr. Herbert C. Swim, Director of Research for the Armstrong Nurseries, is shown here placing some pollen where it will do the most good. Thousands of such operations are going on all the time in the Armstrong Research Department.



Mirandy—1945 All America

Originated in the Armstrong Research Department and winner of the 1945 All America competition. Mirandy is one of the most richly colored and delightfully fragrant of red roses. It is not a rose for all climates, not doing its best in areas with cool, wet, foggy summers, but in those sections with warm weather and plenty of sunshine (this includes most of the country, the big, vigorous plants of Mirandy will produce dozens of the most perfect, sweetly perfumed, red roses in existence. See complete description page 26. \$2.00 each.

Armstrong Roses are Easy to Get and Easy to Grow

No matter where you live it is easy to get Armstrong rose plants delivered right to your door at the proper planting time, all transportation prepaid by us. There is no fuss and bother, because we know how to pack the bushes to get them to you in fine condition, and all you have to do is follow the planting instructions that we send with the plants. Within three or four months after planting you'll be cutting perfect fragrant rose buds from them.

When to Plant

Dormant, bare-rooted Armstrong rose plants are available for planting from December 15 to May 1. During that period they may be shipped anywhere with perfect safety. In California, Arizona, and most of the Pacific Coast, dormant roses should be planted as soon after January 1 as possible. We have recently installed cold storage facilities which keep our rose plants in perfect condition for shipping to colder climates, for planting at the proper time in March or April. Please be assured that you will get the same high quality plants whether the shipment is made early or late.

From May 1 to December 15, throughout the late spring, summer, and fall, many rose varieties are available as blooming plants in tins at our Salesyards, but only for local Southern California planting.

Ready to Bloom

All Armstrong rose bushes are ready to burst into bloom within a few weeks after planting. They are well-rooted and well-branched, for we sell only the top grades. Armstrong roses are budded on rootstocks which we have found to be the best for most climatic and soil conditions throughout the United States.

Pruned Ready to Plant

Our rose plants are cut back to 12 inches before we send them to you. In most cases it is not necessary to do any further pruning when planting. Follow the planting instructions which accompany plants, carefully.

We Pay Shipping Costs

You pay nothing extra to have Armstrong dormant bare rooted roses delivered to your door by mail, express or freight, no matter where you live in the United States. We prepay all shipping charges on bare root roses. We reserve the right to use our judgment as to method of shipment.

Summer Price Change

The prices quoted in this catalog are for bare root, dormant rose plants sold and delivered from December 15, 1946, to May 1, 1947. Rose plants in tins sold during the late spring, summer, and fall months are usually priced higher than the prices quoted in this catalog because of the added costs of transplanting and handling.

Quantity Rates

The each rate applies unless your order totals 10 or more Bush or Climbing Roses. For 10 or more, reduced rates are given below and apply on any assortment.

Less Than 10, Each	10 or More, Each
\$2.50	\$2.25
2.00	1.75
1.50	1.35
1.25	1.10
1.00	.90



AARS Means America's Finest

AARS stands for All America Rose Selections, a national non-profit organization set up to scientifically test the new roses produced in the United States and in other countries and to select the best of each year's introductions for national awards. All entries are planted for official test and competition, in sixteen carefully selected All America trial gardens scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Minnesota to the Gulf of Mexico so that most rose growing climates and locations are included. Sixteen of the ablest rose judges in America score these new roses for a two-year period on a uniform point basis. At the end of each two-year testing period the scores are averaged and the top scoring rose or roses are then named as All America Roses. Any new rose, no matter

who originated it or where it came from, is eligible for the competition. Final awards are strictly impartial and based entirely on the merits of the roses in the competition.

This All America competition provides a valuable service for the rose planters of America, and for the nurserymen also because it enables everyone to know which are the best new roses of each season. The competition serves another purpose also in that many new roses which finish far down the list are never placed on the market because of the information obtained through this nationwide testing.

The Armstrong Nurseries has been fortunate in having two of its originations, created in our own Research Department, win All America Awards in recent years. One was the great Rose, Charlotte Armstrong, which won the award back in 1941 and is now one of the favorite roses throughout the country. The other was the gorgeous red Mirandy, Winner of the All America Award in 1945. Other Armstrong rose creations now under test in the All America competitions are so outstanding in our opinion that they are almost certain to win All America Awards when these competitions are finished.

The only new rose to score high enough to be named an All America Winner for 1947 is the long-stemmed, brilliantly colored, fragrant Rubaiyat, illustrated and described below.

All America Winner for 1947—Rubaiyat

Rubaiyat. 2964. (Originated by Samuel McGredy & Son, Portadown, Ireland.) This rosy-cheeked Irish beauty was the only All-America Rose Winner for 1947, so it is the one fine new rose of the year which every rose enthusiast will want to plant. In most weathers the long, shapely bud is a scintillating rose-red or crimson, usually becoming paler in the open bloom. The reverse side of the petals is several shades lighter. Both buds and flowers are extra large and carry a pronounced and delightful damask rose fragrance. You'll not have to worry about getting vigorous growth on a plant of Rubaiyat for the tall, robust plant keeps shooting out long, upright stems throughout the entire growing season, each one crowned with a big, beautiful bud and lined with luxuriant dark green foliage. As we might expect in an Irish rose, this fine variety displays its best color and most perfect form in cool climates. In warm weather, the color, while attractive, becomes a deep pink rather than red, and the blooms open out quickly. But in all weathers and in all locations Rubaiyat will keep up a never-ending succession of long-stemmed blooms from early spring to late fall. Patent Rights Reserved. \$2.00 each.

Rubaiyat (at right), the top new rose for 1947.

All America Winners

Here is a list of the roses winning All America Awards since the first two-year testing period was completed in 1940. Every All America Winner but one is included, and you'll find them all offered in this catalog. Look for the AARS All America map insignia. See Special All America Collection on page 29.

1941

Charlotte Armstrong. See page 26.

1942

Heart's Desire. See page 28.

1943

Mary Margaret McBride. See page 32.
Grande Duchesse Charlotte. See page 31.

1944

Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek. See page 32.
Lowell Thomas. See page 29.
Katherine T. Marshall. See page 32.
Fred Edmunds. See page 31.

1945

Mirandy. See page 26.
Horace McFarland. See page 31.
Floradora. See page 31.

1946

Peace. See page 29.

1947

Rubaiyat. See above.





Charlotte Armstrong

Other Armstrong Roses

In addition to the roses described on this page and on the opposite page, other fine Armstrong originations are Miss Clipper, the pink rose with the finest rose fragrance, described on page 32, and The Chief, long-budded, flame-colored rose described on page 34. The striped scarlet and gold Fiesta (page 31) and the maroon scarlet Piccaninny (page 33) and the silver pink Melody (page 26), first introduced by Armstrong, and are three of the most richly colored rose novelties.

We want to give you a tip now! Be prepared to look for some new Armstrong roses of such startling beauty, originality, and all-around high quality that we can hardly wait to let you see them. We have them in production now—some for release in the spring of 1948—some for 1949—and some for 1950.

Mirandy, deliciously fragrant.



Charlotte Armstrong. 2819. (Originated in Armstrong Research Dept., by W. E. Lammerts.) The finest rose grown or sold by the Armstrong Nurseries in our 57 years of rose growing! That's what we think of this amazingly beautiful new Rose Charlotte Armstrong, which won the only All-America Rose Award in 1941, the year of its introduction, and since then has been awarded almost every national prize and award that any rose can win, including the famous John Cook Medal for "The Best New American Rose since 1935," the Fuerstenberg Prize for "The Best New Rose of American Origin," the Gold Medal of the City of Portland, Gold Medal of The American Rose Society and in October, 1944, the Gertrude Hubbard Gold Medal for the best new American Rose disseminated in the last five years.

Thousands of pleased planters throughout the country have told us how much they enjoy all those lovely long, streamlined buds and perfect open blooms of Charlotte Armstrong. It is a rose amazingly beautiful in all stages, from the long, slender, rich carmine buds through the magnificent, brilliantly colored spectrum-red flowers, to the still lovely full-blown blooms of rich cerise. These color terms mean very little—you have to see the flowers to visualize their amazing richness. The long-stemmed, mildly fragrant blooms are produced in great quantities throughout the season and are ideal for cutting, and, of course, everybody appreciates the strong, vigorous, free-branching growth which clothes the plants luxuriantly with handsome foliage. It is a pleasure to have a variety like this in the garden which grows prodigiously without coddling and never stops blooming throughout the whole season.

Charlotte Armstrong is an all-climate rose. It is hardier than most varieties, being one of the best roses for Minnesota and Iowa. It thrives wonderfully well in the South, and we have glowing letters of praise for this great rose from such locations as Atlanta, Georgia; Fayetteville, Arkansas; and Carrizo Springs, Texas. In Manchester, Connecticut, it outperforms most other roses. Here on the Pacific Coast the latest annual poll of Pacific Rose Society members to name the twelve best roses for the Pacific Coast puts Charlotte Armstrong in the No. 1 spot. Plant Pat. No. 455. \$1.50 each.

Mirandy—1945 All America



Mirandy. 2925. (Originated in Armstrong Research Dept., by W. E. Lammerts.) This new Armstrong rose creation was the first place winner of the All-America Rose Competition for 1945. It is a gorgeous fragrant red rose that takes its place with the finest red roses of the world. The big ovoid buds, often long-pointed, are deep rich dark red with black shadings, opening to a lovely Chrysanthemum Red. The flower displays new beauties of form as the petals unfold, and eventually becomes a huge full bloom (50 petals), which lasts a long while. In California it is usually at its best in warm weather. As the flower ages it becomes a gorgeous soft violet which enhances its beauty. The plant is strong, free-branching, with heavy stout stems, and is continuously covered with broad, dark green, heavy-textured foliage.

The fragrance of Mirandy is full-bodied and delicious. When you dip your nose into the first beautiful big red bloom that appears in your garden and inhale deeply, you'll say, "Ah-h-h-h," with pleasurable amazement. Many say that its wonderful, penetrating damask perfume is the finest rose fragrance they have ever inhaled. From the Rocky Mountain section, the Middle West, all along the Atlantic Coast, from Texas, come many glowing, enthusiastic reports of what a wonderful rose Mirandy is in those sections. Only in the cool, foggy areas of the Pacific Coast such as San Francisco and Portland, do the flowers not always open perfectly. Plant Pat. No. 632. \$2.00 each.

Melody—A Fine New Pink Rose

Melody. 2923. (Originated in Armstrong Research Dept., by W. E. Lammerts.) A new, deep pink rose which is perfect in form from the time it unfolds its deep rose-pink bud until it drops the last lovely Dawn Pink petal of the open bloom. The flower is full and many-petaled, each petal daintily ruffled, and edged with Porcelain Rose, which gives it added brilliance. A mild, sweet fragrance. A low, bushy, free-branching plant with abundant foliage. It is one of the first roses to bloom in the spring, providing a succession of perfectly formed, brilliant pink roses. See color illustration on page 33. \$1.50 each.

Produces Finer Roses

240 Flowers At One Time

China Doll. 2820. (Polyanthus.) (Originated in Armstrong Research Dept., by W. E. Lammerts.) Imagine a bushy, rounded, 18-inch rose plant carrying 240 perfect pink roses at one time, each flower 1 to 2 inches across. We counted the flowers on several normal plants of this new Baby Rose, and this was the average number. The great rounded flower clusters so cover the plant that you cannot even see the leaves, and as one crop goes by another comes on almost at once. The color is a bright cheerful shade of China Rose, and although the little double flowers last a long time and lighten in color, the petals always drop cleanly before they become unsightly. The dwarf, bushy, much-branched plant is almost thornless, with glossy, mildew-resistant foliage. The entire plant is such a cheerful mass of color for such long periods of time that China Doll makes a wonderful low border. Plant Pat. No. 678. \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10; \$1.50 each in lots of 25 or more.

Sweet Sixteen

Sweet Sixteen. 2979. (Originated in Armstrong Research Dept., by W. E. Lammerts.) This new Armstrong Rose, introduced in 1944, will give you from early spring until late fall a succession of long, slender buds in delicate shades of light pink with tints of rose, and a dash of gold at the base of each petal. The long tight buds, half unrolled blooms and the large-petalled flowers are magnificent in their perfection of form. They have that soft rose-petal complexion and soft rich daintiness of color that go with sparkling youth and beauty, and they have a sweet fragrance which makes them delightful cut flowers. It is especially fine in coastal or cool weather regions. In hot weather climates it will be at its best only in spring and fall. The plant is tall and sturdy, with the flowers borne on long, straight stems. You'll be cutting its beautiful buds often. Plant Pat. No. 631. \$1.50 ea.

Sweet Sixteen.



Show Girl

Show Girl. 2967. (Originated in Armstrong Research Dept., by Walter E. Lammerts.) Amazingly long, lovely pink buds, perfect for cutting, characterize this new Armstrong rose, introduced in 1944. The buds are beautiful at all times, but when conditions are just right during the season you'll see some of the longest and most perfectly formed beauties that can be grown. We think it is one of the finest pink roses for cutting because the long buds are borne on long stems, and the heavy textured petals make them last a long time. The color is a rich deep phlox-pink, deeper in the spring (sometimes almost a carmine), lightening as the flower opens to a softer tone but always deep pink. You'll find it to be one of the strongest plants in the rose garden, upright, with the big sturdy canes continually coming from the bottom of the plant and branching freely, thereby producing lots of those perfect buds. Just enough fragrance to give it character. If you want to enjoy the most beautiful, most perfect and the longest deep pink rose buds, you'll want to plant Show Girl. Reports indicate that it does well in all parts of the country. Plant Pat. No. 646. \$2.00 each.



Show Girl has magnificent long buds.

Debonair

Debonair. 2841. (Originated in Armstrong Research Dept., by W. E. Lammerts.) This fine new yellow rose is outstanding because of the beauty and perfection of its beautiful buds and half-open flowers and the excellence of its vigorous, glossy-foliaged plant. The tightly rolled bud is a rich Mimosa Yellow in color, opening to a many-petalled, high-centered full bloom of Primrose Yellow, becoming paler as the bloom opens out flat. The buds are of medium length, ovoid to urn-shaped, nearly always perfect in form. Delightful old-time Marechal Neil fragrance. The plant of Debonair is one of the most handsome to be found in roses, with an abundance of broad, dark green, semi-glossy, mildew-resistant leaves placed closely together all over the vigorous, upright-spreading plant. You'll like its fresh, luxuriant appearance and the great quantities of beautiful yellow buds that it produces. Plant Pat. No. 677. \$2.00 each.

Bouquet Garden

There is a lot of satisfaction in being able to pick a good sized bouquet of one rose in your garden. Often such a flower arrangement is more effective than a bowl of mixed roses. However, it is often difficult to get enough flowers from one plant of a kind. Therefore, we have arranged this group of four roses, three plants of a kind, so that you can go into your garden and cut at most times during the season a good-sized bouquet of one rose. And fine roses they are, too—just about the best in existence. Here they are:

- 3 **Charlotte Armstrong.** (Cerise)
- 3 **Debonair.** (Yellow)
- 3 **Mirandy.** (Red)
- 3 **Show Girl.** (Deep pink)

Bouquet Garden Rose Collection (No. 15), 12 big, husky plants in all, for \$18.75, postpaid. Add 56c sales tax in California.

Debonair.



Join a Rose Society

American Rose Society

If you like roses, want to know more about them, and want to get the latest information on how to best succeed with them in your garden, you'll find that a membership in the American Rose Society will be much worthwhile. You'll get each year the American Rose Annual, the most comprehensive annual publication on roses; the American Rose Magazine, a valuable bimonthly periodical, and many other privileges belonging to members. Annual dues only \$3.50. Send application and remittance to Dr. R. C. Allen, Secretary, Box 687, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Pacific Rose Society

If you live in Southern California, you'll get much enjoyment and valuable rose growing information from this fastest-growing local rose organization in the country. You'll enjoy attendance at interesting monthly meetings (at Pasadena), the quarterly Pacific Rose Magazine, and other publications. Annual dues only \$2.50 (or \$5.50 for membership in both the Pacific Rose Society and American Rose Society). Send application and remittance to Pacific Rose Society, 1044 Olive Lane, La Canada, California.



Etoile de Hollande, a popular fragrant red.



Girona is a beautiful multi-color.

Heart's Desire, long-budded and fragrant.



Armstrong's Big 10

A Champion Rose Garden

If you said, "Pick out for me a well-balanced 10-plant rose garden, every plant a strong grower, including only tested varieties which will be surest to succeed in my garden," we would pick out for you the kinds included in our Big 10. Each rose is outstanding in its color, and there is not a weak sister among them. The bushes are typical Armstrong rose plants, husky and heavy-rooted. Within a few weeks after planting, they will fill your garden with lovely blooms and rich rose fragrance.

You'll find no finer group of roses anywhere in the world than these. Three recent All-America Winners are included in Charlotte Armstrong, Heart's Desire, and Lowell Thomas. We've chosen the varieties to give you a wide range of the most beautiful colors, and every rose included gives plenty of beautiful long-stemmed buds for cutting. If you want the best in Roses, just order the "Big 10."

1. Charlotte Armstrong. The No. 1 rose of them all, with long, slender, carmine buds and magnificent open flowers of brilliant cerise-pink.

2. Debonair. Perfectly formed buds and flowers of primrose-yellow. One of the most beautifully foliated rose plants, producing dozens of fine yellow buds.

3. Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant non-fading red. One of the most fragrant of all roses. No garden is complete without it.

4. Girona. Lovely tones of pink, carmine and yellow. Fully double, exceedingly fragrant. No two flowers alike and every one a beauty.

5. Heart's Desire. Big, beautifully formed red buds with one of the finest perfumes in roses. Big, strong growing plant, too.

6. Lowell Thomas. Long, tightly furled buds of rich, deep, golden yellow, opening into a large flower of a uniform lighter yellow shade.

7. Mme. Henri Guilloit. Gorgeous velvety raspberry-pink, with luxuriant glossy foliage. From the tight bud to the last petal that drops, it is a perfect rose.

8. Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. Beautiful buds and well-shaped open flowers of bright canary-yellow without other tints. A fine yellow for cutting.

9. Picture. Lovely buds and flowers of warm pink. Our favorite pink rose. And most other people's favorites, too, judging from the way the plants go out.

10. Show Girl. Some of the largest, most perfect deep pink rose buds in existence. One of the newest in this collection and one of the ones that will cause the most comment.

You can't give anyone (even yourself) a finer gift than a lovely rose garden that will live on in the garden year after year. We will be glad to send the "Big 10" anywhere in the country to arrive at any time between December 15 and May 1. (In the Pacific Coast and Southern States the plants are best planted in January or February.) Each sturdy bush will be properly pruned for planting, and complete instructions for planting and care will be included. Just say "Please send the 'Big 10,'" and you'll get one plant of each variety named above for only \$12.50. Add 38c sales tax on California shipments. We pay the postage on this collection or any other bare root rose shipment to any point in the United States.

A Glorious Red

Etoile de Hollande. 2859. This magnificent red Rose is ranked among the first three of its color by everyone who knows Roses. The beautiful buds are of medium size, opening beautifully into glorious flowers with incomparable fragrance, holding their brilliant color to the end. The bush is strong, free branching, and healthy. Because it is such an outstanding red rose all over the country, we include it in our "Armstrong Big 10." Its climbing sport is one of the finest red climbers also. See description page 35. \$1.25 each.

Girona

Girona. 2871. We think so highly of it that we have placed it in our "Big 10" Collection in place of the old timer President Hoover. It really takes a good rose to shove Hoover aside. The full, double flowers are magnificently formed and are beautifully colored in various tones of pink, carmine and yellow, varying with the weather but always lovely. You'll find it one of the most fragrant roses you've ever inhaled. It produces long stemmed flowers very freely on a tall, strong plant. Splendid for cutting because the blooms keep so well. \$1.25 each.

Please note that we pay the shipping costs on all bare-rooted, dormant rose plants delivered to your door by mail, express, or freight, no matter where you live in the United States.

Heart's Desire



Heart's Desire. 2883. (Howard & Smith.) The 1942 All-America winner. Its long, pointed buds of pure bright luminous red, without other shadings, are magnificent to behold. They are always borne on long stems, and keep longer than almost any other rose in our fields after they are cut. But the most outstanding feature of the rose is its powerfully sweet and superb fragrance. A few blooms will perfume an entire room. True, it will occasionally display a weak neck and in certain seasons a few globular flowers, but we think these faults are far outweighed by its good points. The plants are tall, vigorous and free-branching. Plant Pat. No. 501. \$1.50 each.

One of the Best

Mme. Henri Guilloit. 2931. As the beautiful tight bud begins to unfold its 25 large, crisp, heavy-textured petals of brilliant satiny raspberry pink, the bloom becomes lovelier in every succeeding stage, and the great full-blown flower is a thing of splendor. Luxuriant glossy foliage clothes the big spreading plants right down to the ground. You'll find the flowers on top of those straight stems unbelievably gorgeous. They're richly fragrant, too. Put this one near the top of your list because that's where it belongs. Mme. Henri Guilloit is in our "Big 10" because it is just too good a rose to leave out of such a collection. Plant Pat. No. 337. \$1.50 each.

Armstrong All America Collection



From the leading All-America Winners of the past five years, we have made up a special All-America Collection, which includes Peace, the sole winner for 1946. To take these honors, these roses must be good, and take our word for it, they are good! They are the cream of the world's new roses.

Peace. (1946 All-America Winner.) You'll get a thrill when you see the first bloom of this giant yellow, pink-tinted rose. This one kind is worth the price of the collection alone.

Mirandy. (Top 1945 All-America Winner.) Just about the best there is in dark red, fragrant roses. And we mean fragrance so rich and heavy that you can almost pour it out of the flower.

Katherine T. Marshall. (A 1944 All-America Winner.) Warm, glowing, clear pink, with a rich, fruity fragrance. Every flower large and robust on extra heavy stems.

Grande Duchesse Charlotte. (1943 All-America Winner.) The buds are a rich claret or brick-red. One of the most unusual shades in roses. Has an unusual fruity scent, too.

Charlotte Armstrong. (1941 All-America Winner.) The finest of all All-America Roses in our opinion. Long, slender, carmine buds and brilliant open flowers of spectrum-red and cerise.

Special All-America Rose Offer, one each of the above five All-America Roses for \$8.00. Ask for Collection No. 5. Add 24c sales tax on California shipments. We pay the postage anywhere in the United States.



Mme. Henri Guillot

Lowell Thomas

AARS Lowell Thomas. 2909. (Mallerin.) The more we see of this splendid new yellow rose which won an All-America Award in 1944 the better we like to recommend it. Its long tightly furled buds are a rich golden yellow, deep and glowing, opening slowly into a large flower of a uniform lighter yellow shade. It has a large and robust plant which keeps throwing out new flower stems incessantly. Every bloom is borne on a heavy stout stem. Reports indicate that it does well in all areas, coastal and inland, hot weather and cool. The only faults that we can find are a somewhat angular habit of growth and its rather sparse foliage, and those are minor faults. A very mild fragrance. Plant Pat. No. 595. \$2.00 each.



Lowell Thomas, the big, robust, All America yellow.

Picture (below). See also Climbing Picture on page 36.



Picture

Picture. 2949. We rate this as one of the very finest pink Roses and so do our customers, because it is the best selling pink rose on our list.

The plant is strong and vigorous and produces one continuous burst of bloom after another all through the season, every bud is perfectly formed and with plenty of petals so that the flowers are substantial and long-lasting without being too heavy. The color is not a cold color like so many pinks, but it has those warm undertones of salmon which make the color cheerful and glowing.

Frankly, our color plate of this variety shows you the approximate form of the flower, but printer's inks cannot begin to give you the warm, rich salmon-pink tones of this fine rose. Once you've grown it, you'll know what we mean. We list it as one of the "Armstrong Big 10." The new Climbing Picture is offered on page 36. It is the outstanding pink climber just as this variety is the outstanding bush rose of its color. \$1.25 each.

Peace—The 1946 Winner



Peace. 2947. (Meilland.) Truly a rose of almost unbelievable beauty and size, this was the sole All-America Award Winner for 1946, with the highest score ever made by any rose in All-America competition. One of its most unusual beauties is the great range of colors through which it passes, from deep yellow buds with the edges picoted cerise to great glorious 5-inch blooms of pearly-white, each petal tinted with dainty pink which deepens as the flower slowly opens. A single bloom will show at various times delicate shades of canary-yellow, pale gold, cream, ivory, cerise, rose and apple-blossom. Although the bloom is unusually large, double and long-lasting, the dainty colorings give it an almost ethereal loveliness.

The plant is just as large and fine as the blooms, carrying the flowers singly on long, straight stems above a mass of vigorous, shining foliage. The bud is ovoid and full rather than long and slender and the color pales to creamy white in hot weather. Peace has so many magnificently fine qualities that everybody will be talking about it. You certainly will want to enjoy it in your garden. Plant Pat. No. 591. \$2.50 each.

Peace, a magnificent rose in every way.



Armstrong Bush Roses

The Best Standard Kinds From Everywhere

There are thousands of rose varieties, but we try to grow only the very best of both the new and the old kinds. Every rose that we list is a good one, so it's just a question of your choosing the color and type that you like best. New Armstrong introductions are described on pages 26 and 27, while the ten outstanding rose varieties included in Armstrong Big 10 Collection are described in detail, pages 28 and 29.

Giant Orange Buds

California. 2813. You will be thrilled with the unusual orange color found in the large buds of this Rose. The flowers have about seventeen of the enormous petals, the buds are large, long and lovely, and the color, particularly in cool weather, is beautiful in its ruddy orange shades toned with saffron-yellow. A strong grower. Delicately scented. Opens and fades quickly in the warmer interior sections so we do not recommend it for those areas, but along the coast and in cooler sections the buds and color are magnificent. Plant Pat. No. 449. \$1.50 each.

China Doll. 2820. New cluster-flowered baby pink Polyanthus. See page 27. \$2.00 each.

You'll Like Chris Stone

Christopher Stone. 2821. It has continued to grow in popularity each season and now ranks as one of the very finest red Roses. Glowing, brilliant crimson-scarlet, with deeper, dusky shadings as the flower ages, it never has a trace of blue and does not fade in the hottest sun. While its buds usually lack perfection of form the open blooms have long-lasting substance, a delightfully spicy fragrance and an unequalled richness of color. Fully blown, they are as beautiful as any red rose you will ever find. It outblooms most red roses, too. Also offered as a spectacular red climber on page 35. \$1.25 each.

A Brilliant Bi-color

Condesa de Sagato. 2825. This brilliantly bi-colored Spanish Rose is unsurpassed in brilliancy, and its startling color combination is undoubtedly unique. The large, cup-shaped flowers, fairly double and yet not too heavy, are glowing orange-scarlet on the inside of the petals and intensely bright yellow on the outside. The breath-taking beauty of its brilliant flowers is not its only fine quality because the tall, bushy plants are satisfyingly robust, always in bloom, and the flowers are sweetly fragrant. See illustration on next page. \$1.00 each.

Countess Vandal (at left).

Crimson Glory (at right).

Countess Vandal

Countess Vandal. 2831. The long tapering buds of salmon-pink, richly shaded with copper and gold tones, are richly perfumed, and the Countess produces continuously many of these beautifully formed, long-stemmed, lovely blooms. It is exceptionally fine for cutting because long-stemmed buds are nearly always available and they keep exceptionally well. Buds and open flowers are always perfect no matter what the weather. Countess Vandal is a consistent performer in all sections of the country from coast to coast and is the leading star of the salmon-pink roses. Plant Pat. No. 38. \$1.50 each

Favorite Dark Red

Crimson Glory. 2833. Throughout most of the country, particularly the Eastern, Middle Western, and Northwestern States, Crimson Glory is certainly one of the top three red roses, and most planters who have it will place it first. In Southern California and Arizona it does not perform as well as several other red roses. The beautiful, flaring, urn-shaped buds open into a magnificent vivid flower of velvety crimson with black and maroon shadings. The glowing, deep scarlet color has a velvety sheen that catches either sunlight or artificial light and glows like a red-hot coal. The blooms have a pleasant rich fragrance. The plant is usually low and spreading rather than upright. U. S. Plant Pat. No. 105. \$1.50 each.

Dainty Bess

Dainty Bess. 2837. The delicate charm and elusive loveliness of this dainty Rose have made it the most popular 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. \$1.25 each.

Debonair. 2841. The new Primrose-Yellow with the wonderful foliage. See page 27. \$2.00 each.

For Your Bud Vase

Eclipse. 2849. The outstanding characteristic of this splendid rose is the exceptionally long streamlined bud of pale yellow, often more than 2 inches long. The open blooms are somewhat uninteresting, but when you can go out almost any morning and pick a bouquet of these exquisitely beautiful, long slender buds, each one on a long stem, it is difficult to resist. The big, tall, strong bush keeps the mildly fragrant buds coming along continuously. Plant Pat. No. 172. \$1.50 each.

Etoile de Hollande. 2859. One of the finest of red roses. See page 28. \$1.25 each.



Christopher Stone has spicy fragrance.

Autumn Colors

Autumn. 2809. 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 background of rich yellow in a color combination reminiscent of the most glorious autumnal foliage. It would be difficult to exaggerate the colors. Deliciously fragrant. The plant is strong growing and has big, broad, glossy foliage. It is still the best of the richly hued multi-color roses. \$1.00 each.

Cecile Brunner

Cecile Brunner. 2817. The miniature buds and flowers of this favorite old Baby Rose, rose pink shaded salmon, fill a niche which no other Rose can occupy. A strong grower, too, and always in bloom. \$1.25 each.

Charlotte Armstrong. 2819. Finest rose of them all, blood-red and cerise-pink. See page 26. \$1.50 each.





Floradora is a lot better in color and form than this illustration indicates. You'll be surprised.

Floradora

AARS Floradora. 2865. Call it cinnabar-red, orange-scarlet, scarlet-vermilion—whichever sounds the most dazzling and attractive to you. Carried in sprays of from 6 to 12 blooms, each slowly opening miniature bud is exquisitely formed, and the fully double, open flowers look like perfect little camellias, 2 inches across. Perfect for corsages and small bouquets. The tall, glossy-foliaged plants reach 3 feet with ease. No fragrance. If you leave the old blooms on too long, they will fade to a most disreputable color. But you'll probably want to cut them before they get to that stage to enjoy their beauty in the house. Plant Pat. pending. \$1.50 each.



Eclipse. The "Streamlined Rose."

Fred Edmunds—the best orange colored rose.



Fiesta Colors

Fiesta. 2863. Dazzling is the only word that describes this remarkable variegated Rose. The color scheme consists of stripes and flecks of bright yellow on a background of rich vermilion. The flowers nestle in dark green, glossy foliage of large size and make a great show on the plant, as well as providing most unusual cut flowers. A modest grower, requiring a little extra water and fertilizer to secure the finest blooms. Slightly fragrant. No two flowers are ever alike, but this bizarre yet daintily colored rose will draw lots of attention when it comes into bloom in your garden. Plant Pat. No. 389. \$1.50 each.

Old Frau Karl

Frau Karl Druschki. 2867. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Pure white, with immense long buds and very double flowers, wax-like in texture. Hardy everywhere, with long upright growth up to 6 feet. Put it where it has plenty of room to grow. \$1.25 each.

Fred Edmunds

AARS Fred Edmunds. 2869. This orange-colored rose won an All-America Regional Award for the Pacific Coast (1944). It's the best orange-colored rose yet, in our opinion, with a color so rich it will startle you when you see it. It is exceedingly vivid in the bud, slowly changing to a softer apricot-orange shade in the older blooms. Probably at its best in the cooler sections. The plants have been vigorous with us, with glistening, glossy, large foliage and the flowers have a delicious fruity fragrance. Lacks perfection in form, but the vivid color makes it well worth growing. Plant Pat. pending. \$2.00 each.

Girona. 2871. A fragrant multi-color in pink, carmine, yellow. See page 28. \$1.25 each.

Golden Rapture

Golden Rapture. 2877. This Rose has produced some of the most perfectly formed bright yellow buds that we have ever seen—not a pale yellow, but a glowing shining rich yellow without any shadings and the color seldom fades. Has a mild but pleasant fragrance. The growth is medium. In our opinion there is no finer yellow Rose in its color class. Its perfection of form and richness of color make it popular with everyone who sees it. Also offered as a climber and illustrated on page 35. \$1.25 each.

Irish Fireflame

Irish Fireflame. 2895. Buds wonderfully rich in coloring, deep rich orange splashed with crimson, opening to a large, single flower of satiny old gold. The tall, willowy plant produces them in great profusion, and it is most useful for cutting because the dainty flowers are lovely on the table. \$1.25 each.

A Favorite White

K. A. Victoria. 2903. Pure ivory white producing quantities of beautiful buds and full flowers. Long considered one of the best white Roses for California because it blooms so freely and continuously, no matter what the weather. If this were a new Rose, we would be writing a 2-inch description of it, but since it is more than 40 years old, we'll just tell you that you'll find it mighty hard to beat anywhere as a white Rose. We have it also as a climber. See page 36. \$1.25 each.

10 Cost Less

If you buy 10 assorted roses, bush or climber, you get a reduced rate. See quantity rates on page 24.



Condesa de Sasago, a brilliant bicolor.

Grande Duchesse

AARS Grande Duchesse Charlotte. 2879. The interesting buds are a rich claret color (you may call it brick-red), which changes as the flowers age to a lovely begonia-rose. The flowers are not always perfect in form, but they are always beautiful because of the rich color, never seen in roses before. The plant is big, strong and free-branching. To us the fragrance is like that of ripe fruit. When the container grown plants come into bloom in our Yards each spring, they are snapped up as fast as the customers can take one glance at those richly colored buds. A 1943 All-America Rose. See illustration on next page. Plant Pat. Pending. \$1.50 each.

Heart's Desire. 2883. Fragrant red. See page 28. \$1.50 each.

Horace McFarland

AARS Horace McFarland. 2891. One of the three 1945 All-America Rose Winners, and a good "solid" rose in every respect. The long-pointed, orange-pink buds are extraordinary for their length and beauty of form. In the bud the color is more orange than pink, and as the big, full, double flower opens it becomes a deep apricot-pink with lighter shades of salmon and coral-pink. The plant is tall, upright and vigorous, with long straight stems and broad leathery foliage. Only moderately fragrant. The heavy textured flowers keep a long while after cutting. See illustration on next page. Plant Pat. Pending. \$2.00 each.

Fiesta. The rose of brilliant contrasts. No two flowers alike.



Armstrong Bush Roses

Katherine Marshall

 **Katherine T. Marshall. 2905.** A lovely bloom of warm, glowing, clear pink, with no other shadings. Only a few petals, but all big, heavy textured ones, forming a magnificent bud and half-open bloom, with a rich fruity fragrance. It has the most luxuriant, biggest and most handsome foliage of any of the new roses, and the plants are tall, strong and robust, with long, straight stems. Four to four and a half foot plants are not at all unusual for this variety. If you like your buds and flowers large and robust, your plants tall and your stems extra heavy, you'll like this one. Named after the wife of Gen. George C. Marshall of the U. S. Army. Plant Pat. No. 607. \$2.00 each.

Lowell Thomas. 2909. The big new All-America yellow. See page 29. \$2.00 each.

Lovely Little Lulu

Lulu. 2911. This dainty little Rose has always been a great favorite with us and with our friends because of the great quantities of dainty, long, 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, and an astonishingly large number of Rose lovers will put Lulu at the very top of their list of roses. You will always have perfect buds for your bud vase if you have a plant or two of Lulu in the garden. The plant is low and bushy but very vigorous and free-blooming. \$1.25 each.

A Red Talisman

Mary Hart. 2915. This striking red sport of Talisman has the same handsome form of the Talisman buds but is maroon-red, opening to open blossoms of velvety blood-red with an over-glow of amber. The color varies considerably with weather conditions and is at its best in cool weather. Exquisitely fragrant; growth medium, upright. Unless you have plenty of cool weather in the blooming season you had better leave this one out, for it has too many imperfect blooms in hot weather. Plant Pat. No. 8. \$1.50 each.

Mary Margaret

 **Mary Margaret McBride. 2917.** The top ranking All-America Rose for 1943. Lovely, long, flaring buds and many-petalled flowers in a rich yet delicate coral-pink color with a shimmering golden color at the base of the petals. It has a satisfying fragrance. You'll find that the plant starts going places right away, as soon as you get it in the ground, becoming tall and rather slender, the canes beautifully foliaged with big, broad leathery leaves. It is not a heavy bloomer but the flowers are always perfect. Plant Pat. No. 537. \$1.50 each.

Melody. 2923. The new deep pink with the ruffled petals and the silvery lining. See page 26. \$1.50 each.

Katherine T. Marshall — An All-America Winner and one of the finest of pink roses. (At left.)

In the orange salmon shades Horace McFarland (at right) is hard to beat.

Perfection in Ivory

McGredy's Ivory. 2919. The flowers are creamy ivory-white, which turns to a clear white as it opens with occasionally a faint pink flush in the center in cool weather. The buds are just about as perfect as Roses can be, and the flowers possess a delicate damask perfume. The purity, grace and beauty of a lovely bud of this variety just about takes your breath away. \$1.25 each.

Mirandy. 2925. The great new fragrant red rose. Top All-America Winner for 1945. See page 26. \$2.00 each.

Finest Rose Perfume

Miss Clipper. 2927. (Originated in Armstrong Research Dept., by W. E. Lammerts). How would you like to have the world's richest, most "rose-like" rose fragrance in your garden? Miss Clipper will provide it for you—and that's not just our opinion. Scientific tests by one of the country's largest chemical companies in order to find the rose that would produce the finest essential oil for rose perfume, showed conclusively that Miss Clipper has the finest rose fragrance. The long, slender buds and lovely cupped flowers of pale salmon-pink shaded orange and yellow are good for the eyes, and that intoxicating fragrance is good for the lungs. A tall, slender grower, with long stems, producing its best flowers in the cooler areas. See illustration on next page. Plant Pat. No. 522. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Chiang

 **Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek. 2929.** Named in honor of the gracious First Lady of China. It was the top All-America Winner in 1944 and is, unquestionably, one of the finest light yellow roses of all time. The giant, perfectly formed, long buds of soft primrose-yellow open to great many-petalled spiral flowers of creamy ivory. Every lovely bloom is borne on a long, straight stem. The bushes are tall, slender and strong and will become one of the tallest plants in your garden. The flowers have a spicy lemon scent. Plant Pat. pending. \$2.00 each.

Mme. Henri Guilloit. 2931. Gorgeous raspberry-pink. One of our Big 10. See page 28. \$1.50 each.

Most Popular Yellow

Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. 2937. Yellow roses come and go but Mrs. Thom continues to please garden planters everywhere and usually outsells most other yellows every year. The reason it does so is because it has such beautiful, well-shaped buds in a brilliant canary-yellow color without other tints and because the strong growing, vigorous bush is lavish with these lovely buds. The open flowers fade to a lighter yellow and do not equal the buds in form, but when you can cut morning after morning beautiful buds for your bud vase, it means that this variety is going to stay near the top for a long time to come. That's the reason we have it in our "Big 10." \$1.00 each.



Grande Duchesse Charlotte has a shade of red new to roses.



Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek—the light yellow rose with the most perfect bud and flower.



The Country's Best



The new Rose Melody (see page 26).

A Solid Performer

Mrs. Pierre S. duPont. 2939. Just visualize a bushy, 2-foot plant so thickly covered with luxuriant, glossy green foliage that you cannot see the ground, surmounted with many stiff-stemmed, medium-sized, golden yellow buds, heavy with fragrance. That's what you'll have in your garden all summer in this fine Rose. You can count on it being a solid performer in the garden in all weathers and in all climates. \$1.25 each.

Mrs. Sam McGredy

Mrs. Sam McGredy. 2941. This wonderful Rose is a beautiful copper-orange in color, heavily flushed with Lincoln-red. There is no other color in Roses like it. The buds are long-pointed, high-centered and double with a moderate fragrance. Growth low, robust and much branched with the most beautiful bronzy green foliage, glossy and luxuriant, ever seen on a rose bush. To cap it all, the flowers possess a sweet fragrance. In the cooler climates particularly you will not have a complete rose garden unless you have Mrs. Sam McGredy. See also the new Climbing variety on page 35. \$1.50 each.

Shades of Night

Night. 2943. One of the darkest of all Roses, deep crimson shaded black and maroon. The buds and flowers are well shaped, quite double, and it has the spicy clove and cinnamon fragrance that you can imagine would be wafted on the balmy airs of a tropical night. We consider this to be the best of the deep dark reds, but like most dark Roses, the flowers are at their best in cooler weather. It's a good vigorous grower. See also the new climbing sport of this variety described on page 36. \$1.25 each.

Numa Fay

Numa Fay. 2944. This comparatively unknown variety we recommend as being one of the finest light pink roses in existence. The flower is very large, very full, quite fragrant, beautifully formed, and long lasting. The color is soft orange-salmon, lightening to pale pink. We like it particularly because of its big vigorous bush and the large abundant foliage which covers the plant from the ground right up to the long stemmed flowers. They are good characteristics for any rose to have. \$1.50 each.

Odine

Odine. 2945. You will pick some of the most beautiful, long-pointed, snowy white buds that can be imagined from this new rose. Perfect white rose buds are scarce, and these you'll find to be just about as perfect as white rose buds can be. Just a hint of ivory in cool weather, otherwise there is no shading to mar its immaculate whiteness. Sweetly fragrant, too. The plants are upright, only moderate in growth, blooming freely. \$2.00 each.

Miss Clipper (at right). The rose with the sweetest fragrance of all.

Mary Margaret McBride (at left) will give you dozens of perfect buds.



Piccaninny

Piccaninny. 2948. (Originated in Armstrong Research Dept. by W. E. Lammerts.) A medium sized single rose with five crisp, overlapping petals in a rich deep dark red color with maroon shadings. The flowers are delightfully redolent of the rich spicy scent of cinnamon, and are continuously borne on long stems on the tall, willowy, free-branching plant. The foliage is glossy, too. If you like single roses, you'll certainly enjoy this most unusual kind. \$2.00 ea.

Peace. 2947. If you leave this one out, you'll be sorry. It is the rose sensation of the year—yellow flushed pink. See page 29. \$2.50 each.

Picture. 2949. Salmon-pink. The people's favorite. See page 29. \$1.25 each.

Pinocchio

Pinocchio. 2951. Great clusters of beautiful little blooms in the brightest, cheeriest, daintiest shades of salmon, flushed with gold, that you can imagine, and every little bud in the cluster is a perfect garden rose in miniature, unexcelled for boutonnieres, corsages, bouquets, and lovely in the garden too because it is nearly always in bloom. A delicious fruity fragrance. Twenty to twenty-four inches tall. Pinocchio is a Baby Rose that has gone over in a big way. Either as single plants in the rose garden or planted in a border, it will give you immense and lasting satisfaction. See illustration on next page. Plant Pat. No. 484. \$1.50 each.

Vivid Poinsettia Red

Poinsettia. 2953. For sheer dazzling brilliancy we do not think there is any red Rose to equal it. The well shaped, high-centered buds are made up of velvety textured petals in such a bright and vivid shade of red that they seem to glow from within. The plant is exceedingly tall and vigorous, producing plentifully of the long-stemmed flowers. The blooms fade quickly in hot weather but are nearly always satisfactory. In the fall you'll get from this variety some of the most gorgeous red roses that you have ever seen. See illustration on next page. \$1.25 each.

President Hoover

President Herbert Hoover. 2955. Certainly no Rose planting would be complete without this wonderful multi-colored Rose. 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 the 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. It is one of the most dependable of all roses. It will get twice as big as most of your rose varieties, so plant it accordingly. \$1.00 each.

Armstrong Bush Roses (Concluded)



Radiance

Radiance. 2957. This ever-popular Rose will probably produce more first class blooms to the plant than any other variety, and it is exceedingly vigorous, hardy, and disease-resistant under all conditions of soil and climate. The flowers are a lovely light silvery-pink, suffused deeper pink, and carry a most delicious damask perfume. Give it plenty of room and be prepared to cut many long-stemmed flowers, for no planter was ever disappointed in the performance of this famous Rose. \$1.00 each.

Red Radiance

Red Radiance. 2961. All we need to do is repeat the splendid recommendations made for its sister variety Radiance, because this red Rose is exactly the same in everything except color of flower, which is a rich cerise-red. No Rose will excel it in fragrance, growth or quantity of blooms. You can plant either Radiance or Red Radiance in almost any location in any climate and get a great big plant without any trouble, for they are rugged enough to thrive anywhere. \$1.00 each.

Signora

Signora. 2971. This big, robust, multi-colored rose steps right out and grows to beat the band. You hardly ever see it without some good long-stemmed buds and flowers on it, every one perfect no matter what the weather. The color is usually a most intense shade of scarlet-orange with other lighter shades of tangerine and cerise. The bloom is exceedingly attractive from the tightly rolled bud to the wide open flower. Slight fragrance. Plant Pat. No. 201. \$1.50 each.

Show Girl. 2967. If you want to enjoy some of the longest pink rose buds that can be grown, you'll want to try this new Armstrong creation. There are not very many thoroughly dependable deep pink roses and this is the best of them all in our opinion. The long stemmed buds are amazing in their size and beauty. See page 27 for color illustration and detailed description. \$2.00 each.

Snowbird

Snowbird. 2974. A very fine, almost pure white rose which is not well known but we think it is one of the prettiest white roses that can be grown. Long, beautifully shaped, flaring white buds of small to medium size open into snowy white, high-centered blooms crowded with small petals. Very fragrant. It is lovely in all stages, and the plant is free-branching, free-blooming, and better than average in vigor. It will outbloom most white roses two to one. \$1.50 each.

Sweet Sixteen. 2979. Lovely pink buds. If you live near the coast be sure to include this one in your planting. One of our customers in Arcadia, California, tells us: "I feel that you have slighted Sweet Sixteen in your advertising. It is the loveliest pink in my garden." Now don't tell us we did not warn you. See page 27. \$1.50 each.

Hail to the Chief

The Chief. 2985. This rose has gigantic, extremely long buds, delightful form and rich color. The color of the bud varies with the weather from deep rose to flame, opening to a magnificently full flower of flame, coral and copper, changing to a beautiful shade of orange-pink as the flowers age. The blooms are borne singly on exceedingly long stems, with plenty of thick, heavy, lasting petals, and best of all, they have a rich fruity fragrance which few Roses can equal. A spreading vigorous plant, remarkably resistant to mildew. This rose is particularly good along the California coast and around the San Francisco Bay section, but its versatility is indicated by fine reports that we have had from Arizona. Awarded Silver Medal, Portland Rose Test Gardens. Plant Pat. No. 456. \$1.50 each.

The Chief (at left) is exceedingly fragrant.

Showy Saturnia

Saturnia. 2965. If you live along the California coast, particularly in the Bay Region, you had better include this rose in your planting if you want to see some of the most vividly colored roses imaginable. In that area the flowers are glorious and simply knock your eye out. In hot weather they open and fade quickly. The long-budded, large-petalled flowers of brilliant cardinal-red, salmon-yellow and copper are exceedingly fragrant. Plant Pat. No. 349. \$1.50 each.

Rubaiyat

Rubaiyat. 2964. This is the big rose of the year, the sole winner of the 1947 All-America Award. See page 25 for full color illustration and complete description. The earthy vigor, bright green foliage, and delicate coloring of Old Ireland, like the bright red lips of an Irish colleen, are brought into your garden with this rose because it originated in Portadown, Ireland. It will be one of the biggest plants in your garden. Plant Patent Rights Reserved. \$2.00 each.

Talisman

Talisman. 2981. A vividly colored Rose which is probably better known as a cut flower 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. Talisman is an indispensable rose for every garden, and after having one plant you usually want more so that you can pick a larger bouquet of those beautiful buds. It's an easy rose to grow because the plant is vigorous, upright and free-branching. \$1.00 each.

Red Hoover

Texas Centennial. 2983. A strong, tall, vigorous 3 to 4 foot plant, with heavy strong stems and magnificent large full buds and blooms—but the color is a bright, glowing carmine-red which in cool weather becomes deeper blood-red. It has a big, vigorous plant, lavish with its richly colored flowers. Texas Centennial is nothing more nor less than a rosy red form of the famous President Hoover, and it makes the same big plant with the same long stems and the same big, beautifully formed flowers, only in a much darker color. Give it plenty of room. See also the new Climbing Texas Centennial, a wonderful climber for cut flowers, listed on page 36. Plant Pat. No. 162. \$1.50 each.

Armstrong Big "10"

If you want a well-balanced ten plant rose garden made up of ten different varieties, every one a strong grower, a free bloomer, with fine buds for cutting, and in a wide range of colors, we recommend the Armstrong Big Ten as offered on page 28. It is the collection we would make up for ourselves if we wanted to get a fine rose garden with the least effort. Get complete information on page 28.

Biggest of All

The Doctor. 2987. Enormous, delicately colored, large-petalled pink blooms, which are so big sometimes you can hardly believe them real—6 inches across with buds in proportion. The plant is modest in growth, and you will have to give it a little extra attention, but it is worth doing that to get those great, exquisite, silvery pink flowers, with the intensely sweet fragrance. One of those big, beautifully proportioned, richly colored, sweetly perfumed flowers is really an event in the garden. \$1.50 each.

Summer Price Change

The prices quoted in this catalog are for bare root, dormant rose plants sold and delivered from December 15, 1946, to May 1, 1947. Rose plants in tins sold during the late spring, summer and fall months are usually priced higher than the prices quoted in this catalog because of the added costs of transplanting and handling.



Poinsettia—See Page 33.

Pinocchio (see Page 33).



Armstrong Climbing Roses — A Select List

Gigantic Pink Blooms

Belle of Portugal. 3005. 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 May in California, where it often starts to bloom in mid-winter. \$1.25 each.

Billy Boiler

Billy Boiler. 3007. We think that this variety has the most perfect blooms of any red climber. The robust plant sends up many canes to 12 feet, and at the tip of each side branch on great long stems for cutting are the immense flowers, absolutely perfect in every way, deep red, with blackish shadings, quite double, beautifully shaped and deliciously fragrant. The color does not fade in the hottest sun. \$1.50 each.

Blooms All Summer

Captain Thomas. 3009. A magnificent climbing rose in every way. The flowers are single, medium size, creamy yellow in color, produced almost every week during spring, summer and fall—a most remarkable characteristic in a climber. Quite hardy, and in colder climates makes a 5 or 6 foot pillar, growing up to 8 feet in California. Even without the beautiful flowers, its handsome, glossy foliage is worthwhile as a lovely covering for fence or wall. It is practically mildew-proof, and in California is evergreen. Plant Pat. No. 393. \$1.50 each.

For 50 Years a Favorite

Climbing Cecile Brunner. 3015. (Polyanthus.) This famous Climbing Rose, with its great quantities of perfect little miniature pink buds and flowers, has long been a favorite in California and will continue to be such. Exceedingly vigorous, with dense handsome foliage. You can cut a bouquet of beautiful little buds from it almost any time of the year, for it is almost a perpetual bloomer in mild climates. \$1.50 each.

Climbing Chris

Climbing Christopher Stone. 3017. The great big velvety red flowers with wavy petals and delicious perfume that are carried on the bush plants of Christopher Stone can now be had on a climbing plant. Nothing makes a more beautiful display than a gorgeous red climber in the spring, and when this one gets covered with its big, dazzling flowers, it is worth going a long way to see. Plant Pat. Pending. \$2.00 each.

Climbing Dainty Bess

Climbing Dainty Bess. 3021. If you like the dainty, single, amber-pink flowers of Dainty Bess on a bush (and almost everyone does), imagine having a large climbing plant of that beautiful variety covered with hundreds of blooms in the spring instead of just half a dozen. They are borne on wonderful long stems, and you can cut an armful of them and still have plenty left. \$1.50 each.

The Best Red Climber

Climbing Etoile de Hollande. 3023. A good strong grower with plentiful foliage, it produces some of the finest big red buds and open flowers that we have ever seen on any Rose, and the blooms are larger and on longer stems than the Bush Etoile de Hollande, possessing the same delicate fragrance. We rate it as the finest red climbing rose that we grow. This variety is always scarce because it is difficult to propagate. We have a very good supply this year. \$1.50 each.

Golden Dawn

Climbing Golden Dawn. 3025. The big, sunflower-yellow, fully double blooms of Golden Dawn are exceedingly popular in the bush form, and this vigorous climbing sport of that variety, which will produce quantities of the fine large blooms on a climbing plant, we think is the best climbing Rose in the lighter yellow shades. It blooms profusely in the spring and has a good many flowers thereafter right up to late fall. The foliage is plentiful and handsome, and it has just about everything that a yellow climbing Rose would be expected to have, including a splendid fragrance. Awarded Certificate of Merit, American Rose Society. Plant Pat. No. 243. \$1.50 each.

Shining Yellow

Climbing Golden Rapture. 3027. This splendid yellow rose has one of the most beautifully formed buds and open flowers in roses. The comparatively new Armstrong-originated climbing form of this glorious rich shining yellow rose is fast becoming a California favorite. Not only will it produce hundreds of magnificent blooms in the spring to reflect the sunshine in the garden, but it will provide many long-stemmed, perfect, golden buds for cutting to display in the house. Plant Pat. No. 508. \$1.50 each.

Orange-Vermilion

Climbing Hinrich Gaede. 3031. What a Climber this extraordinarily brilliant, orange-vermillion rose is! The color illustration shown below gives but a poor idea of the richness and beauty of the flowers on this free blooming Rose, which does not stop with the spring blooming period but continues to produce occasional magnificently colored blooms all through the summer and fall. Up around San Francisco Bay they go wild over this rose, for it seems to like that area and makes an exceedingly brilliant display. It is a wonderful climber everywhere in California that we have seen it grow. Plant Pat. No. 244. \$1.50 each.

Old-Time Banksia

Banksia White. 3001. A rampant old California climber, spreading all over the place, festooned in the springtime with a profusion of little, button-like, white flowers. Absolutely thornless. \$1.50 each.

Banksia Yellow. 3003. The same vigorous growth and thornless canes but with little button-like soft yellow blooms which make a great show in their blooming season. \$1.50 each.

Good White Climber

Climbing K. A. Victoria. 3033. A good old white climbing rose. The large, high-centered, double flowers are always beautiful, and it is one of the strongest growing and most heavily flowered of the white climbing roses. The flowers are not as large nor as fragrant as Climbing McGredy's Ivory, but they are more snowy white and there are probably more of them. \$1.25 each.

Velvety Blood-Red

Climbing Mary Hart. 3035. The perfect buds of the Talisman Rose exist in a velvety blood-red shade in the Rose Mary Hart. Now Mary has produced a long-legged climbing daughter with a complexion just as lovely but with so much vigor that she climbs every fence in sight. Every long-stemmed, beautifully formed bud is exquisitely fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Fragrant Ivory White

Cl. McGredy's Ivory. 3037. Good white climbing roses are hard to find. This one is comparatively new and is just the answer to those who want a large-flowered white climbing rose. The perfect ivory-white buds are deliciously fragrant. They open to big showy flowers and are produced in dozens all over the big vigorous plant every spring. Not only beautiful to look at in the garden, but the exquisite, long-stemmed buds are wonderful for cutting. It is a real find. \$1.50 each.



Climbing Mrs. Sam McGredy carries hundreds of perfect buds of Lincoln-red.



Climbing Hinrich Gaede (at right). The only good Climber of its color.

The rich yellow blooms of Golden Rapture (at left) are available on a Climber (above) or on a bush (see Page 31).



Armstrong Climbing Roses

Climbing Mrs. Sam

Climbing Mrs. Sam McGredy. 3039. For many years the bush form of this variety (see page 33) has been pleasing thousands of rose lovers with its beautifully formed, coppery orange buds and flowers. Now we can have that beautiful, glossy, bronzy green foliage the most luxuriant and handsome in the rose world, spread over fence or wall and get dozens of those beautiful long-stemmed blooms instead of just one. We feel very happy about it, and you will too, when you get one in your garden. For California it is certainly one of the most beautiful climbing roses in existence. Plant Pat. No. 394. \$1.50 each.

Climbing Hoover

Climbing President Herbert Hoover. 3045. 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, each one on a long stem, every bloom perfect in color and symmetry. \$1.25 each.

No. 1 Pink Climber

Climbing Picture. 3043. (Armstrong Nurseries.) For several years the Bush Rose, Picture, has been the most popular pink variety in our entire list. That's why we think that the most outstanding new climbing rose is this big, strong, beautifully foliaged, climbing type of the same variety. Where you get dozens of fine blooms on the bush form, you'll get hundreds of beautiful, long-stemmed, perfectly formed buds on this climber every spring, with every flower a "Perfect Picture." Clear rose-pink with warm salmon undertones, enchantingly fragrant. Plant Pat. No. 524. \$2.00 each.

Climbing Talisman

Climbing Talisman. 3047. 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. On a 4-year-old plant we counted 311 perfect, long-stemmed buds and flowers at one time. How's that for a marvelous garden show? \$1.25 each.

Climbing Texas

Climbing Texas Centennial. 3049. The long, brick-red buds with their big, rosy red open flowers are even larger, more lovely and borne on longer stems than on the bush form of this popular rose. It is a big, vigorous grower, blooming profusely in the spring, and will give you all kinds of long-stemmed, brilliantly colored buds for the table. Plant Pat. No. 565. \$1.50 each.

Unfading Yellow

Climbing Ville de Paris. 3051. This is undoubtedly one of the best of the clear bright yellow climbing roses. Its glossy, large, handsome foliage creates a splendid background for the many, unfading, brilliant yellow flowers. \$1.50 each.

A Real Old-Timer

Marechal Neil. 3057. This superb old lemon-yellow Noisette with its large, globular, delightfully scented blooms, is still popular in California and the Southern States even though it was introduced in France away back in 1864. It has an old-fashioned charm which the modern roses do not attain. \$2.00 each.

Mermaid

Mermaid. 3059. This magnificent Rose can be grown as a climber on wall or fence, as a pillar Rose, or just as a big rambling bush, and in every case it makes a great mass of beautiful glossy evergreen foliage, just as handsome in winter as in summer. It blooms steadily throughout the season and produces quantities of exquisitely beautiful single flowers of great size, pale sulphury-yellow with a gold center. Give it plenty of room. \$1.25 each.

The Spanish Beauty

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. 3061. For sheer exquisite beauty of color and form, this pink Rose is unexcelled. Produces an extraordinary abundance of delicate pink blooms, shaded carmine, which keep opening for several months in the spring. The buds are long-pointed and the wavy petals form a large, semi-double open flower which radiates a delightful fragrance. \$1.50 ea.

Deep Dark Red

Climbing Night. 3041. (Armstrong Nurseries.) This new climbing rose of our own introduction we believe to be the finest deep red climber. Large, full flowers of deep crimson, shaded black and maroon, opening out to beautifully shaped blooms and saturated with the same delightful cinnamon-clove fragrance which the Bush Rose Night possesses. It is a vigorous climber and for us has bloomed exceptionally well. A large plant covered with these velvety textured, fragrant, deep dark red blooms is a delightful thing to have in any garden. Plant. Pat. No. 439. \$1.50 each.

The Dainty Cherokees

We like to recommend the old single-flowered Cherokee Roses for California because they fit in so well with our colorful informal landscapes. They do best allowed to ramble over a wall or fence without pruning, and bloom over a surprisingly long period. We have **White Cherokee**, 3012; **Pink Cherokee**, 3010; and **Red Cherokee**, 3011. \$1.50 each.



Climbing Texas Centennial.

Gay Mood

Gay Mood. 3053. Ever since the first plant of this seedling bloomed in the trial rows we have gloried in the rich, deep coral-flame color of the buds and flowers which are produced all over the 8-foot plant, their beauty and brilliancy enhanced by a background of large, glossy foliage. Amazingly colorful in the spring, and keeps on flowering right through the summer. It has put us all in a gay mood, and we hope it will do the same for you. Has proved to be quite hardy in the Eastern States. \$1.50 each.

Gold of Ophir

Gold of Ophir. 3054. 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. The older it gets the more lovely it becomes. \$2.00 each.



Talisman is magnificent as a climbing rose. See also bush on page 34.

Climbing Night, the darkest red climbing rose. See bush, page 33.



Famous Paul's Scarlet

Paul's Scarlet Climber. 3063. 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 flaming color from top to bottom. The flowers do not fade but maintain their color until the petals fall. For a brilliant mass of spring color, it is hard to beat this one. \$1.25 each.

Beautiful Orange

Rose Anne. 3065. A moderate grower, suitable for smaller spaces. The flowers are beautiful soft orange-apricot and borne on 18-inch stems, one of the finest Climbing Roses for cutting. It blooms not only in the spring, but at intervals throughout the summer as well. Thrives equally well on the Pacific Coast, in the Southern States, and in the Eastern States. Awarded Certificate of Merit by the American Rose Society. \$1.50 each.

Sunshiny Gold

Sungold. 3067. You can have glorious golden sunshine in your garden throughout the spring blooming season and can take it right into your house, with this fine yellow climber, which produces great quantities of lovely, long, slender, golden yellow buds on long stems for cutting. Glossy, mildew-resistant foliage. If we were selecting two or three yellow climbers, this would certainly be one of them, and maybe the first one on the list. Hardy on the East Coast. \$2.00 each.

Armstrong Tree Roses

Standard or Tree-shaped Roses are grown by budding the variety of Rose desired into a tall, straight stalk at a height of 36 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, they are excellent. We believe Armstrong Tree Roses to be the finest produced in this country.

Time of Shipment: Dormant, bare root Tree Roses are available for planting only in the months of December, January and February. At that time they may be shipped anywhere safely. In the Southern States and along the Eastern Coast as far north as New York City Armstrong Tree Roses will usually succeed and orders received up to February 15 for shipment to East Coast points will be held in our cold storage bins until spring planting time so that they will reach you in good condition. We pay the transportation costs on bare root Tree Roses. During the spring and summer months, after March 1, most varieties of Tree Roses are available in 5-gallon tins which are sold only in Southern California.

Prices: All bare root, dormant Tree Roses, \$4.50 each, \$40.00 per 10 (except Rubaiyat, which is \$5.00 each, \$45.00 per 10). Ten assorted Tree Roses sold at the 10-rate. If available after March 1, Tree Roses sold in 5-gallon tins priced at 75c per plant more than the above rates.

Charlotte Armstrong. 2501. Long, blood red buds and brilliant cerise flowers. Produces long-stemmed buds and flowers of astonishing size and beauty. It makes one of the finest Tree Rose varieties.

Christopher Stone. 2503. Glowing, brilliant crimson scarlet with deeper, dusky shadings. This is one of the finest of the red roses, particularly for the cooler climates.

Countess Vandal. 2507. Salmon-pink shaded copper and gold. Its long buds are produced on equally long stems, and you will be surprised at the number of flowers you can cut from a Tree Rose of this variety.

Crimson Glory. 2509. Velvety crimson shaded maroon. Extremely fragrant. Whether grown as bush or tree, this variety is a popular favorite throughout the country.

Debonair. 2510. We consider this to be one of the finest yellow roses, producing many beautifully formed, richly colored yellow buds against a background of luxuriant foliage.

Eclipse. 2511. Long, slender, streamlined yellow buds in profusion. If it is perfect, long, yellow buds you want on a Tree Rose, this is the one to select.

Girona. 2513. This rose is a never ending delight because of the many variations of color which it displays—pink, yellow and gold shadings in many beautiful combinations.

Heart's Desire. 2515. Magnificent long red buds; amazingly fragrant. Not a dark red but a brilliant luminous red. The form is not always perfect, but when it is, it is unbeatable.

K. A. Victoria. 2519. A beautiful white Tree Rose affords a contrast for the bright colored kinds and is a beautiful thing in itself. This one has many fine buds and flowers.

Katherine T. Marshall. 2520. Big flowers of glowing, clear pink, each one perfect. You'll find this will make one of the biggest tree rose heads that you can imagine, with long stems and large foliage.

Mirandy. 2523. The new fragrant dark red All-America Winner for 1945. Not so good in San Francisco and similar foggy areas, but elsewhere is a spectacular sight with a richness of color and a wealth of perfume not to be found in any other rose.

Mme. Henri Guillot. 2527. Raspberry-pink, with magnificent foliage, it produces a great many perfect buds in rich color not found in any other rose.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. 2529. Beautiful bright yellow buds, freely produced. In the bright shining yellow shades, this one is unexcelled, and it makes a fine Tree Rose.

Peace. 2533. This All-America Winner was the rose sensation of 1946. When you get a big Tree Rose head covered with those great magnificent creamy yellow and pink flowers, it makes a spectacular sight.

Picture. 2535. Sparkling pink buds and open flowers in great profusion. Every flower is perfect on this variety, and although the stems are not long, they keep coming steadily throughout the season.

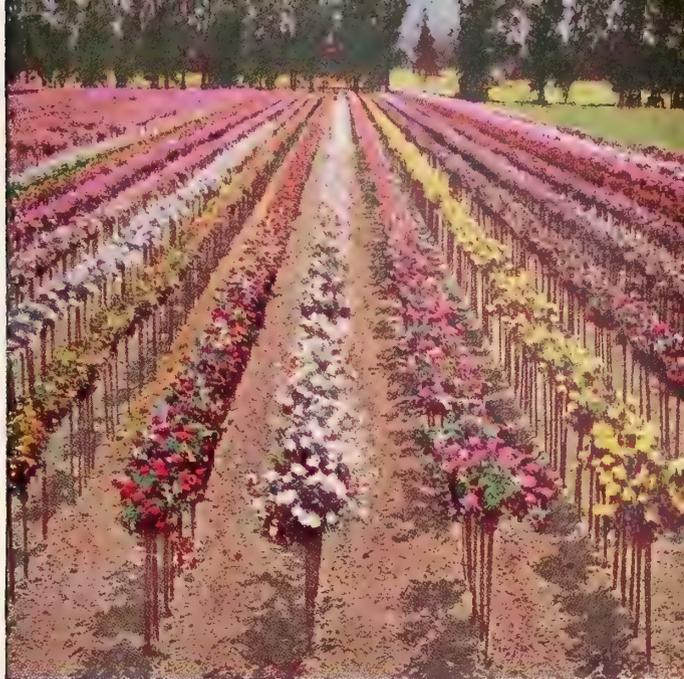
President Hoover. 2541. Big multi-color buds of red, pink, and buff on very long stems. This variety makes a Tree Rose of tremendous size, so put it in the background where it will have plenty of room. You'll not be able to reach to the top of it.

Rubaiyat. 2544. The latest and newest thing in roses is this new 1947 All-America Winner. Rich crimson buds and ruby-red flowers in great profusion. Strong growing, it makes a wonderful tree rose, particularly in cooler climates. \$5.00 each; \$45.00 per 10.

Show Girl. 2545. This beautiful new long-budded, deep rose-pink variety is one of the newest and finest of roses. The buds are amazingly long and spectacular.

Talisman. 2547. This beautiful rose of gold and scarlet is one of the most popular of all roses. The richly colored, beautiful buds are ideal for cutting, and on a Tree Rose you'll get lots of them.

Texas Centennial. 2549. Rose-red form of President Hoover. Beautiful long buds freely produced. Just as does President Hoover, it makes a Tree Rose of tremendous size.



This is the way Armstrong Tree Roses look before we dig them to send to you.

Tiny Miniature Roses

The two Miniature Roses listed here will grow easily in a pot, in window boxes or in the ground, and they will thrive in almost any location except in an indoor, gas-heated room. They must not be allowed to dry out if kept in a pot.

Rosa Rouletti

Rosa Rouletti. 1259. Here is one of the most interesting little Rose plants in the world, for the plant, which grows easily either in a pot or in the open ground, seldom gets more than 6 or 8 inches high and produces almost continually great quantities of perfect little double flowers, deep pink in color, so small that 12 buds occupy but one-half of a walnut shell. The open flowers are three-quarters of an inch across. The plants grow easily in a pot, a window-box or the open ground. However, they must not be allowed to dry out and they will not thrive in gas-heated, indoor rooms. 4-inch pots, 85c; 3 for \$2.35.

Pixie

Pixie. 1257. A dainty miniature rose bush only a few inches high (8 to 9 inches), bearing the tiniest white rose buds in the world, fully double, perfectly formed, and so small that you can put a whole bouquet of them into a vase but one inch high. When fully open, the little flowers crowded with minute petals look like dainty white buttons. Both buds and open flowers often show delicate tints of pink, adding to their loveliness. The bushy little plants have tiny lace-like leaves and are beautiful even when not in bloom. They flower almost continuously. Plant Pat. No. 408. 4-inch pots, 85c; 3 for \$2.35.

Pixie, the Tiniest Rose.



Armstrong Ornamental Shrubs and Trees

*Enjoy the Finest by Planting
the Best*

On these pages, 38 to 67, you will find complete listings of the finest trees and shrubs that can be grown. Particular care is given to the growing of every Armstrong product. Expert care is exercised in the selection of stock plants which furnish the seed or cutting or scion that is used in growing Armstrong plants. From the time the plant is first started until it is grown to size, expert nurserymen supervise every operation of its growing. Nothing is left to guess. Voluminous records and exhaustive trials determine new and better methods of growing. How a plant is going to grow for you is determined largely by how that plant has been grown. Any plant or tree which you buy at Armstrong Nurseries must be grown by our approved methods and must measure up to our standards of quality. For 57 years these standards of quality have been maintained.

Guide to Armstrong's Finest Ornamentals

Azaleas	42	Evergreen Shrubs	43-53
Bamboos	67	Evergreen Trees	64-66
Camellias	38-41	General Index	67
Conifers	56, 57	Ground Covers	59
Cymbidiums	46	Palms	67
Deciduous Flowering Shrubs	52, 63	Perennials	58, 59
Deciduous Shade Trees	60, 61	Vines	54, 55

Armstrong Superior Camellias

The camellias you get from the Armstrong Nurseries will all have Armstrong quality. It makes a big difference in the way they will grow and bloom in your garden.

The exquisite flowers of *Camellia japonica*, waxy and delicate in texture and beautifully tinted, are the most admired winter and early spring blooms of the Pacific Coast and Southern States. And the plant itself is handsome, with its glossy all-year foliage forming a perfect setting for the bright-colored blooms. Camellia flowers are perfect to cut and admire indoors on table or mantel or to use for corsages. Camellias usually begin to flower as soon as they are a foot or two in height so you will not have to wait for blooms.

Where to Plant Them. Camellias grow easily everywhere on the Pacific Coast except on the desert, and nearly everywhere in the Southern States. Camellias are not at all tender as far as frost is concerned, being hardy down to 10°. They require only a good well-drained soil and a sheltered, partly shaded location. We send complete planting instructions with every order.

It Is Easy to Get Armstrong Plants

If you live in Southern California, we strongly recommend that you select your ornamental plants at the nearest of the four Armstrong Salesyards—Ontario, North Hollywood, Culver City, or Long Beach. You'll enjoy looking at the many plants in bloom, and you'll be able to see what the various kinds look like and to get complete information about them from our salesmen. But if you cannot come yourself, you can send your order to us through the mail with complete confidence no matter whether you live in Southern California or anywhere else in the country. Our mail order customers are very important to us, and we select the material for them, pack it and ship it with as much care as if you were on hand to supervise the job yourself. Your order will reach you by the best available means of transportation. See pages 2 and 3 for detailed shipping information.

Quantity Discount

If you order 10 or more of one variety (for instance, 10 *Eucalyptus globulus*) take 10% off the listed each price. Or if you order a total of 50 or more assorted ornamental trees or plants as listed on pages 38 to 67, inclusive, you are also entitled to take a discount of 10% from the listed each price on each ornamental so included. Root divisions, plants in flats or in 2¼-inch pots should not be counted in figuring these discounts.

Soil Preparation. The addition of some peat moss or leaf mold to most soils insures better results. At least 50% peat moss is a good mixture. Even a larger proportion of peat moss may be used beneficially.

When to Plant. Camellias can be planted at any time during the year, although it is best to avoid planting during very hot weather.

Larger Specimen Sizes. The extra size specimen plants in 5-gallon tins listed here are at least one year older than the usual 5-gallon size, and prior to the blooming season most of them will have flower buds. Tubbed specimens are even older and larger.

Shipping Weight on Camellias is light because of the fact that the soil mixture in the containers is partly peat moss. Gal. tins, 4 lbs.; 5-gal. tins, 30 lbs.; tubs, 50 lbs. All Camellias shipped by rail go forward express collect for the transportation charges. For approximate shipping costs and truck delivery information, see pages 2 and 3.

Note: Solid colored Camellias occasionally show slight markings or may even throw a flower of an entirely different color and shape. This does not necessarily mean that it is incorrectly named or described because it is the nature of Camellias to show this variation.

Anita, the striped sensation.



The Perfect White

Alba Plena. 303. So lovely is its form, so fragile and delicate its beauty, that you can see at a glance why it is the most sought after white Camellia. The very large flowers, 5 or 6 inches across, formal double, with many imbricated petals, open beautifully and never show the stamens. Brought from the Orient to England in 1792, has been rare ever since. It blooms very early in the season. 5-gal. tins, \$12.50; extra size specimens in 5-gal. tins, \$20.00.

Anita

Anita. 305. Probably the most spectacular and beautiful striped Camellia. The medium-sized, high-centered flower has four rows of petals. The color background is pale pink, with bold, heavy stripes and splashes of red. Still quite new, its vivid and unusual colorings and the great freedom with which it blooms makes it a most desirable kind. Mid-season. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$12.50; extra size specimens in 5-gal. tins, \$17.50.

Cheerful

Cheerful. 315. Clear, bright cherry-red, medium size, formal double, setting enormous quantities of flowers. Blooms late. The vigorous plant grows tall and slender and never fails to bloom. Gal. tins, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

The Favorite Red

C. M. Hovey (Colonel Firey). 311. Right at the top in red camellias because of the glowing rich crimson or cherry red color and the beautifully shaped flowers, up to 5 inches across. The many petals open out into a broad, formal, double bloom, similar to Pink Perfection in form but much larger. Very lovely under artificial light. Fairly slow in growth and somewhat dwarf in habit. Sets many perfect blooms. Midseason to late. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.

Candida

Candida Elegantissima. 313. A very large, 4 to 6 inch semi-double flower of bright rose-pink, heavily marbled with white, 10 or 12 extremely large petals, with a few smaller ones in the center; most informal and lovely in appearance; a slight, sweet fragrance. One of the most beautiful of all variegated Camellias. Midseason. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

Be sure to include code numbers of the varieties on your order to help us fill your order correctly. The code number is given in each description directly after the botanical name.

Armstrong Camellias

Covina

Covina. 317. (Lady Campbell.) A compact grower and tremendous producer of medium sized semi-double, clear rose-pink flowers over a long period. Similar to Pink Perfection in form. Fine for growing in tubs because it is so compact and fine-foliaged. Midseason. Gal. tins, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

Earliest to Bloom

Daikagura. 319. Its large, double peony form, deep rose-pink flowers (sometimes blotched with white), with cluster of small petaloids in the center, would be beautiful at any season, but are doubly valuable because it is the earliest Camellia to bloom, flowers often appearing in October and continuing for many weeks. The beautiful blooms also have the distinction of being among the most fragrant of camellias. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

Debutante

Debutante. 323. This lovely pale pink camellia is due to be one of the most popular of all varieties wherever camellias are grown because of its delicate soft coloring and its graceful, pleasing form. The medium sized blooms are crowded with petals arranged with graceful informality, and it is ideal for a peony form flower. For corsage or flower arrangement or just to admire on the plant, Debutante is highly satisfactory and everybody who knows it loves it. Good plants are rather scarce. It is a fine grower and bloomer in the garden. Early. Extra size specimens in 5-gal. tins, \$25.00; large specimens in tubs, \$35.00.

Emperor of Russia

Emperor of Russia. 337. The flowers are large, 3½ to 4½ inches across, with very large petals around the outside of the flowers, with somewhat smaller, wavy petals in the center, making a high-centered flower of great beauty. The color is brilliant scarlet (Geranium Lake). The semi-dwarf plant has dark, glossy, rounded foliage, and blooms early to midseason. It is without a doubt one of the finest red Camellias. Peony form. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

Empress of India

Empress of India. 339. For corsage use small to medium flowered camellias, such as this one, are quite valuable. While the flower is many-petaled, it is not completely double, with some small petaloids scattered among those of regular size. The color is a most unusual shade of Geranium Lake, with a rather bizarre orange undertone. A rather rare kind which most people will like very much. Blooms late. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

Turkey Red

Fancy. 341. We are very fond of this unusual camellia because of the extremely brilliant shade of Turkey Red shown in the blooms, and the unusual form. The flowers are peony form, 3 to 3½ inches across. Very double and high-centered. The petals have a satiny finish which enhances the brilliant red color in startling fashion. Plants are large-foliaged and somewhat spreading, and not rapid in growth. 5-gal. tins, \$17.50.

Elegans (Chandler) is often 6 inches across.



One of the Largest

Elegans. (Chandler.) 331. One of the largest and most spectacular of all camellias. The great 6-inch rose-pink flowers (the color is Neyron Rose), lightly splashed with white, will astonish you with their size and beauty. The plant is slow in growth, comparatively dwarf and produces its gigantic, high-centered, beautifully colored blooms in great profusion. You will never complain about any shortage of flowers because it sets an amazing number of buds even on very small young plants. A wonderful cut flower for bowl or corsage. Blooms early to mid-season. For immense size, number of flowers and precocity of bloom, it has every other variety of camellia beaten a mile. Anemone form. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$12.50; extra size specimens in 5-gal. tins, \$20.00.

Very Rich Red

Elena Nobile. 333. We like this kind because of the extraordinarily rich color of the blooms which is a brilliant turkey red, verging on the same color that you see in poinsettias. The flowers are medium size, semi-double, and keep for a long time after cutting, making them extremely valuable for either corsages or bowl arrangements. The upright, bushy plant is a good grower, and the flowers are borne late in the season after many kinds are gone. Not large in size, the flower has a satisfying richness of color and form which make it extremely valuable. 5-gal. tins, \$15.00.

Frilled White

Fimbriata. 345. A rare and beautiful white Camellia, larger than average, with formal double, high-centered, many-petaled flowers, each snowy white petal delicately frilled or fimbriated around the edges. The plant is somewhat dwarf, slow growing, with a spreading habit. It blooms with great freedom and gives lots of magnificent flowers in early midseason. Plants of this kind are always very scarce, and we consider it to be one of the most beautiful Camellias in our entire collection. Very much like the famous Alba Plena except for the frilled petals. 5-gal. tins, \$17.50.

Firebrand

Firebrand. 351. This is probably the most brilliantly colored red camellia in our entire list. The large, semi-double flowers are a brilliant, dazzling Orient Red. They have four rows of large petals, sometimes with some additional petaloids and sometimes without, but nearly always showing a beautifully contrasting cluster of bright Buttercup Yellow stamens in the center which enhance the color of the blooms. The plant is a strong, bushy grower with handsome, dark green foliage and blooms with great freedom even while young. Blooms midseason. Plants of this variety are quite scarce. We have but a limited number of large ones available. Extra size specimens in 5-gal. tins, \$25.00.

Gloriosa

Gloriosa. 365. A lovely clear salmon-pink color distinguishes this beautiful Camellia. The flower is 3½ inches across, with two rows of large outer petals, the center of the bloom filled with long, erect petals interspersed with golden stamens. It blooms with great abandon, even the young plants producing many fine flowers. It makes one of the finest pink Camellias for cutting and corsage use. Blooms in mid-season. 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

Governor Mouton

Governor Mouton. 367. The form is usually like that of Elegans, illustrated at left, with a tuft of small petaloids in the center which vary in size and number with the different blooms. The color is a beautiful shade of rich crimson, with an occasional white spot. The blooms are 4 or 5 inches across—much larger than the average Camellia. The plant is a fast, strong, upright grower, producing plenty of flowers in early midseason. It makes a beautiful display in a dish or for a corsage. Blooms mid-season. Semi-double. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.



Candida Elegantissima
(4 to 6 inches)



C. M. Hovey

Francine

Francine. 357. If you like the very large, anemone form flowers of the popular Elegans (Chandler), you'll like this one too because it is nothing more nor less than a solid pink form of that great camellia. Since many planters like their camellia flowers in one solid color rather than variegated, this one will be widely popular. The flowers are anemone form, exceedingly large and variable in shape, but usually with a few large petals around the outside and many smaller ones in the center. The plant is dwarf, slow growing, but blooms with great freedom even when the plants are extremely small. Blooms early to mid-season. 5-gal. tins, \$15.00.

Gigantea

Gigantea. 351. If you like your camellias enormous in flower, large-foliaged, and extremely vigorous in growth, then you should plant this one. The flowers are extremely large, semi-double, with very large petals, bright red, marbled, blotched and dotted with white. The leaves are probably larger than those on any other camellia variety that we grow, and the plant is very tall and strong growing, setting large numbers of flowers. A variety of startling beauty, one that every camellia lover will want to own. Blooms midseason. Extra size specimens in 5-gal. tins, \$25.00.

H. A. Downing

H. A. Downing. 369. Beautiful large semi-double flowers, deep rose-pink in color, almost red. Three rows of very large petals, with a center of beautifully contrasting long, showy yellow stamens. The 4-inch flower is one of the loveliest of its color. Midseason to late midseason. 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

Herme

Herme. 371. Large, 4-inch, semi-double flowers of bright rose-pink with a broad, irregular border of white around each big petal. Occasional stripes of bright red. This is one of the few fragrant Camellias, possessing a delightfully sweet perfume. Exceptionally fine as bowl cut-flower. Plants grow tall and slender and set flowers very freely even when very young. Early midseason to late midseason. Gal. tins, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50; extra size specimens in 5-gal. tins, \$17.50.

You will get many more flowers on your camellia plants if you are sure to keep the plants thoroughly watered during the hot, dry days of late summer and fall. Sprinkling the tops during hot, dry, windy weather is a good practice.

Armstrong Camellias

Lady Clare

Lady Clare (Grandiflora Rosea). 375. A giant, semi-double pink camellia, among the finest in the rose-pink shades. It has 15 or 20 large, satiny finished petals, and the bloom is 4½ to 5 inches across. The flower at first is cup-shaped, then becoming wide and flat as it ages. The color is Tyrian Rose. Quite fragrant. Midseason to late. A spreading plant. Extra size specimens in 5-gal. tins, \$20.00.

Lady Vansittart

Lady Vansittart. 377. The large, semi-double, vivid, deep pink blooms have three rows of broad, wavy-edged petals, symmetrically arranged. The glossy, wavy foliage is more beautiful than that of any other camellia, in our opinion. You'll get lots of flowers on this one because it sets buds by the dozen. Early midseason to late midseason. Gal. tins, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50; extra size specimens in 5-gal. tins, \$15.00.

Jarvis Red

Jarvis Red. 373. A medium sized flower of rich Turkey Red with a row of large, crisp petals and a tufted center of smaller petals. The plant is semi-dwarf, flowers young and blooms heavily. Blooms midseason to late midseason. One of the most brilliantly colored red camellias. Gal. tins, \$2.00.

A Good Rose-Pink

Kumasaka. 374. Giant flowered, 4 to 5 inch, rose-pink bloom of informal, irregular form with a few very large petals and a varying number of smaller petaloids in the center. The flowers have a delicate, sweet fragrance. A strong growing, tall, slender but compact plant which produces many perfect flowers even while young. A beautiful bloom to cut for indoor use. Blooms over a long period from midseason to late. Gal. tins, \$3.00.

Marchioness of Exeter

Marchioness of Exeter. 387. In size, brilliancy of coloring and perfection of form, this beautiful pink variety, salmon-pink with a few occasional white markings, is possibly the finest Camellia in its color. Amazing in size, the gigantic 4 to 5 inch peony form flowers are crowded with petals, gracefully arranged. Low, spreading, willow plant. Blooms early to midseason. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.

A Perfect Pink

Mathotiana Rosea (Pink Beauty). 391. One of the most perfect pink camellia blooms that we have ever seen, 3 to 3½ inches across, large-petalled, formal double, wavy textured, in a dainty shade of clear light pink without other shadings. The flower is almost too lovely to be real. A big, vigorous plant with large, glossy foliage. Blooms late. Flowers are best in the cooler coastal areas where it is one of the most magnificent pink camellias in existence. See illustration at right. Extra size specimens in 5-gal. tins, \$20.00.

Wavy-Petalled Red

Monjisu. 397. Produces enormous quantities of lovely medium sized rosy red flowers with white spots. Open rose form with a high center, the velvety textured petals being wavy and undulated, with the yellow stamens offering a delightful contrast. In a competition to determine what variety produces the most blooms per plant, we would place a little bet on this fine kind. The plant is low, bushy and does not grow as tall or as fast as some other kinds and it certainly sets hundreds of beautiful flowers no matter where it is grown. Midseason to late. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$12.50; extra size specimens in 5-gal. tins, \$20.00.

Mathotiana (Julia Drayton), the largest of red camellias.

Perfect Form

Mrs. John Laing. 399. A splendid symmetrical, fully double flower of clear carmine-rose, 3½ inches across, darker than Pink Perfection but very similar in form to that popular variety. Exceptionally fine for cutting or corsages because of the splendid symmetrical form and the rich pink color. The plants are strong growing, and the flowers can be cut with long stems. Midseason to late midseason. Gal. tins, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

Good for Cutting

Mrs. Waters. 401. Medium sized, pink flowers, with one row of large petals surrounding a dense tuft of small petals. A good one for cutting, since every flower is perfect. Midseason. 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

We think that there is as much difference between an Armstrong camellia plant and most other camellia plants as there is between a real diamond and artificial glass. Armstrong camellias have quality, finish, luxuriant foliage, and the way they will perform in your garden will make you want to treasure them for life.



Mathotiana Rosea.



Herme, sweetly fragrant.

The Finest Foliage

Panache. 403. Medium size, very full and symmetrical flowers, pale pink, heavily striped with deeper pink. Has probably the largest, glossiest and handsomest foliage of all camellias. Will grow in dense shade. Late midseason to late. Semi-double. 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

Pink Star

Pink Star. 409. This fine new Camellia is always admired for its bright rich carmine-rose color, without any other shadings. The broad outer petals usually roll inward slightly at the edges to make a unique star shape which is characteristic of the variety. Inside these broad outer petals is a loose tuft of smaller petals. The flower is medium to large, and because of its unusual shape and delightful coloring, makes a wonderful flower for dish display. Blooms midseason to late. Semi-double. A somewhat slow-growing, spreading plant. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.

Red and White

Fanny Bolis. 342. Big bright red semi-double flowers, prominently blotched with white, with enormous petals loosely arranged. Four inches across, it is one of the largest and most beautiful of the variegated camellias. Early midseason to midseason. Gal. tins, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

Lotus

Lotus. 385. This is a most unique camellia, unlike anything else in our list. The three rows of large, white petals form an enormous cupped, tulip-like flower which makes a great show on the bush or cut for dish display. It is the only camellia that has an extraordinarily long, slender bud before it opens. You do not have to wait for flowers on Lotus because it starts to bloom immediately and sets great quantities of those unique long buds. Blooms in midseason. Semi-double. Large specimens in tubs, \$30.00.

Biggest of All

Mathotiana (Julia Drayton). 389. By far the largest red Camellia that we grow. The huge flowers, sometimes 6 inches across, are a uniform shade of brilliant scarlet and the very large petals are beautifully veined and textured. Rose-form, many-petalled, with a high-pointed center, not showing the stamens until fully blown. Its clear bright color and enormous size make it one of the most spectacular and magnificent of all camellias. The plant is possibly the strongest and fastest grower that we have, with very large, luxuriant foliage. Blooms midseason to late. The flowers keep opening for many weeks. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.



California's Finest

Pink Perfection

Pink Perfection (Frau Minna Seidel). 405. Probably the most popular camellia grown in California. Its formal double, medium-sized flowers of delicate light pink are very charming indeed. Usually starts to open its perfect flowers at Thanksgiving time and keeps displaying them through the winter. One of the most vigorous camellias in growth. Gal. tins, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50; extra size specimens in 5-gal. tins, \$15.00.

Princess Bacciochi

Princess Bacciochi. 413. A peony form flower which is perfect for its type and among the finest of all camellias that we grow. The color is rich velvety carmine-red without other shadings, contrasting brilliantly with the golden stamens which show among the petals in the slowly opening flower. Plant of great vigor, with profuse handsome foliage. Early midseason to late midseason. Gal. tins, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.



Princess Bacciochi.



Mrs. John Laing.

Tea from Camellias

Camellia sinensis. (Thea.) 435. "Tea Plant." 4-6 ft. 12°. Did you know that the true tea plant grown in Ceylon and China was actually a Camellia? Not only that, but you can grow this Camellia in your own garden and use the "tender young leaves of the tea plant" to make your own tea if you wish. The same leaves become 5 inches long when mature and are very beautiful, like the foliage on other Camellia plants. Entirely aside from the novelty of having a real tea plant in your garden, the plant is a beautiful ornamental. The large, fragrant, 1½-inch single white flowers are real white camellias, and the plant becomes covered with them. Grows easily in California. Part shade. Plenty of water. Gal. tins, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

Spotted Mathotiana

Spotted Mathotiana. 437. This is exactly the same as the giant red-flowered Mathotiana illustrated at the bottom of the opposite page, but the flowers have some white blotches on them. This is the only difference, and it is a magnificent camellia in its own right. Like the plant of Mathotiana, it is exceedingly strong, vigorous, large-foliaged, and produces plenty of those enormous, spectacular blooms. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.

200 Red Petals

Professor C. S. Sargent. 415. A most unusual deep scarlet flower, 3 inches across, with a very full, round, peony type center, the flower often carrying more than 200 petals. It usually has one row of very large round petals around the outside of the bloom. A semi-dwarf plant, very free in bloom. Early midseason to late midseason. Gal. tins, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

Purity

Purity. 417. (Neige d'Or.) Its name describes it. Symmetrical, exquisitely formed, double snowy white flowers of large size, usually 3½ to 4 inches. Blooms late and is nearly always in bloom for Easter. Plant tall and slender. Perfect for a cut flower. It must be good to keep outselling all other white Camellias for the past 10 years. Gal. tins, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50; extra size specimens in 5-gal. tins, \$15.00.

Red Shadow

Red Shadow. 421. This is exactly the same as Prof. C. S. Sargent described at the top of the page except that the full, many-petalled, scarlet flowers have some white blotches on them. Just as Professor C. S. Sargent is one of the finest of the dark red camellias, so this variation takes its place as one of the most beautiful variegated flowers. Semi-dwarf, very free in bloom. Midseason to late. 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

Red Wonder

Red Wonder. 422. A sport of Mathotiana, this variety is just like it in every respect except shape of flower. The deep red flowers are heavily veined and have two or three rows of flat outer petals with a center of long, folded and curled inner petals; a very rare variety. Blooms midseason to late. The largest roseform irregular we offer. 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

Reticulata

Camellia reticulata. 423. This extraordinary camellia has aroused more interest and caused more discussion over the last several years than any other variety grown in California. It has long been impossible to obtain because of propagation difficulties. Very large, sparkling, bright pink blooms, with broad, wavy, frilled petals, and in spite of the huge size of the blooms, the flowers are graceful and delightful in form. The plants are quite different in appearance from the other camellias, having leaves of a different appearance, spaced farther apart, and, as a matter of fact, it does not look like a camellia at all. Maybe it isn't a camellia, but it has a marvelous bloom. Plants in 6-inch pots, \$30.00.

Tricolor

Tricolor (Siebold). 441. Very bizarre looking large flowers, many broad stripes of deep pink and rose-red, emphasized by narrow white stripes. Semi-double, late. Gal. tins, \$3.00.

Vanity Fair

Vanity Fair. 443. This fine variety is very similar to the popular Lady Vansittart. It has glossy, wavy leaves and makes a beautifully foliaged plant. The semi-double blooms, with three rows of broad, velvety-textured petals are a brilliant Cardinal Red. Midseason to late midseason. 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

Orange-Scarlet

Victor Emanuel. 445. This is a very popular variety in California at the present time. The large peony form flowers are brilliant orange-scarlet in color, a most rich and unusual shade. They have one or two rows of very large petals with the center of the flower packed with many large, folded, curved, wavy petaloids. The plant is big and fast growing and blooms with great profusion. It is sometimes known in California as "Blood of China." Midseason. 5-gal. tins, \$15.00.



Pink Perfection, California's Favorite.

Rosea Superba

Rosea Superba. 425. If you like the big red flowers of Mathotiana (maybe you still call it Julia Drayton), then you'll like this big pink camellia because it is very similar to Mathotiana except for the color. Enormous, many-petalled blooms, rose form, in a rich shade of rose-pink with delicate crimson veining. A big, strong, free-blooming plant and large, handsome foliage. 5-gal. tins, \$15.00.

Ruby Glow

Ruby Glow. 427. The 4-inch, peony type flowers are a brilliant shade of Currant Red, as dark as any red Camellia in our collection. The flower has many wavy, broad petals which make it full and high-centered. The plant is exceedingly vigorous. The color is somewhat variable, but whether it's Currant Red, Garnet Red, Cherry Red or Ruby Red, it's always beautiful. Early midseason to past midseason. 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.

San Antonio

San Antonio. 429. This beautiful camellia always makes us think of a giant Pink Perfection because it is very similar in form and shape to that popular kind except that this one is much bigger. The large, formal, double flowers are a bright Phlox Pink and have an occasional white spot. The plants are strong, upright and free-blooming. Blooms late. 5-gal. tins, \$15.00.

Judith

Camellia sasanqua Judith. 430. Bushy, thick-foliaged, erect habit, carrying dozens of little 2-inch, single blooms in a rich shade of Phlox Pink. Dainty and unusual, blooming in December in Southern California. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

Shangri-La

Shangri-La. 433. Only one other Camellia, Daikagura, blooms as early in the fall as this beautiful kind. The flower is peony type, 3½ to 4 inches across, full and high-centered, with many small petals in a delightful rich crimson color, without other shadings. Has a pronounced and delightful fragrance. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.

Purity is our most popular white camellia.





Purity. One of the Rutherfordiana Azaleas. Very fragrant.

Armstrong Azaleas

For glorious masses of spring color in your garden the Azaleas have no equal. You can easily plan an harmonious display of your favorite colors, for Azaleas are available in a wide range. There are snowy white ones, dainty pastel shades of lavender, pink, rose, and salmon, and finally bright fiery kinds in vivid oranges and reds. They are most effective when at least several plants are grouped in a properly prepared bed.

How to Grow Them. Azaleas prefer full shade or semi-shade and do well next to the house on the north side or under trees. Observe three rules (1) Plant them in an acid soil composed largely of leaf mold or peat moss. (2) Keep the soil acid by frequent applications of an acid plant food (we have it or you can get it anywhere). (3) Give them plenty of water, especially during the warm, dry summer season. They'll grow better where several are planted together in a specially prepared bed because the roots have room to spread out in the proper kind of soil. We send detailed planting instructions with every order.

See Them in Bloom. Our four display yards are made brilliant during the late winter and spring by thousands of Azaleas in bloom. There you will see how grouping the plants in masses can make a spectacular show in your garden.

Shipping Weights on Azaleas: 6-inch pots, 3 lbs.; 9-inch pots, 8 lbs.; tubs, 50 lbs.



Azalea Dorothy Gish.

The New Azalea Rutherfordiana

Plant Pat. Nos. 145, 146, 147

These new hybrids combine all of the finest characteristics of other types of Azaleas. The flowers are very large, usually double, and are borne in clusters. The handsome foliage is ever-green and large. Anywhere along the Pacific Coast or the Southern States the plants are smothered in blooms every spring. The plants themselves are hardy down to zero but some of the flower buds may be damaged by temperatures below 25°. 2 to 5 ft.

All varieties, blooming size, 6-inch pots, \$2.75; 9-inch pots, \$5.00; specimens in tubs, \$12.50.

Albion. 201. Pure white, semi-double, blooming late. The most fragrant Azalea that we grow. The snowy white blooms are usually at their best during the Easter season.

Constance. 203. Deep lavender-pink, paling to a light creamy pink tone in the center. Single. A handsome, glossy foliaged, compact plant. Blooms early and midseason.

Dorothy Gish. 205. Brick-red with rich red markings in the throat. A popular early and midseason bloomer, with semi-double flowers covering a compact plant with hundreds of showy blooms.

Firelight. 207. Bright cherry-red with markings of Currant Red. The flowers have two rows of petals, slightly waved, with moderate fragrance. They bloom early on the large, tall growing plant. Large, broad, glossy foliage.

L. J. Bobbink. 209. One of the largest Rutherfordiana Azaleas, the big, semi-double blooms being a lovely lilac color, with a delightful fragrance. Blooms late in the spring.

Lambertus C. Bobbink. 210. The deepest color in Rutherfordiana Azaleas is found in the dark, glowing red blooms. The bush is exceptionally vigorous, and clothed throughout the year with big, clean, glossy leaves. Blooms profusely in midseason. Plant Pat. No. 611.

Purity. 215. Large, pure white blooms, quite fragrant, two rows of petals. Blooms early. With Purity and Albion both in your azalea garden, you will have beautiful white azalea flowers during the entire spring blooming season.

Rose Queen. 217. Large, double, deep rose-pink. Its slightly fragrant, early blooming flowers have the brightest pink shade in our entire list of Azaleas. An exceedingly heavy bloomer.

A Permanent Bouquet

If you are practically minded, why not give a thriving Azalea plant in full bloom instead of a bouquet of cut flowers to that shut-in or your flower loving friend? During December and January we have carefully chosen plants which have been forced into early bloom in our greenhouses, and you can get them in a wide range of color for the holiday season. Anyone who enjoys gardening will be particularly grateful for a lovely Azalea Rutherfordiana which will continue to open glorious blooms indoors. After the blooming period, it can be transplanted to the garden, where it will continue to grow and bloom, becoming more attractive each year.

Colorful Kurume Azaleas

Kurume Azaleas will always be popular because they bloom so heavily. During their brief early winter nap they lose some of their leaves but awaken early, and burst into flower before winter is over. At the height of their blooming season they are indescribably lovely clouds of pastel colored flowers.

All the colors blend well together and massed plantings are very effective. The plants reach 2 to 6 feet in height, and are hardy down to 10°.

All varieties, blooming sizes, 6-inch pots, \$1.75; 9-inch pots, \$3.50; large specimens in tubs, \$12.50.

Coral Bells. 251. Beautiful semi-double flowers in that delightful shade of pink known as China Rose. Because of its delightful color and amazing quantity of blooms, it is the most popular of all the Kurume Azaleas.

Coralie. 253. Glowing pastel salmon. Semi-double.

Firebird. 255. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Semi-double. Blooms late. 6-inch pots only.

Laughing Water. 257. Very large, pure white, 2½ inches across. Intensely fragrant—more so than any other Kurume Azalea. A tall, fast grower.

Orchid. 259. Rich orchid-purple. Spicily fragrant. 2½-inch blooms.

Snowflake. 261. Semi-double, pure white. 6-inch pots only.

Vivid. 263. Brilliant cardinal-red. Semi-double.

Indica Azaleas

Azalea L. J. Bobbink.
Finest lavender Azalea.

These are the evergreen Azaleas which have brought fame to the beautiful Azalea gardens of the old South, and they are just as gorgeous in most of California. The Indica Azaleas are particularly popular because of the immense size of the blooms, 3 to 4 inches across, the rich beauty of the large evergreen foliage, and the fact that they are somewhat lower growing than other kinds. 3 to 5 feet. 18°.

Price: 6-inch pots, \$2.75; 9-inch pots, \$5.00; specimens in tubs, \$12.50.

Mme. Petrick Superba. 231. The spicily fragrant, semi-double blooms of rosy pink have a margin of snowy white. One of the earliest to bloom.

Mrs. Fred Saunders. 234. Very large blooms of deep cherry-red. Starts blooming early and continues almost throughout the season. 6-inch pots only.

Paul Schame. 227. Large, lovely flowers of salmon-pink, daintily flecked with crimson.

Pax. 229. Large, fragrant, semi-double white, 3 inches across.

Pride of Mobile. 235. A large, single, watermelon-pink with deep crimson markings. Vigorous plant, blooming late.

Wm. Van Orange. 241. One of the most sensational colors in Azaleas, a vivid traffic-signal red. It blooms late, and the semi-dwarf plant is particularly good looking and useful where a low growing variety is needed.



Armstrong Evergreen Shrubs

Important—Please Read: We try to make this Catalog an accurate, thorough and interesting guide to the plants that we grow, and in the limited space available we have crammed as much information as possible in order to make it easy for you to select the right plant for the right place in your garden.

Where to Plant: In these descriptions you will find the approximate average height to which each plant will grow, whether they prefer sun or shade, and other helpful information. You'll find in each description the approximate minimum temperatures at which each plant will be damaged by frost (approximately only since the age and condition of plants during cold weather have much to do with their resistance to frost). In California, the plant would probably have its mature twigs injured if the temperature reaches the figures mentioned for several hours, but often the plant would recover. In other States where the temperature may reach these figures many times in a season, usually such plants should not be planted. Also see the Planting Guide on page 4.

Easy to Order by Mail: It's easy to order Armstrong plants by mail and just as easy to get delivery on them. See pages 2 and 3 for delivery and shipping information.

Shipping Weights: Packed for shipment, plants in gallon tins weigh 10 lbs. each; 5-gal. tins, 50 lbs. each. Balled plants average 50 lbs. each. Important! See pages 2 and 3 for information as to how we get your order to you.

Quantity Discount: If you order 10 or more of one variety of evergreen shrub, for instance, 10 *Chorizema varium*, take 10% off the listed each price. Or if you order a total of 50 or more assorted ornamental trees or plants as listed on pages 38 to 67, inclusive, you are also entitled to take a discount of 10% from the listed each price on each ornamental so included. Root divisions, plants in flats or in 2¼-in. pots should not be counted in figuring these discounts.

Plant Shrubs Anytime:

The black squares under every month indicate that you can plant evergreen shrubs every month in the year.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Tins or Balled	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Canary Island Lupine

Adenocarpus foliolosus. 511. "Canary Island Lupine." 8-10 ft. 15°. The feathery bright green foliage is attractive throughout the entire year, but the plant fairly sparkles during April, May, and June, when the tip of every bright green branch is a glowing mass of brilliant yellow flower spikes—each one resembles a giant yellow lupine. Full sun. Fairly dry soil. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Strawberry Madrone

Arbutus unedo. 523. "Strawberry Madrone." 6-10 ft. or larger. 15°. 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. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; balled, 2-3 ft., \$7.50.

Arbutus unedo Dwarf. 525. "Dwarf Strawberry Madrone." 6 ft. 15°. A lower, more compact and rounded form of this beautiful shrub with the glossy, holly-like leaves, dainty flowers and red fruits. Grows anywhere. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Fruit, flowers, and foliage of the Strawberry Madrone



Bauhinia galpini is covered with red orchids all summer.

Abelia

Abelia grandiflora. 501. "Glossy Abelia." 6 ft. Zero. Its small, shiny, bronze-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. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Abelia schumanni. 503. "Pink Abelia." 5 ft. Zero. Somewhat similar to *A. grandiflora*, but the beautiful pinkish lilac blooms with yellow throat are much larger and brighter and are produced in profusion all through the spring and summer. Seldom exceeds 3 or 4 feet in height. Perfectly hardy anywhere, and thrives in any soil in full sun or part shade. A most satisfactory flowering shrub for all sections. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Flowering Maple

Abutilon vitifolium Vesuvius. 1401. "Red Flowering Maple." 5 ft. 24°. The showiest of the Flowering Maples is this variety with the enormous 2-inch bell-shaped flowers of brilliant orange-scarlet. A fast-growing shrub, blooming the year around. Shade or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Red Orchids

Bauhinia galpini. 533. "Red Bauhinia." 8 ft. 24°. Clusters of glorious, spidery, red orchid-like flowers, borne in clusters of from 6 to 10 from spring to late autumn. That's what you'll have if you plant this handsomely foliaged half-climbing shrub with roundish two-cleft leaves. There is no lovelier plant to clamber over a low wall, fence or rocks in the garden. Will climb right up a post if you give it a little support. Best within 30 miles of the coast. Sun or half-shade. See illustration in color above. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Dry Land Shrimps

Beloperone guttata. 537. "Shrimp Plant." 2 ft. 24°. Handsome little compact plant which bears all year odd but attractive flower spikes of coppery bronze bracts, enclosing small cream and purple flowers. Excellent for cut flower arrangements. Sun, half-shade. Gal. tins, 80c.

Please note on your order sheet both the name and code number of each variety ordered. It will help us to avoid errors in filling your order.

A Shrubby Aster

Aster fruticosus. 529. "Shrub Aster." 3 ft. 20°. It is not in the least like other Asters, being neither annual nor perennial, but a permanent evergreen shrub, just the right size to fit into the average garden. The dark evergreen foliage is completely covered during April, May and June with masses of deep lavender or rosy-mauve flowers, each 1 to 1½ inches across. Makes a magnificent garden display, and the flowers are fine for cutting. Likes fairly dry soil, full sun. Prune back after flowering season. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Vanilla-Scented

Azara lanceolata. 531. "Lanceleaf Azara." 6 ft. 15°. Graceful, arching, spreading branches, covered with beautiful, smooth, glossy, narrow leaves 2 inches long, bright green and handsome all through the year. Every branch is covered with minute yellow flowers, pleasantly vanilla-scented in spring, followed by little porcelain-like berries, pale mauve to white in color. It provides many interesting cut sprays for decorative purposes. Beautiful against a white wall. Sun or half-shade. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Darwin Barberry

Berberis darwini. 539. "Darwin Barberry." 6 ft. 5°. Small, glossy, dark green, holly-like leaves with brilliant orange-yellow flowers in the spring, followed by plum-colored berries. It is one of the most popular of the medium sized evergreen flowering shrubs, because of its attractive foliage and handsome flowers and showy berries. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Hollygreen Barberry

Berberis pruinosa. 543. "Hollygreen Barberry." 6 ft. Zero. We think this is one of the most beautiful of Berberies, and here are the reasons: (1) The beauty and grace of its arching branches which do not get too big; (2) Long 2-inch, dark green, glossy, spiny-toothed leaves which cover the plant; (3) A few of them become brilliant red in the fall and winter (but do not drop); (4) Bright yellow flowers in late winter; (5) Followed by big, beautiful blue-black berries. Sun or half-shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Dwarf Barberry

Berberis gracilis. 541. 2 ft. 10°. The flowers, foliage, and berries of this useful dwarf Barberry are very similar to those of *Berberis darwini*, but it is much smaller and more compact. Without pruning, it will remain a low, rounded mound of dense, attractive foliage. Sun. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow

Brunfelsia calycina floribunda. 551. "Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow." 6 ft. 20°. A lovely shrub with broad, rich, deep green foliage and compact habit which is just the right size for most locations in the garden. Every day for many months it opens lovely intensely fragrant, beautifully textured flowers which change color as they age. Yesterday's flowers were deep violet, today they are lavender, and tomorrow they will be white. Few flowers are more fragrant, few shrubs are more attractive, and often it will bloom for seven months of the year. Plenty of moisture, sun or part shade. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Armstrong Evergreen Shrubs



The big red berries of **Par-nays Red Clusterberry** (*Cotoneaster lactea*) cover the plant at Christmas-time and for many weeks before and after Christmas. Multiply this picture by three times and you get an idea of what the approximate size will be. See description page 47.

Bouvardia

Bouvardia humboldti Albatross. 1405. 2-3 ft. 27°. Few flowers are as fragrant as the dainty, long, tubular, snowy white blooms of this fast growing, informal little plant. The flowers are borne in clusters continuously throughout the year and are intensely fragrant with a delicious jasmine scent. The tubes of the flowers are 3 or more inches in length, and the open face of the petals about 1½ inches across. You'll pay big money at the florists for these flowers in a corsage. Why not grow them yourself? Prune the plants severely once or twice a year to keep them in bloom. Full sun or semi-shade near the coast; shade inland. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

Bouvardia ternifolia. "Fire Chief Red." 1407. 25°. The tubular flower clusters on this almost everblooming little 3-foot plant have the same glowing brilliant red color that the Fire Chief uses on his car. You can see it a block away. The color takes the place of fragrance in this particular Bouvardia. Near the coast where the Bouvardias do best they are in bloom at least half the year. Should be pruned severely once or twice a year to keep the flowers coming. Full sun or semi-shade near coast; shade inland. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

Flowers of Pink Australian Fuchsia.



Colorful Buddleias

Buddleia davidii "Ile de France." 557. 8 ft. 15°. If you want flowers quickly, and growth up to 6 feet in a single season, this is the plant you are looking for, no matter where you live. This "Summer Lilac" type of Buddleia, with its brilliant rosy-purple, violet tinted flower spikes 6 to 12 inches long, puts on a grand show during the summer. The flowers are deliciously fragrant, too. It is perfectly hardy anywhere, but should be pruned back almost to the ground each winter. Gal. tins, 80c.

Buddleia asiatica. 553. "White Summer Lilac." 15°. Similar to above but with white flowers, the most fragrant of all the Buddleias. Gal. tins, 80c.

Buddleia "Charming." 555. 8 ft. 15°. The finest of all the pink Buddleias. Bears all through the late summer and autumn beautiful long sprays of lavender-pink blooms, 12 to 16 inches in length, extremely fragrant and very dainty in coloring. Grows fast and will start to bloom for you the first summer after planting. Gal. tins, 80c.

Trinidad Flame Bush

Calliandra guildingi. 563. "Trinidad Flame Bush." 8 ft. 18°. One of the most vivid and spectacular shrubs on our list is this "Flamer" from Trinidad. The large pompon-like heads of vivid scarlet stamens cover the plant like sheets of fire during the spring and summer months. Its feathery, fern-like foliage is attractive the year around, and makes a beautiful background for the brilliant flowers. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Redhead

Calliandra haematocephala. 565. "Redhead." 8 ft. 25°. The flaming crimson flower heads of this new and unusual shrub are very similar to those of the Trinidad Flame Bush above, but they appear in continuous succession through much of the year. It differs also in its more graceful spreading habit of growth and the considerably larger and much more abundant foliage. Full sun. 5-gal. tins, \$5.00.

Pink Powder Puff

Calliandra inequilatera. 566. "Pink Powder Puff." 8 ft. 27°. A newcomer from Bolivia which is certain to become very popular in Southern California, because it is one of the most beautiful and unusual of all flowering shrubs. For seven months of the year the graceful branches are crowded with the striking flower heads which look just like big fluffy 3-inch powder puffs of delicate rose pink. The vigorous spreading shrub, with its long, arching branches, is beautifully clothed in lustrous, large evergreen foliage, with the new growth showing an interesting bronzy tint. Excellent as a large spreading shrub, and particularly good against a garden wall. Full sun. 5-gal. tins, \$5.00.

Firefall Bush

Callistemon Red Chico. 567. "Firefall Bush." 6-8 ft. 15°. With this showy plant in your garden you'll have one of the most dazzling color displays that you can imagine. A real Fourth of July display with 4-inch flowers in a brilliant, vivid shade of red, hanging down from the arching branches like particles of glowing red fire. Keeps it up, too, from April through June. A new hybrid from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, recently introduced by us for the first time. Really a hot number! Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Cascades of Crimson

Callistemon viminalis. 569. "Scarlet Bottle Brush." 15 ft. 15°. No plant will provide a magnificent show of brilliant scarlet color more easily than this tall, slender, semi-weeping, rapid growing shrub which covers itself in the spring with great masses of cascading scarlet blooms, 4 inches long. Grows easily anywhere, and you'll get plenty of spectacular color for your money. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Fragrant Carpenteria

Carpenteria californica. 595. "Fragrant Carpenteria." 6 ft 15". A handsome Californian, with large, good looking foliage, and very fragrant five petalled white flowers, 2-2½ inches across. The flowers are lovely in texture and form, reminding you of a single white Camellia. They are borne in such profusion that the plant looks like a mound of snow. Best in filtered sunlight, with good drainage. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Boxwood for Hedges

Buxus microphylla japonica. 561. "Japanese Box." 2 to 4 ft. 10°. For a 2 or 3 foot low evergreen trimmed hedge, in most of California there is nothing better than this variety. Naturally grows low, dense and compact, with glossy, bright green, small leaves. An occasional trimming will keep it any shape you desire. Also useful for trimmed pyramids or globes for garden or tubs. Flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00; gal. tins, \$1.00.

For a Very Low Hedge

Buxus harlandi. 559. "Harlands Boxwood." 2 ft. 5°. A fine new Boxwood for hedges, borders, or trimmed plants where something low growing is desired. It grows quite rapidly up to 18 inches, and becomes quite dense and compact at that height, seldom exceeding it, and keeping its shape with almost no pruning. Flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00; trimmed globes, 12-15 inches, balled, \$5.00.



Flowers of Darwin's Barberry.

Golden Wonder

Cassia splendida. 599. "Golden Wonder." 20°. We are very enthusiastic over this large shrub, which is spreading, much branched, and becomes 6 to 8 feet in height and as much across. Beginning in November and continuing through December and January, it bears spectacular quantities of big golden yellow flowers at a time when it is difficult to get bright color in the garden. Its compact shape fits into almost any sunny spot. We have seen it doing equally well right on the beach at Laguna Beach and in the inland conditions of Riverside, so you know it is a versatile shrub. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Cassia artemisioides. 597. "Feathery Cassia." 8 ft. 15°. Finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet scented flowers which look like big yellow bumblebees perched all over the plant. Needs little water, likes plenty of sunshine, thriving in Arizona and other desert sections, as well as near the coast. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Night Blooming Jessamine

Cestrum parqui. 623. "Night Blooming Jessamine." 5 ft. 22". Just a good-looking, 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. Flowering branches placed in a room will emit perfume during the entire night but no longer. The pearl-white berries make splendid indoor decorations. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

California Lilacs

Ceanothus gloriosus. 603. "Point Reyes Ceanothus." 16°. A low, dense, spreading mat of glossy evergreen foliage, only 6 or 8 inches high but becoming 6 or 8 feet across. In late spring it carries masses of bright blue-lavender flowers, very fragrant and lovely in coloring. In Southern California it does best in light shade, with plenty of moisture. In the coastal areas north of Santa Barbara it will grow in full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

Ceanothus La Primavera. 605. 12°. A magnificent new hybrid Wild Lilac from the Santa Barbara Botanic Gardens. Early in the spring the 8-foot plant carries many large, long spikes of very deep rich blue flowers, exceedingly fragrant. A handsome compact plant which seems to be long-lived and easy to grow. Gal. tins, \$2.00.

Ceanothus thyrsiflorus griseus. 609. "Deep Blue Wild Lilac." 6 ft. 10°. We consider this to be one of the very finest varieties of the California Wild Lilac because of the magnificent deep blue color of the fragrant flowers. It is an easy-to-grow variety and much longer lived than many of the richly colored California Lilac kinds. It will be a never-failing source of delightful spring color. Full sun. Dry soil. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

A Spot of Blue

Ceratostigma willmottianum. 621. "Chinese Plumbago." 3-4 ft. 15°. One of the finest blue flowering garden shrubs, of medium size. From June to December the handsome plant is covered with great masses of the deepest, richest, most brilliant shade of blue imaginable. It grows with the greatest of ease anywhere in sun or shade and in any type of soil, never failing in its bounteous crop of flowers. In colder sections it drops its leaves in winter, but it should be pruned back once a year anyway wherever planted. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Ceratostigma plumbaginoides. 619. "Dwarf Blue Plumbago." 10°. Dwarf, blue flowering perennial, only one foot high. See page 58. Gal. tins, 80c.

Flame Pea

Chorizema varium. 637. "Flame Pea." 2 ft. 24°. A most useful shrub, because it is low-growing, will provide a spot of really bright color, and its handsome foliage on slender, graceful branches is always attractive. Throughout the winter and spring it is covered with countless brilliant small pea-like flowers of vivid orange-red and reddish-purple, displayed against a background of glossy dark green, holly-like foliage. Sun or semi-shade. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Need Any Help?

You will find the planting guide on page 4 a big help in suggesting just which plant to select for that location you have in mind. Listed are varieties suitable for the seacoast, desert, or mountains, and plants for sunny or shady places, as well as kinds which will give you winter blooms.

Gorgeous flower of Trinidad Flame Bush.



Geraldton Wax Flower

Chamaelaucium ciliatum. "Geraldton Wax Flower." 6 ft. 22°. The most popular and successful new shrub introduced into Southern California in the past ten years. It has attractive heath-like foliage, a graceful open habit and sprays of lovely little waxy blooms which range in color from white to various shades of pink and light lavender-red. The blooms have a little waxy cup in the center which is green when it first opens, soon changing to rich maroon. The flowers start to open in January and never stop until the middle of April, when the oldest blooms are still beautiful. One of the finest of cut flowers because the sprays keep for days when taken into the house, and are very dainty and graceful in bowl arrangements. Chamaelauciums prefer an open sunny position and will grow in any soil but probably do best in a light soil kept fairly dry. The plants should be pruned back rather severely after the blooming period is over to provide plenty of young growth for the next flowering season.

The following exclusive Armstrong varieties have been selected from hundreds of fine seedlings, and you'll find them immensely better than ordinary plants on the market elsewhere.

All varieties below: Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Chamaelaucium Blush White. 625. This is a very fine, large flowered, heavy blooming variety. Almost white, with just a blush of pinkish lavender to make it effective.

Chamaelaucium Cameo Pink. 627. Has slightly smaller flowers in a much more pronounced shade of dainty pink tinged with lavender. A very profuse bloomer, with sprays unsurpassed for cutting.

Chamaelaucium Cameo Rose. 629. The richest in color, deep rosy lavender. Blooms very freely.

Chamaelaucium Dwarf Rose. 631. The lowest growing Wax Flower that we have (3-4 ft.) and the deepest in color. Lavender-rose.

Mexican Orange

Choisya ternata. 635. "Mexican Orange." 5 ft. 15°. A dense, globular shrub, with bright, glossy green foliage profusely covered in spring with showy-white, sweetly scented blooms resembling orange blossoms. Hardy anywhere in Southern California. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

The Rockroses

Rockroses are exceedingly valuable evergreen shrubs for California because they grow so well in dry soils, like plenty of sunshine, are hardy alike to heat and cold, and because of the sheer beauty of the flowers and the great profusion of bloom. The plants require almost no pruning. Be sure that they get plenty of sunshine and not too much water. The blooming season lasts for many weeks in spring and early summer.

Cistus corbariensis. 645. "White Rockrose." 3 ft. 10°. A low bank of sage-green foliage studded with 2-inch white flowers. A plant that stands dry soil, sea sprays or hot sun, always looks fresh and luxuriant and is never-failing with its many beautiful blooms which appear for many weeks in spring and early summer. Grows well almost anywhere, and we find it to be one of the most useful plants in California gardens because of its all-year foliage, small size and long blooming period. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Cistus cyprius. 647. "Spotted Rockrose." 5 ft. 10°. A hybrid cross of two old-time rockroses with a splendid habit of growth and a greater profusion of blooms than any variety we know. With unflinching regularity the graceful erect plant becomes a mass of pure white flowers, about 3 inches across, with golden stamens in the center, and a spot of maroon-crimson at the base of each petal resembling a drop of blood. This variety will stand considerably more cold than other Rockroses, and although it is a sun lover like the rest, it will do well in partially shaded places. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. 648. "Brown-eyed Rockrose." 10°. One of the parents of Cistus cyprius, described above, and the flowers are almost indistinguishable, the spots at the base of each petal possibly being more toward the mahogany tones. It is lower growing, more open in habit, and ideal for rock gardens or other sunny spots where a smaller shrub is desirable. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Cistus purpureus. 649. "Orchid Rockrose." 12°. It makes a compact, handsome plant, 4 feet high and 6 feet across, covered with lovely flowers 3 to 4 inches across, rich rosy-pink in color (it might be called "old rose") with a deep mahogany or maroon spot at the base of each petal, and with a center of yellow stamens. It is certainly the most colorful of all the Rockroses and a most satisfactory plant for a dry spot in full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.



The brilliant flowers of Bouvardia Fire Chief Red.

The Glorybower

Clerodendron bungei. 663. "Rose Glorybower." 3-5 ft. 20°. A showy shrub with big, heart-shaped leaves, which carries quantities of big, rosy red hydrangea-like flower heads, 8 inches across, deliciously fragrant. Sometimes freezes down in very cold sections but comes right up again and starts blooming. Prefers semi-shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

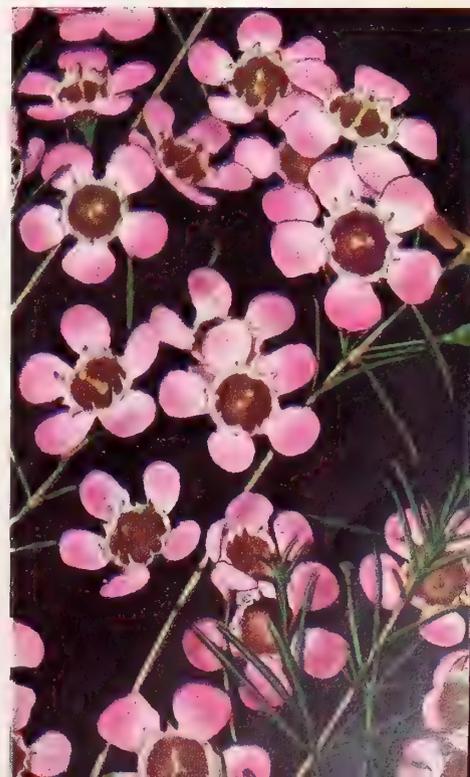
Clerodendron fragrans. 664. "Fragrant Glorybower." 4 ft. 10°. Can you imagine big, pink flower heads consisting of 20 or more blooms with each individual flower resembling a dainty little Cecile Brunner Rose? Just to make them more exciting, they possess an intoxicating gardenia-like perfume. This new shrub produces quantities of the gorgeous flower heads during the summer and fall, against a background of great big bright green Hydrangea-like leaves. It is just a nice size for most garden locations, and we would find it difficult to recommend a more spectacular shrub for that semi-shady spot in your garden. In colder areas, it will drop its leaves for a short time during the winter. 5-gal. tins, \$6.00.

Breath of Heaven

Coleonema album. 671. (Diosma alba.) "White Breath of Heaven." 4-8 ft. 20°. This popular shrub with its sweet-scented, heath-like foliage and its literally thousands of little star-like white flowers in late winter and spring is a great favorite. If the foliage is rubbed, a most entrancing aromatic fragrance is released. Sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Coleonema pulchrum. 673. "Pink Breath of Heaven." 3-5 ft. 20°. The plant is very much like the White Breath of Heaven above and it has the same sweet-scented foliage, but it grows a little more compact, low and bushy, and the flowers are bright pink instead of white. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Geraldton Wax Flower.





Armstrong Evergreen Shrubs

Summer-Holly

Comarostaphylis diversifolia. 675. "Summer-Holly." 15 ft. 15°. One of the most beautiful of large native California shrubs. The long, narrow, notched leaves look something like those of the native California Christmas Berry or the popular Strawberry Madrone. They are always glossy and good-looking. It has big clusters of red berries like the native Christmas berry, hanging from it in August and September, and the dainty little creamy flowers which precede the berries look like those of the Arbutus. The delightful combination of flowers, berries and foliage makes this shrub a point of continuous interest in any garden. It begins to bloom and berry when 4 to 5 feet high. Likes a semi-shady spot with reasonable summer moisture. Grows rather tall and slender. Gal. tins, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$6.00.

The Fragrant Coronilla

Coronilla glauca. 679. "Honey Coronilla." 3 ft. 15°. A neat compact little plant spreading its branches down to the ground and forming an attractive mound or silvery-green foliage. During the winter months, when garden color is scarce, the plant is smothered with small, pea-shaped flowers of delightfully clear canary-yellow in dense clusters. Extremely fragrant, particularly at night. It grows readily almost anywhere in California. Sun or half-shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

California Garden Orchids

You can easily grow spectacular orchids in your own garden by planting Cymbidiums. Like most people, you will probably become more enthused each year, and want to add newer and more unusual varieties to your collection. In the fall, you will find yourself eagerly watching the clumps of grassy, sword-like foliage for the start of each flower spike, which will ultimately become a 1 to 3 foot spray of magnificent orchids, with as many as 30 blossoms on a single spray. The sprays become more numerous as the plants mature, and we have seen as many as 20 on a single plant. Cymbidiums grow well along the coast, from San Diego to San Luis Obispo, and in all inland valleys except desert areas. They should be planted in filtered sunlight and in a fibrous soil, mixed with plenty of coarse leaf mold or peat moss. Be certain that they have good drainage. They will ordinarily stand temperatures down to 28° without damage. We cannot guarantee a specific shade, because the colors vary considerably even in the same variety; however, they are all beautiful.

All varieties below in 6-inch pots, \$15.00 each.

Cymbidium Butterfly. 721. Usually comes in shades of yellow, bronze or mahogany-brown. Occasionally a pink tone appears. Blooms midseason.

Cymbidium Capella. 723. The color varies from pink to crimson-rose. Large, with many flowers to the spray. Midseason.

Cymbidium Curlew. 725. Large fragrant flowers, predominantly white, with delicate veining of reddish-brown and light pink.

Cymbidium Dotterel. 726. Very free-blooming, beautifully colored and uniquely marked in tones of brownish-lavender, lavender-pink, and lemon-yellow. Mid to late season.

Cymbidium Feu de Joie. 727. Quite variable in color, ranging from greenish-bronze to red-bronze with darker lips.

Cymbidium Gold Mohur. 729. Striking flowers in varying tones of yellowish-gold. Mid to late season.

Cymbidium Hugh Evans. 737. Usually is greenish gold with bright red lips. Free-flowering and lovely. Mid to late season.

Cymbidium Insigne. 738. Very upright sprays with many flowers, usually of medium to deep pink, with the lips veined and spotted deep rose.

Cymbidium Jessica. 739. The color is quite variable, in tones of light pink, greenish-yellow to deep yellow, with lips heavily spotted crimson-purple. Flowers mid to late season.

Cymbidium Madeline. 745. Quite variable, either medium to deep pink or chartreuse with a lavender flush. Lip spotted blood red. Midseason.

Cymbidium Merlin. 746. Varies considerably from fine deep pink to strong clear yellow. Late season.

Cymbidium Palermo. 749. Blooms all season, carrying large flowers of light to deep rose pink, with heavy purple spots.

Cymbidium Pauwelsi. 751. Varies from light creamy yellow to deep rich bronze or brown. A very strong grower with very long bloom spikes.

Cymbidium Penelope. 752. Light to dark greenish-buff shaded rose, with red lips and lighter throats. Mid to late season.

Cymbidium Plover. 753. Chartreuse through light yellow to pale pink, heavily spotted lips. Mid to late season.

Cymbidium veitchi. 759. Extremely attractive colors, ranging from light pink to pale straw yellow through buff to orange, with spotted lip and throat. Blooms late.

Cymbidium Victor. 760. Varying tones of yellow and bronze; free flowering and always lovely.

Cymbidium Wheatear. 758. Quite variable but mainly toward a creamy straw color. Mid to late season.

Cymbidium Zebra. 761. Usually has various shades of delicate lavender-pink. Exceedingly free-blooming with short spikes. Mid to late season.

Pink Australian Fuchsia

Correa pulchella. 685. "Australian Fuchsia." 1½ ft. 24°. This is one of the fine foreground shrubs for California gardens. 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, waxy, bell-shaped flowers are a beautiful soft pink, and are borne in the winter from November to April. Extreme heat does not bother it, and it rather likes dry soil. A fine shrub to plant in front of Chamaelium described on page 45. Sun or shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Correa alba. 681. "White Correa." 4 ft. 20°. More upright than the above, becoming about 4 feet high and as much across, with handsome silvery grey foliage. Hanging all over it in the summer-time are many little bell-shaped white flowers about a half inch long. It will do well in any soil. The hottest sun does not bother it. Gal. tins, 80c.

Correa harrisi. 683. "Red Correa." 1-2 ft. 24°. Startling new Correa, with bell-shaped flowers an inch or more in length in a bright shade of orange-scarlet. Grows very much like Correa pulchella in habit but with much deeper and brighter colored flowers. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

Cymbidium flowers (½ to ⅔ natural size).

Laelia anceps

Laelia anceps. 79. 30°. Lovely big showy orchids which are close relatives of the gorgeous Cattleyas, and which run predominantly to those lovely pastel rose and lavender shades which are so much in demand for corsage orchids. The bloom spikes appear in the late fall and winter, each carrying from 2 to 6 magnificent flowers 3 to 4 inches across. Laelias are easy to grow, even out of doors in frostless areas under partial shade. Use a coarse mixture composed largely of peat moss or leaf mold in well drained pots. Water leaves with a fine spray, particularly at the close of each warm day. Blooming size plants, 6-inch pots, \$5.00.

Terrestrial Orchid

Bletilla hyacinthina. 547. "Terrestrial Orchid." 20°. A delightful, easily grown outdoor Orchid, with grassy foliage 1 to 2 feet high, bearing in spring months a profusion of 1½-inch lavender-pink flowers with orchid and purple markings, splendid for cut flowers. Full sun along coast, semi-shade elsewhere. Bare root, December 1 to April 1, 65c each, 3 for \$1.75, 12 for \$6.75; gal. tins during balance of year, \$1.00 each.

Bletilla hyacinthina.



Ground Orchid, Epidendrum o'brienianum.

Ground Orchids

Epidendrum o'brienianum. 11. "Ever-blooming Ground-Orchid." 5-6 ft. You can easily grow this brilliant orchid in your garden, if the temperature does not go below 25°. Almost every day in the year the leafy plant, with its odd aerial roots, will have a number of graceful flower spikes, each crowded with big clusters of brilliantly colored scarlet flowers, the lip shaded with orange yellow. It is difficult to imagine a more spectacular sight than one of these plants, growing around the trunk of a shade tree—one having rough bark to which it will cling. The plant will become more gorgeous with greater increase in size and numbers of flower spikes each year. Full sun or light shade along the coast, semi-shade elsewhere. 6-inch pots, \$3.00.

Epidendrum radicans. 13. "Orange Ground Orchid." 4-5 ft. 26°. A slightly smaller plant from the above but with even more and brighter blooms. Its 1-inch flowers are a brilliant cinnabar-red approaching orange. 6-inch pots, \$3.00.



Orchid Rockrose, Flowers $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across.

Berried Cotoneasters

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 and which are excellent cut material for bowl arrangements in the house at the holiday season or any other time. Hardy and fast growing anywhere. They all like a sunny position. We grow four excellent kinds to fit most positions in the garden from the low, spreading Cranberry Cotoneaster to the 6-foot Parney's Red Clusterberry.

Cotoneaster apicalata. 703. "Cranberry Cotoneaster." 2-4 ft. 0°. A very fine spreading, semi-prostrate variety with the biggest, reddest berries you ever saw on a plant of this kind, almost as large as cranberries. Very handsome foliage as well, and it thrives easily any place. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Cotoneaster conspicua decora. 705. "Necklace Cotoneaster." 3-4 ft. 10°. Taller than the above low kind but still a low, spreading shrub, with arching branches which are always handsome throughout the year, particularly so in April, when every branch is strung with little white flowers like sparkling gems and just as attractive in the fall and winter, when those flowers have turned to bright red berries. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Cotoneaster horizontalis. 707. "Rock Cotoneaster." 2 ft. 0°. A prostrate, half deciduous shrub, its angular branches hugging the ground. In the autumn it has spray upon spray of glowing crimson berries, which, combined with its deep red leaves, are a beautiful sight (red in fall only). Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Cotoneaster lactea. 709. (C. parnaysi.) "Parnay's Red Clusterberry." 5-6 ft. 12°. This is the best of the larger growing Cotoneasters because of its large luxuriant evergreen foliage which is dense and luxuriant throughout the entire year and because of the enormous clusters of brilliant red berries. It does not overgrow like so many of the larger growing Cotoneasters, seldom exceeding 6 feet in height, and is well foliaged right down to the ground, showing no bare stems. See this variety illustrated in color on page 44. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Canary-Bird Flower

Crotalaria agatiflora. 1409. "Canary-Bird Flower." 6-10 ft. 25°. When you get this unusual fast growing shrub from Haille Selassie's Abyssinian mountain slopes in bloom in your garden it will be the most striking and most spectacular object there. It has luxuriant tropical-appearing leaves and racemes of large, 3-inch green and gold flowers in sprays as much as 3 feet long. The boughs look as though they were full of gorgeous canary birds, and cut, make splendid table decorations. Sun, plenty of moisture. Illustrated above. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Irish Heath

Daboecia cantabrica alba. 763. "White Bell Irish Heath." 2 ft. 10°. Right from the green sod of old Ireland comes this beautiful little heath. The attractive, shining dark green foliage rambles gracefully, and is covered in the summer and early fall with beautiful nodding white bell-shaped flowers, somewhat resembling lilies-of-the-valley. It does better in California than most of the South African heathers. Sun or semi-shade. Use plenty of leaf mold or peat moss, and plenty of water. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

The Fragrant Daphne

Daphne odora. 765. "White Daphne." 2-3 ft. 10°. This is just about the most powerfully fragrant plant in the world and it is difficult to realize that one small plant can radiate such an intense, delightful and deliciously sweet perfume. In the garden you can inhale it many yards away, and one little sprig of blooms will perfume the entire room when cut. The small flower heads of creamy white are borne profusely all over the plant throughout the winter. The handsome plant with its shiny green foliage does best in partial shade with plenty of moisture but good drainage. 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

Pink-Flowered Daphne

Daphne odora Rose Queen. 767. "Large Pink-Flowered Daphne." 3-4 ft. 10°. The glossy attractive solid green leaves are larger than those of other varieties, and the plant is larger and faster growing. The flowers are somewhat larger too, in a lovely deep pink shade, but there is no lack of that intense daphne perfume. 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

Dwarf Duranta

Duranta stenostachys. 1411. "Brazil Skyflower." 4-6 ft. 24°. If you want a lovely foliaged, graceful arching plant about 5 feet high and as much across in a sunny or half-shady spot in your garden bearing beautiful little 4 to 6-inch sprays of lovely lilac-purple blooms, each one a half inch across, borne almost all summer long and sometimes in other seasons, search no further, here it is. Do not confuse this with the old tall, weedy, thorny Duranta plumieri. One of the finest of small garden shrubs in habit, foliage and flower. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Brilliant Winter Blue

Eranthemum nervosum. 1413. "Blue Winter Eranthemum." 4 ft. 24°. We are always very much pleased when we can recommend a good, small, blue flowering shrub because they are scarce, especially one which has such luxuriant looking all-year foliage. This plant from tropical India bears many large clusters of the most brilliant blue flowers throughout the late winter and spring. Prefers a shady position with plenty of moisture but it is not particular and will do as good in the sun, if not allowed to become too dry. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Silver-Bronze Leaves

Elaeagnus pungens Fruitland. 799. "Fruitland Silverberry." 8 ft. 10°. A large spreading shrub with 4-inch leaves and stems covered with frosty shiny scales. Even the great silver-bronze berries look as though they had been gilded. Thrives anywhere, even in the ocean spray. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

For the Seashore

The Escallonias are particularly fine shrubs for the seacoast, since they like the salt air and their splendid foliage is particularly luxuriant under coast conditions. Their sweetly fragrant spikes of delicately colored flowers appear over most of the year. Sun or part-shade. Plenty of water.

Escallonia viscosa Apple Blossom. 817. "Apple Blossom Escallonia." 5 ft. 15°. Dainty bluish-pink; very free blooming. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Escallonia rubra. 815. "Red Escallonia." 6 ft. 15°. Beautiful flowers of deep red. Gal. tins, \$1.00 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.



Bright Canary-Bird Flowers of the Crotalaria.

Heathers

Erica blanda. 801. "Red Everblooming Heather." 3 ft. 15°. A low mound of bright finely cut foliage, bearing clusters of tubular red flowers throughout the entire year. What other flowering shrub will do more? Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Erica canaliculata rosea. 803. (E. melanthera rosea.) "Rosy Christmas Heather." 6 ft. 12°. This is the best known and most popular of all the Heathers in California, and certainly it is one of the most beautiful of winter flowering shrubs. From November to March the plants are a solid mass of small rosy-lavender flowers dotted with black stamens. It is sometimes called "Scotch Heather" but it never saw Scotland, being a native of South Africa, and is much showier and brighter than the real article. Full sun, good drainage. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; balled, 2-3 ft., \$5.00.

Erica cruenta. 805. "Dwarf Scarlet Heather." 3 ft. 18°. Bushy, low grower, lighted up all through the late summer, the fall and early winter months with 6 to 8 inch spikes of slender, tubular flowers in a showy shade of flame-red. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Erica lusitanica. 807. "Spanish Heather." 4 ft. 15°. So covered with snowy-white flowers in late winter that it looks like a young snowdrift. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Erica mediterranea. 809. "Biscay Heath." 4 ft. 5°. Compact and bushy, with stiff stems and purplish-pink flowers from March to June. Hardy anywhere. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Erica melanthera rubra. 811. "Fall Blooming Heather." 3-4 ft. 15°. Similar to the Christmas Heather but a low growing plant, deep colored, rosy red flowers, and a much earlier blooming period, from October to December. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Gardenia Mystery, Armstrong's finest, $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size. Extraordinarily large flowers. See Page 49.



Armstrong Evergreen Shrubs



The exceedingly fragrant flower cluster of the new *Daphne*, *Rose Queen*.

Eugenia

Eugenia paniculata australis, 1419. (*E. myrtifolia*.) "Australian Brush Cherry." 24°. 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. The big purple berries make excellent jelly too if there is any left after the children get through eating them. (They won't hurt the children.) Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Evergreen Euonymus

Euonymus fortunei radicans, 835. "Red Winter Creeper." 6°. One of the finest spreading, creeping foliage plants for a ground cover. See page 59. Flats of 100 plants, \$7.50.

Euonymus japonicus, 837. "Evergreen Euonymus." 10°. Euonymus has long been a most useful foliage ornamental in the West and South, standing heat and cold, easily grown anywhere in the Southwestern States, and always with dense, glossy, handsome foliage. Often used as trimmed specimen plants and makes splendid hedges which can be pruned to any desired height. Flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00; gal. tins, 80c; balled, 2-3 ft., \$7.50; 3-4 ft., \$12.50.

Poinsettias

Euphorbia pulcherrima, 15. "Poinsettia." 28°. The well known scarlet "Christmas Flower" so popular for sunny positions in milder situations. Always be sure to plant Poinsettias in full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Euphorbia Henriette Ecke Improved, 17. "Giant Peony-Flowered Poinsettia." 28°. Here is the most spectacular of all Poinsettias, with an enormous, brilliant red flower, fully double like a peony. Until you have seen those gigantic, spectacular flowers which get to be 9, 10 or even 12 inches across, you've no idea how magnificent they are. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Golden Fremontia

Fremontia mexicana, 883. "San Diego Fremontia." 10 ft. 12°. A fine large native shrub with attractive broad, lobed, grey-green foliage and a graceful spreading habit. In late winter and spring it is covered with masses of 3-inch flowers in clear sparkling tones of orange-yellow. Full sun, good drainage, and not too much water. Gal. tins, \$2.00.

The sweetly fragrant Jasmine, *Grand Duke* (natural size).



Rain of Gold

Galphimia glauca, 885. "Lluvia de Oro." 6 ft. 22°. Down Mexico way they call it "Lluvia de Oro," or "Rain of Gold," and you will have to agree that it is a good name. All during the summer, fall, and early winter, the plant looks as if it had just been exposed to a shower of golden raindrops, for it is a mass of upright pointed panicles, about 6 inches across, made up of many little, intensely bright yellow, star-shaped flowers. The cleanly foliaged shrub grows broadly pyramidal to a nice height for the average garden, and we like it particularly because it grows easily under a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Hardy Ferns

Nothing is finer than a few hardy ferns to enhance a bed of Azaleas or other shade-loving plants, or if you have a cool shady nook in your garden you can transform it into a luxuriant fern glen by planting easy to grow hardy ferns. Use leaf mold or peat moss in planting.

All varieties below: Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Cyrtomium falcatum, 855. "House Holly Fern." 5°. Dark glossy green fronds to 2½ ft. long and 4 to 8 inches wide with large deeply cut segments.

Dryopteris arguta, 858. "Coast Wood Fern." 15°. An attractive native fern with broad graceful fronds 1 to 3 feet long.

Dryopteris dentata, 859. "Downy Wood Fern." 15°. Fronds 3 feet long and 1 foot wide.

Dryopteris hirtipes, 861. 15°. Long, feathery, 18-inch fronds, graceful and arching.

Polystichum adiantiforme, 863. 15°. Fronds triangular 2 feet long and 8 inches wide.

Pteris tremula, 873. "Australian Brake Fern." 15°. Long, feathery, slender, bright green fronds, 2 to 3 feet long.

Woodwardia fimbriata, 875. 0°. Makes a big clump of broad fronds from 3 to 6 feet long. 5-gal. tins only, \$3.50.

We often have other varieties of hardy ferns in stock in addition to the above kinds. If you are not particular as to what varieties you want and just want a good selection of hardy ferns for your fern bed, order Hardy Ferns Assorted and we will select a nicely assorted group for you.

Crimson Comb Flower

Grevillea banksii, 909. "Crimson Comb Flower." 6 to 8 ft. 20°. Dense fern-like foliage and large, comb-like deep crimson flowers 4 inches long. It blooms almost every month in the year. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Fragrant Ginger-Lily

Hedychium coronarium, 1427. "White Ginger-Lily." 6 ft. 24°. Want a bit of the Tropics in your garden? The natives of the South Seas use this one for making their leis. Great big lush shining green leaves clothe the numerous flower spikes, each of which is crowned by a unique 3 to 5-inch white flower with an intensely sweet fragrance that will scent your entire garden. It is marvelous for the border of a partially shaded pool, for it likes good soil, and you can't give it too much water. Sun or part shade along the coast, part shade inland. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Cheerful Sun-Roses

Halimium libanotis, 923. "Rosemary Sun-Rose." 18 inches. 10°. Dainty little compact plant with fine-gray-green, rosemary-like foliage, covered for many weeks in spring with quantities of little ¾-inch pure white flowers. Stays small, compact, and grows with the greatest of ease almost anywhere. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c.

Halimium ocymoides, 925. "Spanish Sun-Rose." 3 ft. 10°. For many weeks in the spring and early summer this little rounded plant with gray-green foliage is a glorious mass of bright yellow flowers, each bloom with a maroon-red center. Plant it in a sunny spot where it will not get too much water and prune it back once a year after the flowering season. Grows easily anywhere. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Planting Suggestions

Each one of the four big Armstrong Sales and Display yards has a qualified staff ready to help you with your planting problems. If you cannot visit us personally, consult the planting guide on page 4 for some helpful suggestions on appropriate plants for that garden you have in mind.

From a Lonely Isle

Galvesia speciosa, 887. "San Clemente Snapdragon." 3 ft. 20°. From the channel island of San Clemente, off the California coast, comes this handsome plant, which performs the almost unbelievable feat of producing lovely, carmine-red, snapdragon-like flowers, 1½ inches long, throughout the entire year. A low, arching, spreading mound of handsome foliage, 3 feet high and 4 feet or more across, and you will find that there will be seldom a day during the year when you cannot find beautiful blooms on it. Grows easily almost anywhere. Full sun or semi-shade. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

Freeblooming Fuchsias

No other shade-loving shrubs bloom so profusely and with so much color over such a long season as the Fuchsias. They like a cool, moist, shady situation, thriving anywhere in California. 22°. Price on all Fuchsias: Gal. tins, 80c.

Our Largest Flowering Fuchsias

Aviator, 21. Single, pure white, with long, rose-red sepals curving outward like wings. 2-4 ft.

Blue Gown, 23. A brilliant blue cup in a bright scarlet saucer. Very large and double. 3-4 feet.

Cardinal, 24. Very long sepals of deep rose to cardinal red with purple petals. Vigorous, and will climb to 15 feet.

Glendale, 28. Single dainty coral pink flowers on a tall vigorous plant. Will grow in full sun in the coastal belt. 4-5 feet.

Gypsy Queen, 29. Double giant with rose-pink petals and flame colored sepals. 4-5 feet.

Melody, 32. Large perfect single flowers in pastel shades, with cup of pale purple and saucer of rose. Graceful pendulous type of growth. 2-4 feet.

Otto, 33. A large brilliant purple cup (the petals) in a bright scarlet saucer (the sepals). A large, single flower, 1½ inches long. 4-5 feet.

Pride of Orion, 37. Immense double flowers, with pure white petals, brilliant scarlet sepals. Our best white. 4-5 feet.

Storm King, 41. Petals are waxy white, with crimson veins at the base. The sepals are brilliant scarlet. Quite double. 3-4 feet.

Tubular-Flowered Fuchsias

Corymbiflora, 27. Spectacular, 4-inch, crimson, tubular flowers in big clusters. 4-8 feet.

Souv. de Henry Henkel, 39. Long, tubular, scarlet flowers. Plum-colored foliage. 2-4 feet.

Our Best Hanging Basket Fuchsias

Cascade, 25. Almost 4 inches long. Coral-rose sepals, bright rose petals. 1-2 feet.

Aurora Superba, 19. Single, orange-salmon. 2-4 ft

Our Best Low-Growing Fuchsias

Little Beauty, 31. Single, purple petals, red sepals. Compact plant and heavy bloomer. 1-2 feet.

Pasadena, 34. Small, semi-double flower, white with striped pink petals and deep pink sepals. Small densely foliaged plant. 2-3 feet.

Pasteur, 35. Double, white petals, scarlet sepals. 1-2 feet.

Rosy flowers of Christmas Heather.



Armstrong Gardenias

Gardenias, or as the better known varieties are often called, Cape Jasmines, are unequalled for their rich sweet perfume and their snow-white blooms which are produced in continuous succession throughout the year. Gardenias do best in partial shade or in filtered sunlight, with good drainage and a slightly acid soil condition, best obtained by the liberal use of peat moss or leaf mold. Give the plants plenty of moisture but do not keep them too wet, and since they root near the surface, do not cultivate around them. Gardenias should be heavily fertilized. Give each plant a handful of commercial fertilizer during each month from May to September.



The new Hibiscus, Fireside.

Standard Varieties

Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Agnes Galt. 47. One of the strongest growers and most prodigious bloomers of all. The huge deep coral-pink flowers have long been a favorite with California gardeners.

Brilliante. 51. Immense brilliant scarlet, there has not been any red Hibiscus to excel it yet. It blooms to beat the band, and the flowers are always perfect. One of the hardiest of the entire lot, too, growing almost anywhere with ease.

Butterfly. 55. A large bronzy yellow flower with a rich red center. No tropical butterfly ever had richer colorings.

Double Red. 61. Rich dark crimson, with many petals. A dwarf grower. Gal. tins only.

Double Yellow. 63. Large, many petalled flowers of clear yellow without other shadings.

Sophisticate. 73. Big white petals, heavily blushed with deep pink. Very lovely coloring. Got its name because the rouge in it is just the right shade and just the right amount. We'd call it a perfect job of make-up.

Sunshine. 75. Big flowers of golden yellow, with a deep pink throat.

Unusual Hibiscus

Arnottianus. 49. Snowy white flowers with no other color except the long flaming red pistil. Deliciously fragrant. It makes a large bush or even a small tree in time. Blooms right through the winter. One of the loveliest of Hibiscus. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Crown of Bohemia. 59. Unquestionably the most spectacular of all double Hibiscus that we have seen. Enormous bronzy orange flowers with many petals, gracefully arranged. There are tints of cerise, apricot and amber in the center of the bloom, giving it added beauty. Not only does it have magnificent flowers but it has possibly the best looking foliage in the Hibiscus, and it keeps producing its showy blooms continuously. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Armstrong Mystery Gardenia

Gardenia jasminoides "Mystery." (Armstrong Strain). 891. 15°. During the last several years this Gardenia has become the most popular variety in Southern California largely because it has the biggest, glossiest and most luxuriant foliage and also has the biggest and most spectacular blooms, the magnificent, fragrant, snowy white blossoms often measuring 4, 5 and even 6 inches across. It makes a big, vigorous plant quickly and opens all its buds perfect into magnificent flowers. There are several strains of Gardenia sold under the name Mystery, but we feel that the Armstrong Mystery Gardenia is superior to any other type, having larger, more perfect blooms, with bigger, glossier foliage and a robust habit. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00; specimens in tubs, \$6.00.

Armstrong Hibiscus

Hibiscus are one of the showiest flowering shrubs for Southern California, with large glossy leaves and immensely bright-colored flowers. They all like plenty of sunshine and moisture and are hardy down to about 28°. Given these conditions they grow easily and bloom during the entire year. They are at their best in the Southern California coastal regions but thrive in the foothills and interior valleys where the temperatures do not go too low. Even in the desert regions of Coachella and Imperial Valleys they make magnificent plants. You will find in the selected list of varieties below not only the best of the older favorites but some of the more unusual types and some magnificent new, brilliantly colored hybrids. All varieties below are single-flowered unless noted in the description.

Bronzino

Bronzino. 53. Here is a magnificent new Hibiscus of Hawaiian origin, extraordinary in the richness of its color and the beauty of its form. The entire flower, which is almost 6 inches across, is a brilliant orange-bronze with a little tinge of red in the very center. The enormous petals overlap, forming a very full, large bloom, and the petals are ruffled like crepe paper, giving a most unusual effect. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Hawaii's Finest

Fireside. 65. A magnificent, richly colored new Chinese Hibiscus from Hawaii grown exclusively by Armstrong Nurseries. The magnificent 5-inch flower has broad overlapping petals, ruffled and beautifully textured. It has a flaming red center, suffusing toward the outer edges of the petals into rich deep chrome-yellow. The plant is a good grower and carries quantities of the big, richly colored blooms. It will make a vivid tropical splash of color in your garden. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Hibiscus Hallowe'en

Hallowe'en. 67. Somebody dumped in all the paint pots when this new Hibiscus creation was originated. Can you recall the rich orange-scarlet color of a ripe Hachiya Persimmon? That is the color that covers the greater portion of the petals of Hallowe'en Hibiscus. This brilliant tone merges into copper and shining gold. The illustration above gives you a slight idea of its richness of color. The giant 6-inch flower with its broad, ruffled petals, has a texture like crepe paper. Plant Pat. No. 698. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Kona

Kona. 68. We believe this spectacular new double Hibiscus has just about the finest color we have ever seen in a pink Hibiscus. The daintily frilled petals are a warm rosy-pink with a delicate veining of deep rose near the base, and are beautifully arranged to form a fully double flower head. In the center, a deep rosy stamen, dotted with golden anthers, peeks from the petals and adds a note of charm. The flowers are exceptionally large for a double variety, and unlike most of the doubles, the plant grows vigorously and blooms profusely. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

An Unusual Gardenia

Gardenia citriodora. 889. "Orange Blossom Gardenia." 4-6 ft. 26°. Here is a rare new Gardenia which you folks in the coastal area and foothill sections of Southern California are going to have a lot of pleasure trying. The large, dark, glossy green leaves with a wavy texture and the flowers appear in clusters, 3 or 4 inches across, made up of a number of double white blooms, with a most delightful orange blossom scent. Probably best in part shade. Gal. tins, \$2.25; 5-gal. tins, \$6.00.

Gardenia veitchi. 893. 18°. Although the flowers are smaller (2 inches) and the plant is less beautifully foliaged than that of Gardenia Mystery, few if any of the gardenias will bloom as freely as this. Once established it will provide you with great quantities of blooms, and each flower loaded with that sweet gardenia perfume. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

Gardenia radicans. 895. "Dwarf Gardenia." 20°. Small glossy foliage and miniature blooms only 1½ inches across. Grows 12 to 18 inches high. 4-inch pots, \$1.00.



Hallowe'en is a brilliantly colored Hibiscus.

Red Monarch

Red Monarch. 71. We have found this to be the largest flowered and richest colored of the double red Hibiscus. The color is a very rich dark crimson, and the many petals are gracefully arranged. Some double types of Hibiscus are rather weak in growth, but not this one. The plant is quite vigorous and produces continuously of its big, spectacular blooms. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Stoplight

Stoplight. 74. A recent arrival from Hawaii which will certainly stop you, for it is difficult to imagine a more vivid color. The wide flaring petals overlay each other with geometrical precision, forming a huge flower of brilliant cerise red, rich, clear, and sparkling. Because of its striking color, unusual in Hibiscus, its size and perfection of form, Stoplight promises to be one of the best varieties in our list. 5-gal. tins, \$5.00.

Bronzino Hibiscus is one of the most beautiful in its color. Illustration is about ½ natural size.



Armstrong Evergreen Shrubs

Hydrangeas

Everybody loves the big Old-Fashioned Hydrangea macrophylla described below, but you will enjoy these new hybrids with their richer, deeper colors as well. Part shade. 10°.

Price on all varieties: Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.

Avalanche. 965. Immense, pure white.

Triomphe. 959. A very fine deep pink. 5-gal. tins only.

Rouget de Lisle. 957. Normally this is a rich shade of deep carmine, but we have treated the soil to make them bloom a deep rich blue. The flowers will always be that way if you keep the soil acid.

Hydrangea macrophylla. 953. (H. hortensis.) "Old Fashioned Hydrangea." 5-8 ft. Long a favorite in California gardens, with its large bold foliage and immense heads of pink flowers, which turn blue in soils containing iron.

Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. 969. 2 ft. 10°. A popular low foreground shrub, covered with big, 2-inch golden yellow blooms in the spring. It is so difficult to find a shrub which will stay low and which will furnish plenty of spring and summer color that this one is particularly valuable. Easy to grow anywhere. Full sun or part shade. Gal. tins, 80c.

Hypericum patulum henryi. 971. "Henry's Golden Cup." 4 ft. 10°. Has foliage and plenty of bright golden 2-inch flowers like the above but it gets up to 4 ft. in height and makes a beautiful rounded, compact plant which blooms over most of the spring and summer. The foliage, which is good-looking all the year around, is a particularly pleasing shade of soft light green. One of the finest of shrubs where less than medium size is desired. Grows with the greatest of ease in any soil. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, 80c.

Hypericum calycinum. 967. 10°. A fast growing ground cover with dark evergreen foliage and countless 3-inch golden flowers. See page 59. Flats, \$6.00.

Chinese Holly

Ilex cornuta Fertile. 981. "Fertile Chinese Holly." 6-10 ft. 10°. This is one of the best Hollies for California, because it is more adapted to warmer climates than the English Hollies, and you can grow it right in the sun in most parts of the State. The magnificent big dark green spiny leaves look as if they had been hand polished, and aside from its big showy red berries, it is one of the most beautiful foliage plants that can be grown. Ordinary seedling Chinese Hollies often do not produce berries profusely if at all, but these we offer are cutting grown from a special heavy berry producing type, and will not fail to bear. The plant normally grows neat and compactly, however, it may be trimmed to a more formal shape if desired. Sometimes used as a berried hedge. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

The Biggest Holly Leaves

Ilex altaclarensis Wilson. 973. "Broad Leaved Holly." 6-8 ft. 5°. The long, dark green 3-inch leaves of this hybrid Holly are rich glossy and ideally shaped, and they are the biggest Holly leaves of any variety in our collection. Compact, beautifully filled in, it makes a magnificent shrub and the beautiful big red berries are on a par with the handsome foliage. Shade or part shade in Southern California, sun in the North. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Burford Holly

Ilex cornuta Burford. 979. "Burford Holly." 6-10 ft. 10°. A particularly fine foliaged and heavily berried type of the Chinese Holly which does exceptionally well in California. The foliage is large, so glossy that it looks as if it had been varnished, deep green in color. The plant bears plenty of big, bright red berries like those illustrated at right. While it makes a large shrub in time, it will not reach its ultimate height for a number of years. It will grow well in either sun or shade. It carries so many berries and has such fine foliage that we think it is possibly the finest Holly for Southern California. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Grand Duke Jasmine

Jasminum sambac Grand Duke. 77. 2-5 ft. 22°. A rare and beautiful, semi-reclining shrub with double 3-inch flowers of pure white with a powerful and refreshing sweet perfume. Quite hardy, but prefers some shade and blooms almost the year around. The flowers look like perfect many-petalled gardenias and exceed gardenias in the intensity of their sweet perfume. Does best leaning against a partly shaded wall or fence. Gal. tins, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$6.

Lantanas

The brilliantly colorful shrubs which have done so much to brighten Southern California. They are attractively foliaged, grow rapidly, and will probably be in continuous bloom from the day you plant them. 24°.

All kinds: Gal. tins, 80c.

Orange-Red. 81. Dwarf. 1-3 ft.

Pure White. 83. Semi-dwarf. 2-3 ft.

Clear Yellow. 85. Dwarf. 1-3 ft.

Light Pink. 87. Tall. 4-6 ft.

Orange-Red. 89. Tall. 5-6 ft.

Trailing Lantana. 91. (L. sellowiana.) 22°. Much used for trailing over sunny banks and walls. A mass of lavender flowers during most of the year. Fast growing. Flats of 100 plants, \$6.00; gal. tins, 80c.

Old-Fashioned Lavender

Lavandula officinalis. 1031. "Old-Fashioned Lavender." 2-2½ ft. 5°. An attractive little silvery mound of erect long slender leaves, carrying tall rosy purple flower spikes. From it is obtained the true Oil of Lavender, and you have only to rub it to get a refreshing whiff of the popular scent of old Bond Street. Gal. tins, 80c; balled, 12-15 inches, \$3.00.

Privets for Hedges

Ligustrum lucidum. 1045. "Japanese Privet." 4 to 12 ft. 10°. Leathery dark-green glossy leaves and white flowers. The best tall hedge plant, making a fast, heavy, substantial growth. Hardy, drought resistant. Excellent for Arizona or other desert areas. Flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00; gal. tins, 80c.

Ligustrum japonicum. 1043. "Nepal Privet." 3-8 ft. 10°. Large, glossy deep green leaves, hardy from seacoast to desert. For a dense, beautifully foliaged, medium sized hedge, we know of nothing better. Flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00; gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. 1047. "California Privet." 3-8 ft. 10°. 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. Flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00; gal. tins, 80c.

Important!

When ordering by mail, please note the code number as well as the plant name on your order blank. It will help to eliminate errors and aid us in filling your order promptly and with exactly the varieties you want.

Burford Holly (two-thirds natural size).



Leptospermum Sanders, the "Pink Sparkler."

Chinese Hat Plant

Holmskioldia sanguinea. 951. "Chinese Hat Plant." 8 ft. 22°. Planted in a warm, sunny spot, this unique 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. The flowering branches, resembling clusters of the richest colored Bougainvilleas, keep well when cut and placed in the house. A beautiful thing when trained flat against building or wall facing south. It likes plenty of sunshine and plenty of water. One of the most colorful new ornamental shrubs for milder California. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Holly Leaf Sweetpire

Itea ilicifolia. 983. "Holly Leaf Sweetpire." 8 ft. 15°. The big, toothed, polished, deep green leaves look more like Holly than Holly itself, and you will never find anything better than its foliage to use for your Christmas decorations. One of the most magnificent foliage plants for any California garden. Grows tall and slender. Sun or part shade along coast but only part shade inland. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Flowers of Rose-Flowered Tea Tree. The size and color of Cecile Brunner roses.



Australian Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. 1033. "Australian Tea Tree." 8-10 ft. 15°. Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches and grayish-green foliage, needing very little water and thriving in any soil. Splendid for cut sprays for house decoration because of its handsome little foliage and its little white flowers. Easily trained in espalier form against a sunny wall, but give it plenty of room. Needs good drainage. Full sun. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Rose-Flowered Tea Tree

Leptospermum scoparium Rose Double. 1035. "Dwarf Rose-Flowered Tea Tree." 4-6 ft. 15°. Here is one of the most beautiful little flowering shrubs ever offered for California gardens. It grows fairly erect but never gets very large, has soft, fine-cut, dainty foliage which looks the same all the year. In March and April it produces great quantities of little double pink blooms which look like little Cecile Brunner Roses and are about the same size. The plant grows easily anywhere, preferring reasonably dry soil and full sun. It is a delightful and useful plant from which to obtain material for bowl arrangements for the table. The little pink buds and flowers with their accompanying foliage look well with many other bloom sprays. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.



Carnation-Flowered Dwarf Pomegranate

Lemon Verbena

Lippia citriodora. 1051. "Lemon Verbena." 5 ft. 24°. The cool delightful fragrance of its foliage is unequalled and the white flower spikes in summer are attractive. It is always found in the patios of old Spanish gardens in Europe and America. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

Lippia canescens. 1049. "Creeping Lippia" (10") is not a bit like the above but makes a splendid ground cover for a sunny spot. It requires little water and does not need to be mowed. See full description on page 59. Flats, \$5.00 each.

Oregon Grape

Mahonia aquifolium. 1079. "Oregon Grape." 3 to 6 ft. 0°. Dark, lustrous, holly-like foliage and yellow flower, in dense clusters in the early spring, followed by purplish berries. Thrives in almost any location but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. An all-climate plant. Gal. tins, 80c.

Mahonia aquifolium compacta. 1081. "Dwarf Oregon Grape." 2-4 ft. 10°. Quite similar to the above, but with slightly smaller, narrower leaves. The main difference is in the lower, more spreading habit of growth. For a dense, compact, low bank of foliage, it is almost unexcelled, and it grows easily anywhere, always retaining its handsome appearance. It does its best in half shade with plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Pink Sparkler

Leptospermum Sanders. 1037. "Pink Sparkler." 6 ft. 15°. One little spray will make you want it for cut flowers, and when you have a 6-foot plant, its long, slender arching branches covered all year with soft, feathery, light green foliage and all spring with lovely little $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch lilac pink flowers, shaded crimson—well, you'll drag your friends out in the garden to see it if you do not already have a vase full in the living room to show them. Full sun or half-shade. See colored illustration on opposite page. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Red Lanterns

Malvaviscus grandiflorus. 1083. "Red Lantern Plant." 8-10 ft. 24°. Here is a shrub that really gets out and goes to town as soon as you plant it, for within a few months it will be a big mass of handsome, evergreen foliage, decked with large, bell-shaped, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bright crimson flowers like miniature Chinese red lanterns, and we doubt if there will be a day in the year thereafter when you will not find plenty of flowers on the plant. It is one of those shrubs you can plant in almost any climate, any soil, any place, sun or semi-shade and get abounding beauty in foliage and flower. Gal. tins, 80c.

Miniature Orchid

Malpighia coccigera. 1437. "Holly Malpighia." 2 ft. 28°. Dainty little dark green holly-like leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long. Covered in late summer and fall with little pink and white frilled blooms which in their delightfully dainty and bizarre form and rich colorings resemble the most beautiful tiny orchids. Shade or semi-shade. Plenty moisture. Use peat moss or leaf mold in planting soil. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

Orange Jessamine

Murraya paniculata. 1099. "Orange Jessamine." 6-10 ft. 22°. The foliage is that rich, luxuriant shade of green that everybody likes, always glossy and fresh looking. And in the spring and summer the plant has many panicles of white, exceedingly sweet-scented flowers like orange blossoms which frequently appear at the same time as the small bright red fruits which the plant bears as it gets older. It is unquestionably one of the finest of fragrant flowering plants. Sun or part-shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

African Boxwood

Myrsine africana. 1101. "African Boxwood." 2-3 ft. 18°. Particularly valuable because it retains its small, compact form without pruning and because of its small, glossy, dense foliage which keeps its beauty uniformly throughout the year. Splendid for small specimen plant or low hedge, in fact, it is one of the best low foliage plants on our list. It does well in almost any climate from coast to desert and in any soil even where alkali is present. Full sun or part shade. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; flats of 100, \$6.00.

True Myrtle

Note: Armstrong Myrtles are cutting-grown and therefore uniform in size, compact in shape, with fine glossy foliage. Most Myrtles bought elsewhere are grown from seed because it's cheaper and accordingly they vary greatly in shape, foliage and rate of growth.

Myrtus communis. 1103. "True Myrtle." 4-8 ft. 15°. Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is shining green and highly aromatic with creamy-white flowers in spring and currant-like black berries in summer. Easily kept pruned to almost any desired height. Thrives in hot, dry situations and cool ones as well. Flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00; gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Myrtus communis Compact. 1105. "Dwarf Myrtle." 3-6 ft. 15°. One of the finest low evergreen hedge plants for California or Arizona. Extremely dense and compact, with small dark shining leaves; shapes itself, can be pruned down to 2 or 3 feet if desired. Plant 24 inches apart. Flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00; gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.



Flowers of *Rondeletia cordata*.

Oleander (Nerium)

Nerium oleander. 6-8 ft. 12°. The Oleander, with its brilliant, showy blossoms, is a beautiful shrub throughout all of California. It does particularly well in the desert regions and warm inland valleys but does equally well right on the coast. Grows and blooms quickly whenever planted and abounds almost all through the year. The flowers are very fragrant. A good tub plant too.

All varieties: Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Double Salmon (Mrs. Roeding). 1115. Also balled, 2-3 ft., \$7.50.

Double Light Yellow. 1111.

Double Rose Pink. 1113. Also balled, 3-4 ft., \$7.50.

Double White. 1117.

Single White. 1125. Also balled, 3-4 ft., \$7.50.

Single Cherry Red. 1121. Also balled, 2-3 ft., \$7.50; 4-5 ft., \$12.50.

Single Large Red (Cherrytime). 1110. Deeper in color than the above, with larger flowers.

Single Light Pink. 1123. Gal. tins only.

Single Large Pink (Pink Beauty). 1119. This is a light shade of pink with flowers twice as large as the kind above.

Berries of Graber's Firethorn, shown here two-thirds natural size.



Armstrong Evergreen Shrubs



Pittosporum rhombifolium, a beautiful small tree.

Nandina

Nandina domestica. 1107. "Heavenly Bamboo." 5 ft. Zero. A favorite of California gardens is this plant, 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. Full sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Sweet Olive

Osmanthus fragrans. 1131. "Sweet Olive." 10 ft. 15°. Large, handsome, dark green foliage and small, white, extremely fragrant flowers in clusters, whose cloying sweetness, like gardenia and hyacinth mixed, will betray their presence in the garden before you see the plants. Plant it to the windward and the breeze will waft the perfume over the entire garden. A splendid large background shrub. Sun near coast, part shade inland. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Chinese Photinia

Photinia serrulata Nova. 1187. "Compact Chinese Photinia." 8-10 ft. 5°. 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 big, handsome foliage is bronzy, reddish green when it first comes out, turning to bright glossy green. It is not only one of the most beautiful of large shrubs but it will grow anywhere with ease. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Useful Pittosporums

Pittosporum rhombifolium. 1203. 15 ft. 20°. Small tree or large shrub of compact habit, with very fragrant white flowers, followed by clusters of large orange berries in fall and winter. It makes a beautiful little tree for walled garden or parkway, never getting too large for its location. See illustration above. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Pittosporum tobira. 1205. 5-8 ft. 15°. 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. It thrives anywhere in California and in Arizona as well. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Pittosporum undulatum. 1207. "Victorian Laurel." 8-20 ft. 20°. Large deep green, glossy undulated leaves. Its yellowish white flowers are very fragrant, especially at night. Big orange berries follow the flowers. Excellent for planting in narrow parkways, for a tall hedge or for foundation plantings where a large handsome mass of foliage is desired. Probably more widely planted within 30 miles of the coast in California for a large foliage plant than any other plant. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Blue Plumbago

Plumbago capensis. 1209. "Blue Cape Plumbago." 5 ft. 24°. A clambering, semi-climbing shrub covered all summer with lovely clear azure-blue flowers. Placed in a corner or against a sunny wall, it will fill the space quickly, so give it plenty of room, and if you are in a hurry for results, Plumbago will fill the bill. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Hollyleaf Cherry

Prunus ilicifolia. 1215. "Hollyleaf Cherry." 5-10 ft. 10°. The glossy hollylike leaves of this splendid native California shrub make fine Christmas decorations. Useful for large hedge or background planting in dry soil. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Catalina Cherry

Prunus lyonii. 1219. (*integrifolia*.) "Catalina Cherry." 15-25 ft. 12°. Large, glossy, holly-like leaves, 3 to 5 inches long, handsome the entire year. Popular and useful as large background plant, large hedge or small tree. Growing easily anywhere in full sun, any soil. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Carnation-Flowered

Punica granatum Dwarf. 1223. "Carnation-Flowered Pomegranate." 3-4 ft. 15°. Quantities of exceedingly brilliant scarlet carnations, full and double, borne on bushes; how would you like to have plants that will provide such blooms? You'll have it in this much improved new dwarf Pomegranate, with its fresh, bronzy green summer foliage, bright colored flowers, and small showy crimson fruits borne in the fall and winter. In colder sections loses most of its leaves for a very short time in the middle of winter. This is not the old type Dwarf Pomegranate usually sold, it's an entirely different plant which we first offered several years ago. Plant in full sun, coast or desert. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Berried Pyracanthas

The evergreen Hawthorns (or Firethorns) are exceedingly valuable for their great wealth of bright-colored berries in the fall and winter, which remain on the plant for many months. Easily grown and hardy anywhere. After testing many kinds, we have selected the three varieties below as being the very best. Plant in full sun.

*Pyracantha coccinea*alandi Fertile. 1225. "Orange Firethorn." 6-8 ft. 0°. The most popular orange berried variety. On fire in the fall and winter with great masses of brilliant, lustrous, orange berries. Hardier than other Pyracanthas, growing over a wide range. Ours is a selected, improved type, fruiting younger and with bigger berries. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Pyracantha crenulata rogersiana. 1227. "Roger's Firethorn." 6 ft. 5°. Quantities of bright orange berries borne clear to the tip of every willow branch, making splendid cut sprays. When the plant is covered with its frosty, lacy, white bloom in May it is a magnificent sight and worth growing for that reason alone. It also seems to be immune to pear-blight which occasionally attacks other Pyracanthas. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Graber's Giant Red

Pyracantha crenato-serrata Graber. 1229. "Graber's Firethorn." 8-10 ft. 10°. Of all the red berried Pyracanthas that we have grown, this is the best, and it is superlative in almost every way. The plant is the largest and most vigorous of all, with larger, glossier foliage. The big, bright crimson berries are enormous, borne in clusters as big as your two fists and thickly covering the plant. A single plant, allowed to grow freely or trained flat against building or wall, is a spectacular sight in the fall and winter, and since the berries are at their best at Christmas-time, they make splendid Christmas decorations. Many small white flowers in spring. Give it plenty of room, because it will use it. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; 5-gal. tins, espalier form, \$8.50; tree shape, \$8.50.

Four Big Salesyards

You can obtain all Armstrong products at any one of the four big Armstrong Salesyards. No matter whether you visit our displays at Ontario, North Hollywood, Culver City or Long Beach, you'll always see something interesting and will find a courteous, trained staff to give you the information you need. When ordering by mail, send your orders to Ontario only.

Evergreen Pear

Pyrus kawakami. 1233. "Evergreen Pear." 8-12 ft. 15°. One of the best looking and most useful large shrubs or small trees for California planting. Fresh, luxuriant Pear foliage which amazingly enough does not drop in the winter. In the spring the foliage is almost obscured by masses of fragrant white flowers, making the plant one of the most beautiful sights imaginable. May be grown according to needs as a picturesque small tree, large shrub or espaliered against wall or fence. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Pink Indian Hawthorn

Raphiolepis indica rosea. 1237. "Pink Indian Hawthorn." 3-5 ft. 15°. One of the finest of the medium sized flowering shrubs for California, requiring no pruning, becoming as wide as it is high, and covered in early summer with the most magnificent large 6-inch panicles of half-inch pink flowers like apple blossoms, sweetly fragrant. Its foliage is extremely handsome and the flowers are followed by interesting clusters of blue-black berries. Ours are cutting-grown plants from selected, large flowered, deeply colored specimens. Ordinary seedlings, often sold under this name by others, will never even approach them in beauty. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Delacour Hawthorn

Raphiolepis delacouri. 1236. "Delacour Hawthorn." 5-8 ft. 15°. One of the loveliest of pink flowering evergreen shrubs for California gardens, this plant makes a bushy, rounded, compact mound of rich olive-green foliage, the new growth being mahogany-red. In the spring it is covered with big 4-inch panicles of beautiful clear rosy pink flowers, deeper in color than the Pink Indian Hawthorn. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Coffee Berry

Rhamnus californica. 1241. "Coffee Berry." 4-6 ft. 12°. A native California shrub, medium sized, rounded, densely clothed right down to the ground with dark green, 3-inch leaves. Has red coffee-like berries. A splendid plant for use in any soil in almost any location where you want a thick, dense, low background along property lines, or in out of the way corners where you don't want to spend too much effort in looking after the plants, but where you'll have a good looking background all the time. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

Rhamnus californica crassifolia. 1243. "Thick-leaved Coffee Berry." 5-6 ft. 15°. Quite similar to above but the leaves are broader, larger and thicker. It will grow in any kind of soil under any conditions and always makes a nice looking background shrub. Berries are first red, then black. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Rhamnus crocea pirifolia. 1246. "Holly-Leaved Buckthorn." 15-20 ft. 15°. Big, glossy, 4-inch leaves and plenty of big, bright red fruits in summer. The berries are extremely beautiful and the birds do not relish them. To get berries you must have several plants together. Easily grown anywhere. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

The flowers of Matilija Poppy White Cloud are 8 inches across.





South African Star Bush blooms like this from July to November.

Jungle Queens

Rondeletia cordata. 1449. 4-6 ft. 26°. It makes a magnificent clump of glossy, bright green foliage throughout the year. Covered in spring with big heads of richly colored blooms as shown in color illustration on page 51. The buds and flower tubes are deep reddish salmon, while the lovely flowers are flesh-pink with a yellow bearded throat. The plants we have are so beautiful and so full of flower buds that we get a lot of pleasure out of sending them out, and you'll get far more pleasure out of them for many years to come. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Rondeletia amoena. 1447. 4-6 ft. 26°. Another lovely foliage, brilliantly flowered beauty with even more vivid flowers than the above kind. The flowers are rich pink with a yellow bearded throat. Both of these *Rondeletias* grow luxuriantly anywhere in the coastal and foothill regions of Southern California. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Colorful Salvias

Salvia leucantha. 1267. 15°. A 2-foot sub-shrub, sending up in the late summer and fall many spikes of woolly, violet-purple and white flowers. Colorful both in the garden and for bowl arrangements. Full sun. Cut back once a year in winter. Gal. tins, 80c.

Salvia mexicana. 1269. 28°. 4-6 ft. Tall, fast-growing, bearing in late winter flower spikes in a beautiful rich deep shade of blue. Prune back after the blooming season. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c.

Australian Bluebell

Sollya heterophylla. 1287. "Australian Bluebell Creeper." 1 ft. 22°. A trailing shrub with many slender twining stems. Splendid for covering banks, low fences, stumps and other objects. Brilliant blue, small, bell-shaped flowers. Gal. tins, 80c.

Spanish Broom

Spartium junceum. 1289. "Big Yellow Spanish Broom." 10 ft. 10°. Fast-growing with many slender, bright-green branchlets almost devoid of leaves. Bears almost continually, 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. tins, 80c.

Mexican Mallow

Sphaeralcea umbellata. 1291. "Mexican Mallow." 4-6 ft. 19°. It grows fast, with big, luxuriant leaves, and in February starts producing many big, bright crimson, cup-shaped flowers, 2 inches across, with a white splash at the base of the petals. Throughout the entire late winter, spring and summer it never stops blooming and in September is going as strong as ever. The hotter the weather the better it likes it. You can go away and forget to water it for six weeks and it doesn't mind it at all. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Bright Yellow Trumpets

Stenolobium stans angustatum. 1299. "Hardy Yellow Trumpet." 8 ft. 22°. Erect stems, heavily clothed with big, shiny, deeply cut leaves. Clusters of big 2-inch trumpet-shaped, brilliant yellow flowers in late winter and early spring which make a brilliant splash of color. Fast growing. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

Lemonade Berry

Rhus integrifolia. 1247. "Lemonade Berry." 4-6 ft. 18°. For a thick bank of rich green, abundant, all-year foliage, this is difficult to equal. Grows easily anywhere with little care and no summer irrigation, although it doesn't object to some water. Has little pink flowers in spring. Responds to pruning readily and can be kept at any height from 3 to 10 feet or espaliered against a wall. The big red berries make a delightful lemonade-like drink. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

Rhus ovaia. 1249. "Sugar-Bush." 6-10 ft. 18°. A native California shrub with lovely all-year foliage. The 4-inch leaves are thick and leathery, shiny green, and in late summer and fall when many other foliage plants look a bit rusty because of the heat and dryness, the Sugar-Bush is fresher and brighter than ever. Small creamy flowers in April, followed by deep red berries with a sugary covering. Grows anywhere. Full sun. Any soil. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Fuchsia-Flowered Gooseberry

Ribes speciosum. 1251. "Fuchsia-Flowered Gooseberry." 6-8 ft. 15°. California native, with fine, glossy gooseberry-like foliage, every branch strung in January and February with pendulous, bright red flowers with long red stamens which turn into red gooseberries later on. The foliage is exceedingly fresh and luxuriant throughout the fall and winter. Loses some of its leaves in hot part of summer. Semi-shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Bird-of-Paradise

Strelitzia reginae. 1453. "Bird-of-Paradise." 2-4 ft. 24°. The exotic, showy flowers of this striking plant, which resembles the crested head of a tropical bird, gorgeously hued in brilliant orange and bright blue, are among California's most magnificent blooms. The 3-foot flower stems come from the base of the plant, which has wide, stiff, evergreen leaves somewhat like small banana leaves. Blooms in winter and spring. Full sun on coast, part shade inland. See illustration below. Gal. tins, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$6.00.

Brilliant Orange

Streptosolen jamesoni. 1455. 3 ft. 29°. Few plants will provide as much brilliant orange color throughout most of the year. Likes the sea coast, full sun, plenty of moisture, and does extremely well in adobe soil. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Silver and Blue

Teucrium fruticans. 1311. "Silver and Blue German-der." 3 ft. 10°. One of those useful little plants that grow under any soil or climatic conditions. The handsome blue-gray foliage, silvery white stems any many little light blue flowers, borne during the summer, make a colorful harmony which is very pleasing indeed. Particularly good for dry, rocky places. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c.

The Princess Flower

Tibouchina semidecandra grandiflora. 1459. "Princess Flower." 6 ft. 28°. An improved, large-flowered form of this colorful plant with soft, velvety, bronze-green foliage and quantities of glorious 4-inch royal purple flowers, borne almost eight months in the year. Needs a sheltered location away from wind, and good drainage. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Star Bush

Turraea obtusifolia. 1461. "South African Star Bush." 3 ft. 26°. One of the most satisfactory small flowering garden shrubs. It makes a compact, handsomely foliaged small plant, carrying most of the summer many star-shaped Jasmine-like pure white flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across. It stands plenty of heat and will grow in either full sun or part shade. In the summer it is a mass of blooms from July to November, every branch looking like the one illustrated above. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Perfect Foliage

Xylosma senticososa. 1381. "Shiny Xylosma." 5 ft. 15°. We will have to state that this little known Chinese plant is the finest foliage plant for sunny positions in Southern California, for certainly nothing has surpassed it in our experimental garden. Every day in the year the shiny green foliage is handsome enough to draw admiration. Graceful, luxuriant, it needs no pruning to keep it in shape, is not particular about soil or water and extreme temperatures of 110° and 17°, affect it not in the least. What a plant! Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Giant Matilija Poppy

Romneya White Cloud. 1255. "Improved Matilija Poppy." 6 ft. 15°. The California Matilija Poppy has long been one of the most popular of native plants. This new hybrid is a great improvement over the ordinary *Romneya*, larger and more beautiful both in flower and foliage. The 8-inch blooms, snowy white, with the texture of crinkly white crepe paper, are graceful in spite of their enormous size and are held on the ends of 5 to 6 foot stems, which are thickly clothed with handsome, big, blue-grey, 5-inch leaves right down to the ground. Makes a wide-spreading, many-stemmed clump which is quite hardy, and even if frozen down will come up quickly again in the spring. The big blooms are magnificently when cut. Grows anywhere in full sun. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Rosemary

Rosmarinus officinalis. 1263. "Rosemary." 3 ft. 5°. A delightful plant for its fragrance and the soothing beauty of its gray-green foliage and little light lavender blooms. Gal. tins, 80c.

Rosmarinus officinalis Prostrate. 1265. "Prostrate Rosemary." 5°. A delightful little, spreading, creeping form of the Rosemary which becomes 2 or 3 feet across but never gets over 8 inches high. It has the same delightful fragrance, lavender blooms and cool gray-green foliage. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Sweet Viburnum

Viburnum burkwoodii. 1349. "Gardenia-Scented Viburnum." 4 ft. 10°. In the very early spring the end of every branch on this handsome shrub bears a large 3-inch head of the most delightful waxy white, pink-flushed flower clusters, intensely sweet with Gardenia-like fragrance. Throughout the summer it has exceedingly beautiful, shiny foliage which in colder climates turns a bright color in the fall. Becomes 5 or 6 feet across when fully developed. Light shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Viburnum odoratissimum. 1355. "Sweet Viburnum" 6-8 ft. 12°. If we were to select the one best permanent evergreen shrub for shade or semi-shade in California, we believe it would have to be this beautiful plant from China, with its big, long, 6-inch shining foliage and its fragrant, white, 4-inch flower panicles, which possess a most delightful fragrance. Following the flowers appear red berries. Best in shade or part shade but grows in sun as well. Particularly fine on the north side of buildings. Likes plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Viburnum suspensum. 1357. 8 ft. 18°. A luxuriant mass of shiny dark green leaves. One of the most popular of large foundation shrubs for California plantings. Fragrant, white, rose-scented flowers in winter. Best in light shade. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

The orange and blue flower of Bird of Paradise.





Orange-Red Trumpet Vine.

Orange-Red Trumpet

Campsis tagliabuana Mme. Galen. 2107. "Orange-Red Trumpet Vine." Zero. A floriferous and gorgeous Trumpet Vine with great clusters of very large brilliant scarlet-orange flowers, borne in great profusion in spring and early summer. Perfectly hardy anywhere, leafless in winter. See illustration above. Bare root during January, February and March, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Evergreen Grape

Cissus capensis. 641. "Evergreen Grape." 28°. One of the most luxuriant, picturesque and daintily foliaged of all vines for rambling over a large space is this wild grape vine. The all year foliage is enhanced in the summer with quantities of red-dish-black edible grapes which make delicious jelly. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Glossy Winter Foliage

Cissus hypoglauca. 643. "Glossy Leaved Creeper." 24°. An informal rambling creeper or climber which will spread over any kind of an object in a short time. We like it because of its handsome shiny evergreen five-fingered leaves, which looks as though they had been polished, and are just as beautiful in the middle of winter as in the spring. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.



Hibbertia is probably the best evergreen foliaged yellow flowering vine for Southern California.

Armstrong Flowering Vines

Many exotic, beautifully flowered vines of the tropics are listed here in addition to the hardy vines of colder climates which thrive in California. You can select a vine for any purpose and the approximate minimum temperatures will give you some idea of its hardiness. Most plants will stand temperatures several degrees lower than indicated if planted in the shelter of buildings and other plants. Every vine listed is an evergreen unless otherwise stated.

Except for a few specified kinds, all vines listed here can be shipped and planted at any time during the year. Gal. tins weigh 10 lbs.; 5-gal. tins 50 lbs. each, packed. For shipping costs see pages 2 and 3.

Rosa de Montana

Antigonon leptopus. 1. "Rosa de Montana." "Queen's Wreath." 10°. This magnificent flowering vine from Mexico thrives almost anywhere in Southern California, including the mild-wintered 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. It likes plenty of warm summer weather and can stand plenty of frost in the winter. The top dies clear down to the ground and comes up quickly every spring to make a magnificent display once again. Plants available only from March 1 to Dec. 1. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

Bougainvilleas

Bougainvillea spectabilis. 3. "Purple Bougainvillea." 20°. The hardiest of the Bougainvilleas, bearing a mass of brilliant reddish-purple flowers. Easily grown, but needs sun. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Bougainvillea spectabilis Crimson Lake. 5. 28°. 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. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Bougainvillea spectabilis praetorius. 7. "Bronze Bougainvillea." 28°. The most unusual of the Bougainvilleas. Beautiful bronzy gold flowers which change at times to apricot or orange-yellow. Best near seacoast or in frostless areas. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Bougainvillea spectabilis San Diego. 8. 28°. "Tremendous" would be a good name for this new variety, because everything about it is just that. The brilliant crimson bracts are similar in color to those of Crimson Lake, but they are much larger and even more spectacular. You won't have to wait long for a grand show of color because San Diego is one of the most vigorous and fastest growing Bougainvilleas we have ever seen. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Large Flowered Clematis

Clematis jackmani. 661. "Purple Clematis." Zero. The showy, large-flowered Clematis with the big, bright purple flowers which are so highly prized in the East and Middle West. They do not thrive quite so well in California, but can easily be grown if desired. The top should be cut off at the ground during winter and allowed to start over in the spring. Part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

Violet Trumpet Vine

Clytostoma callistegioides. 669. "Violet Trumpet Vine." 20°. Lovely large glossy foliage, covered with lovely big flowers of delicate violet in late winter and early spring. The delicate beauty of its flowers and the luxuriant, dark green foliage makes it one of California's most beautiful vines. It will clamber over fence, wall, building, or over a shrub or tree if you want it to. Sun or shade. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Distictis Rivers "Royal Trumpet Vine" (reduced in size). This illustration gives only a small idea of the rich purple, violet, lilac and orange colors in this magnificent flower.

A Lavender Beauty

Distictis lactiflora. 791. "Vanilla Scented Trumpet Vine." 24°. This is one of the finest of all vines for the milder regions of California, making a dense mass of deep green foliage, covered almost all spring, summer and fall with big trumpet-shaped flowers 3½ inches across, purple when they open, lightening to various lovely shades of lavender as they age. Blooms almost eight months in the year and the flowers are delightfully vanilla-scented. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Royal Trumpet Vine

Distictis Rivers. 793. "Royal Trumpet Vine." 22°. See illustration below. A more rampant climber than the Vanilla Scented Trumpet Vine above. This new hybrid has an abundance of big glossy leaves, handsome all through the year. Almost every day in the year you can see on it clusters of long flaring trumpets, almost 6 inches in length, the tube of the trumpet a brilliant yellow, and the open face a gorgeous royal purple which changes as the flowers age to rich shades of violet and lilac, always with a vivid orange color in the throat. Its brilliancy is breath-taking, and is delightfully fragrant, too. The size of the flower will startle you. Full sun. Plant Pat. No. 554. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Yellow Trumpet Vine

Doxantha unguis-cati. 795. (*Bignonia tweediana*.) "Caltaw Yellow Trumpet." Zero. Large, brilliant yellow trumpet flowers 3 inches long, 4 inches across. The long, slender shoots cling to any surface (that's the reason for the name), making a dense mat of foliage. Excellent for the desert or anywhere else. Best in sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Clings to Any Surface

Ficus pumila. 877. "Creeping Fig." 15°. 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. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Carolina Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens. 903. "Carolina Jessamine." 15°. A slender twining vine, rapid growing and hardy, covered in spring with golden-yellow, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers. Splendid for framing a small arch, gateway or low fence, where moderate size is desired. Probably the best yellow flowering vine, for it grows well in all climates and soils and always is a cheerful mass of color in spring. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Dainty Vine Lilacs

Hardenbergia compioniana. 904. 20°. It twines gracefully over fences or other objects, making a cover of dainty slender leaflets. Six-inch racemes of lovely violet-blue pea-shaped flowers cover the vine in late winter. One of the few vines suitable for the north side of your house. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.



Evergreen Ivies

Hedera canariensis. 927. "Algerian Ivy." 12°. We like it better than English Ivy because it grows faster and has bigger and brighter green leaves 6 inches across. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Hedera canariensis Yellowedge. 929. 15°. Beautiful big leaves handsomely blotched with light green, dark green, and creamy yellow. Shade or semi-shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Hedera helix. 931. "English Ivy." 10°. Excellent wall or bank covering in sun or shade. A good ground cover. Gal. tins, \$1.00; flats of 100 plants, \$6.00.

Scarlet Woodbine

Lonicera sempervirens Scarlet. 1059. "Scarlet Woodbine." Zero. The large, showy, orange-scarlet flowers have the brightest color in Honeysuckles. Easily grown anywhere. Does not get as dense in growth as Hall's Honeysuckle. Gal. tins, \$1.00.



Blood-red Trumpet Vine

Golden Hibbertia

Hibbertia volubilis. 947. "Guinea Gold Vine." 20°. Its flexible twining branches grow rapidly to 8 or 10 feet, clothed quite densely with handsome, heavy textured, dark green foliage against which are borne for many weeks in summer quantities of brilliant yellow flowers of the size shown on opposite page. Probably the best evergreen, yellow-flowered climber that we offer. An ideal vine for growing in a tub on your terrace or in your patio. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

The Fragrant Jasmines

Jasminum dichotomum. 1431. "Goldcoast Jasmine." 20°. A real gem among the Jasmines is this lovely African species with the big, glossy, handsome foliage, rapid growth and exceedingly fragrant white blooms. The snowy white flowers at the end of their long tubes are about one inch across. It has everything that you would expect a beautiful climbing Jasmine to have. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Jasminum officinale grandiflorum. 1435. "Spanish Jasmine." 15°. Extremely vigorous, rapid growing, resistant to heat and very hardy. 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 coast. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Jasminum mesnyi. (*J. primulinum*.) 1433. "Primrose Jasmine." Zero. 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 2 inches across, only slightly fragrant. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Butterflies and Flowers

Mascagnia macroptera. 1089. "Green-Gold Vine." 20°. Enormous chartreuse butterflies among sprays and clusters of large, brilliant, golden-yellow flowers. That's the way it looks when the attractive pale green seedpods appear among the brilliant late summer flowers. It all happens against a background of attractive honeysuckle-like foliage. You'll like the vines, the flowers, the butterfly pods, and the fine bowl arrangements they make possible. A medium grower, it likes full sun and dry soil. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Ivory White Trumpets

Oxera pulchella. 1133. "Ivory White Trumpet Vine." 25°. In the fall of the year it is a mass of 2-inch, ivory-white, trumpet-shaped blooms, so waxy and delicate in texture that you can hardly believe them real. Handsome dark glossy green foliage. Semi-shade. Best along coast or in sheltered foothill districts. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Honeysuckles

Lonicera hildebrandiana. 1055. "Giant Burmese Honeysuckle." 24°. Gigantic in all respects, it will cover huge spaces and produce unbelievable 7-inch yellow flowers, deliciously fragrant, which change to orange, red, and buff as they age. Plants of this rare variety are often grafted on other roots and sucker badly. Ours are cutting grown and will always remain true. Grows especially well near the coast. Sun. 5-gal. tins, \$5.00.

Lonicera japonica halliana. 1057. "Hall's Honeysuckle." Zero. Delightfully fragrant, white flowers, changing to yellow. It thrives equally on coast or desert, in sun or shade. For rapid growth, dense foliage, and quantities of fragrant flowers this Honeysuckle is unexcelled. Gal. tins, \$1.00; flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00.



Giant Burmese Honeysuckle (Shown here less than half size).

Boston Ivy

Parthenocissus tricuspidata veitchii. 1137. (*Ampelopsis veitchii*.) "Small-Leaved Boston Ivy." Zero. A vine which clings to any surface unaided, and closely covers walls, chimneys and stonework with a soft mantle of green in the summer, turning to gorgeous reds and yellows in autumn, dropping in winter. Sun or shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Blood Red Trumpet Vine

Phaederanthus buccinatorius. 1143. (*Bignonia chere.*) "Blood Red Trumpet Vine." 24°. A splendid evergreen climbing shrub which sends it 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 buildings with a dense mantle of green in a short time. Almost everblooming. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Climbing Syringa

Philadelphus mexicanus. 1145. "Climbing Syringa." 12°. You won't have to pamper it because even with ordinary care it will thrive. It quickly covers a fence or wall, or it may be grown as an attractive spreading 6 to 8 foot shrub. For weeks during the spring you'll delight in a profusion of creamy white 2-inch double flowers, so marvelously fragrant that they will scent your entire garden. Sun or half shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Silver Lace Vine

Polygonum Auberti. 1213. "Silver Lace Vine." Zero. A hardy, fast-growing, twining, deciduous vine, smothered in late summer with great clouds of small, white, fragrant flowers in panicles. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

The Flame Vine

Pyrostegia ignea. 1231. "Flame Vine." 26°. For brilliancy of color and abundance of bloom, this magnificent vine is difficult to excel. It is smothered with a brilliant mass of vivid flaming orange-scarlet flowers all through the winter. Full sun. Easily grown in the warmer sections of California. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

The Star Jasmine

Trachelospermum jasminoides. (*Rhynchospermum*.) 1331. "Star Jasmine." 18°. It will absolutely dominate your garden in spring and early summer with the marvelous perfume from thousands of little star-shaped white flowers. It is worth planting for just one whiff of the delicate, intoxicating fragrance. The vine is strong growing, but not rampant, and beautifully foliaged with big, leathery, glossy leaves. It thrives equally well in full sun, shade or semi-shade, and is hardy almost anywhere in California. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Wistarias

Wistarias are one of the most popular of the spring flowering vines because of the beauty of their long, pendulous flower clusters. Give them plenty of room because they grow fast and large. Full sun. Leafless in winter. Prices on Wistarias, 2-year, bare root (from December to April), \$2.50.

Wistaria sinensis. 2115. "Chinese Wistaria." 5°. One of the most popular of all Wistarias because it never fails to cover itself with giant, blue flower clusters before the leaves appear in the spring.

W. sinensis alba. 2117. "White Chinese Wistaria." 5°. Same as above but with white flowers and a honey-sweet fragrance.

W. violaceaplana. 2119. "Double Chinese Wistaria." 10°. A beautiful flowering variety, with long, violet-blue flower clusters. Fragrant.

W. floribunda macrobotrys rosea. 2113. "Rose Long Cluster Wistaria." 10°. The long, slender racemes are light lavender-pink.

Cup of Gold

Solandra guttata. 113. "Cup of Gold." 28°. Big shiny leaves, and enormous trumpet-shaped, golden-yellow flowers 6 to 8 inches across, quite fragrant. A very showy spectacular vine which needs plenty of room. Sun. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Corsage Vine

Stephanotis floribunda. 115. "Fragrant Corsage Vine." 30°. Here is one of those rare and lovely vines you dream about. The snowy white, exquisite shaped blooms, waxy in texture, 1 to 2 inches long, and with a fragrance so delightful and permeating that it will fill the entire garden. The thick, 4-inch, glossy leaves are beautiful in themselves. Sun or shade. Plenty of moisture. Best along coast. 9-inch pots, trellised, \$12.50.

Cape Honeysuckle

Tecomaria capensis. 1305. "Cape Honeysuckle." 24°. May be grown as a half climber or a large shrub. Has thick bright green foliage and clusters of bright red flowers like scarlet Honeysuckle in the fall and winter when other flowers are scarce. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Orange Ground Cover

Thunbergia gibsonii. 117. "Orange Clock Vine." 30°. Just wanders off from where you plant it, rambling along, and if it finds a stump, rock or fence in its path, it just climbs right over it. All through the year it bears lovely golden orange trumpet-shaped flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across. Best near coast. Sun. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

The Blue Sky Flower

Thunbergia grandiflora. 119. "Sky-Flower." 30°. Of extremely rapid growth with large heart-shaped leaves which overlap to make a dense covering. The 3-inch blossoms hang in clusters over the plant, and have a color that is rare in vines, bright sky-blue. Usually blooms in fall, winter and spring. Semi-shade or morning sun. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Sky-Flower, *Thunbergia grandiflora*.



Armstrong Coniferous Evergreens

The Conifers or Cone-bearing Evergreens include both trees and shrubs, almost all of them with needle or scale-like evergreen foliage. Most are native to cold climates, and are admirably suited to mountain regions and other areas where the temperatures are low. Most of those that we list do equally well anywhere in the California valleys or coastal regions. Several are native to California.

Quantity Discount. If you order 10 or more of one variety of conifer, for instance, 10 Italian Cypress trees, take 10% off the listed each price. Or if you order a total of 50 or more assorted ornamental trees or plants as listed on pages 38 to 67, inclusive, you are also entitled to take a discount of 10% from the listed each price on each ornamental so included. Root divisions, plants in flats or in 2¼-inch pots should not be counted in figuring these discounts.

Shipping Weights. Most conifers are shipped with a ball of earth on the roots. The average weights, packed for shipment, are: 2-3 ft., 25 lbs.; 3-4 ft., 35 lbs.; 4-5 ft., 45 lbs.; 5-6 ft., 60 lbs.; 6-8 ft., 75 lbs. Plants in gallon tins weigh 10 lbs. and in 5-gallon tins, 50 lbs. See pages 2 and 3 for shipping costs and other delivery information.

The black squares under every month indicate that you can plant conifers during any month in the year.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Ball or Tins	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Include Code Number. Please include on your order sheet both the name and code number of each variety ordered. This will help us avoid errors in filling your order.

Sizes: The Sizes given in the descriptions below are ultimate sizes and may not be attained for many years. Minimum temperatures are approximate only.



The Famous Deodar Cedar.

Deodar Cedar

Cedrus deodara. 614. 25-75 ft. 15°. This handsome cedar from the Himalaya Mountains is well known to garden lovers as the famous outdoor Christmas Tree of California. With good looking, frosty, blue-green foliage and a graceful conical shape it has a remarkable adaptability to southwestern conditions and can be grown almost anywhere with ease. These seedling trees will grow very large and take plenty of room. The Armstrong Compact Deodara described below is more suitable for home plantings where space is limited. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-6 ft., \$8.50; 6-8 ft., \$12.50.

Compact Deodara

Cedrus deodara Compact. 615. "Armstrong Compact Deodar." 16°. Selected Armstrong strain of the Deodar which we grow as grafted trees and which is much more suited to home planting than the very large seedling Deodar. It has a more dense, compact, and symmetrical habit of growth and grows more slowly, seldom exceeding 25 or 30 feet in height. A very attractive tree at all times, and particularly fine as a tree which can be decorated at Christmas time. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$7.50; 5-6 ft., \$12.50; 6-8 ft., \$15.00; 8-10 ft., \$20.00.

Blue Atlas Cedar

Cedrus atlantica glauca. 613. "Blue Atlas Cedar." 20-40 ft. 15°. Beautiful, trim, symmetrical tree, with foliage of intense silvery blue. It has a straight central trunk with many rather stiff semi-upright side branches, and its beautiful blue color makes it stand out. It is one of the finest of all medium sized specimen trees for the lawn, particularly where its blue color will stand out against a background of darker green foliage. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$7.50; 5-6 ft., \$10.00.

Stately, long-lived Incense Cedar.



A Fast Growing Hedge or Windbreak

Cupressus forbesi. 717. "Tecate Cypress." 15-20 ft. 10°. A little known native California Cypress, the great value of which was first demonstrated in the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden. It has almost entirely displaced the Monterey Cypress since that variety is very short-lived due to attacks of fungus and borers. There are many strains of *Cupressus forbesi*, but the Armstrong strain is the fastest growing and best shaped tree of all that we have observed. The plants grow with extreme rapidity, and we have observed trees planted 6 feet apart when only 6 inches high which in 30 months were from 11 to 13 feet high and had completely filled in as a solid hedge. The beautiful silvery green foliage fills in thickly and does not die out in the center. It makes a beautiful specimen tree also, forming a tall, compact column of silvery green, foliage in a very short time. For windbreak plant 6 to 8 feet apart. Flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00; gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Arizona Cypress

Cupressus arizonica. 715. "Arizona Cypress." 20-40 ft. 10°. A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A splendid medium sized bushy windbreak or specimen tree for desert or coast. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00.

Blue Lawson Cypress

Chamaecyparis lawsonia Scarab. 1705. (alumi.) "Blue Lawson Cypress." 6-12 ft. 10°. A small formal tree or large shrub which everyone admires for the beautiful, metallic, silvery-blue color of the dense foliage, and its attractive compact pyramidal habit of growth. Grows slowly but always remains trim and compact. Grows anywhere except in desert regions. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$4.00.

Italian Cypress

Cupressus sempervirens. 719. "Italian Cypress." 20-60 ft. 5°. The classic, tall, slender, green spires are invaluable as accent points in a well designed landscape planting. Some strains have a tendency to become broadly irregular as they age, but ours is the true narrow type which holds its slender compact shape permanently. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Spreading Juniper

Juniperus chinensis Armstrong. 987. "Armstrong Spreading Juniper." 10° below zero. One of the finest dwarf evergreens is this hybrid Juniper, which makes a dense mass of soft gray-green foliage about 2 feet high and becoming about 5 feet across. Splendid for the foreground of any planting, thriving equally well in sun or shade and adapting itself to any climate. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00; balled, 2-3 ft., \$4.50.

Pfitzer Juniper

Juniperus chinensis Pfitzer. 989. "Pfitzer Juniper." 6-8 ft. 10° below zero. Has bushy, wide-spread, horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat, irregular head of bluish-green foliage, graceful in outline, 6-8 feet in height and the same across. Heat or cold, sun or shade, seacoast or desert, it does equally well under all conditions, in any climate or soil. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

Tecate Cypress hedge reached 12 feet (height shown here) 2½ years after planting. Photographed at Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden.





Low Blue Juniper

Juniperus chinensis Richeson. 991. "Richeson Juniper." 4-5 ft. 10°. A beautiful little low-growing compact Juniper which has delightful blue soft-textured foliage. It is semi-spreading with its branches coming up diagonally to a height of 4 or 5 feet, the entire plant becoming 5 or 6 feet across. In color and size it is about halfway between the Pfitzer Juniper and the Spreading Savin Juniper, with a richer, bluer color than either. While untried in many sections, it should grow well under nearly all conditions of soil and climate. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Prostrate Junipers

Juniperus sabina Tamarix. 1003. (*tamariscifolia*.) "Spreading Savin Juniper." 0°. A dense, compact mound of gray-green foliage, spreading to 5 or 6 feet but never more than 18 inches high. The foliage never changes color, and there is nothing finer for a corner where a low, spreading plant is wanted. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00; balled, 1½-2 ft., \$3.50.

Juniperus chinensis San Jose. 993. "San Jose Creeping Juniper." 5° below zero. Never more than about a foot high, it makes a spreading 4 to 5 foot mound of beautiful gray-green foliage, richer in color than the Spreading Savin Juniper and somewhat lower in growth. It grows with the greatest of ease in almost any climate, hot or cold. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

Twisted Juniper

Juniperus chinensis Twisted. 995. 6-8 ft. 5° below zero. A semi-dwarfed plant with densely crowded, tufted, twisted branches which looks as if it had been trained artificially. For picturesque beauty it is without equal. Grows eventually to 6 or 8 feet but may be kept lower if desired. Sun or half-shade. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Silvery Blue Juniper

Juniperus pachyphloea Silver. 1717. "Silver Alligator Juniper." 8 ft. 18°. A beautiful dwarf Juniper, native to Arizona and New Mexico. It makes a loose, round-topped shrub, with most intense brilliant silvery blue foliage, more brilliant than any other conifer that we grow. Hardy anywhere in western United States. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$4.50.

Narrow Irish Juniper

Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata. 1711. "Narrow Irish Juniper." 6-8 ft. 5° below zero. A very narrow and erect columnar plant, similar in shape to Italian Cypress but staying much smaller and entirely different color—grey blue-green. A very attractive conifer for framing doorways or accenting columns where great height is not desired. Eventually becomes about 1½ ft. to 2 ft. in diameter, but seldom exceeds 6 or 8 ft. in height. Full sun or semi-shade. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00; balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$4.50.

When ordering, please include on your order sheet, both the name of the variety wanted and the code number (the code number is given in each description directly after the botanical name).

Four Big Salesyards

There are four big Armstrong Sales and Display Yards (no other branches or agents) at any one of which you may select from a full supply of Armstrong products. Visit the Salesyard nearest you, whether it be Ontario, North Hollywood, Culver City or Long Beach. You'll enjoy picking out your plants in person, but if you cannot come yourself, place your order in the mail, no matter where you live, and we'll see that it gets to you. See map and shipping instructions on pages 2 and 3.

Spreading Savin Juniper (below). The compact head of silvery-green foliage never changes in color throughout the year.



Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens. 1041. "Incense Cedar." 25 to 50 ft. 5° below zero. A native of the California mountains and one of our finest evergreen trees. Makes a tall, dense, compact pyramid with deep green, lustreous foliage which is delightfully fragrant and pungent. It grows into a magnificent tree anywhere in the Southwest. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; balled, 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.00.

Pines

Pinus halepensis. 1197. "Aleppo Pine." 50 ft. 5°. A rapid growing Pine suitable for quick effects, particularly in dry locations. Longer lived than the Monterey Pine and similar in appearance. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; balled, 4-6 ft., \$7.50.

Pinus radiata. 1199. "Monterey Pine." 60 ft. 8°. 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. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

The Fern Pine

Podocarpus gracilior. 1211. "Fern Pine." 15 ft. 15°. South African forest tree which in California gardens makes a beautiful medium-sized plant with soft, fine-cut green foliage, fern-like in appearance. It makes a dark green tracery against stucco walls and it fits beautifully into the finest California plantings. Sun or half shade. 5-gal. tins, \$5.00; specimens in tubs, \$8.50.

The Giant Sequoia

Sequoia gigantea. 1279. "Giant Sequoia." 5° below zero. Everyone knows about the famous "Big Tree" of the Sierras, oldest and largest of all living things, but do you know how trim and beautiful they are when young, with each sturdy little side branch doing its share to form a perfect cone of blue-green foliage? If you plant a small tree now (even in a small yard) as your young son's outdoor Christmas tree, it will still be small enough to decorate when his great grandson is old enough to enjoy it. Thrives anywhere in California except in desert regions. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00; balled, 2-3 ft., \$10.00.

Sequoia sempervirens. 1281. "Redwood." 150 ft. 5°. The well known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They grow rapidly into beautiful specimens and thrive readily anywhere on the Pacific Coast except on the desert, particularly fine along the coast. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Irish Yew

Taxus baccata Irish. 1725. (*T. hibernica*.) "Irish Yew." 5° below zero. This famous Yew is incomparable where a narrow, upright, perfect green column is desired for framing doors or in formal gardens. It is trim, sedate, formal, and has beautiful red berries. Very slow growing, the plants below are already many years old. Will grow in either sun or shade but does not like a situation where it gets much reflected heat. Likes plenty of moisture. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$12.50.

Narrow Irish Juniper (right). Makes a beautiful, compact blue-green column.

Dwarf Golden Arborvitae (below). Most popular of all dwarf conifers.



Armstrong Arborvitae

Giant Sequoia, permanent Christmas Tree.

With their dense foliage and regular symmetrical habit nothing is better than the Thujas or Arborvitae for adding a formal touch of permanent green to your garden. Different varieties vary in size and color, but all of them grow readily almost anywhere.

Baker's Thuja

Thuja orientalis Bakers. 1727. 10-12 ft. 5° below zero. A tall, narrow column of bright green foliage. A little broader at the base and not quite so fast growing as Thuja Pyramidal listed below. A very popular, easily grown evergreen for California and all the Southwestern and Southern States. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$6.00.

Dwarf Golden Arborvitae

Thuja orientalis Berckmanns. 1319. (*aurea nana*.) "Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae." 6 ft. 0°. This is the most popular dwarf conifer grown in California and in the Southwestern States. Dwarf, compact and broadly conical in form, the tips of all the branches are covered with bright gold throughout most of the year. For a small, symmetrical, formal type of evergreen, this is the most useful and beautiful conifer variety. It grows easily anywhere except in the hottest desert sections. Like most conifers, it needs full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.25; balled, 1½-2 ft., \$5.00; 2½-3 ft., \$7.50; 3-3½ ft., \$10.00; 3½-4 ft., \$15.00.

Golden Column

Thuja orientalis Beverly Hills. 1729. (*beverleyensis*.) "Golden Column Arborvitae." 15 to 20 ft. 0°. The tallest and stately of the Chinese Arborvitae, growing to a narrow column of golden green foliage, particularly effective for specimen planting or for framing a doorway. Needs full sunshine to bring out the rich golden color. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$6.50; 5-6 ft., \$8.50; 6-8 ft., \$12.50.

Green Pyramid

Thuja orientalis Pyramidal. 1735. "Green Pyramid Arborvitae." 10-12 ft. 5° below zero. A tall, narrow column of bright green foliage. Fast growing and thriving anywhere in any climate. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.00.

Colorful Armstrong Perennials

Perennials Are Permanent. Year after year perennials will bloom in your garden without special care. They are much easier to grow than annuals, which have to be replanted every year. Some perennials have evergreen tops, while some die down to the ground every winter and come up again in the spring. At our four Salesyards you'll find many more varieties than those listed here, as well as a complete supply of annual flowering plants.

Sizes, Discounts. Unless another size is mentioned, the perennials listed are in gallon tins. If you order 10 or more of one variety, for instance, 10 *Agapanthus*, take 10% off the listed each price.



Aster Frikarti.

Lily of the Nile

Agapanthus africanus Blue. 513. "Lily of the Nile." 15°. 8-inch heads of sparkling blue flowers on 2-foot stems, rising from a clump of deep green strap-like leaves. \$1.00.

Anemone

Anemone japonica. "Windflower." 15°. Delicate, 2-inch, waxy blooms on tall 2-foot stems over large, handsome foliage. Plant in shade or half-shade. We have two varieties, **Crested Pink** (519) and **Whirlwind** (521), white, both of which are semi-double. Nothing finer for September and October bloom. \$1.00.

Everblooming Daisy

Arctotis acaulis Hybrid. 527. 10°. This bushy South African plant, 1 to 2 feet high and as much across, frequently carries 40 or 50 magnificent 3-inch flowers at one time in brilliant shades of orange, yellow, lavender, pink, white or purple. Each plant is different in color, and we can't guarantee to furnish any exact shade. They are at their best in late fall, early winter and early spring, and usually produce some blooms the entire year. See color illustration below. Full sun. \$1.00.

Wonder of Staefa

Aster Frikarti. 528. 20°. Many consider it to be the country's finest perennial plant. It will provide a mass of lavender-blue flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across, from June 1 to December 1, without a break. Not only a splendid show in the garden, but excellent for cutting. Grows easily anywhere. Full sun or part shade. \$1.25.

Arctotis acaulis blooms all year.



Blooms in Winter

Bergenia cordifolia. 545. 15°. Big broad thick leaves, making a dense clump about 15 inches high, with quantities of 12-inch spikes of pink flowers all through the winter. Shade. \$1.00.

Bleilla hyacinthina. 547. "Terrestrial Orchid." 20°. Beautiful perennial orchid with lavender-pink flower spikes. See page 46. \$1.00.

Serbian Bellflower

Campanula poscharskyana. 573. "Serbian Bellflower." 10°. We know of nothing finer as a border along the edge of the lawn, in front of shrubs, hanging down over rocks or banks. It makes a beautiful little clump of evergreen, violet-like foliage about 4 to 6 inches high and 12 to 18 inches across. For many weeks in early summer it is covered with hundreds of little starry, bell-shaped lavender-blue flowers about 1¼ inches across. Shade or semi-shade. 80c.

Showy Cannas

Cannas. 10°. Handsome, big foliage and large showy flowers, blooming from early summer until frost. Full sun. Root divisions available from December 1 to April 1. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10 of one kind. Growing plants available balance of year in gal. tins. 80c.

Candelabra. 575. 3½ ft. Ruffled, pink, salmon, and orange tones.

City of Portland. 577. 3½ ft. Deep pink with peach throat markings.

Eureka. 579. 3 ft. White, yellow center.

Favorite. 581. 5 ft. Golden yellow, dotted with red.

Mrs. Pierre S. DuPont. 583. 3 ft. Clear light pink.

President. 585. 5 ft. Orange-scarlet.

Razzle Dazzle. 587. 3½ ft. Orange, yellow spots.

Wyoming. 589. 5 ft. Orange blooms, bronze leaves.

Dainty Dwarf Blue

Cerastigma plumbaginoides. 619. "Dwarf Blue Plumbago." 15°. The deep rich blue flowers of this dwarf spreading plant (6 to 8 inches) are welcome anywhere in the garden. Such cooling color is especially appreciated during this plant's summer and fall blooming season. Semi-shade or sun. 80c.

Kafir Lily

Clivia grandiflora Hybrids. 9. 24°. This large flowered strain of Kafir Lily will reward you with a bright spot in your garden all winter. From a clump of broad, heavy, dark green, strap-like foliage sturdy 18-inch stems rise to be crowned with glorious lilac-like flowers of flaming orange-scarlet. Plant it in a sheltered shady location. \$1.50.

Perennial Sunflower

Helianthus angustifolius. 935. 15°. Hundreds of brilliant dark-centered, golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across on a 6-foot plant. Do not confuse these with the coarse sun-flowers. Of the Black-eyed Susan type of bloom, these are the best there are, and they make September a glorious month in the garden. Full sun. 80c.

Everblooming Day Lilies

Hemerocallis. "Day Lilies." 2-4 ft. 10°. The large, lily-like flowers keep on coming from spring to fall above a handsome clump of narrow leaves. Many are very fragrant and they'll provide color as freely all through the summer and fall as anything you can plant. Easily grown in any soil. Sun or half shade. \$1.00.

Calypso. 937. Fragrant, 5 to 6-inch yellow flowers.

Gypsy. 939. Rich deep gold-orange color, with deeper gold-brown basal markings.

J. A. Crawford. 941. Apricot-yellow.

Kwanso Floreplena. 943. Double bronze.

Mahogany Red. 945. Rich deep bronzy red. Very large flowers.

Heliotrope

Heliotrope Queen Margaret. 45. 30°. There is no more delightful fragrance than that of the Heliotrope. In the garden they make a delightful spot of rich purple and they are beautiful cut flowers too. Usually bloom all through late summer and fall. \$1.00.

Blue Dianella

Dianella tasmanica. 786. 10°. We enthusiastically recommend this permanent little perennial for a semi-shady spot. The 2-foot clump of grassy foliage is beautiful the year around, and in spring appear spikes of the most brilliant sky-blue flowers which turn later in the summer into big, 1½-inch, oval berries, a lovely and fascinating shade of turquoise-blue. We are unable to decide whether the flowers or the berries are the loveliest but the berries are beautiful for bowl arrangements. \$1.

Fairy Wands

Dierama pendula. 787. 15°. During the spring the lovely, pink, bell-shaped flowers nod and sway at the end of their 3-foot slender, wiry stems. Not only a dainty attractive garden subject but you will find it to be an excellent cut flower, and the 2-foot clump of grass-like foliage is delightful. Sun or semi-shade. \$1.00.

Star of the Veldt

Dimorphotheca ecklonis. 789. "Star of the Veldt." 30°. Large, spreading plant becoming 4 feet high and more across, with large, 3-inch, pale blue flowers in late winter and spring. 80c.

Pride of Madeira

Echium fastuosum. 797. "Pride of Madeira." 15°. Each plant makes a large clump 3 or 4 feet high and 4 feet across made up of enormous blue flower spikes, blooming in June. Likes open warm sunny location where drainage is good. \$1.00.

Beauty in Blue and Gold

Felicia aethiopica Compact. 851. 15°. You will be amazed at the brilliant display of blue and gold this 12-inch, compact gem of a plant will provide all spring, summer and fall. The dainty, 1-inch, daisy-like blooms almost hide the plant, they are so numerous. This is a cutting grown strain that we have selected ourselves. 80c.

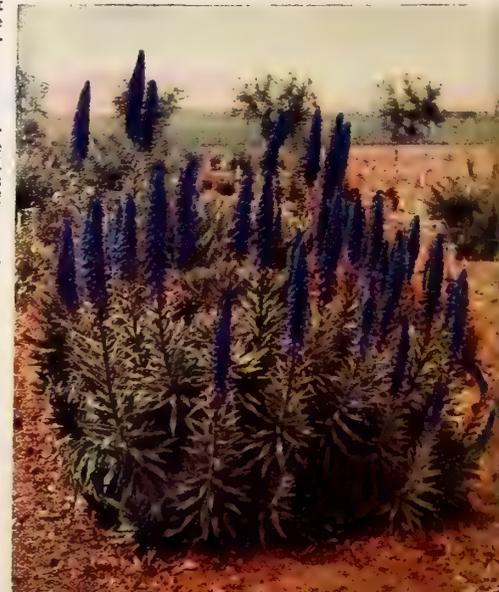
Transvaal Daisies

Gerbera jamesoni Hybrids. 905. 18°. Gerberas are lovely cut flowers. You will like our selected large-flowered, long-stemmed strain. The colors range from straw through pink, yellow, orange to brilliant scarlet and crimson. We sell mixed colors only. Full sun. Bare root plants. December 1 to April 1 only. 3 for 90c; 12 for \$3.00; 100 for \$19.50. Available during balance of year in gal. tins, \$1.25.

Geum Prince of Orange. 907. 28°. A beautiful clump of big, strawberry-like foliage surmounted in the spring with 2-foot flower spikes carrying magnificent double 2-inch blooms of brilliant orange. Sun. Plenty of moisture. 80c.

Echium fastuosum.

"Pride of Madeira." (3 to 4 ft.)





Campanula "Serbian Bellflower."

Red Hot Poker

Kniphofia Royal Standard. 1017. 15° At the end of each long, upright stem is a blazing cone 5 or 6 inches long made up of tightly packed firecracker-like flowers of fiery orange-scarlet, 80c.

Marguerites

Marguerite. 30°. Popular, free blooming, fast growing winter and spring blooming plant. We have **Single Yellow** (1087) and **Single White** (1085). 3-4 ft. high. Full sun. 80c.

Iris Moraea

Moraea iridioides. 1097. 15°. Iris-like plant, white flowers marked with yellow and blue. Blooms from spring to late fall. Full sun. 80c.
Moraea bicolor. 1095. 15°. Has creamy yellow flowers with brown markings. 80c.

Colorful Penstemons

Penstemon heterophyllus. 1139. "Blue Gem." 0° Dwarf. 12 inches. Bright blue. Exceedingly effective for sunny blue border. A native. 80c.
Penstemon Sensation. 1141. 0°. 2-3 ft. Giant flower spikes, many colors, white to deep crimson, mostly rose-pink. Blooms almost entire year. Sun. 80c.

Armstrong Ground Covers

Leafy ground covers are easily cared for, require no mowing, and are often better than lawn for many places. You'll find kinds here that do well under trees, in sunny or shady spots, and under varying climatic conditions. Flats 18 inches square will usually plant about 200 square feet (flats weigh 50 lbs. each).

Ajuga reptans. 515. A neat, uniform carpet of shiny, deep green foliage throughout the year. In the spring and summer it sends up a myriad of dainty little blue flowers resembling tiny bugles. Shade and plenty of moisture. \$6.00 per flat.

Convulvulus mauritanicus. 677. "Blue Morocco Creeper." Covered throughout the spring and summer with many bright violet-blue flowers. 2¼-inch pots, \$15.00 per 100.

Dichondra repens. 781. 15°. A popular, creeping ground cover which fills in rapidly, and soon becomes a perfect solid green clover-like turf, resistant to weeds and requiring no mowing or renovating. Use it for any purpose for which you would use a grass lawn, in sun or semi-shade. \$2.00 per flat; \$17.50 per 10.

Euonymus fortunei radicans. 825. "Red Winter Creeper." 0°. A dense flat mat of large, deep green foliage, turning bright red in the winter but never dropping. Stands desert heat, grows in any soil. Sun or shade. Flats of 100, \$7.50.

Fragaria chiloensis. 879. "Chilean Strawberry." A vigorous and luxuriant ground cover with handsome glossy leaves, and edible berries. Best for sunny locations. \$6.00 per flat.

Helxine soleirolii. 936. Tiny bright green leaves in a dense carpet. For moist shady places only. \$6.00 per flat.

Geraniums
Geraniums bloom almost the year around in California, and often are at their best in the middle of winter. Botanically, Geraniums are all Pelargoniums, so don't be confused if you see the name Pelargonium on the label. 23°.

All Geraniums listed below: \$1.00.

E. G. Hill. 99. Clear live pink.
Marguerite de Layre. 101. Double, pure white.
Maxine Kovaleski. 103. Copper-scarlet.
Radio Red. 105. Brilliant single scarlet.

Pelargoniums

Some of the most beautiful flowers imaginable in breath taking color combinations are found in these new hybrids of the famous, old Martha Washington Geranium. 3-4 ft. Sun or half-shade.

All following varieties \$1.00.

Azalea. 96. Large ruffled flowers of carmine with darker blotches.
Bertha Wagner. 96A. Bright red with white margins.
Duchess of Cornwall. 96B. Purple with white margins.
Grandma Fischer. 100. Rich salmon with deeper blotches.
Jesse Jarrett. 106. Magenta with blotches of dark purplish red.
Mackensen. 100A. Deep rose-pink with deeper reddish blotches.
Mrs. Mary Bard. 104. Large, ruffled, pure white faintly marked with pink.
Santa Monica. 106A. Sweet pea pink.
Sue Jarrett. 107. Salmon-pink, shaded rose.

Two Unusual Pelargoniums

San Carlos. 106B. A multicolor of soft coral pink blotched maroon. Outer margins light scarlet, shaded salmon. \$1.50.
San Miguel. 106C. Enormous frilled flowers of geranium pink with large maroon blotch feathering to scarlet and begonia rose. \$1.50.

Perennial Phlox

Phlox decussata. 0°. For great masses of brightly colored bloom in summer and fall and for cut flowers, too, there is nothing better than these easily grown Phlox. Root divisions available December 1 to April 1, 55c each, 3 for \$1.40, 12 for \$4.40 of one kind. Some kinds available during balance of year in gal. tins, 80c. Order by color after April 1.

Beacon. 1147. Brilliant cherry-red.
Border Queen. 1149. Enormous heads, pink.
Dixie. 1153. Orange-pink.
Europa. 1153A. Pure white with red eye.
Leo Schlageter. 1154. Orange-scarlet.
Morgenrood. 1196. Rose-pink, scarlet eye.
Mrs. Ethel Pritchard. 1158. Clear mauve.
Mrs. Jenkins. 1159. Early, pure white.
Salmon Glow. 1163A. Bright pink, shaded salmon.
San Antonio. 1164A. Carmine and plum-red.

Shasta Daisies

The improved kinds listed below are becoming tremendously popular. They grow just as easily as old kinds, bloom as much and make wonderful cut flowers. 15°.

Esther Reed. 1285. 2 ft. A symmetrical, pure white, medium-sized double Shasta Daisy with a full, white, double center. Cut blooms of this variety brought a tremendous price on the cut flower market last year. \$1.00.
Chiffon. 1283. 12 inches. Small, single flowers with daintily frilled petals. \$1.00.

Yellow Flax

Reinwardia indica. 1239. 15°. 2-4 ft. A brilliant flashy spot of sunshiny yellow in the middle of winter; 2-inch, bell-shaped flowers in great quantities. Sun or shade. \$1.00.

Fragrant Herbs

Mentha spicata. 1091. 10°. Mint to you. For mint sauce, mint jelly and mint juleps. 80c.
Salvia officinalis. 1271. "Green Sage." 10°. The kitchen favorite. 80c.
Salvia officinalis variegata. 1273. 15°. A variegated Sage. 80c.
Thymus vulgaris. 1329. "Green Thyme." 10°. The favorite old fragrant-foiled kitchen herb. Pretty little clump with lavender-blue flowers. 80c.

Lasting Lavender Sprays

Statice perezii. 1297. (Limonium.) "Sea Lavender." 10°. Tufts of broad, shiny leaves and immense candleabra-like heads of purplish blue flowers which can be cut and dried to keep indefinitely. Fine near coast. 80c.

Frilled Blue Moon

Stokesia Blue Moon. 1301. 10°. A flower of startling size and beauty with immense light blue disc-like flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, borne on stiff 12 to 18 inch stems, the entire plant becoming 2 to 3 feet high. It grows quickly, blooms with great freedom. The individual flowers last for 10 days on the plant or cut and no insects bother it. Full sun. \$1.00.

Fragrant Violets

Violets. What plant can equal the fresh, sweet fragrance of the Violet and the delightful loveliness of its coloring? The answer is "none." We offer:
Princess of Wales. 1363. 0°. The longest stems and finest fragrance. 4-inch pots, 60c.

President Herrick. 1361. 0°. The biggest flowers and finest foliage. 4-inch pots, 60c.

Viola odorata rosina. 1365. 10°. Small lavender-pink. 4-inch pots, 60c.

White. 1367. 0°. Rare and delicate in beauty. 4-inch pots, 60c.

Pink Zephyr

Zephyranthes grandiflora. 1389. "Pink Zephyr." (Flower of the West Wind.) 15°. A delightful and surprising little perennial with grassy foliage 6 to 8 inches high. The beautiful lily-like rosy pink blooms appear on 12-inch stems and keep coming time after time during the summer and fall. Easily grown in any shady or semi-shady spot with a reasonable amount of moisture. \$1.00.

Calla Lilies

Zantedeschia aethiopica. 1385. "White Calla Lily." The best and most free-blooming form of this favorite white flower. Splendid for a shady spot. \$1.00.

Zantedeschia eliottiana. 1387. "Golden Calla Lily." 10°. The flowers are a rich golden yellow and the large green leaves are marked with silver. \$1.00.

Zantedeschia aethiopica Baby White. 1383. 10°. Dainty miniature white blooms. Plant becomes only 12 inches high. 4-inch pots, 80c.

Yellow Calla will bring sunshine into your garden.



Armstrong Deciduous

These trees, which lose their leaves in winter, grow easily anywhere, including the desert regions. They give cool summer shade in the hot season and the soothing warmth of sunshine in winter. Most of them grow very rapidly. In addition to the sizes given on these pages, we have larger specimens of most of these trees. See them at our Display Yards. Sizes and prices given upon request.

When to Plant. As indicated on the calendar, most deciduous shade trees are available in the bare root form only during the winter months. Some kinds are available in tins during summer.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare Root	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Tins	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Quantity Discount. If you order 10 or more of one variety of deciduous shade or flowering tree, for instance, 10 Chinese Elm, take 10% off the listed each price. Or if you order a total of 50 or more assorted ornamental trees or plants as listed on pages 38 to 67, inclusive, you are also entitled to take a discount of 10% from the listed each price on each ornamental so included. Root divisions, plants in flats or in 2 1/4-inch pots should not be counted in figuring these discounts.

Shipping Costs and Weights. On orders consisting entirely of bare root material and shipped by mail, express or freight, we prepay the shipping charges at no expense to you. Plants in tins carry a 10% packing charge and are shipped by express or freight collect for the transportation charges. For truck delivery information and other shipping data, see pages 2 and 3. 5-gal. tins weight approximately 50 lbs., gal. tins approximately 10 lbs., packed for shipment.



Weeping Mulberry.

Silver Maple

Acer saccharinum. 2001. "Silver Maple." 30-60 ft. 20° below zero. This Maple grows readily anywhere on the Pacific Coast and makes a beautiful fast growing shade tree. Displays every fall leaves in the glorious autumn shades. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.75; 8-10 ft., \$3.25.

White Birch

Betula alba. 2003. "European White Birch." 30 ft. 20° below zero. Its picturesque white bark, dancing, shimmering foliage and slender, graceful shape make the White Birch a favorite everywhere. It is particularly desirable near streams or pools but makes a beautiful little lawn tree. A group of three makes a beautiful picture. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00; bare root, 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 8-10 ft., \$4.00.

Weeping Birch

Betula pendula laciniata. 2005. "Cutleaf Weeping Birch." 20 ft. 20° below zero. This beautiful, picturesque Weeping Birch has a straight, snowy-white trunk from which the bark peels, deeply cut leaves, and slender pendulous branches. 5-gal. tins, \$5.00; bare root, 6-8 ft., \$4.50.

Hackberry

Celtis occidentalis. 2007. "Hackberry." 60-80 ft. 10° below zero: A fine shade tree for the hot, dry southwestern country, forming a large, wide-spreading head of light green foliage. Is not affected by any insects or diseases, and grows in any soil and under all conditions. We recommend it highly for Imperial Valley, Arizona, Nevada and all desert areas. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.00.

Smoke Tree

Cotinus coggygria. 2071. 12-15 ft. 0° A handsome, small tree with good looking summer foliage, surmounted from July to October with many loose, feathery panicles of minute, purplish-grey flowers which give the effect of a dense cloud of richly colored smoke. The leaves turn vivid golds and yellows in fall. Grows easily anywhere. Full sun. Bare root, 2-3 ft., \$2.25.

Cotinus coggygria Purple. 690. 5°. This rare little tree, or large shrub, has the most vividly colored foliage imaginable. It is slightly smaller than the more common Smoke Tree, with striking purple foliage and flower panicles of deeper, richer purple. Grow it anywhere in full sun. 5-gal. tins, \$6.00.

Arizona Ash

Fraxinus velutina. 2009. "Arizona Ash." 30 ft. 0°. The graceful appearance and clean, bright green foliage make it one of the finest medium-sized shade trees for all locations. It is particularly good in arid desert sections, for it thrives and grows rapidly with little water even in alkaline soil. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.50.

Modesto Ash

Fraxinus velutina Modesto. 2011. "Modesto Ash." 25-30 ft. 5°. For average southwestern conditions this new ash from the San Joaquin Valley is superior to the Arizona Ash. The foliage is bigger, a richer, darker green, and forms a more densely compact head. The clean, cool looking foliage comes out early in the spring and holds until late fall without the continuously dropping of leaves common to many deciduous shade trees. Just the right size for planting in a parkway or a smaller garden. Its resistance to insect pests and disease, its rapid growth, and handsome appearance make it one of the finest deciduous shade trees that we grow. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.50.

Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. 1053. "Sweet Gum." 30 ft. 0°. This is one tree which provides just as much color in the fall in California as it does in the East, and in November and December the big maple-like leaves form a tall slender pyramid of gorgeous red and bronze. A splendid small parkway tree and takes little room in the garden. Thrives anywhere from the ocean front to the desert valleys. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00; balled, 4-6 ft., \$6.00.

Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. 2015. "Tulip Tree." 75 ft. 20° below zero. A favorite because the tall, well formed pyramidal trees are deep rooted and well furnished with big uniquely notched 5-inch leaves. Tulip-like flowers of yellowish orange, in the spring, shine out against the clear light bluish green foliage, which assumes its autumn color, a vivid shimmering yellow, in early fall. Insects and decay never bother it. Bare root, 4-6 ft., \$3.00; 6-8 ft., \$4.00.

Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. 2023. "Texas Umbrella." 30 ft. 0°. A splendid fast growing tree for either coastal regions or hot interior valleys. The branches radiate from the trunk to form a large, rounded umbrella, densely covered with fern-like leaves and in summer large panicles of lavender flowers. Bare root, 4-6 ft., \$2.50.

Nuts, Fruits and Shade

Why not combine a beautiful ornamental shade tree with marvelous, big, mahogany-brown chestnuts or plump English walnuts or gigantic paper-shell pecans, or crisp juicy crab apples? All of these, and many other fine fruiting varieties, which are also attractively ornamental, are described and priced in the fruit tree section of this catalog on pages 14 to 20.

Fruiting Mulberries

Morus nigra. 2029. "Persian Mulberry." 10-15 ft. 20° below zero. 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 but has big, luxuriant, bright green leaves. Bare root, 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

Morus rubra. 2031. "Hicks Mulberry." 40 ft. 20° below zero. 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 or only White Leghorns. Splendid for chicken runs. The children like it too. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.00.

Fruitless Mulberry

Morus Kingan Fruitless. 2027. 30 ft. 20° below zero. One of the finest shade trees for any region, particularly the desert sections, for it gives dense shade in an amazingly short time and stands any amount of heat, drought, cold and alkali. For street and many garden locations, fruit on a Mulberry is undesirable, and this variety is absolutely fruitless. Only the Chinese Elm can compete with it for vigor and all-around desirability in the hot climates. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.00.

Weeping Mulberry

Morus alba pendula. 2025. "Weeping Mulberry." 8 ft. 10° below zero. From a height of eight feet the branches of this beautiful little weeping tree curve gracefully right 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 framework to make a wide roof of living green. Grows anywhere. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$3.50.

Weeping Willow for graceful shade.



Shade and Flowering Trees

European Sycamore

Platanus acerifolia. 2035. "European Sycamore." "London Plane." 60 ft. 0°. Its rapid growth, large bright green maple-like foliage, together with its uniform and symmetrical shape, make this one of the finest deciduous shade and street trees in existence. You may prune it heavily without damage and train it to be more spreading if a larger shaded area is desired. An all-purpose tree for summer shade which grows vigorously almost anywhere. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.75.

California Sycamore

Platanus racemosa. 2037. "California Sycamore." 60 ft. 0°. Throughout all of California this has been one of the most popular home shade trees, and is undoubtedly the most beautiful native California deciduous tree, with its picturesque green foliage and irregular mottled white trunk. Grows easily anywhere and is indifferent to soil or moisture, making a particularly fine tree for lawn specimens. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.75. We also have some 2-year "clumps," irregular, picturesque, branched specimens, at \$5.00. For those who want a big tree immediately, we have other very large specimens which are priced individually.

Cottonless Cottonwood

Populus fremonti Thonber. 2039. "Thonber Cottonwood." 50-75 ft. 0°. A splendid fast growing large shade tree for Arizona, Nevada and the inland arid sections of California. Very large size, vigorous growth, clean white bark and handsome foliage of the Cottonwood but with none of the bothersome "cotton" so objectionable on many Cottonwoods. Bare root, 4-6 ft., \$2.50.

Lombardy Poplar

Populus nigra italica. 2041. "Lombardy Poplar." 50-75 ft. 20° below zero. The tall, slender, narrow Poplar so valuable for lining driveways, tall border planting, or for accentuating certain types of architecture. Grows very rapidly anywhere. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.25; 8-10 ft., \$2.75; 10-12 ft., \$3.50; 12-14 ft., \$4.50.

Flowering Crab Apples

Even one Flowering Crab 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. Very hardy anywhere, standing temperatures below zero without injury.

Price on all varieties below: Bare root, 1-year trees, caliper $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch and up, \$3.00 each.

Malus arnoldiana. 2017. "Arnold Crab." 8-10 ft. Dwarf and bushy with very large rose colored flowers, turning white as they age.

Malus purpurea Eley. 2021. "Eley Crab." 8-12 ft. Beautiful, single, deep pink flowers. The leaves come out purplish red, fading to a delightful bronzy green, then turning red again in the fall. Exquisite in both flower and foliage.

Malus ioensis Bechtel. 2019. "Bechtel's Double Rose Flowering Crab." 8-12 ft. Small, rounded, bushy tree, covered in early spring, just after the foliage appears, with large, beautiful, fully double flowers like small roses in a soft, delicate pink color, deliciously violet-scented. Exceedingly free flowering.

The showy spring blooms of Flowering Peach.



Weeping Willow

Salix babylonica. 2049. 40 ft. 0°. The well-known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. Thrives in dry or wet soils and grows rapidly. It has been a popular tree all over the world from the time it was a conspicuous feature of the famous gardens of Babylon from whence it obtained its name. Grows with ease anywhere. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.75; 14-18 ft., \$5.00.

Chinese Elm

Ulmus parvifolia. 2051. (pumila.) "Chinese Elm." 40-60 ft. 0°. No tree in our entire list will exceed this one for rapidity of growth, and it is being very widely planted all over the country, particularly in dry interior sections, because it adapts itself to any climate and is indifferent to extremes of heat, cold, drought and alkali. It is one tree which can be planted anywhere and which will be certain to succeed. A good-looking tree, too, giving plenty of shade. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.25; 8-10 ft., \$2.75; 10-12 ft., \$3.50. 10% off these prices for 10 trees or more. Write for prices on quantities of 50 or more. We have larger specimens than are priced here, quotations on which will be given on request.

Flowering Peaches

For spring color nothing excels the Flowering Peaches, which grow with the greatest ease anywhere and never fail to produce a great profusion of bloom. The trees are not only a source of great admiration in the garden but they enjoy having their branches cut for indoor use. You can cut great armfuls of magnificently colored flower sprays from them every spring. 0°.

Price on all varieties below: 1-year, caliper $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch and up, \$2.00.

Early Rose Pink. 2291. The earliest of all.

Early Red. 2295. A magnificent ruby-red.

Pure White. 2297. Immense snow-white blooms.

Peppermint. 2293. Striped pink, red and white. Very showy.

Flowering Cherry

Flowering Cherry Daybreak. 2045. 10-15 ft. 5°. Flowering Cherries have an exquisite loveliness all their own. Every California garden should have at least one to welcome spring, and there is none better for Southern California than this beautiful kind. The very large, single, pink flowers appear before the leaves in such profusion that the tree is a foamy mass of pink. Give it a reasonable amount of water in the summer and a west or east exposure and you will have a magnificent show every year. Bare root, 1-year, caliper $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch and up, \$3.50.

Flowering Cherry Daybreak—thousands of lovely pink blooms (twice as large as below).



Clump of Young California Sycamores.

It is Easy to Order by Mail

You'll enjoy selecting your own plants at our Ontario, North Hollywood, Culver City, or Long Beach Display Yards, but if you cannot visit us just mail your order to Ontario and we will ship your Armstrong plants by the most rapid and reliable means.

For complete information on shipping and truck deliveries see pages 2 and 3.



Bechtel's Double Rose Flowering Crab.



Apple Blossom Flowering Quince.

Wintersweet

Chimonanthus praecox. 633. "Wintersweet." 6 ft. 10°. In midwinter when flowers are scarce it bursts into cheery bloom. Waxy, 1-inch, light yellow flowers, resembling miniature star-like Magnolia blooms, scent the air for yards around with a sweet delicate perfume like a mixture of jonquils and violets. Charming in the garden or as cut sprays for the house. During the summer and until late fall the handsome, dense, compact shrub is clothed with lustrous bright green foliage. Grows easily anywhere. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

Oakleaf Hydrangea

Hydrangea quercifolia. 961. "Oakleaf Hydrangea." 6 ft. 5°. A beautiful and striking shrub because of the large 8-inch leaves which are 3-lobed like an oak leaf and the great 12 to 14-inch heads of big, white flowers appearing in early summer. The leaves are so big and lush looking that they give a tropical appearance to the plant even though it will stand many degrees of frost. And the first time that you see those enormous flower heads, you'll be amazed at their size and beauty. Must have shade and a reasonable amount of moisture. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Purple Lily Magnolia.



Armstrong Deciduous Shrubs

They Grow Anywhere. You can enjoy the hardy spring flowering shrubs listed on these two pages no matter where you live because very few of them are particular as to climate. They produce almost immediately after planting, thousands of gay spring and summer flowers which make colorful cut sprays.

When to Plant. Those deciduous shrubs on these two pages which are sold with bare roots are available for planting from January 1 to April 15 only. Plants listed in tins or as balled plants are available for planting at any time during the year.

Shipping Weights. The packing weight of deciduous shrubs averages 3 lbs. for the first plant and 2 lbs. for each additional plant. Gal. tins weigh 10 lbs., 5-gal. tins weigh 50 lbs., balled plants average 75 lbs., packed for shipment. If bare root plants are shipped by mail, express or freight, we prepay the shipping charges at no expense to you. For information regarding the shipping of plants in tins or balls by mail, express or freight and for truck delivery information, see pages 2 and 3.

Flowering Quince

Place one or two branches of Flowering Quince informally in a vase and you will have a long-lasting natural flower arrangement which everybody thinks is perfect. Here in California they bloom right in the middle of winter and you can cut twigs in the bud and they will open up slowly and beautifully in the house. A plant in the garden, of course, is a magnificent sight. The plants have handsome glossy foliage throughout the summer. Plant in full sun. Hardy down to zero. Three of the most beautiful kinds are offered below.

Apple Blossom Quince

Chaenomeles lagenaria Apple Blossom. 2061. "Apple Blossom Flowering Quince." 0°, 6 ft. Bring "Apple Blossom Time" into your garden and your home with the 1¼-inch rose-pink and white blossoms of our favorite quince. In very early spring each twig is full of deep pink buds which suddenly burst open into beautiful big blooms in dainty shades of apple blossom-pink and cream. The coloring is indescribably lovely. Bare root, 2-year plants, \$2.00.

Rose Flowering

Chaenomeles lagenaria Rosea Grandiflora. 2067. "Rose Flowering Quince." 0°, 6 ft. The earliest deciduous shrub to flower, its leafless branches displaying the brilliant rosy-red flowers in January in California, and if cut before that time and placed in water in the house, they will often open up even in December. In colder climates they bloom a little later. Bare root, 2-yr. plants, \$2.00.

Blood Red Quince

Chaenomeles lagenaria Rubra Grandiflora. 2069. "Red Flowering Quince." 0°. 6 ft. Here in Southern California the plants bloom with the earliest of spring flowers in January and February. The irregular bush is a glorious sight when covered with bright pink buds and immense blood-red flowers. Cut sprays of the buds and they will open into beautiful shades of pink and light red in your house. Bare root, 2-year, \$2.00.

Rose-of-Sharon

Hibiscus syriacus Coelestis. 949. "Rose-of-Sharon." (Shrub-Althea.) 8-10 ft. 0°. This hardy Hibiscus is a beautiful blue-flowered, large shrub with big 3-inch blooms of rich blue. One of the finest colors in this shade to be found in plants. Rose of Sharon is a well-known shrub in the Southern and Eastern States, and it grows equally well all over the country, including California. Sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Crepe Myrtle

Lagerstroemia indica. 12°. During the hot summer days of July, August and September the Crepe Myrtles are masses of brilliant color. They do not bloom so well directly on the coast, but in the inland valleys of California their crinkled crepe-like flowers are produced in great profusion. The larger kinds become almost tree-like. Prices on all Crepe Myrtles except White: Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Pink Crepe Myrtle. 1023. 10-20 ft. Lovely pastel pink.

Red Crepe Myrtle. 1025. 10-15 ft. Rich watermelon-red.

White Crepe Myrtle. 1027. Big, snowy white blossoms. Rarely seen because it is difficult to propagate. Ours are grafted plants. 5-gal. tins, \$5.00.

Dwarf Red Crepe Myrtle. 1021. Watermelon-red. Reaches 8 feet. 5-gal. tins only.

Dwarf Blue Crepe Myrtle. 1019. 8-10 feet. A beautiful dwarf lavender-blue.

Beautybush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. 2075. "Beautybush." 6-8 ft. 0°. A fine hardy flowering shrub from Central China, forming a beautifully foliated bush, fountain-like in habit, every branch in the spring becoming a plume of lovely bell-shaped pink blossoms mottled with orange. A shrub that will thrive almost everywhere in sun or shade. Extremes of heat, cold and wind do not bother it. Requires little attention but provides much beauty. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Purple Lily Magnolia

Magnolia liliflora. "Purple Lily Magnolia." 1067. 8-10 ft. 10°. In gardens the world over the deciduous spring flowering Magnolias are much loved and admired for their great lily-like blooms in the Spring. This particular kind does not get too large for the average garden, and it blooms with great profusion. The plants are covered for almost three months in March, April and May with the beautiful flowers which become 5½ inches across when fully open, rich reddish purple on the outside and creamy white inside. Sun. Plenty of moisture. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$12.50; 3-4 ft. \$15.00.

Giant Saucer Magnolia

Magnolia soulangeana White. 1074. "Giant White Saucer Magnolia." 8-10 ft. 10°. A magnificent big bloom, often 7 or 8 inches across, pure white inside, tinted lightly with pinkish lavender on the outside of the petals. The huge cup-shaped flowers cover the entire plant, which is most spectacular when in full bloom. It blooms young and heavily. The color illustration on the opposite page will give you some indication of the beauty of the individual blooms. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$15.00; 4-5 ft., \$17.50.

Star Magnolia

Magnolia stellata. 1075. "Star Magnolia." 5-8 ft. 10°. This charming dwarf Magnolia is one of the first to open its flowers in the spring and one of the most attractive of the Magnolias for smaller gardens. The delightful 3-inch blooms have 12 to 18 narrow, snowy petals which look as if they have been cut from white suede, and the bush is literally blanketed with them each season. The handsomely foliated bush will not reach full size for many years, but even when very small it never fails to produce plenty of sweetly fragrant flowers, and it will become increasingly beautiful each year. 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

Magnolia stellata Pink. 1076. 10°. A rare Magnolia with all the fine characteristics of Magnolia stellata except that the flowers open a rosy pink, fading to lighter more delicate shades as they age. 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.

Dwarf Lavender Crepe Myrtle.



Sweet Fragrance

Philadelphus lemoinei Belle Etoile. 2077. "Purple Spot Philadelphus." 6 ft. 10°. One of the most beautiful late spring flowering shrubs for California, and nearly every other section of the country. The 1½-inch, white, saucer-shaped flowers with purple shadings at the base of each snowy petal have a powerful and exceedingly enchanting fruity scent which makes them enjoyable whether in the garden or cut for the table. The arching stems are loaded with blooms in May and June. It is one of those shrubs which is certain to be satisfactory in any location, for it grows only 5 or 6 feet high, and fits easily almost anywhere in the garden. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; bare root, 2-year, \$3.00.

Philadelphus virginialis. 2079. "Virginal Mock Orange." 6-8 ft. 0°. A greatly improved form of *Philadelphus* with enormous snowy white flowers, 3 inches across, so surpassingly fragrant that they perfume the air for many feet around the plant. It is one of the most delightful spring flowering shrubs and the cut sprays make wonderful indoor decorations. Easily grown anywhere. Blooms May to June. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; bare root, 2-year, \$2.75.

Manchu Cherry

Prunus tomentosa. 1221. "Manchu Cherry." 5 ft. 0°. This shrub to us typifies the virtues possessed by the ancient country of its birth, China. Fruitful: The delicious little red cherries crowd each other all up and down the many branches. Beautiful: In the spring many white blooms lay tight against twigs amply provided with large, interestingly textured, green foliage, and in June the crimson fruit shines out like rubies. Stands adversities: Wind, cold, heat, lack of rich soil don't keep it from fruiting. You will enjoy the fruit fresh-picked from the bush, in cherry pies and preserves. This Armstrong strain was selected from three superior types which in turn were selected from thousands of seedlings by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The only Bush Cherry which has been successful in Southern California. It seems to grow and bear well everywhere from the coast to the hottest desert. We have had fine reports on it from Arizona, where it has produced big crops. Since our plants are cutting grown, they will all be uniformly good. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Spirea

Spirea vanhouttei. 2083. "Bridal Wreath." Below 0°. 6 ft. A charming shrub of moderate size which is familiar to almost everyone and enjoyed by all who have it in their garden. The gracefully arching fountain-like branches are loaded with tightly packed white flowers in the spring. Sun. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; bare root, 2-year, \$2.00.

Spirea cantoniensis Double. 2081. "Double Bridal Wreath." 5 ft. 0°. Like the above, but slightly smaller and the flowers are double, borne in great profusion. Sun. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; bare root, 2-year plants, \$2.00.

Spirea bumalda Anthony Waterer. 1293. "Dwarf Red Spirea." 2 ft. 0°. Makes a compact little clump entirely covered with light rosy red flower heads in the spring. Very useful because it stays small. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Persian Lilac

Syringa persica laciniata. 2089. "Feathered Persian Lilac." 6 ft. 0°. This is the finest Lilac for Southern California because it likes our dry summers and warm winters and can always be counted upon to display innumerable panicles of bright lavender flowers over the entire plant in the early spring. It has long arching branches, dainty fern-like foliage, and you can cut great quantities of sweetly fragrant lavender blooms from it in the flowering season. It does just as well in most other sections as it does in Southern California. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; bare root, 2-year, \$3.00.

Fragrant flowers of *Philadelphus Belle Etoile*.



The Giant Saucer Magnolia is often 6 or 7 inches across.

Eastern Lilacs

Syringa. Below 0°. The sweetly scented, delicately colored lilacs do well in parts of California where the winters are cold, but they do not bloom as freely nor are they as fragrant in the lower coastal valleys.

Lilacs are often sold which have been grafted on California Privet. They will always give you trouble by sending up privet shoots from below the ground. Armstrong Lilacs are cutting grown and will always remain true lilacs.

Syringa Mme. Lemoine. 2087. Double white flowers in big snowy spikes. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Syringa Michael Buchner. 2085. Double blooms, a rare shade of rich violet-pink. Bare root, 2-year, \$3.00.

Syringa vulgaris coerulea. 2094. The true old-fashioned purple lilac of the eastern states will never be forgotten by anyone who has known it. Single, sweetly fragrant, delicate purple flowers in loose panicles. Bare root, 2-year, \$3.00.

Pink Weigelas

Weigela florida. 2103. "Old-Fashioned Pink Weigela." 6 ft. 0°. We guarantee that you will get a lot of pleasure out of seeing this beautiful little spreading spring-flowering shrub in your garden every year. It makes a plant of about the right size for the average small garden, 4 feet high and 5 or 6 feet across. Its graceful, arching branches are literally loaded in the late spring and early summer with big clusters of trumpet-shaped, cheerful rose-pink flowers which make a wonderful display nestling in the bright green foliage. Full sun or light shade. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; bare root, 2-year plants, \$2.25.

Dark Pink Weigela

Weigela Ideal. 2105. "Dark Pink Weigela." 0°. Has all the good characteristics of the Old-Fashioned Weigela above, but has larger more showy flowers of a deeper, richer shade of pink. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Please include in your order sheet both the name and code number of each variety ordered. This will help you to avoid errors in filling your order.

Red Weigela

Weigela Eva Rathke. 2101. "Red Weigela." 4 ft. 0°. Low, bushy, spreading plant which carries clusters of little, rich ruby-red flowers all summer and fall. The foliage is good-looking, and it is one of those plants which will grow readily anywhere with little care and always give plenty of color. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; bare root, 2-yr. plants, \$2.25.

Pink Tamarix

Tamarix parviflora. 2095. "Feathery Pink Tamarix." 15 ft. 0°. A large shrub with reddish bark and slender, spreading branches, covered in spring and early summer with feathery, pink flowers. Thrives even in alkali, dry desert locations, or where hit by ocean spray. Bare root, 4-6 ft., \$2.50.

Helpful Suggestions

If you are doubtful about what to plant in a certain location check the planting guide on page 4. There are suggestions for shade, sun, for the desert, seacoast, or mountains which you will find helpful in guiding you toward gardening success.

Korean Spice

Viburnum carlesi. 1351. "Koreanspice Viburnum." 5 ft. 0°. Many of our customers rate *Viburnum carlesi* as one of their ten favorite fragrant shrubs. The delicate coral-pink blooms, borne in 2 to 3-inch heads, become pearl-white as they open, possess a most intense yet delightfully refreshing perfume. A native of the stern climate of Korea, it is hardy everywhere. The dwarf bushy plants are without their greyish-green foliage for only a few fleeting weeks in winter, the leaves turning brilliant red before they fall. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Blue Chaste Tree

Vitex agnuscassus latifolia. 2099. "Blue Chaste Tree." 8 ft. 10°. Good blue flowering plants are scarce. This hardy one is covered in June with 8-inch spikes of bright lavender-blue flowers. Cut the old bloom spikes off after the flowering period is over, and you'll get another crop of bloom spikes in August. Grows easily anywhere in any soil, but must have a sunny position. Prune severely every winter and you'll get more and bigger blooms. Bare root, 4-6 ft., \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

The dwarf Manchu Cherry.





Flowers of the Orchid Tree (pink, purple and yellow). The tree is full of them in early summer.

Fast Growing Acacias

Acacia baileyana. 505. "Silver Wattle." 30 ft. 15°. Probably the most handsome of all Acacias, with beautiful fernlike, silvery blue-green foliage. Completely enveloped from January to March with great sprays of lovely fragrant lemon-yellow flowers. Large spreading and fast growing, it makes a beautiful garden tree. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Acacia longifolia. 507. (floribunda.) "Ever-blooming Acacia." 25 ft. 18°. A fast growing upright tree, making a dense round head. Long, narrow leaves, small creamy yellow flowers blooming constantly during summer. The flowers do not make the brilliant mass of color displayed by the other two winter flowering Acacias listed, but if you want a neat, compact, good-looking tree in a very short time, one that does not take much care, this one will fill the bill. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Dwarf Pearl Acacia

Acacia podalyriaefolia. 509. "Pearl Acacia." 15 ft. 18°. This dwarf spreading Acacia has the showiest and most spectacular flowers; immense clusters of brilliant big canary-yellow flower balls borne in profusion right through the middle of winter, from November to February, and usually in full bloom at Christmas time. We think it is the most beautiful flowering tree, during December and January, that can be grown in Southern California. And you can fill big vases with the gloriously bright, fragrant blossoms for your holiday festivities. The beautiful, large, velvety, blue-gray foliage makes a perfect background for the lovely fragrant flowers. Plant in full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Flame Tree

Brachychiton acerifolius. 1403. (Sterculia acerifolia.) "Flame Tree." 30-50 ft. 24°. This unique tree, with large, shining, maple-like leaves, is covered in the early summer with many cup-shaped blooms of rich red on scarlet stems. In the southern coastal counties it is one of the showiest flowering trees that can be planted, a solid mass of dazzling color. Makes a wonderful sight against the blue of the sky or mountains in June. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Bottle Tree

Brachychiton populneus. 549. (Sterculia diversifolia.) "Bottle Tree." 25 ft. 15°. Excellent for narrow parkways and dry soils because of its small, narrow pyramidal shape and deep-rooted habit. Pretty little, bell-shaped, cream-colored flowers, too. Excellent for the desert or anywhere else. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Armstrong Evergreen Trees

Nothing improves the California landscape more than evergreen trees. We need all of the green foliage that we can get and we need summer shade. You'll find many magnificent trees here which are rarely seen in California because planters simply do not know how lovely they are. Such trees include the Pearl Acacia, Orchid Tree, Cape Chestnut, Shamel Ash, Sweetshade, Flowering Oak and Dwarf Magnolia.

Quantity Discount. If you order 10 or more of one variety of evergreen tree (for instance, 10 Eucalyptus globulus) take 10% off the listed each price. Or if you order a total of 50 or more assorted ornamental trees or plants as listed on pages 38 to 67, inclusive, you are also entitled to take a discount of 10% from the listed each price on each ornamental so included. Root divisions, plants in flats or in 2¼-inch pots should not be counted in figuring these discounts.

Shipping Weight. The average shipping weight of plants in gallon tins is 10 lbs. each, for plants in 5-gallon tins, 50 lbs. each. Important! See pages 2 and 3 for information as to how we get your order to you.

The black squares under each month in the calendar at right indicate that you can plant evergreen shade trees during every month in the year.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
From Tins	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

The Orchid Tree

Bauhinia variegata. 535. "Orchid Tree." 15 ft. 20°. An exceedingly showy small tree with two-lobed leaves and quantities of magnificent large flowers, deep pinkish-lavender in color with brilliant markings of purple and yellow, 3 inches or more across. It grows easily anywhere except directly on the coast, standing any amount of heat and a considerable amount of cold. It makes a good cut flower, and if you would like a whole tree full of orchids in your garden, just plant one of these beautiful Bauhinias, which will cause your neighbors to come from blocks around in May or June to admire the sight. It is a tree which takes little more room than a large sized shrub and can be fitted into almost any roomy, sunny corner of the garden. It partially loses its leaves in April in order to display its beautiful flowers to better advantage. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00; balled, 6-8 ft., \$15.00; 8-10 ft., \$20.00.

The shade trees listed on these pages keep their foliage throughout the year. If you want shade in the summer only, and sunshine in the winter, choose one of the deciduous shade trees described on pages 60 and 61.

The Carob Tree

Ceratonia siliqua. 617. "Carob." 40 ft. 12°. Its symmetrical shape and dense, glossy, evergreen foliage, the same throughout the year, makes the Carob one of the most desirable trees for street planting or all-year home shade. It is long-lived, deep-rooted, does not become too large, and is a most satisfactory tree under most Southern California climatic conditions. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; large specimens in 16-inch boxes, \$15.00.

The Camphor Tree

Cinnamomum camphora. 639. "Camphor Tree." 75 ft. 10°. The Camphor often attains great size, but not for many years, and because of its moderate growth and regular form it is often used as a parkway or garden tree. Always handsome with its dense, bright green, glossy foliage tinged with rich bronze in spring. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; large specimens in 16-inch boxes, \$15.00.

Summer-Holly

Comarostaphylis diversifolia planifolia. 675. "Summer-Holly." 10-15 ft. 15°. Listed with the shrubs (see page 45), but it makes a tall, slender, little tree, so we suggest it here. Long, shiny leaves, white, manzanita-like flowers and clusters of brilliant red berries in summer. Gal. tins, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$6.00.

6 to 12-inch pink flower clusters literally cover the Cape Chestnut in June.

Lovely Cape Chestnut

Calodendrum capense. 571. "Cape Chestnut." 25-40 ft. 15°. Its name is Greek for "Beautiful Tree" and you will surely agree that it is well named. It is considered the outstanding flowering tree of its native South Africa, and it is just as fine here in California. The medium-sized, compact, rounded head of glossy green foliage is covered solidly with great 6 to 12-inch panicles of unbelievably beautiful rosy-lavender blooms in the early summer. It is not difficult to grow anywhere in Southern California except in desert or mountain areas. It partially loses its leaves in April, just before the flowering season. Likes full sun, a light soil, and little water. Protect the first two years where winter temperatures go below 22°. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00; balled, 6-8 ft., \$10.00.



Armstrong Evergreen Trees

Red Gum

Eucalyptus camaldulensis. 821. (rostrata.) "Red Gum." 80-120 ft. 12°. A rapid grower with long, narrow leaves which endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drouth. Much harder than the Blue Gum, it is widely planted for windbreak and shade in California and Arizona where a large tree is needed and plenty of space is available. Flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00; gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Lemon-Scented Gum

Eucalyptus citriodora. 823. "Lemon-Scented Gum." 40-80 ft. 20°. A picturesque tree which sends a slender, straight white trunk towering high in the air, with a graceful crown of foliage at the top. Grows rapidly. The long, slender leaves are pungently lemon-scented. This slender, graceful tree somehow fits well into most California gardens, and its white trunk and fragrant foliage make it a pleasant tree to live with. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Scarlet Eucalyptus

Eucalyptus ficifolia. 1415. "Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus." 20-25 ft. 18°. 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. Needs plenty of water. The trees usually bloom in the later summer but may occasionally be seen in flower at almost any time during the year. Many shades of red may be seen in these blooms, but we take considerable pains to select seed which will produce the most brilliant scarlet flowers. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Shade for Patios

Ficus retusa. 1423. "Indian Laurel." 20 ft. 25°. A compact rounded head of thick, rubbery leaves. Grows well in locations where there is very little room for roots. Fine for small parkways, patio corners and other locations where a trim little tree is wanted. Can be trimmed readily and kept any desired height. The more it is trimmed the better it looks. Grows readily coast or inland. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Evergreen Ash

Fraxinus uhdei. 881. "Shamel Ash." 25-30 ft. 15°. Mr. A. D. Shamel of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture was in Mexico several years ago and admired this splendid evergreen Ash so much that he brought back seeds for propagation in California. We like the beauty of the long, glossy, 18-inch pinnate leaves, its convenient medium size, tall, slender shape and its clean, cool, trim appearance. The young trees have grown very rapidly here. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Grevillea

Grevillea robusta. 911. "Silk Oak." 75 ft. 15°. A tall, slender tree, with fern-like leaves, covered in early summer with comb-like golden yellow flowers 6 inches long. Drouth and heat-resistant, Ontario's famous Euclid Avenue has the outer parkway of its double drive planted over much of its length with these Grevilleas, with Pepper Trees in the center parkway. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

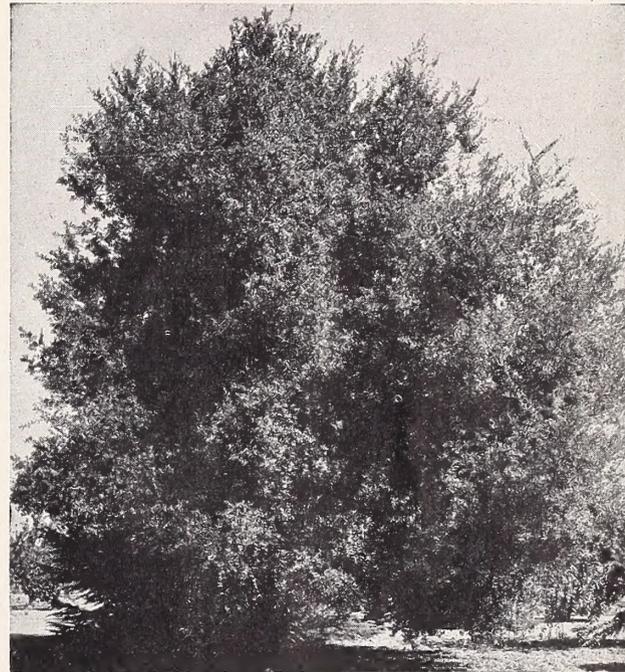
Handsome Harpullia

Harpullia arborea. 1425. 40-50 ft. 24°. If you want a tree that is just about as handsome the year around as any tree that we can possibly grow in California and which has the added advantage of being quite rare and unusual, we heartily recommend this beautiful tree from the South Sea Islands. The foliage is large, luxuriant and a bright glossy green in color, and it grows into a dense round-topped tree of the most magnificent proportions. The flowers are inconspicuous, but in the late fall, just in time for Christmas, the great brilliant red seedpods cover the tree, making it look like the most beautiful Christmas tree that you ever saw, and they hang on most of the winter. Hardy any place in the coastal or milder foothill sections. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Fast Growing Blue Gum

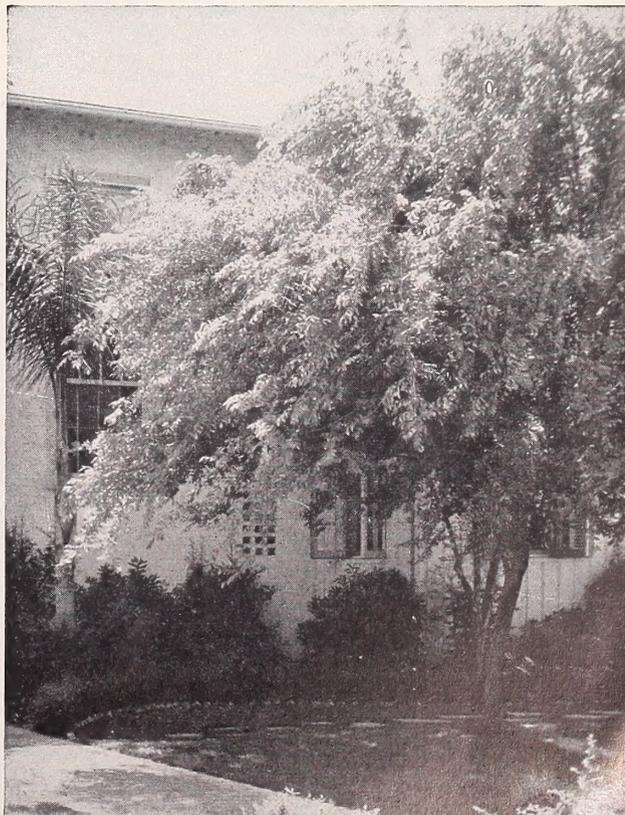
Eucalyptus globulus. 825. "Blue Gum." 150 ft. 17°. One of the fastest growing trees in the world and the most widely planted in California. Much used for orchard windbreaks and fuel; thrives anywhere except in very cold sections or in the desert. The young growth has a beautiful blue color. Do not plant it except where you have plenty of room for its roots to spread and where you want a tree that will really get large and tall. Flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00; gal. tins, 80c.

Eucalyptus globulus compacta. 827. "Bushy Blue Gum." 20-30 ft. 19°. A variety of the Blue Gum which has no main trunk but is very bushy and densely branched, forming a symmetrical, rough, compact head. We consider this one of our best plants for a quick growing screen. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.



The stately California Live Oak is our most beautiful native tree. See next page.

Handsome Evergreen Elm is one of California's most popular small trees. See next page.



Eucalyptus citriodora.

Spreading Eucalyptus

Eucalyptus polyanthemos. 829. "Redbox Gum." 40-75 ft. 15°. Medium-sized, spreading tree, with round leaves, thriving anywhere in California or Arizona, being resistant to extreme frosts, heat or drouth. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Tall and Pink-Flowered

Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea. 831. "Pink Ironbark." 20-40 ft. 15°. A tall, slender tree of moderate size, with masses of delicate pink flowers contrasted with the slender, silvery-gray leaves. Although not as showy as the Scarlet Eucalyptus because the blooms are a little smaller and are borne singly all up and down the tree rather than in big clusters, it is a much more uniform grower than the Scarlet Flowering variety and much hardier, thriving in almost any California or Arizona climate. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

White Gum

Eucalyptus viminalis. 833. "White Gum." 125 ft. 12°. One of the most beautiful of the Eucalypti, with a smooth white trunk, shedding its bark in long ribbons. A wide-spreading picturesque crown, long pendulous branchlets and narrow lance-shaped leaves. Almost as fast-growing as the Blue Gum and much hardier, thriving from the seacoast to the hottest desert. Of the very large growing Eucalyptus, we believe this is possibly the most beautiful and picturesque. Give it plenty of room. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Lily of the Valley Tree

Clethra arborea. 667. "Lily of the Valley Tree." 15-20 ft. 20°. This beautiful little evergreen tree from Madeira, with long, shiny 4-inch leaves, is loaded in the late summer and early fall with magnificent panicles of little, white, cup-shaped flowers which are extremely fragrant. Its handsome foliage, dainty flowers and exquisite fragrance all combine to make it one of the most valuable small flowering trees. Best where protected from dry winds and hot reflected sun. Plenty of moisture. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Shade and Fruit, Too

You can have beautiful, luxuriantly foliaged, evergreen shade trees that will also give you abundant fruit; see the avocados on pages 12 and 13. If you prefer unusually rich nuts on your shade trees, see Macadamias on page 10.

Armstrong Evergreen Trees



Brilliant red seedpods of Harpullia.

Pepper Trees

Schinus molle. 1275. "California Pepper." 50 ft. 18". 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. Because it thrives so easily and shades a great space of ground under conditions unsuited to many more pampered trees, it will always be valuable for California. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; specimens in 16-inch boxes, \$15.00.

Schinus terebinthifolia. 1277. "Brazil Pepper." 15-30 ft. 22". A much smaller tree than the California Pepper, having larger, broader leaves and greater quantities of scarlet berries. The leaves and branchlets are not pendulous, and it makes a neat, symmetrical, round-headed tree. Does equally well under the hottest desert conditions or on the coast. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; specimens in 16-inch boxes, \$15.00.

Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus



Sweetshade

Hymenosporum flavum. 966. "Sweetshade." 25 ft. 20". This tall, slender, small tree has the most sweetly fragrant flowers of any evergreen tree that you can grow in your California garden. It has handsome foliage all the year, and in spring and early summer produces masses of long, tubular, creamy yellow blossoms, many times the size and with many times the fragrance of orange blossoms—believe it or not! Grows anywhere except in desert sections. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Jacaranda

Jacaranda acutifolia. 985. 30 ft. 20". One of the handsomest flowering trees grown in Southern California. Forms a round, symmetrical head of light green, fern-like foliage, and in June the entire tree is a mass of light violet-blue tubular flowers. These trees in full bloom are one of the sights of Southern California in early summer, one of the things about which the Eastern visitor exclaims loudly. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00; balled, 6-8 ft., \$15.00.

Southern Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora. 1063. "Southern Magnolia." 60 ft. 5". Everyone from the south knows that this is one of the grandest of our American evergreen trees. The huge, leathery, glossy, dark green leaves and the stately habit of growth make it attractive always, but in the summer and fall it is greatly enhanced by the huge, waxy, pearly-white flowers 6 to 8 inches across. Their sweet fragrance permeates the whole garden. It does not grow rapidly, but eventually it makes one of the largest, noblest of trees, so allow plenty of room for it and give it plenty of water while it is young. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00; balled, 4-5 ft., \$10.00; 5-6 ft., \$12.50; 6-8 ft., \$15.00.

Dwarf Southern Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora exoniensis. 1065. "Dwarf Southern Magnolia." 15-20 ft. 5". In this dwarf variety of the Southern Magnolia you can get all the beauty of foliage and flower of that popular and beautiful tree but have it in a small, compact form that will not get too big for the average small home place. It has the same big polished leaves, the same big, pearly white, fragrant blooms and attractive red seed cones, but grows quite slowly, stays comparatively small and blooms while very young. We think it is one of the most beautiful and useful of small evergreen trees. 5-gal. tins, \$5.00; balled, 4-5 ft., \$15.00.

A Flowering Oak

Tricuspidaria dependens. 1339. (Crinodendron dependens.) "White Lily-tree." 25 ft. 15". A small flowering tree from the canyons of the Andes in Chile which at first glance looks like one of our California Live Oaks, but no Oak ever produces the quantities of little white, bell-shaped flowers which this tree displays in great drooping clusters throughout the spring and early summer. Easily grown but likes plenty of water. A good tree for planting in the lawn—a location which many trees dislike. Does well anywhere except in extreme desert sections. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

The Evergreen Elm

Ulmus parvifolia Evergreen (sempervirens). 1347. "Evergreen Elm." 25 ft. 10". A small tree with a spreading crown of slender drooping branches and bright green leaves. Next to the Carob, the Evergreen Elm is probably the most popular evergreen street and garden tree planted in Southern California at the present time. Drops its leaves for short time in cold sections. Many inferior seedlings of *Ulmus parvifolia* are often sold as Evergreen Elm. The Armstrong type is carefully selected for its evergreen habit, beautiful foliage and handsome shape, and they are grown from cuttings to insure that every tree is the same. Large specimens in 16-inch boxes, \$15.00; balled, 6-8 ft., \$17.50; 8-10 ft., \$20.00.

Fragrant White Flowers

Oncoba rotundifolia. 1127. 15-20 ft. 24". Handsome, glossy, bright green foliage throughout the year and during May and June carries a lot of lovely 2-inch white blooms, each with a button-like, bright yellow center. The flowers are pleasantly fragrant. Suited to a place where a small, slender, beautifully foliaged tree is needed. It is new, rare and unusual. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

California Live Oak

Quercus agrifolia. 1235. "California Live Oak." 50 ft. 10". The most picturesque and beautiful native tree that graces the landscape of California is this handsome evergreen Live Oak. Its dark glossy green, medium sized leaves form a dense handsome head, and the tree is fast growing and does well almost everywhere except in the extreme desert sections. We can enthusiastically recommend it for planting on home grounds, for parkways and any other location where a good sized, fast growing, long-lived, evergreen shade tree is wanted. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; specimens in 16-inch boxes, \$15.00.



Flowers, foliage and seedpods of Dwarf Southern Magnolia.

Chastetree

Vitex lucens. 1463. "New Zealand Chastetree." 30 ft. 20". During the entire year the graceful, spreading branches are clothed with smooth, shiny, dark green foliage. This handsome native of New Zealand is well worth growing for its magnificent foliage alone, but it will delight you in late summer when it clothes itself with countless, rosy, 1-inch flowers in panicles of from 4 to 15. The flowers are followed by an abundance of intensely interesting, little bright orange-red fruit. It is a small long-lived hardwood tree which starts rather slowly. Suitable for milder areas not subject to extreme changes in temperature. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Four Big Salesyards

If you live anywhere in the metropolitan Los Angeles area there is a big Armstrong Salesyard not far from you, where you may select your own plants from a complete supply of Armstrong products. No matter whether you visit at North Hollywood, Culver City, Long Beach, or Ontario you will always find something interesting, and well-informed courteous people glad to help you with your particular planting problems. You will enjoy selecting your own plants in person, but if you cannot visit us just drop your order in the mail. No matter where you live we will see that it reaches you. See map and shipping instructions on pages 2 and 3.

Index To Armstrong 1947 Catalog



The graceful Queen Palm.

Armstrong Palms

Queen Palm

Arecastrum romanzoffianum. 1741. (*Cocos plumosa*). "Queen Palm." 17°. Southern California's favorite Palm, with a tall, slender, smooth trunk topped with a plume-like crown of feathery, graceful leaves and when once established they need very little water. For parkways, patios, and lawn plantings the Queen Palm lends an informal yet dignified tropical appearance. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$10.00; 6-8 ft., \$12.50; 8-10 ft., \$17.50; 10-12 ft., \$25.00.

Fan Palms

Washingtonia robusta. 1375. "Mexican Fan Palm." 50-100 ft. 12°. Extremely tall, slender trunks are topped by a head of dark green fan-like fronds. Balled, 4-6 ft., \$7.50.

Butia capitata. 1743. "Pindo Palm." 10-15 ft. 10°. Stout fan-like short-trunked, with arching graceful leaves of powdery blue. The fruit is good to eat, something like a loquat. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$7.50; 4-5 ft., \$12.50.

Date Palm

Phoenix canariensis. 1173. "Ornamental Date Palm." 10°. Its dense, immense crown of beautiful curving leaves, each 15 feet long, 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, from seacoast to desert. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Windmill Palm

Trachycarpus fortunei. 1337. "Windmill Palm." 10-40 ft. Tall, slender, hairy trunk, with graceful head of 3-foot fan leaves on top. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Graceful Bamboos

The Bamboos grow easily in almost every location and their noble clumps of graceful stems, make them indispensable for certain landscape effects. *Bambusa multiplex distictum*. 532. "Dwarf Fern-leaved Bamboo." 8 ft. 15". A dwarf variety with finely-divided fern-like leaves. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50. *Dendrocalamus latiflorus*. 777. "Giant Bamboo." 40-60 ft. 18". Makes an enormous clump with great rapidity when once established. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50. *Phyllostachys bambusoides*. 1193. "Giant Timber Bamboo." 20-40 ft. 15". Tall and fast growing. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Pampas Grass

Cortaderia selloana. 689. "Pampas Grass." 6 ft. Handsome big clump of long, arching, grass-like leaves, surmounted by great silvery white plumes. Ours has a superior fluffy, silvery white plume, better than the ordinary type. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

FRUITS

Almonds15
Apples14
Apricots16
Artichokes22
Asparagus22
Avocados12, 13

Berries23
Blackberries23
Boysenberry23

Calamondin8
Carissa11
Chayote22
Cherimoyas11
Cherries16
Chestnuts15
Citrus6-9
Citrus, Dwarf8, 9
Currants23

Espalier
Grapes22

Feijoas10
Figs16
Filberts15

Gooseberries23
Grapes21, 22
Grapefruit8
Guavas10

Jujubes17

Kumquat8

Lemons3
Limes9
Limequat8
Loganberry23
Loquats11

Macadamia10
Mandarins7
Mango11

Nectarines17
Nut Trees15

Olives10
Oranges6, 7

Papayas11
Passion Fruit11
Peaches18, 19
Pears17
Pears, Dwarf17
Pecans15
Persimmons17
Pineapple Guavas10
Pistachio Nuts15
Planting Distance4
Plums20
Pomegranate17
Prunes20

Quince17

Raspberries23
Rhubarb22
Rose-Apple11

Strawberries23
Subtropicals10-13

Tangelos9
Tangerines7

Walnuts15

Youngberry23

ORNAMENTALS

Abelias43
Abutilon43
Acacias64
Acer60
Adenocarpus43
African Boxwood51
Agapanthus58
Ajuga59
Ampelopsis54
Anemones58
Antigonon54
Arborvitae57
Arbutus43
Arctotis58
Arecasrum67
Arizona Ash60
Asters43, 58
Australian
Bluebell53
Australian Brush
Cherry48
Australian
Fuchsia46
Azaleas42
Azara43

Bamboos67
Bauhinias43, 64
Beautybush62
Beloperone43
Berberis43
Bergenia58
Betula60
Birch60
Bird-of-Paradise53
Bletilla46
Blueberry Climber54
Blue Chaste Tree63
Blue Plumbago52
Boston Ivy55
Bottle Brush44
Bottle Tree64
Bougainvillea54
Bouvardias44
Boxwood44
Brazil Sky Flower47
Brachychiton64
Breath of Heaven45
Bridal Wreath63
Brunfelsia43
Buddleias44
Butia67
Buxus44

Callas59
Calliandra44
Callistemon44
California Lilac45
Calodendrum64
Camellias38-41
Campanula58
Camphor Tree64
Campsis54
Canary-Bird
Flower47
Canary Island
Lupine43
Cannas58
Cape Chestnut64
Cape Honey-
suckle55
Carolina
Jessamine54
Carpenteria44
Cassia44
Carob64
Ceanothus45
Cedrus56
Celtis60
Ceratonia64
Ceratostigma45, 58
Cestrum44
Chaenomeles62
Chamaecyparis56
Chamaelucium45
Chimonanthus62
Chinese Hat Plant50
Choisya45
Chorizema45
Cinnamomum64
Cissus54
Cistus45
Clematis54
Clerodendron45
Clethra65
Climbing Syringa55
Clivia58
Clytostoma54
Coffee Berry52
Coleonema45
Comarostaphylis
46, 64
Conifers56, 57
Convolvulus59
Cortaderia67
Coronilla43
Correas46
Cottage Vine55
Cyperus60
Cypripedium47
Cypripedium61

Crab, Flo61
Creeping Fig54
Crepe Myrtle62
Crotalaria47
Cup of Gold55
Cupressus56
Cymbidiums46

Daboecia47
Daphne47
Day Lilies58
Deciduous
Shrubs62, 63
Deciduous
Trees60, 61
Deodars56
Dianella58
Dierama58
Dimorphotheca58
Distichis54
Doxantha54
Duranta47

Echium58
Elaeagnus47
Elms61, 66
Epidendrums46
Eranthemum47
Ericas47
Escallonias47
Eucalyptus65
Eugenia48
Euonymus48, 59
Euphorbia48
Evergreen Grape54
Evergreen
Shrubs43-53
Evergreen
Trees64-66

Fairy Wands58
Felicia58
Ferns48
Ficus54, 65
Firefall Bush44
Firethorn52
Flame Pea45
Flame Tree64
Flame Vine55
Fragaria59
Fraxinus60, 65
Fremonia48
Fuchsia-Flowered
Gooseberry53
Fuchsias48

Galphimia48
Galvesia48
Gardenias49
Gazania59
Gelsemium54
Geraldton Wax
Flower45
Geraniums59
Gerberas58
Geum58
Ginger Lilies48
Glossy-Leaved
Creepers54
Gold Flower50
Golden Wonder44
Grasses67
Green-Gold Vine55
Grevillea48, 65
Ground Covers59
Guinea Gold Vine55

Hackberry60
Halimium48
Hardenbergia54
Harpullia65
Heathers47
Heavenly Bamboo52
Hederas55, 59
Hedyotis48
Helianthus58
Heliotrope58
Hemerocallis58
Herbs59
Hibbertia55
Hibiscus49, 62
Hollies50
Holmskioldia50
Honeysuckles55
Hydrangeas50, 62
Hymenoporum66
Hypericum50, 59

Ilex50
Incense Cedar57
Indian Laurel65
Irish Heath47
Irish Yew57
Itea50
Ivies55

Jacaranda66
Jasminums50, 55
Jungle Queens53
Juniperus56, 57

Kniphofia59
Kolkwitzia62
Koreanspice63

Laelia anceps46
Lagerstroemia62
Lantanas50, 59
Lavandula50
Lemonade Berry53
Lemon Verbena51
Leptospermum51
Libocedrus57
Ligustrums50
Lilacs63
Lily of the Nile58
Lily of the Valley
Tree65
Lippia51, 59
Liquidambar60
Liriodendron60
Lombardy Poplar61
Lonicera55, 59

Magnolias62, 66
Mahonia51
Malpighia51
Malus61
Malvaviscus51
Manchu Cherry63
Maple, Silver60
Marguerites59
Matilija Poppy53
Mascagnia55
Melia60
Mexican Mallow53
Mexican Orange45
Mock Orange63
Modesto Ash60
Moraeas59
Morus60
Mulberries60
Murraya51
Myrsine51
Myrtle51

Nandina52
Nerium51
Night Blooming
Jessamine44

Oaks66
Oleanders51
Oncoba66
Orange Clock
Vine55
Orange Jessamine51
Orange-Red
Trumpet54
Orchids46
Orchid Tree64
Oregon Grape51
Osmanthus52
Oxera55

Palms67
Parthenocissus55
Peach, Flo61
Pear, Evergreen52
Pelargoniums59
Penstemon59
Pepper Trees66
Perennials58, 59
Phaedranthus55
Philadelphus55, 63
Phlox59
Phoenix67
Photinia52
Phyllostachys67
Pines57
Pink Indian
Hawthorn52
Pink Powder Puff44
Pink Sparkler51
Pink Zephyr59
Pittosporums52
Platanus61
Plumbago45, 52
Podocarpus57
Polygonum55
Poinsettias48
Pomegranate15, 52
Populus61
Pride of Madeira58
Princess Flower53
Privets50
Prunus52, 61, 63
Punica52
Pyraecanthas92
Pyrostegia55
Pyrus52

Queen Palm67
Quercus66
Quince, Flowering62

Raphiolepis52
Red Hot Poker59
Red Lantern51
Red Orchids43

Queen Palm67
Quercus66
Quince, Flowering62

Raphiolepis52
Red Hot Poker59
Red Lantern51
Red Orchids43

Redwood57
Reinwardtia59
Rhamnus52
Rhus53
Ribes53
Rockroses45
Romneya53
Rondeletias53
Rosa de Montana54
Rose-Apple11
Rose-of-Sharon62
Roses, Bush24-34
Roses, Climbing35-36
Roses, Tree37
Rosmarinus53

Salix61
Salvias53, 59
San Clemente
Snapdragon48
Scarlet Woodbine55
Schinus66
Sequoias57
Serbian Bellflower58
Shamel Ash65
Shasta Daisy59
Shrimp Plant43
Silk Oak65
Silver Lace Vine55
Sky Flower55
Smoke Tree60
Solandra55
Sollya53
Spanish Broom53
Spartium53
Sphaeralcea53
Spirea63
Star Bush53
Star of the Veldt58
Star Jasmine55
Statice59
Stenolobium53
Stephanotis55
Stokesia59
Strawberry
Madrone43
Strelitzias53
Streptosolen53
Sugar-Bush53
Summer-Holly46, 64
Sun-Roses48
Sweet Gum60
Sweet Olive52
Sweetshade66
Sweetspire50
Sycamores61
Syringa63

Tamarix63
Taxus57
Tea Plant41
Tea Tree51
Tecate Cypress56
Tecomaria55
Teucrium53
Texas Umbrella60
Thujas57
Thunbergia55
Thyme59
Tibouchina53
Trachelospermum55
Trachycarpus67
Transvaal Daisies58
Tricuspidaria66
Trinidad Flame
Bush44
Trumpet
Vines54, 55
Tulip Tree60
Turraea53

Ulmus61, 66
Umbrella Tree60

Viburnums53, 63
Vinellac54
Vines54, 55
Violets59
Vitex63, 66

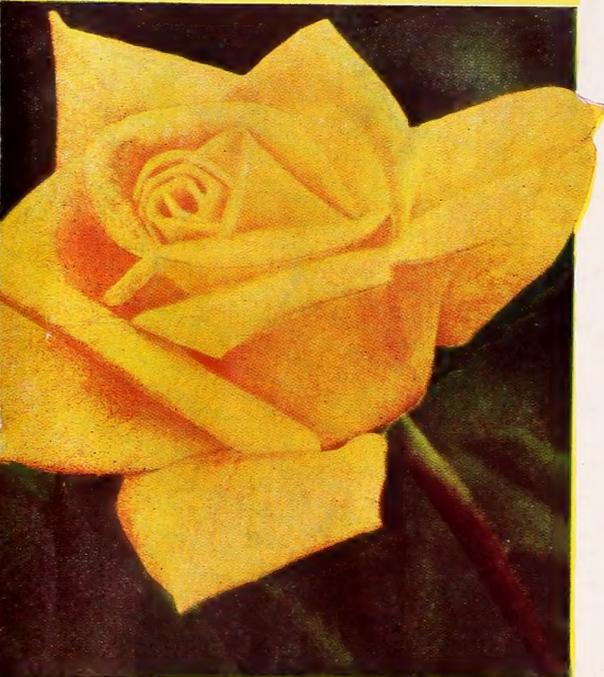
Washingtonias67
Weeping Willow61
Weigela63
White Lily Tree66
Windflowers58
Wintersweet62
Wistarias55

Xylisma53
Yesterday,
Today, and
Tomorrow43

Zantedeschia59
Zephyranthes59

3 Great Armstrong Roses

These three great roses, originated in the Armstrong Research Department, the foremost rose plant breeding project in the United States, are among the world's finest.



From December 15 to
May 1

These roses and all those described on pages 26 to 37, inclusive, can be shipped in bare root form anywhere in the United States. We pay the postage. No matter whether you pick them up at one of our four Salesyards listed below or mail your order to Ontario, you can look forward to rose growing success with Armstrong's superb rose plants, the finest grown.



The Queen of Them All

AARS **Charlotte Armstrong. 2819.** This amazingly beautiful rose won the All-America Rose Award in 1941 and since then has won almost every important rose award in existence. From every section of the country come glowing reports of its magnificence. A rose that grows easily, produces a prodigious number of long, lovely, streamlined buds and perfect open flowers. From Maine to California it is the "Queen of Them All." See page 26. Plant Pat. No. 455. \$1.50 each.

Debonair—Outstanding New Yellow

Debonair. 2841. This fine new yellow rose is outstanding because of the beauty and perfection of its beautiful buds and half-open flowers and the excellence of its vigorous, glossy-foliaged plant. The plant of Debonair produces great quantities of beautiful yellow buds with delightful old-time Marechal Neil fragrance. A new yellow that is a "must" for every good garden. See page 27. Plant Pat. No. 677. \$2.00 each.

Mirandy— 1945 AARS

AARS **Mirandy 2925.** The top All - America Award Winner for 1945, this glorious, fragrant, red rose takes its place with the finest red roses of the world. The big, ovoid buds, often long-pointed, are a rich deep dark red with black shadings. The fragrance of Mirandy is full-bodied and delicious. When you cut your first perfect bud of Mirandy and inhale that surpassing delicious fragrance, you'll agree that this is the ultimate in red roses. See page 26. Plant Pat. No. 632. \$2.00 each.



ARMSTRONG NURSERIES

408 North Euclid Ave.

Ontario, California

Phone: Ontario 627-61

North Hollywood Branch

12908 Magnolia Blvd.
Phones: SUNset 11522
STanley 72394

Culver City Branch

4440 Sepulveda Blvd.
Phone: ARdmore 82-665

Long Beach Branch

3759 Long Beach Blvd.
Phone: Long Beach 45-118

Please address all mail orders and correspondence to Ontario