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## Thank You for 58 Successful Years

## Dear Friend and Customer:

When we, at the Armstrong Nurseries, take time to think about it, we get plenty of satisfaction in realizing that we have pleased thousands of planters throughout the country. It gives us a lot of pleasure to know that Armstrong fruit trees, Roses, and ornamental plants can be found growing luxuriantly, even in the smallest towns and hamlets in California. In every state of the Union, as I write these words, someone is cutting a bouquet of Armstrong Roses. But it gives us even more satisfaction to look ahead this year because we have had the honor of receiving All-America Awards for 1948 on four of our new Rose introductions- Nocturne, Taffeta, Pinkie and an extraordinary pillar Rose, High Noon. You cannot blame us for feeling justifiable pride upon winning these important nation-wide honors. To us it proves that we were on the right track when we established our plant breeding project 13 years ago. I feel sure that our California customers (and those in the other Southwestern States) are going to enjoy as much as we have our

delicious new August-ripening freestone Peach, Flamingo, which we are offering this year for the first time.
A surprising number of customers on our lists have purchased from us year after year for 20 and 30 years. If you are a new friend of ours, you may be sure that we will try to fill your order in such' a way that you will want to be our customer for as long as you need nursery stock.
To all of our friends we say: "Thank you for your patronage, we will endeavor to justify your confidence in us."

Sincerely,
ARMSTRONG NURSERIES


## Armstrong Meanc Zuality

Pictured at the left is the original home of the Armstrong nurseries on famous Euclid Avenue in Ontario, California. For 58 years, plants famous for their quality have been sent to pleased customers everywhere from this, our headquarters. Whether you live in Southern California or thousands of miles away, it is easy to get Armstrong superior plants and trees. We have specialized in handling mail orders for many years and if you live too far away to visit one of our salesyards, mail your order to us and we will ship it by the quickest, most economical way whether it be by mail, rail, air, or one of our own trucks.
We grow for you, the planter, and very little of our stock is sold to other dealers. We have no agents, and you can get genuine Armstrong products only through our four Southern California salesyards or by mailing your order to the Armstrong Nurseries at Ontario, Calif.

Member of the American Association of Nurserymen and the California Association of Nurserymen.

## Whereuer You Live

## 7ts Easy to Get Armstrong Zuality Plants <br> Truck Deliveries Prepaid 

 <br> <br> Bare Root Shipments <br> <br> Bare Root Shipments <br> Packing Charges <br> We make a packing charge on all plants}If you live within 60 miles of Ontario near an easily accessible highway, we can deliver any order amounting to $\$ 2.50$ or more by one of our covered trucks for a small delivery charge of 50 c . 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. The minimum delivery charge to such points is $\$ 1.25$ for orders weighing less than 200 pounds and 75 c per hundred pounds additional on larger orders.

Orders placed in person at our North Hollywood, Culver City, or Long Beach Salesyards will be delivered in the immediate vicinity of each yard without charge.
Sometimes small orders can be delivered more rapidly and economically by mail or express so we reserve the right to determine the method of shipment.

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 United States. 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 with a ball of earth on the roots will be shipped by express or freight. Do not send us the money for transportation charges but pay the express or freight when your plants are delivered. On such shipments we make a packing charge of $10 \%$ of the value of the order. (See under Packing Charges.) You will find in this catalog the approximate weight of most containers and balls.
balled or in containers (except Camellias). Figure the charge this way: Add together the cost of these kinds of plants on your order and take $10 \%$ of it. That is the packing charge to include with your remittance. Do not include bare root material such as deciduous fruit trees, roses, berries, grapes, and deciduous trees and shrubs. There is no packing charge on any kind of material when delivered by our truck.

## Export Shipments

For many years we have specialized in exporting our products. Our skilled staff is able to successfully ship plant material to almost anywhere in the world by rail, water or air properly packed and with all necessary documents furnished-tell us what you want and we will gladly give you a complete estimate of costs. Please use Air Mail from abroad.


## 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. Truck delivery within 60 miles. See page 2.
408 No. Euclid Ave. Telephone: Ontario 627-61

## Z North Hollywood

At corner of Magnolia Blyd. and Coldwater Canyon Avenue. Cash sales only. Truck delivery without charge to San Fernando Valley points.

## 12908 Magnolia Blvd. <br> Telephones: STanley $\begin{gathered}72394 \\ \text { SUnset } \\ 11522\end{gathered}$

## 3 Culver City

On Sepulveda Blvd. five blocks south of Washington Blvd. Cash sales only. Free truck delivery in immediate vicinity.
4440 Sepulveda Blyd. Telephone: VErmont 82-665

## 4 Long Beach

Convenient for Orange County and south Los Angeles residents. Cash sales only. Free truck delivery in immediate vicinity.
3759 Long Beach Blyd. Telephone: Long Beach 45-118 Please address all mail orders and correspondence to our Ontario Office

## 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. 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.

## 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.

## Plant Losses

In shipping plants we take every precaution to have them reach you in good condition. If our planting instructions are followed, only rarely should you lose a plant. Because of the many factors beyond our control, we cannot guarantee that a certain plant will thrive but it is our desire to make fair adjustments and help you get the best results possible. Tell us immediately if ony shipment is unsarisfactory upon arrival.

## Visit Your Nearest Armstrong Salesyard

You will find a complete supply of all Armstrong products at any of our Southern California salesyords. Throughout the year each salesyard is a continuous flower show with many beautiful plants for you to look at and enjoy. Courteous skilled nurserymen will gladly advise you on what to plant, where, when and how to plant it.
With the exception of New Year's Day, Easter Sunday, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas Day, all yards are open every day including Sunday. (Some of the yards may be closed on Sunday for a short time during the summer months.)

## The Armstrong Roses for 1948

Here in our 58th Annual Catalog we believe that we are offering you the finest group of Roses ever assembled. Every Rose has been chosen from many as being outstanding in its color or class, whether it is a recent All-America Winner or an old favorite. From thousands of studied crosses our research has brought you such marvelous Roses as Charlotte Armstrong and Mirandy. Now for 1948 four new Armstrong Roses are All-America Winners.

## AARS Means -



America' Finest Rases
AARS stands for All-America Rose Selections, a national, non-profit organization set up to scientifically test all new Roses and to select the best of each year's introductions for national awards.
All entries are planted for official test in nineteen carefully selected All-America trial gardens, scattered throughout America and representing every Rose growing climate and location. Sixteen of the most capable Rose judges in this country score these new Roses for a two-year period on a uniform point basis. At the end of each testing period the scores are totaled, and the top scoring Rose or Roses are then named All-America Roses. Any new Rose origination from any country is eligible to compete. Final awards are strictly impartial, and are based entirely upon the merits of the Roses in competition. You can be sure that any AARS winner is good, for it is the choice of 16 of the foremost rosarians in America.

# Fram The Research Department of the Armstrang Nurseries One of the World's Foremost Plant Breeding Projects 



## All-America Roses For 1948

Nocturne
Taffeta
Pinkie

## High Noon

No wonder the All-America judges chose Nocturne as a 1948 AARS Winner. Everyone who sees the magnificent streamlined buds of rich deep red with exciting deeper shadings agrees that this Rose will rank among the best reds for a long time to come. See illustration and description on page 6 .

> Look for a new thrill every time a bud opens for Taffeta will display delightful color combinations with each change in the weather. Those perfect buds with their long stems and the vigorous plant with its glossy disease-resistant foliage will make friends everywhere. This All- America Winner shown on opposite page.

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## Taffeta

## AAB

2980. Taffeta is outstanding for its ability to produce many long-stemmed, perfectly formed, fragrant buds in the rich pink and salmon tones which almost everyone likes. It is difficult to name which color or color combination will be typical of the striking new Rose, because it is so changeable, displaying dozens of lovely color combinations throughout the season. At times it moy be described as rose-pink, salmon, or apricot, but the predominant color is usually a rich carmine-rose in the bud changing to Begonia-rose in the open flower. The reverse of the petals always displays considerable yellow.
Along with the lovely changeable coloring goes a perfect, slender bud form, and frilled, delicately veined petals. The medium to large buds open to a semi-double flower of about 21 crisp petals and with a very pronounced fragrance. Vigorous and upright, the plant is moderately bushy, with huge, glossy, dark green leaves, enhanced by the mahogany-red color of the new growth. Nation-wide tests indicate that Taffeta will be a success in all sections of the country: Pacific Coast, Middle West, East Coast, and South. Originated in the Armstrong Research Department by W. E. Lammerts. Plant Patent No. 716. \$2.00 each.

## Nacturne

2942. When a particularly fine red Rose, such as Nocturne, comes along, it makes real Rose news. It is a great pleasure for us to launch this achievement of Armstrong Rose hybridizing on what we feel will be a long and successful career. Already Nocturne has a good start toward fame, having won an All-America Award for 1948. This new Rose has one of the longest, most perfect, streamlined buds of any red Rose. The color is bright cardinal-red with intriguing darker shadings of Chrysan-themum-crimson, opening to a somewhat lighter shade in hot weather. The large petals have good substance, are richly textured, and there are plenty of them so that the flower lasts a long time. The blooms are pleasantly fragrant, although not approaching the famous Mirandy in this respect.
The stems are long, the foliage large and luxuriant. The vigorous plant will quickly grow into a big, sturdy bush in your garden. Reports from the official All-America test gardens throughout the country were uniformly good, and other test plantings have aroused much enthusiasm. Nocturne seems to be well adapted to all Rose growing climates. Originated in the Armstrong Research Department by Herbert C. Swim. Plant Patent No. 713. $\$ 2.00$ each.


## 1 inceie

2950. The Baby Roses with their charm and daintiness have always had a special appeal the world over. Now Pinkie, winner of an All-America Award for 1948, will bring you perfection of form never before seen in the buds and flowers of this type. The perfect, long, slender pink buds (technically the color is Neyron Rose) open to fully double flowers about 2 inches across, and the blooms keep coming continuously from early spring to late fall.
The 2 -foot plant, covered with light green glossy foliage, forms a beautiful background for the large rounded clusters of spicily fragrant flowers.
Pinkie is a Rose of many uses. Each perfect little bud comes on an individual stem long enough to cut for a small vase or corsage. The clean looking foliage, its free-blooming habit, and the tendency for the old flower petals to drop off cleanly, adapt Pinkie for use as a border or dwarf hedge The Rose thrives magnificently all along the Pacific Coast, and in the Southern and Middle Atlantic states it should do extremely well. Not completely tested in colder climates. Originated in the Armstrong Research Department by Herbert C. Swim. Plant Pat. No. 712. \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10; $\$ 1.50$ each in lots of 25 or more.


## Fich Noon

## (A)

3055. All of the concentrated brilliance of sunshine at midday is captured in the lovely buds of this extraordinary new climbing Rose. The intense shade of clear shining yellow displayed in the medium sized, wellshaped buds, cannot be found in any other Rose on the market today. High Noon is the winner of a 1948 Regional All-America Award for the Pacific Coast and Southern States. It is not a rampant climber, but is better described as a bushy 8 -foot pillar Rose. It should be grown against a post, pillar, wall or arbor, to best display its beauty. Clothed with light green glossy foliage, it is fast growing and bushy, producing the buds on long almost thornless stems.
In the spring High Noon becomes a gorgeous mass of brilliant bloom, but it does not stop there. It continues to produce additional bursts of bloom throughout the entire growing season, just as does a Hybrid Tea. It should be one of the most popular climbers ever introduced for mild climates. (The Pacific Coast, Southern States, and Southern Atlantic seaboard.) Originated in the Armstrong Research Department by W. E. Lammerts. Plant Pat. No. 704. \$2.50 each.

## Armstrang All-America Callection

From the leading all-America Winners of the past few years we have made up a special All-America collection. Included are two of the 1948 winners, Nocturne and Taffeta, along with Peace, the sole winner for the 1946 season. To have taken these honors these Roses must be good, and you can take our word for it that they are good! These are the cream of the world's new Roses.

## Charlotte Armstrong

1941. The all-time All-America Winner, long slender carmine buds, brilliant cerise blooms. Best from Maine to California.

## Lowell Thomas

1944. Deep golden yellow buds and glowing flowers. A truly fine yellow Rose, successful anywhere.

## Nocturne

One of the new 1948 AARS winners, with exquisite long red buds, excitingly shaded with deeper tones. The older red Roses will have a difficult time competing with it.

## Peace

1946. Huge, yet perfectly formed and delicately colored, in tones of gold, buff, pearly white, and apple-blossom. You can expect some of the most spectocular Roses ever seen in your garden.

## Taffeta

1948. You will cut dozens of long-stemmed perfect buds from this new Rose. The changeable pink and yellow tones are intriguing, and the delightfully formed buds and flowers with frilled petals are lovely.

ALL-AMERICA COLLECTION. One each of the above five All-America Roses for $\$ 7.75$, postpaid to any point in the States. Ask for Collection Number 5. California orders add $\mathbf{3} \%$ sales tax.

# Other AA RS Winners For 1948 

In addition to the 1948 All-America Awards won by Nocturne, Taffeta and Pinkie, and the Regional Award won by High Noon, All-America Awards for 1948 were won by two other fine new Roses: San Fernando and Diamond Jubilee. Both described below.

## Diamond Jubilee

## AA BS

 2843. The big, ovoid buds in light pastel shades of buff, yellow and pale orange open to stately, high-centered flowers often 5 to 6 inches across. The large double blooms, with a soft "old rose" fragrance, have stiff heavy textured petals which hold their color and last exceptionally well when cut. Here in Southern California the flowers are not always as perfect as we would like to see them, but judging from the nation-wide comment, they are of better quality in cooler areas. Certainly there are an enormous number of blooms and the big, many-branched, good looking plant with long, sturdy stems and an abundance of rich, dark green foliage, is always attractive. Originated by Eugene Boerner. Pat. right reserved. \$2.00 each.
## San Fernando

2966. From the sunny San Fernando Valley next door to Hollywood, where so many of the movie stars have their ranch homes, comes this new red Rose as glamorous as its birthplace. A perfectly shaped, long, streamlined bud of an intense brilliant red and a rich heady perfume, are its outstanding characteristics. The big, glowing petals are very firm and heavy textured, making a long-lasting flower which holds the captivating fragrance until the last petal drops. The plant is upright and moderately vigorous with dark green, leathery leaves. San Fernando is several shades lighter than Norturne and from our observations, it does not produce as many flowers. Nevertheless, it is a fine red Rose as it would have to be to win 1948 All-America honors. Originated by Theodore Morris. Plant Pat. applied for. \$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 proper planting time. We have learned in 58 years of experience how to pack the bushes so that they will reach you in perfect condition. All you have to do is follow the planting instructions which will accompany your plants. Within a short time you will be cutting perfect, fragrant Rose buds.
On pages 18 and 19 of this catalog, you will find a complete list of all Armstrong Bush Roses, including many splendid kinds which we are not able to illustrate because of limited space. There, too, you will find complete details on how and when to order your Roses. Don't overlook the attractive savings you can realize by ordering 10 or more plants, regardless of the assortment of bush or climbing Roses you select.


## Charlatte Armstrang

AB2819. Since the day of its debut and its winning of the 1941 AllAmerica Award, Charlotte Armstrong has won every important prize or award for a new Rose. You will marvel, as we still do, at the beauty of the lovely, long, carmine-red buds and magnificent open bloom of rich cerise. Throughout the season the strong, vigorous, luxuriantly foliaged plant produces great quantities of long-stemmed beauties. Charlotte Armstrong is an all-climate Rose. Here on the Pacific Coast the latest annual poll of the Pacific Rose Society puts Charlotte Armstrong No. One among the twelve best Roses for this area. It is hardier than most Roses, and the same enthuiastistic reports come from North, South, East and West. Charlotte Armstrong is firmly established among the top Roses of all time. Originated in the Armstrong Research Department by W. E. Lammerts. Plant Pat. No. 455. \$1.50 each.

Sweet Sixteen


## Better Roses 7hrough Research

The Roses described on these two pages are products of the Armstrong Research Department, where for more than 13 years Roses have been hybridized by skilled geneticists utilizing the most modern techniques of plant breeding. Their aim is to produce Hybrid Teas with new pleasing colors, perfect form, vigorous growth, disease resistance, and extraordinary fragrance. We are very proud of the fact that Armstrong Nurseries is now recognized as a leading breeder of new American Roses. Armstrong plant breeders are not content to offer a new plant to the public unless it is definitely superior to older kinds.

## High Naon

A new golden climbing Rose, and AllAmerica Winner for 1948. See page 8 for illustration and complete description. \$2.50 each.

## China Dall

2820. All during the season the plants continue to burst with big rounded clusters of dainty 1 - to 2 -inch perfect baby pink Roses, often 200 to 400 at one time. The bushy 18-inch plant is glossily foliaged, almost thornless, and with its continuous cheery China Rose color it makes a marvelous border planting. Plant Pat. No. 678. \$2.00 each; $\$ 17.50$ per $10 ; \$ 1.50$ each in lots of 25 or more.

## Debonain

2841. A profusion of perfect, jaunty, mimoso yellow buds open to high-centered, many-petaled flowers of clear, primrose-yel-low-every graceful flower brimful of oldfashioned Rose fragrance. You will like the fresh luxuriant appearance of the vigorous, upright bush for its glossy, mildew-resistant foliage is among the most handsome to be


## The Armstrong Nurseries Fiesta <br> Nacturne

2863. Dazzling is the only word that describes this remarkable Rose with stripes and flecks of bright yellow on a background of rich vermilion. A modest grower, requiring a little extra water and fertilizer to secure the firest blooms. The bizarre yet attractively colored flowers, no two of which are ever alike, will draw lots of attention. Illustrated on page 15. Plant Pat. No. 389. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Miss Clipker

2927. One of the country's largest chemical corporations searching for the Rose that would produce the finest essential oil for perfume, scientifically proved that Miss Clipper has the finest, most roselike fragrance of all. The long, slender buds and lovely cupped flowers of pale salmon-pink shaded orange and yellow are mighty good to look at, too. A tall, slender grower, with long stems, producing its best flowers in the cooler areas. Plant Pat. No. 522. \$1.50 each.

## Mirandy

Ahis2925. The first-place All-America Winner for 1945. This Armstrong Rose creation is a gorgeous Rose, producing big, ovoid, long-pointed buds of deep, rich red with black shadings which open to lovely flowers of Chrysanthe-mum-red. Along with its deep rich color, Mirandy possesses the most delicious, the most full-bodied fragrance you have ever inhaled. When you dip your nose into the first beautiful big red bloom you will be pleasurably amazed. 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. Mirandy has been a great success over most of the country, but it reaches its magnificent best in sunshine and warm weather. In cool foggy areas the flowers do not always open perfectly. Originated in the Armstrong Research Department by W. E. Lammerts. Plant Pat. No. 632. \$1.50 each.

Brand new Armstrong AARS Winner with big streamlined buds and glorious flowers of cardinal-red. Illustration and description on page 6. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Piccaninny

2948. A delightful medium-sized single Rose with five crisp overlapping petals of velvety, deep red shaded with maroon. The long-stemmed flowers with a spicy cinnamon fragrance are marvelous for cutting. They are borne almost continuously on a tall, glossy foliaged plant. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Pinkie

A new 1948 All-America Winner. Perfect dainty pink buds and flowers in miniature. See complete description and illustration on page 7. $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 17.50$ per 10; $\$ 1.50$ in lots of 25 or more.

## Shom Girl

2967. If you want to enjoy the most beautiful, the most perfect, and the longest deep pink Rose buds you can imagine, be sure to plant this new Armstrong Rose introduced in 1944. The sensational buds are deep pink, almost carmine in the spring, opening to a softer tone but always deep pink. We think it is one of the finest pink Roses of all for cutting because of the magnificence of the buds and the lasting quality of the flower with its big, heavy-textured petals. No matter where you grow Roses you will find Show Girl to be one of the strongest plants in your garden, with big heavy canes and plenty of lovely flowers borne on long, sturdy stems. Just enough fragrance to give it character. Plant Pat. No. 646. \$1.50 each.

## Taffeta

New Armstrong 1948 AARS Winner displaying beautiful color combinations of carmine, rose, apricot, Begonia-rose, and yellow. See page 5. \$2.00 each.

## The Chief

2985. This grand Armstrong introduction (All-America Winner in 1940), has gigantic, extremely long buds varying in color with the weather from deep rose to flame. The open flowers are magnificent in rich tones of flame, coral and copper and have a rich fruity fragrance which few Roses can equal. The vigorous spreading mildew-resistant plant produces plenty of blooms on great long stems. Particularly fine in the San Francisco Bay region and in the Southern States. Plant Pat. No. 456. \$1.50 each.

## Sweet Sixteen

2979. Dainty pink with tints of rose and a dash of gold-a soft rose complexion in the delicate colors of youth and beauty. The long tight buds, half open blooms, and largepetaled flowers of this new Armstrong Rose are magnificent in their perfection. From spring until fall you will enjoy a long succession of sweetly fragrant buds and flowers, borne on long straight stems. Especially fine in cocstal or cool weather regions. Plant Pat. No. 631. \$1.50 each.



Debonair

## The Armstrong Big 10 Rose Collection Ten of the Warld's Best Rases

Perhaps you, like many of our friends, prefer to have us suggest a well balanced, colorful group of Rose varieties surest to succeed in your garden. We are doing exactly that with our Big 10. Each kind is outstanding in its color, and every bush is a typical Armstrong Rose plant, husky and heavy rooted. Whether you are an experienced Rose grower or beginner, you will be delighted with the lovely blooms and the rich rose fragrance which will fill your garden within a few weeks after planting. If you want the best in Roses just order the Big 10. One each of the varieties listed on these pages will reach you properly pruned for planting and accompanied by complete instructions for planting and care. We pay the postage anywhere in the States and will ship the Big 10 ot the proper planting time for only $\$ 12.00$. Add $3 \%$ sales tax on California shipments.

## 1. Charlatte Armstrang


2819. Lovely, long, carmine-red buds and magnificent open blooms of vivid cerise-their beauty is breath-taking. It is our finest Rose and ranks among the top Roses of all time. See page 10 for complete description. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## 2. Christapher Stane

2821. Glowing, brilliant crimson-scarlet with deeper dusky shadings as the flower ages. The spicily fragrant flowers never have a trace of blue, and will not fade in the hottest sun. See page 14. \$1.00 each.

## 3. Debanair

2841. A new Armstrong Rose with plenty of exquisite buds and flowers of clear, shining yellow. Every fragrant bud and flower is perfect and you'll find no Rose bush more handsomely foliaged. See page 10 for complete description. \$2.00 each.

## 4. Etoile de Ftallande

2859. Many authorities consider this glorious Rose the best of the bright reds. Because we agree that it is so outstanding we have included it in our Big 10. Each perfect medium-sized bud of velvety maroon opens beautifully and cleanly to a deliciously fragrant flower of crimson with darker shadings. Each petal holds its brilliant color until it drops. The bush is strong and free branching, entirely covered with great big fresh looking leaves. \$1.25 each.

## 5. Girana

2871. We think so highly of this multicolored Spanish Beauty that we have added it to our Big 10 collection in place of the older President Herbert Hoover. You know it has to be mighty good to replace that fine variety. The full, double flowers are magnificently formed and beautifully colored in varying tones of pink, carmine, and yellow. You will marvel that a Rose can be so fragrant, and you will certainly be delighted with its long stems and splendid keeping qualities. \$1.25 each.

A Perfect Rose Garden
9. Pieture
2949. There just are not adequate adjectives nor color plates good enough to do justice to the perfect pink buds and flowers. Even if they could give you some idea of the color, they would still fail to suggest the warmth of the rich salmon undertones. Every flower is heavily petaled, substantial and long-lasting, and the strong, vigorous plants produce continuously. \$1.00 each.
10. Shom Girl
2967. You will seldom see this new Armstrong Rose without great, long, lovely, deep pink buds or magnificent many-petaled open blooms on long, sturdy stems. No matter where you live, it will be one of the strongest plants in your Rose garden, upright, branching freely and always coming up with those marvelous buds. See page 11 for a more complete description. $\$ 1.50$ each,

You can't give anyone, even yourself, a finer gift than the lovely Rose garden which our Big 10 Collection will make. Soon after planting there will be fragrant colorful Roses and plenty of long-stemmed buds for cutting. Each succeeding year it will become more beautiful. The Big 10 will be sent anywhere in the States to arrive at any time between January 1 st and May 15 th for $\$ 12.00$, postpaid. Add $3 \%$ sales tax in California.
6. Hearts Desire
2883. Long, pointed buds of clear luminous unshaded red with such a superb, sweet fragrance that a few will scent an entire room. You will always find them on long stems and you will marvel at their lasting qualities. No wonder the All-America judges thought this the best Rose of 1942 . Originated by Fred Howard. Plant Pat. No. 501. \$1.50 each.
7. Mme. \#tenri

Guillat
2931. Each succeeding stage is more lovely as the brilliant satiny raspberrypink bud unfolds its crisp petals into an unbelievably gorgeous flower. Luxuriant glossy foliage clothes the big spreading plants right down to the ground. It is just too good to leave out of our Big 10. Plant Pat. No. 337. \$1.50 each.
8. Peace
2947. Certainly this sole ARS All-America Winner for 1946 is one of the most beautiful of the newer Roses. Perhaps its chief beauty is the great range of colors through which it passes. The full ovoid bud is deep yellow with the petal edges picoteed cerise. It slowly opens to a glorious 5 -inch bloom with shades of canary-yellow, pale gold, cream, pearly white, and apple-blossom. Although the bloom is unusually large, double, and long-lasting, the dainty coloring makes it unusually lovely. The plant is just as large and fine as the blooms, and the flowers are borne on long straight stems above the vigorous shining foliage. No such amazing combination of strong stems, fine lasting qualities and huge, perfectly formed delicately colored Roses ever existed before. Originated by Meilland, France. Plant Pat. No. 591. $\$ 2.00$ each.


Picture

Armstrong Bush Roses The Best of the World' Newer Rases and Fine Old 7 Faurites

From thousands of Rose varieties, new and old, we grow only those which have proved their merit, both in our trial gardens and in the gardens of our customers. Fifty-eight years of growing and evaluating Roses have made us critical, yet we unhesitatingly say "these are the best in the world."
You can order Armstrong Roses with confidence because every sturdy bush is sure to be an outstanding performer in your garden.

Ten Cost Less
You can realize a substantial saving on your purchase of Roses if your order totals 10 or more plants. You may select any assortment of varieties, either bush or climbing, and take the quantity rotes which apply on 10 or more plants, as given on page 19.

Christokher Stane
2821. Such a vivid color could not long go unnoticed and now Christopher Stone ranks among the best of the bright red Roses. Its glowing, brilliont, crimson-scarlet flowers with deeper shadings never have a trace of blue and do not fade in the hottest sun. The buds are not always perfect in form but have a long-lasting substance and a delightful spicy fragrance. Fully blown they are as beautiful as any Rose you will ever find. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Countess Vandal
2831. Regardless of what the weather may be, you can always depend on this Rose to give you plenty of long, tapering buds of salmon richly shaded with copper and gold tones. It is especially fine all along the Pacific Coast. The magnificent, richly perfumed blooms are exceptionally fine for cutting because they keep so well and are always long-stemmed and plentiful. Plant Pat. No. 38. $\$ 1.50$ each.
2833. Crimson Glory is certainly one of the top three red Roses of today and many planters in the East and Midwest will place it first. Others will beat it in California. The beautiful, flaring, urn-shaped buds open into magnificent vivid flowers of velvety crimson with black and maroon shadings. A vigorous, low, spreading plant with a continuous succession of richly fragrant flowers. Plant Pat. No. 105. $\$ 1.50$ each.

Eclipse
2849. This Rose is famous for its unique streamlined buds of pale yellow, often more than 2 inches long. The open flowers are not very interesting but when you can pick a bouquet of these exquisitely beautiful, long slender buds almost any morning during the season, it is difficult to resist. Plant Pat. No. 172. \$1.50 each.


Countess Vandal
Fiesta
Gay stripes and flecks of yellow on background of vermilion. See page 11 7 laradara
2865. Exquisitely formed buds of orange-scarlet are carried in sprays of from six to twelve, each slowly opening to a fully double 2-inch flower resembling a pertect little
Camellia. If left on the bush too long they fode to a disreputable color but you will not be able to resist cutting them before that. They are perfect for small bouquets or corsages. Plant tall and slender. \$1.50 each.

Fred Edmunds
2869. This orange-colored Rose won an All-America Regional Award for the Pacific Coast (1944). In our opinion it is the best orange-colored Rose of all. In
any Rose garden, your eye will single out any Rose garden, your eye will single out
this variety because the color is so rich and so unique in Roses. It is exceedingly vivid in the bud, slowly changing to a softer apricot-orange as the flowers age. The flower sometimes lacks perfection of fruity fragrance make it well worth growing. Best in cooler sections. Plant Pat. No. 731. \$1.50 each.

Charlotte
2879. The interesting buds of this 1943 All-America Rose are a striking claret color, changing to lovely Begonia-rose
as flowers age. Even the stems are red. The open flower is not always perfect in form but few can resist the beauty of its unique coloring. You'll be completely free-branching plants and sniff the rich, fruity fragrance. Plant Pat. pending. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Harace Me Farland 2891. 1945 All-America Rose Winner and a good solid Rose in every way. The traordinarily long and beautifully formed. As the big, full, double flower opens it becomes a deep apricot-pink with lighter
shades of salmon and coral-pink. The plant is bushy, upright and vigorous with long, straight stems and broad leathery

Join The American Rose Society
if Roses are your hobby or if you want to know more about them, a membership in the American Rose Society will help monthly magazine are extremely valuable. Annual dues only $\$ 3.50$. Send to Dr. R. C. Allen, Secretary, American Rose Society, Box 687-K, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
[15]

Armstrong Bush Roses
Have a Successful Rose Garden -
Plant the Best Roses that can be Groan
Not only Westerners but Easterners and Southerners as well, are telling us every day that their Armstrong Roses are giving them more returns in gardening pleasure than they have believed possible.
Mes. E. D. Than
2937. Yellow Roses come and go but Mrs.
E. P. Thom continues outselling newer yellows every year. The reason is apparent when you see the beautifully formed buds of brilliant, clear canary-yellow and the lavish way in which the vigorous bush produces them. Morning after morning you can cut quantities of lovely buds on long, sturdy stems. \$1.00 each.

CABS
2917. Top All-America Winnet for 1943. Exquisite, long, flaring buds and fully double flowers of rich coral-pink enhanced by a flush of gold at the base of the petals. Not a heavy bloomer but each fragrant flower appearing on the vigorous, good looking plant is perfect. Plant Pat. No. 537. $\$ 1.50$ each.

Katherine 7.
Marshall
M AK 2905. This is a lovely bloom of warm, clear unshaded pink. There are not many petals but each one is big, crisp, and heavy textured, forming a magnificent bud and half open flower. The long-stemmed blooms have a rich fruity fragrance and are borne on a plant clothed with some of the most luxuriant and handsome foliage to be found on any of the newer Roses. Plant Pat. No. 607. $\$ 1.50$ each.

Ten Great Races
You will find no finer group of Roses anywhere than the varieties included in our Big 10 Collection. Certain to be an outstanding performer in your garden. Read about the Big 10 Collection on pages 12 and 13 .

Lacuell Thomas
AR S 2909. The long tightly furled buds are clean golden yellow, deep and glowing. They open slowly into large, mildly fragrant flowers in a lighter shade of shining yellow. The large robust plant keeps throwing out new flower stems continuously. Planters report that it does well in hot weather or cool. Lowell Thomas won an All-America Award in 1944. Originated by Mallerin, France. Plant Pat. No. 595. \$1.50 each.

Painsettia
2953. For sheer dazzling brilliancy we do not think there is any Rose to equal it. The well-shaped, high-centered buds are made up of velvety textured petals in the brightest and most vivid shade of red imaginable. It fades rather quickly in hot weather but you can expest some really gorgeous red Roses in the fall. \$1.00 each.


Katherine T. Marshall


## Armstrong Bush Roses

Here you will find our complete list of Bush Roses; including many splendid Roses which are not described or pictured elsewhere in this book. You can order the Rose of your favorite color from among these garden-tested Armstrong-grown plants and be sure of getting the best.

## Autumn

2809. Handsome buds of superb burntorange open into deliciously fragrant flowers shaded russet and bronzy red over golden yellow. A favorite multi-color. \$1.00 each.

## California

2813. Giant, beautifully shaped buds open to flowers of unique ruddy orange toned with saffron-yellow. Magnificent under coastal or cooler conditions. AARS Winner 1940. Plant Pat. No. 449. \$1.50 each.

## Cecile Brunner

2817. The vigorous bush is covered throughout the season with dainty salmonpink buds and miniature blooms in huge clusters. The Baby Rose that grandmother

## knew. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Charlotte Armstrong

2819. The finest Rose of all. Long bloodred buds and brilliant cerise flowers. See page 10. \$1.50 each.

## China Doll

2820. A bushy 18 -inch plant with myriads of little pink buds and flowers. See page 10. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Christopher Stone

## 2821. Vivid red. See page 14. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Condesa de Sastago

2825. Bright bicolهr unsurpassed in brilliancy. Large fragrant cup-shaped flowers of glowing orange-scarlet on the inside of the petals and intensely bright yellow on the outside. Plant tall and robust. \$1.00 each.
Countess Vandal
2826. Salmon-pink. See page 14. \$1.50 each.

## Crimson Glory

2833. Deep crimson. See page 14. \$1.50 each.

## Dainty Bess

2837. Dainty, long-lasting, 5-petaled flowers of warm pink overlaid with suntan and centered with wine-red stamens. Delicately charming, it is the most popular single Rose. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Debonair

2841. A new Armstrong Rose with perfect buds of clear yellow. See page 10. $\$ 2.00$

## each. <br> Diamond Jubilee

2843. 1948 AARS Winner in pastel shades of buff-yellow and pale orange. See page 9. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Eclipse

2849. Sensational, long streamlined buds of bright yellow. See page 14. \$1.50 each.

## Etoile de Hollande

2859. Bright red-nonfading and richly fragrant. See page 12. \$1.25 each.

## Fiesta

2863. Gay stripes and flecks of yellow on a background of vermilion. See page 11. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Floradora

2865. Exquisite little Roses of brick-red See page 15. \$1.50 each.

## Frau Karl Druschki

2867. A fine old hybrid perpetual. Pure white, with immense long buds and double flowers, waxlike in texture. Indifferent to soil or climate and grows to 6 feet so give it lots of room. \$1.00 each.

## Fred Edmunds

2869. An appealing new orange-colored Rose marvelous in cooler locations. See page 15. \$1.50 each.

## Girona

2871. Beautiful multi-color in tones of carmine, pink and yellow. See page 12 $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Golden Rapture

2877. A Rose that will give you lots of perfectly formed bright yellow buds-not pale yellow, but glowing, shining yellow, rich and unfading. Medium growth and mild pleasant fragrance. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Goldilocks

2878. Something new-a true golden yellow Floribunda. The neat, compact, 18 -inch bush is continuously bursting with golden masses of perfect little buds and long-lasting double flowers. You can cut a bouquet of sunshine for indoors almost any day during the season. Plant Pat. No. 672. \$1.50 each; $\$ 13.50$ per 10; $\$ 1.25$ each in lots of

## 25 or more.

## Grande Duchesse <br> Charlotte

2879. Uniquely colored rich claret-_fruity fragrance. See page 15. \$1.50 each.

## Heart's Desire

2883. Superbly fragrant clear red with grand long buds. See page 13. \$1.50 each.

## Horace McFarland

2891. Apricot pink. A 1945 AARS Winner. See page 15. \$1.50 each.

## Irish Fireflame

2895. Buds of deep orange splashed with crimson, open to large single flowers of satiny old gold. There will be plenty for cutting on the tall willowy plant. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## K. A. Victoria

2903. One of the best white Roses for 40 years. Lovely buds and big, full flowers. Few white kinds will bloom as freely and continuously regardless of the weather. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Katherine T. Marshall

2905. Clear pink. See page 16. \$1.50 each.

## Lowell Thomas

2909. Unshaded yellow. Excellent everywhere. See page 16. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Lulu

2911. There are no Rose buds more exquisitely formed than those of Lulu. Rose growers everywhere are enthusiastic about it because there are always plenty of long, slender, coral-apricot beauties for cutting $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Mary Margaret McBride

2917. Dainty coral-pink. A 1943 AARS Winner. See page 16. \$1.50 each.

## McGredy's Ivory

2919. The perfection, grace and purity of the creamy buds and ivory-white flower will just about take your breath away. You will delight in the delicate damask fragrance, too. Growth medium with good foliage. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Mirandy

2925. Top 1945 AARS Winner. Deep red; powerful spicy fragrance. See page 11 $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Miss Clipper

2927. The most fragrant Rose; pink with a dash of orange. See page 11. \$1.50 each.

## Mme. Chiang Kai-shek

2929. A 1944 AARS Winner. Light yellow See page 17. \$1.50 each.

## Mme. Henri Guillot

2931. A lovely Raspberry-pink. See page 13. \$1.50 each.

## Mrs. E. P. Thom

2937. Yellow. See page 16. $\$ 1.00$ each. Mrs. Pierre S. Dupont
2938. A bushy 2 -foot plant luxuriantly foliaged and surmounted by many stiffstemmed, medium-sized, golden yellow buds, heavy with fragrance. \$1.25 each.

## Mrs. Sam McGredy

2941. Copper-orange. See page 17. \$1.50 each.

## Night

2943. The well-shaped buds and double flowers are an extremely deep crimson with black and maroon shadings-every one with a captivating clove and cinnamon fragrance. This is the finest of the deep, dark reds but as with most reds, the cool weather flowers are best. A good vigorous grower. \$1.00 each.

## Nocturne

2942. Armstrong All-America Winner for 1948. Striking cardinal-red, darkly shaded. See page 6. \$2.00 each.

## Odine

2945. Immaculate good white Rose buds are scarce so these buds, long-pointed and perfect, are always welcome. Sweetly fragrant, too. Plant upright, moderate in growth, blooms freely. \$2.00 each.

## Peace

2947. Sole 1946 All-America Winner. Yellow, ivory and apple-blossom. See page 13. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Piccaninny

2948. A single Rose of dark red richly shaded with maroon. See page 11. \$1.50 each.

## Picture

2949. Pink. See page $13 . \$ 1.00$ each.

# From Sunny California 

## Pinkie

2950. Perfect, pink Baby Rose. Armstrong All-America Winner for 1948. See page 7. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Pinocchio

2951. A salmon and gold Baby Rose. See page 17. \$1.25 each.

## Poinsettia

2953. A fiery red. See page 16. $\$ 1.00$

## each. <br> President Herbert Hoover

2955. No Rose planting is complete without this lusty favorite which combines shades of cerise, flame, buff and yellow. Huge, fragrant flowers on giant stems. Give it plenty of room. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Radiance

2957. Plenty of long-stemmed, silvery pink, fragrant flowers under all conditions of soil or climate. This robust, disease-resistant variety never fails. \$1.00 each.

## Red Radiance

2961. Exactly the same as its sister, Radiance, except that the flowers are rich cerisered. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Rubaiyat

2964. 1947 AARS Winner. Scarlet to cerise. See page 17. \$2.00 each.

## San Fernando

2966. New 1948 AARS Winner. Fragrant long buds of intense red. See page 9. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Saturnia

2965. A dazzling combination of cardinalred, salmon-yellow and copper. The vivid long budded flowers fade rapidly in warm weather, but along the coast they are glorious. Plant Pat. No. 349. \$1.50 each.

## Show Girl

2967. Magnificent long buds and huge flowers of deep pink. See page 11. \$1.50 each.

## Signora

2971. You seldom see the robust plant without breath-taking buds and flowers of intense scarlet-orange shaded with tangerine and cerise. Every one is perfect regardless of the weather. Plant Pat. No, 201. \$1.50 each.

## Snowbird

2974. Exquisite, small to medium, long flaring white buds open to snowy, many-petaled, high-centered blooms. Very fragrant. The vigorous free-branching plant will out-bloom most white Roses two to one. \$1.50 each.

## Sweet Sixteen

2979. Pink, rose and gold; every flower perfect. See page 11. \$1.50 each.

## Taffeta

2980. Armstrong All-America Winner for 1948. A fascinating new multi-color. See page 5. \$2.00 each.

## Talisman

2981. Exquisite long flaring buds of orangescarlet and yellow. A favorite Rose for cutting because of its beauty, its excelling sweet fragrance and the long stem. \$1.00 each.

## Texas Centennial

2983. Like President Hoover, it is large and robust but its magnificent full buds and flowers are a glowing carmine. Plant Pat. No. 162. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## The Chief

2985. Huge, long, flame-colored buds. See page 11 . $\$ 1.50$ each.

## The Doctor

2987. Enormous, large-petaled blooms of silvery pink-so big they seem unreal. You will have to give the plant a little extra attention but it is worth it to have those gigantic sweetly perfumed beauties. \$1.50 each.

## Armstrong Roses Succeed Everywhere

You can have an outstanding Rose garden by planting Armstrong-grown Rose plants. Our aim is to produce the finest Rose plants that can be grown. In our plant breeding, our objective is to create for your enjoyment new Rose varieties with greater beauty of color and form than any so far originated. The skill and experience gained in 58 years of Rose growing combined with the favorable Southern California climate, insure a vigorous, properly matured Rose plant sure to succeed in your garden. From California to Maine, from Washington to Florida, and from Montana to Texas, planters have found that Armstrong California-grown Rose bushes give them the best results under most of the soil and climatic conditions found in this country. It is easy to get Armstrong Roses, too. Simply send us your order and your Rose bushes will be carefully packed and shipped to reach you at proper planting time.

## When to Plant

Dormant, bare-rooted Armstrong Rose plants are ready for delivery and planting from January 1 st to May 15th. During that period they may be shipped anywhere with perfect safety. In California, Arizona and most of the Pacific Coast, or wherever there is no danger of sub-zero weather, they should be planted as soon after January list as possible. We have recently installed cold storage facilities which will keep our plants in perfect condition for shipping to colder climates for planting at the proper time in March or April. Whether you order for early or late delivery, you will get the same high quality plants. Stock is reserved as orders are received.

From May 15 th to December 15 th through the late spring, summer and fall, many Rose varieties are available as blooming plants in large tin containers at slightly increased prices. It is not practical to ship these plants, therefore they are available only at our four salesyards for local Southern California planting.

## Ready to Blaom

All Armstrong Roses are ready to burst into bloom within a few weeks after planting because they are well-rooted, well-branched and only the top grade plants are shipped. Armstrong Roses are budded on special rootstocks which we have found to be best suited for most climatic and soil conditions.

## Properly Prumed

Our Rose plants are properly pruned for planting before we send them to you. Simply follow planting instructions which will accompany the plants.

## Blooming Plants

The prices quoted in this catalog are for bare-root dormant Rose plants sold and delivered from January' 1 to May 15, 1948. Blooming plants in large tins are sold during the late spring, summer and fall at any of our 4 salesyards for local Southern California planting. These blooming Roses are usually priced a little higher than our catalog price because of the added cost of transplanting and handling.

## We Pay the Shipking Costs

You pay nothing extra to have Armstrong dormant, bare-root Roses delivered to any address in the States by mail, express or freight. We pay all shipping charges; however, we reserve the right to choose the method of shipment. Shipments to points outside the continental United States are shipped with transportation charges at cost plus $5 \%$ of the value of the order to cover extra packing.

## Zuantity 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.


## Climbing Roses

Few garden plants will pay such generous dividends in beauty in return for ordinary care and a small space in your garden as Climbing Roses. Fences, trellises or arbors become aglow with color-bare walls and unsightly places are soon covered with masses of luxurious folioge, studded with hundreds of colorful blooms. The Climbers we list here are a selected group of the world's finest. Most of them are climbing sports of famous Hybrid Teas which are outstanding for buds and flowers. In most of the Southern States and along the Pacific Coast they will thrive, but in regions of sub-zero temperatures, all except Paul's Scarlet will require special protection from cold damage.


Golden Rapture

## Belle of Portugal

3005. Ten or 12 -foot canes the first season are not unusual and the amazingly beautiful salmon-pink buds are often 3 or 4 inches in length. It will be too busy growing to flower much the first two seasons, but thereafter prepare to enjoy spectacular masses of bloom starting right in midwinter-months earlier than any other Rose in your garden. \$1.25 each.

## Billy Boiler

3007. The immense flowers are absolutely perfect in every detail. Beautifully shaped, they cre deep red with blackish shadings, quite double, and deliciously fragrant. The color never fades in the hottest sun and the flowers with their long stems are ideal for cutting. \$1.50 each.

## Captain Thomas

3009. This magnificent climber has myriads of single, creamy yellow flowers almost every week in spring, summer and fall. Its handsome, glossy foliage is a beautiful covering for a fence or wall, practically mildew-proof, and in California, evergreen. Plant Pat. No. 393. $\$ 1.50$ each.


## Climbing Cecile Brunner

3015. Few Roses can equal the continuous show of dainty, rose-pink, salmon-shaded bud clusters. Charming to acquaintances of 50 years and new friends alike, it is a strong grower and needs no special coaxing. \$1.25 each.

## Climbing Chris Stone

3017. Those big, velvety, intensely bright red flowers with waxy petals and delicious perfume which are typical of Christopher Stone really make a dazzling display on this climbing sport. It is worth going a long way to see such a glorious mass of spring color. Patent Pending. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Climbing Dainty Bess

3021. Instead of having just a few of the dainty, single, suntan-pink flowers, you can cut an armful almost any spring day from the big climbing plant and still have plenty left. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Climbing Etoile de Hollande

3023. Some of the most lovely red buds and open flowers that we have ever seen are produced on this big, strong growing plant. Actually, the blooms are often larger and on longer stems than those of the bush Etoile de Hollande and they possess the same rich fragrance. We rate it as the finest red climber that we grow. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Climbing Golden Dawn

3025. Big, fully double, sunflower-yellow blooms literally cover the handsomely foliaged plant in the spring. You will have plenty of flowers into late fall, too. It has just about everything desirable in a yellow climber including a fine, spicy fragrance. Plant Pat. No. 243. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Climbing Golden Rapture

3027. Armstrong originated, the climbing
form of this glorious shining yellow Rose form of this glorious shining yellow Rose will give you some of the most beautifully formed buds and open flowers in Roses. formed buds and open flowers in Roses. flowers on long stems and you can literally
cut bouquets of sunshine. Plant Pat. No. flowers on long stems and you can literally
cut bouquets of sunshine. Plant Pat. No. 508. \$1.50 each.

## Climbing Hinrich Gaede

3031. The illustration on the next page fails to do justice to the richness and beauty of the brilliant orange-vermilion flowers. The breath-taking color will surpass anything you have ever seen. Blooms heavily in the spring but continues to produce oceasional magnficently colored blooms throughout the season. An Armstrong introduction. Plant Pat. No. 244. \$1.50 each. left. $\$ 1.25$ each.


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 Plon Par

## Old-Fashioned Banksias

A rampant grower absolutely thornless which rapidly spreads everywhere. Covered in spring with thousands of little button-like flowers. Yellow, 3003; or White, 3001, in five-gallon tins only, $\$ 3.50$ each.

## The Dainty Cherokees

Bright shining foliage green the year around. There is a lot of charm to the informal oldfashioned single flowers. We have White Cherokee, 3012; Pink Cherokee, 3010; and Red Cherokee, 3011, in five-gallon tins only, $\$ 3.50$ each.

## Climbing K. A. Victoria

3033. For over 40 years K. A. Victoria has been a leading white Rose because of the beautifully formed pure ivory-white buds and the magnificent, high-centered, fully double flowers that are produced so continuously no matter what the weather. Any new white Rose yet to appear will have to be mighty good to replace it. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Climbing Mary Hart

3035. Known as the Red Talisman, Mary Hart has those outstanding Talisman buds in a velvety, blood-red shade. Clambers vigorously over everything within reach and every long-stemmed, beautifully formed bud is exquisitely fragrant. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Climbing McGredy's Ivory

3037. Good white climbing Roses are scarce. This one is just the answer to those who want a large flowered, white climbing Rose because the exquisite ivory-white buds open to deliciously fragrant, big, snowy flowers. Not only a garden beauty but wonderful for cutting. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Climbing

## Mrs. Sam McGredy

3039. The unique coloring of rich coppery orange and the most luxuriant, bronzy green foliage in the Rose world characterize this Rose. The perfectly formed buds and flowers with their unusual coloring and long stems, are certain to be favorites in your garden. Plant Pat. No. 394. \$1.50 each.

## Climbing Night

3041. A thrill in any spring garden is this big, vigorous plant covered with exquisite deep, dark red buds and large, full flowers of deep crimson shaded black and maroon. Like those of the bush Rose Night, the dark velvety textured flowers have that captivating cinnamon and clove fragrance. An Armstrong introduction. Plant Pat. No. 439. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Climbing Picture

3043. You will get hundreds of beautiful, long-stemmed, perfectly formed buds on this climber every spring. The blooms are "perfect pictures" in clear rose-pink with warm salmon undertones; enchantingly fragrant. An Armstrong introduction. Plant Pat. No. 524. \$1.50 each.

## Climbing Pres. Hoover

3045. The famous President Hoover is vigorous enough as a bush but as a climber it grows by leaps and bounds. Huge, perfect flowers in tones of pink, red, yellow and buff, are produced in great profusion, each one on a long husky stem. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Climbing Talisman

3047. It is difficult to imagine anything more striking than a fence or trellis covered with the marvelous urn-shaped burds and lovely red and gold flowers of Tolisman. On a 4 -year-old plant we counted 311 perfect, long-stemmed buds and flowers at one time. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Climbing Texas Centennial

3049. The long, brick-red buds with their huge, rosy 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 and will give you lots of long-stemmed brilliantly colored buds for cutting. Plant Pat. No. 565. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Gold of Ophir

3054. It is a marvelously beautiful thing in the spring when the vigorous plant is literally covered with masses of semi-double, old gold and apricot flowers. No one knows the age of some of the plants we have seen, but we know that the older they get, the more lovely they become. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Marechal Niel

3057. This superb, old lemon-yellow Noisette with its large, globular, delightfully scented flowers was introduced in France away back in 1864. It is still popular throughout the South and in California because of its old-fashioned charm, abundant bloom and vigor. \$2.00 each.

## Mermaid

3059. The beautiful, glossy foliage will quickly cover a wall, trellis, or arbor, and is as handsome in winter as in the summer. Throughout the season it glows with quantities of striking, big, single flowers of pale sulphury yellow with golden centers. \$1.25 each.

## The New Golden AARS Winner, High Noon

3055. Just picture perfect buds and flowers of intense, clear yellow that seem to have captured and held the bright golden rays of the midday sun-then imagine them on long almost thornless stems against an 8 -foot pillar of glossy, handsome foliage. This new Armstrong AARS Winner for 1948 blooms not only in the spring but right along through the summer and fall. You will find the complete description of it on page 8. Plant Pat. No. 704. \$2.50 each.

## Armstrong Tree Roses

For lending the garden a touch of formality, few plants can equal the colorful Tree Roses. Standard or Tree-shaped Roses are grown by budding the desired variety into a tall, straight stalk at a height of 36 inches. The bushy head often produces more flowers and larger ones than the bush type of the same variety. During the months of January, February and March, dormant bare-root Tree Roses may be safely shipped for immediate planting in the Pacific Coast areas, warmer sections of the Southern States, and portions of the East Coast. Unless growers in colder sections are experienced in giving Tree Roses proper winter protection, they are not recommended for regions of sub-zero weather.

Prices: All bare-root, dormant Tree Roses, $\$ 4.50$ each; $\$ 40.00$ per 10. Ten assorted Tree Roses are sold at the 10 -rate. We pay the transportation costs on shipment of bare-root Tree Roses to any point in the States.

## Charlotte Armstrong

2501. Long, blood-red buds and brilliant cerise flowers of astonishing size and beauty. Our finest Rose.

## Christopher Stone

2503. Glowing, brilliant crimson-scarlet

## with deeper, dusky shadings

## Countess Vandal

2507. Salmon-pink and gold, vigorous and unequaled for cutting.

## Crimson Glory

2509. Velvety crimson shaded maroon. Extremely fragrant. As a bush or tree, this variety is popular everywhere.

## Debonair

2510. Many perfect yellow buds against a background of glossy handsome foliage.

## Eclipse

2511. If you want to cut plenty of unusually long, streamkined yellow buds, plant this one.

## Goldilocks Half Standards

2514. A new true golden floribunda Rose grown on half size standards. A good companion plant for Pinkie (described at right).

## Heart's Desire

2515 . Long, red buds of brilliant luminous red. A few will scent an entire room.

## Horace McFarland

2517. Exquisite buds of orange-pink shaded with apricot, carmine and coral-pink

## K. A. Victoria

2519. Lovely buds and full high-centered flowers of snowy white.

## McGredy's Ivory

2522. Perfectly sculptured ivory-white buds and full snowy. white flowers, very fragrant.

## Mirandy

2523. Glowing, dark red buds and manypetaled flowers with a wealth of perfume. Magnificent warm-weather Rose.
Mme. Henri Guillot
2524. Rich, raspberry-pink color. Luxuriant foliage, plenty of perfect buds and flowers.
Mrs. E. P. Thom
2525. Fragrant, clear canary-yellow.

## Peace

2533. Huge, yet perfectly formed and delicately colored in tones of gold, cream, pearly white, and apple blossom.

## Tiny Miniature Roses

With these unique little Roses you can have an enchanting Rose garden in miniature either indoors or out. The plant, never getting over 9 inches tall, will bloom almost continuously and thrive for years in a pot, window box or in the ground. If grown indoors, they must not be allowed to dry out and will not tolerate gas-heated indoor rooms.

## Pixie

1257. Perfectly formed tiny white Rose buds, so small that you can put a whole bouquet of them into a vase 1 inch high. Plant Pat. No. 408. 4-inch pots, 85c; 3 for \$2.25.

## Rosa Rouletti

1259. The open flowers are just threequarters of an inch across, fully double, and deep pink in color. Flowers almost continuously. 4-inch pots, $85 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 2.25$.

## Sweet Fairy

1256. This new miniature is the first with a true Rose fragrance. Dark pink buds and very double 1 -inch flowers of apple-blossompink. Plant Pat. No. 748. 4-inch pats, 85c; 3 for $\$ 2.25$.

## Tom Thumb

1261. The darkest of the miniature Roses with deep crimson buds. The opening flowers are slightly lighter with a bright eye in the heart of each tiny flower. Plant Pat. No. 169. 4 -inch pots, $85 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 2.25$.

# Ornamental Shrubs and Trees 

 Plant the BestWhen you plant an Armstrong shrub or tree, you get far more than an ordinary plant. Extraordinary care is used in growing every Armstrong product. Expert care is exercised in the selection of stock plants which furnish the seed or cutting or scion that is used. From the time the plant is first started until it is grown to salable size, expert nurserymen supervise every operation of its growing. How a plant is going to grow for you is determined largely by how that plant has been handled in the nursery. 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.

## Zuantity Discount

If you order 10 or more of one variety (for instance, 10 Oleander Double White), 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 23 to 52 , you are also entitled to take a discount of $10 \%$ from the listed price. Root divisions, plants in flats or in $2 \frac{1}{4}$-inch pots should not be counted in figuring these discounts.

## Genuine Armstrong Plants are Easy to Get

If you live in Southern California, we strongly recommend that you select your ornamental plants at the nearest of the 4 Armstrong salesyards-Ontario, North Hollywood, Culver City, or Long Beach. Each salesyard carries a complete stock of Armstrong products. 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, who know what they are talking about.
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 you, 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.


Anita-Sensational Striped Camellia

## The Perfect White

Alba Plena. 303. See the outside back cover of this catalog for full description of this famous white Camellia. Very large formal double, 4 or 5 inches across. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 12.50$; extra size, 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 17.50$

## Anita

Anita. 305. One of the most beautiful af striped Camellias. The medium sized, high-centered flower has 4 rows of petals. The background color is pale pink, with many vivid stripes and splashes of red. The vivid coloring and the enormous number of blooms on the vigorous plant make it a most desirable kind. Midseason. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 10.00$.

## Arthur Middleton

Arthur Middleton. 308. Deep pink with salmon shadings, 3 to $31 / 2$ inches across, irregular Rose form, slightly tufted in the center, with many petals. A fine cut flower. The upright plant is a good grower. Blooms midseason. Extra size, $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 25.00$.

## Armstrong Superiar Camellias

The Camellias you get from the Armstrong nurseries 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 japonico, waxy and delicate in texture and beautifully tinted, are the most admired winter and spring blooms of the Pacific Coast and Southern States. 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. Nearly every Camellia plant that we sell is ready to bloom so you will not have to wait for flowers.

## Where to Plant Them Comellias grow well

 everywhere on the Pacific Coast except on the desert, and nearly everywhere in the Southern States. Ordinary frosts do not bother them since they are hardy down to $10^{\circ}$. Plant in a good well-drained soil and a sheltered, partly shaded location. We send planting instructions with each order.
## 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.

## When to Plant <br> Camellias can be

 planted at any time during the year except in very hot weather. Extra Large Sizes The extra size lon tins listed here are at least one year older than the usual five-gallon size, and prior to the blooming season most of them will have flower buds.
## Shipping Weight <br> On Camellias is light. Gal. tins,

 4 lbs .; 5 -gal. tins, 30 lbs ; tubs, 50 lbs . For 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 Ca mellias to show this variation.

## Candida

Candida Elegantissima. 313. Here is one of the largest and most gorgeous of variegated Camellias. The color illustration cannot equal the bright cheerful shade of pink which this fine Camellia possesses. Very large, 4- to 6 -inch, semi-double flower of bright rose-pink, heavily marbled with white. Has 10 or 12 extremely large petals with a few smaller ones in the center. Most informal and lovely. A slight sweet fragrance. Midseason. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$; extra size, 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 12.50$.

## Cheerful

Cheerful. 315. Clear bright cherryred, medium size, formal double, setting enormous quantities of flowers always. Blooms late. The vigorous p'ant grows tall and slender. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.75 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 6.00$.
Be sure to include code numbers of the varjeties on your order to help us fill your order correctly. The code number is given order carrectiy. The code number is given
in each description directly after the botanical name.


Fimbriata-The Frilled Beauty

## A Favorite Red

C. M. Hovey (Colonel Firey.) 311. Near 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 beautifully into a broad, formal double bloom of imbricated form, similar to the famous Pink Perfection but much larger. Very lovely under artificial light. The plant is fairly slow in growth and spreads out as much as it grows upright. Sets many perfect blooms. Midseason to late. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$; extra size, 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 15.00$.

## Lots of Flowers

Covina (Lady Campbell). 317. A tall, compact, vigorous plant and a tremendous producer of medium sized, semi-double, clear rose-pink blooms which open over a long period. One of the easiest of all Camellia varieties to grow. If you want to grow a variety in a tub for a time for patio use, this is a good one because it is so compact and fine foliaged. Blooms midseason. Gal. tins. $\$ 1.75$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

## Czarina

Czarina. 318. Look farther along the page at the description of Emperor of Russia and just imagine that variety with a few white spots on the flowers because Czarina is a variegated form of Emperor of Russia. Many people think that the variegation makes the flower more interesting. Early to midseason. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$.

## Armstrong

## Earliest to Bloom

Daikagura. 319. Its large, double Peony form, deep rose-pink flowers (sometimes blotched with white), with clusters 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, $\$ 10.00$; extra size, 5-gal. tins, \$15.00.

## Debutante

Debutante. 323. See the outside back cover for full description of this lovely pale pink Camellia, one of the best of the newer kinds. Gal. tins, \$3.50.

## One of the Largest

Elegans (Chandler). 331. One of the largest and most spectacular of all Camellias. The great 6 -inch rose-pink flowers, lightly splashed with white, will astonish you with their size and beauty. The slow-growing, comparatively dwarf plant produces its gigantic beautifully colored blooms in great profusion. It sets an amazing number of buds even on very small, young plants. The Anemone-formed flower is a wonderful cut bloom for bowl or corsage. Blooms early to midseason. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, \$12.50; extra size, 5-gal. tins, $\$ 20.00$.

## Very Rich Red

Elena Nobile. 333. An outstanding, rather uncommon variety, valuable because of the extraordinarily rich color of the blooms which are brilliant Turkey red, almost the color of Poinsettias. The medium sized, semi-double blooms keep well after cutting, and are splendid for corsage or bowl arrangements. A vigorous, upright, bushy plant. Blooms late after most kinds are gone. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.

## Enrico Bettoni

Enrico Bettoni. 340. One of the largest and most beautiful of the deep rose-pink Camellias, flowers are high-centered and full. Gal. tins, $\$ 7.75 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

## Camellias

## Ella Drayton

Ella Drayton. 335. This deep rose-pink bloom, so deep that it is almost red, has the ideal form and size for a cut flower. The 4 -inch blooms are fully double, with perfectly imbricated petals. If you like perfection in form, you'll like this one. A tall slender plant. Blooms midseason. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 12.50$.

## Emperor of Russia

Emperor of Russia. 337. The large $31 / 2$ - to $41 / 2$-inch flowers have very large petals around the outside, with smaller wavy petals in the center, making a high-centered bloom of great beauty. The color is brilliant scorlet (Geranium Lake). Plant semi-dwarf, beautifully foliaged. Blooms early to midseason. Peony form. One of the finest of red Ca mellias. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$; extra size, 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 12.50$.

## Turkey Red

Fancy. 341. The 3 -inch Peony form flowers are very double and high-centered. The color is a brilliant shade of Turkey red, enhanced in startling fashion by the satiny finish of the petals. Plants large-foliaged, slow growing, spreading in habit. 5 -gal. tins, \$15.00.

## Fantasia

Fantasia. 343. Medium sized, modified Peony form flower, quite spectacular because of the striking contrast between the bright Turkey red color and the snowy white blotches on the petals. A startlingly beautiful variegated form of the variety Jarvis Red. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$.

## Firecracker

Firecracker. 353. A bizarre large-petaled bloom $31 / 2$ inches across, white richly striped with pink. The flowers are quite fragrant. Variegated form of Finlandia. Midseason. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 7.50$.


## 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. Plant dwarf, slow growing, spreading. It blooms with great freedom and gives lots of magnificent flowers in early midseason. We consider it to be one of the most beautiful Camellias in our entire collection. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 15.00$; extra size in $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 20.00$.

## The Most Brilliant Red

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 4 rows of large petals occasionally with a few additional petaloids. The plant is a strong bushy grower, with handsome, dark green foliage, and blooms with great freedom even while young. Midseason. Gal tins, $\$ 3.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 12.50$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 20.00$.

## Red and White

Fanny Bolis (Latifolia). 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. Midseason. The beautiful plant always has plenty of flowers. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 7.50$.

## Glen 40

Glen 40. 363. Fully described on the outside back cover of this catalog. This perfect, new double, red Camellia is very much sought after today. Gal. tins, \$6.00.

## Herme

Herme (Jordon's Pride). 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. Possesses a delightfully sweet perfume. Fine for bowl cut flower. A tall slender plant. Midseason. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.75$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$; extra size 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 blooms of informal, irregular form, with some very large outside petals and many smaller petaloids in the center. Sweetly fragrant. The tall, slender, vigorous plant produces many perfect blooms over a long period. Midseason to late. Gal. tins, \$2.00.

## Lady Clare

Lady Clare (Grandiflora Rosea). 375. A giant, semi-double, pink Camellia (Tyrian rose), among the finest in the pink shades. It has 15 or 20 large satiny finished petals, each bloom $41 / 2$ to 5 inches across. The flower is at first cup-shaped, then becoming wide and flat as it ages. Quite fragrant. A spreading plant. Midseason to late. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$.

## Lady Vansittart

Lady Vansittart. 377. The large, semi-double, vivid deep pink blooms have 3 rows of broad, wavy-edged petals, symmetrically arranged. The glossy wavy foliage is the most beautiful in Ca mellias, and it sets buds by the dozen. Midseason to late. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.75 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

## Lotus

Lotus. 385. This extraordinary Camellia starts out with a beautiful long slender white bud which opens up into an enormous cupped flower like a gigantic Water Lily, with 3 rows of large snowy white petals. Makes a great show on the bush or as a cut flower. Midseason. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5 -gal. tins, \$12.50.

## Perfect Form

Mrs. John Laing. 399. A splendid, symmetrical, fully double, formal flower of clear carmine-rose, $31 / 2$ inches across. Exceptionally fine for cutting or corsage use. Very strong plant. Midseason. Gal. tins, \$1.75; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$.

## Good for Cutting

Mrs. Waters. 401. Medium sized rose-pink blooms with one row of large petals surrounding a dense tuft of small petals. Every flower perfect. Midseason. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$.

## The Finest Foliage

Panache. 403. Medium sized, double, symmetrical flowers, pale pink, heavily striped with deeper pink. The largest, glossiest, and handsomest foliage of all Camellias. Best in full shade. Blooms late. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

C. M. Hovey

## Biggest of All

Mathotiona (Julia Drayton). 389. This gigantic red Camellia is the largest flowered kind that we grow and one of the most popular the country over. Fully described at bottom of next page. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$; extra size in 5-gal. tins, \$17.50.

## Marchioness of Exeter

Marchioness of Exeter. 387. In size, brilliancy of coloring, and perfection of form, this beautiful pink Camellia, salmon-pink with occasional white markings, is possibly the loveliest Camellia in its color. The gigantic, 4- to 5 -inch Peony-form flowers are crowded with petals, gracefully arranged. Spreading, willowy plant. Blooms early. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$.

## A Perfect Pink

Mathotiana Rosea. 391. Perfectly formed flowers, 3 to $31 / 2$ inches across, large-petaled, formal double, in a dainty shade of clear light pink without other shadings. A big vigorous plant with large glossy foliage. Blooms late. Flowers are best in the cooler coastal areas. Almost too lovely to be real. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 15.00$.

## Melody

Melody. 393. Exactly the same as the lovely Lady Vansittart except that the deep pink flowers have a handsome white marbling on them. It blooms just as freely and has that same wonderful, glossy, wavy foliage. Gal. tins, \$1.75; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

## The Most Blooms of All

Monjisu. 397. Produces enormous quantities of lovely medium sized, rosy red flowers with white marbling. Open rose form with a high center, the velvety textured petals being wavy and undulated. The plant is low and bushy, setting hundreds of beautiful flowers. Midseason to late. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 10.00$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, \$15.00.

## Pink Star

Pink Star. 409. The large sized blooms have a bright rich carmine-rose color, without other shadings. The broad outer petals roll inward slightly at the edges to make the characteristic star shape. A loose tuft of smaller petals in the center. Its unusual shape and delightful coloring makes it a beautiful cut flower. Midseason to late. Slow growing, spreading plant. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$.

## 200 Red Petals

Professor C. S. Sargent. 415. This will be one of the most satisfactory red Camellias in any garden. The deep scarlet flower, 3 inches across, is crowded with many small petals and is full and round, almost like a Pompon Chrysanthemum, the flower often carrying more than 200 petals. The color of red is extremely deep and rich. The semidwarf plant is very free in bloom and is one of the hardiest of all Camellias. Midseason to late. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 12.50$.


The Famous Pink Perfection

## Pink Perfection

Pink Perfection (Frau Minna Seidel). 405. If there is an indispensable Camellia, this is it. See description at bottom of page. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.75 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, \$12.50.

## Princess Bacciochi

Princess Bacciochi. 413. One of the most dependable reds. See bottom of page. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 15.00$.

## Purity

Purity. 417. The most popular white. See description at bottom of page. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.75 ; 5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$; extra size in 5 gal. tins, \$15.00.

## Ruby Glow

Ruby Glow. 427. The 4-inch Peony-type flower is a brilliant shode of deep red, with broad petals, full and high-centered. The vigorous plant grows tall and slender. The color is variable, but whether it is Currantred, garnet-red, Cherry-red, or ruby-red, it's always beautiful. Midseason to late. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.75 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

## Camellias comes

## Camellia reticulata

Comellia reticulata. 423. An entirely different species of Camellia than the other varieties described in this catalog. This kind has aroused great interest and has been long impossible to obtain because of propagation difficulties. Very large, sparkling bright pink semi-double blooms, with broad, wavy frilled petals. Delightful in form. Those who have seen a mature plant in full bloom become wildly excited about it. The plant has lightcolored foliage, and doesn't look like a Camellia Japonica. Gal. tins or 6 -inch pots, $\$ 15.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 30.00$.

## Queen of the Giants

Regina dei Giganti (Gloriosa). 422A. A lovely clear salmon-pink color distinguishes this beautiful Camellia. The large flower is $41 / 2$ inches across, with 2 rows of large outer petals, the center of the bloom filled with long petaloids. It blooms with great abandon, even the young plants producing many fine flowers. Midseason. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 7.50$.

## Red Shadow

Red Shadow. 421. Exactly the same as Prof. C. S. Sargent except that the full, many-petalled, scarlet flowers have a few white blotches on them. Since Prof. C. S. Sargent is one of the finest of dark red Comellias, this kind is no less valauble. Semi-dwarf. Midseason to late. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$.

## Shangri-La

Shangri-La. 433. The Peony-type flower, $31 / 2$ to 4 inches across, full and high-centered, with many small petals, has a delightful rich crimson color. Delightfully fragrant. A variation of the beautiful Daikagura. Blooms early. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00 ; 5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 15.00$.

## November Blooms

Camellia saluenensis Judith. 430. This beautifully foliaged Camellia carries dozens of little 2-inch, single blooms in a rich shade of Phlox-pink in November and December in Southern California. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$.

## Spotted Mathotiana

Spotted Mathotiana. 437. This is exactly the same as the giant red-flowered Mathotiana iflustrated at the bottom of the page, but the flowers have some white blotches on them. It is a magnificent Camellia in its own right, spectacular in the extreme. Midseason. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 15.00$.

## Vanity Fair

Vanity Fair. 443. Exactly like the beautiful Lady Vansittart but the broad, velvety textured petals are a brilliant cardinal-red. Has the same glossy wavy foliage. Midsummer to late. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.75 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$.


## Carnerstone Camellia Offer

To make it easy for those who wish to start a collection of fine Camellias, or for those who have room for only a few plants and want the most dependable kinds, we offer this group of 4 of the loveliest and easiest to grow Camellia varieties. In addition to the desirability of these Camellias we call attention to the very low price.
Mathotiana (Julia Drayton). 389. Take a look at the beautiful big red Camellia illustrated at the left. Wouldn't you like to have dozens of those on a plant in your garden? The huge, many-petalled blooms, high-centered, sometimes 6 inches across, are a uniform shade of brilliant scarlet. Midseason to late. Sold individually in gal. tins, $\$ 3.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 10.00$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 17.50$.
Pink Perfection (Frau Minna Seidel). 405. The most popular Camellia ever grown. Its formal dauble, medium-sized blooms of delicate light pink are always charming and it blooms from Thanksgiving right through to late spring. Extremely vigorous plant. Sold individually in gal. tins, $\$ 1.75 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 6.00$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 12.50$.
Princess Bacciochi. 413. Among the very double, Peony-form Camellias this is one of the best. The color is rich velvety carmine-red. Midseason. Sold individually in gal. tins, $\$ 2.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 15.00$.
Purity. 417. Its name describes it. Symmetrical, exquisitely formed, double snowy white blooms of large size, $3^{1 / 2}$ inches across. Perfect for a cut flower. Blooms late, nearly always in bloom for Easter. Sold individually in gal. tins, $\$ 1.75 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 6.00$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 15.00$.
Cornerstone Camellia Collection-One each of the four fine kinds above, in gal. tins, for only $\$ 7.50$.

## Armstrong Azaleas

For glorious masses of spring color the Azaleas hove no equal. They are available in a wide range of delightful colors, from snowy white through pastel shades of lavender, pink, rose, and salmon, to vivid oranges and fiery reds. They are most effective when several plants are grouped.

## See Them in Bloom <br> Our 4 salesyards are made brilliant during

 the late winter and spring by thousands of Azaleas in bloom. See for yourself what a spectacular show Azaleas can make in your own garden.How to Grow Them Azoleas prefer fuil shade or semi-shade and do well next to the house on the north side or under trees. (1) Plant them in an acid soil composed largely of peat moss or leaf mold. (2) Keep the soil acid by frequent applications of an acid plant food. (We have it or you can get it at any good supply store.) (3) Give them plenty of water, especially during the warm, dry summer and fall. We send detailed planting instructions with every order.
Shipping Weights on Azaleas: 6-inch pots, 3 lbs .; 9 -inch pots, 8 lbs.; tubs, 50 lbs.

## Kurume Azaleas

Kurume Azaleas will always be popular because they bloom so heavily. Before winter is over, as spring appears, the plants become indescribably lovely clouds of pastel-colored flowers. The plants reach 2 to 6 feet in height, and are hardy down to 10 degrees
All varieties, blooming sizes, 6-inch pots, \$2.00; 9 -inch pots, $\$ 4.00$; large specimens in tubs, $\$ 12.50$.
Coral Bells. 251. Semi-double pink or China-rose.
Coralie. 253. Glowing pastel salmon. Semi-double.
Firebird. 255. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Semi-double. 6-inch pots only.
Laughing Water. 257. Very large, pure white. Single.
Orchid. 259. Rich orchid-purple. Spicily fragrant.
Snowflake. 261. Pure white. Semi-double. 9 -inch pots only.
Vivid. 263. Brilliant cardinal-red. Semi-double.


Azalea L. J. Bobbin

## The Nem Azalea Rutherfordiana <br> Plont 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 evergreen 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 degrees. 2 to 5 feet.
All varieties, blooming size, 6 -inch pots, $\$ 2.75$; 9 -inch pots, $\$ 5.00$; specimens in tubs, $\$ 12.50$. All plants full of flower buds during the winter.
Abion. 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 in the center. Single. Blooms early to midseason.
Dorothy Gish. 205. Brick-red with rich red markings in the throat. A very popular early and midseason bloomer. Semi-double.

Firelight. 207. Bright Cherry-red with markings of Currant-red. Two rows of petals. Moderately fragrant. Blooms early.
Glowing Sunget. 208. Brick-red with large, semi-double, wavypetaled flowers. Vigorous and free blooming. 6 -inch pots only.
L. J. Bobbink. 209. Lovely pastel lilac. Delightfully fragrant. Semi-double. Blooms late.
Lambertus C. Bobbink. 210. Rich glowing red-scarlet. The most brilliant of the Rutherfordianas. Semi-double. Blooms midseason. Plant Pat. No. 611.
Purity. 215. Pure white, quite fragrant, 2 rows of petals. Blooms early.
Rose Queen. 217. Large, double, deep rose-pink. Slightly fragrant. Btooms early.
Sunset. 219. Showy deep salmon-orange or brick-red. Semi-double flowers, slightly fragrant, blooming early. 6-inch pots only.


## Indica Azaleas

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. Blooms usually very large, often 3 inches across. The large evergreen foliage is very handsome. 3 to 5 feet. 18 degrees. Price: 6 -inch pots, $\$ 2.75$; 9 -inch pots, $\$ 5.00$; specimens in tubs, \$12.50.
Albert and Elizabeth. 225. Magnificent big blooms of deep pink and white, blotched, edged and flecked most delightfully. Spicily fragrant. Hartlieb. 226. Beautiful lavender-pink, lighter at the edges. Blooms early. $\delta$-inch pots only.
Mme. Petrick Superba. 231. Semi-double blooms of rosy pink, with a margin of snowy white. Spicity fragrant. Very early.
Mme. Van der Cruyssen. 233. Bright, strong rose-pink. Single. Flowers large, 3 inches across. Pax. 229. Large, fragrant, semi-double white. 3 inches across. 9 -inch pots only.
Paul Schame. 227. Large salmon-pink, daintily flecked with crimson.
Pride of Mobile. 235. A large, single, water-melon-pink with deep crimson markings. Late. Schame Frize. 236. Dark salmon-pink, flecked red. Double, with frilled petals. 6-inch pots only. Wm. Van Orange. 241. A sensational vivid traffic-signal red. Extremely showy. Blooms late.

ous Flower of Trinidad Flame Bush-See page 29

## Abelias

Abelia grandiflora. 501. "Glossy Abelia." $6 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. The small, shiny, bronze-green foliage, and arching stems continually clothed with clusters of little fragrant rosy white flowers make this plant exceedingly valuable for mass or foundation planting. Full sun or partial shade. Hardy anywhere. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.
Abelia schumanni. 503. "Pink Abelia." $5 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. Similar to A . grandiflora but the pinkish lilac blooms with yellow throat are larger and brighter. A most satisfactory flowering shrub, perfectly hardy, thrives in any soil in sun or part shade. Gal. tins, 80c; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

## Flowering Maple

Abutilon vitifolium Vesuvius. 1401. "Red Flowering Maple." $5 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. The showlest of the Flowering Maples, with enormous 2-inch, bell-shaped flowers of brilliant orange-scarlet. A fast-growing, everblooming shrub. Shade or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

## Canary Island Lupine

 Adenocarpus foliolosus. 511. "Canary Island Lupine." $8-10 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. The feathery bright green foliage is attractive the entire year, and from April to June the plant fairly sparkles, with the tip of every bright green branch a glowing mass of brilliant yellow flower spikes-each one resembling a giant yellow Lupine. Full sun. Fairlv dry soil. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.
## Strawberry Madrone

## Arbutus unedo. 523. "Strawberry Ma-

 drone." 6-10 ft. or larger. $15^{\circ}$. 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 Straw-berry-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, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 7.50 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 10.00$.Arbutus unedo Dwarf. 525. "Dwart Strowberry Madrone." 6 ft . $15^{\circ}$. A lower, more compact and rounded form of this beautiful shrub with the Holly-like leaves, dainty flowers and red fruits. Grows anywhere. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## 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: Each description includes the approximate average height to which , the plants will grow, whether the plant prefers sun or shade, and the approximate minimum temperature at which the plants will be damaged by frost (approximate 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 be injured if the temperature reached 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, such plants should not be planted. See planting Guide on page 74.
 easy to get delivery on them. See pages 2 and 3 for de-
Shipping Weights: Packed for shipment, plants in gallon tins weigh 10 lbs . each; Important! See pages 2 and 3 for information as to how we get your order to you.

## Plant Shrubs Any Time:

The black squares under every month indicate that you can plant evergreen


QUANTITY DISCOUNT: If you order 10 or more of one variety or 50 or more assorted plants you get a special discount. See page 23.

## A Shrubby Aster

Aster fruticosa. 529. "Shrub Aster." 3 ft. $20^{\circ}$. A permanent evergreen shrub, unlike perennial Asters. The dark evergreen foliage is completely covered from April to June with masses of deep lavender or rosy mauve flowers, each 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across. A magnificent garden display with lots of flowers for cutting. 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." $6 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. This handsome plant with gracefully arching branches and bright green, glossy, narrow leaves is covered in spring with tiny yellow vanilla-scented flowers, followed by mauve porcelain-like berries. Sun or halfshade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Barberry

Berberis darwini. 539. "Darwin Barberry." 6 ft . $5^{\circ}$. Popular medium-sized evergreen flowering shrub with small, glossy, dark green Holly-like leaves with brilliant orange-yellow flowers in spring, followed by plum-colored berries. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; $5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Berberis pruinosa. 543. "Hollygreen Barberry." $6 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. We think this is one of the most beautiful Barberries because of: (1) The beauty and grace of its arching branches. (2) Long 2 -inch, dark green, glossy leaves. (3) A few leaves become brilliant red in the fall. (4) Bright yellow flowers in late winter. (5) Big, beautiful, blue-black berries. Sun or half-shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; $5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Berberis gracilis. 541. $2 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. Similar to Berberis darwini, but much smaller and more compact. Without pruning, it will remain a low, rounded mound of dense attractive foliage. Sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$.

## Dry Land Shrimps

Beloperone guttata. 537. "Shrimp Plant." 2 ft . $24^{\circ}$. 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 flowers. Sun, half-shade. Gal. tins, 80c.

Bauhinia galpini. 533. "Red Bauhinia." $8 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. Clusters of glorious, spidery, red orchid-like flowers, borne in clusters of six to ten from spring to late autumn. A handsomely foliaged half-climbing shrub with butterfly-shaped leaves. There is no lovelier plant to clamber over a low wall, fence or rocks. Will climb right up a post with a little support. Best within 30 miles of the coast. Sun or half-shade. See color illustration on page 29 . 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow

Brunfelsia calycina floribunda., 551. "Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow." $6 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. A lovely shrub with broad, rich, deep green foliage and compact habit, just the right size for most gardens. Every day for over half the year 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. Plenty of moisture, sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

> Flowers of Berberis darwini


## Bouvardias

Bouvardia humboldti Albatross. 1405. 2-3 $\mathrm{ft} .27^{\circ}$. Few flowers are as fragrant as the dainty, long tubular, snowy white blooms of this fast growing informal little plant. The flowers ore borne in clusters continuously throughout the year and are intensely fragrant with a delicious jasmine scent. The tubes of the flowers are three or more inches in length, and the open face of the petals about $11 / 2$ inches across. You'll pay big money at the florists for these flowers in c corsage. Why not grow them yourself? Prune the plants severely once or twice a year to keep them in bioom. Full sun or semi-shade near the coast; shade inland. Gal. tins, \$1.25.
Bouvardia ternifolia. "Fire Chief Red." 1407. $25^{\circ}$. 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. Color takes the place of fragrance in this showy Bouvaidia. Prune severely once or twice a year to keep the flowers coming. Full sun or semi-shade near coast; shade inland. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

## Colorful Buddleias

Buddleia davidi "Ile de France." 557. 8 ft . $10^{\circ}$. If you want flowers quickly, plant Buddleias. This "Summer Lilac" type of Buddéleia has deliciously fragrant, violettinted flowers borne on spikes 6 to 12 inches long. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Prune almost to the ground each winter. Gal. tins, 80c.
Buddleia asiatica. 553. "White Summer Lilac." $0^{\circ}$. Similar to above but with white flowers, most fragrant of all. Gal. tins, 80c. Buddleia "Charming." $555.8 \mathrm{ft} .10{ }^{\circ}$ The finest of all the pink Buddleias. All through the summer and autumn you will have fragrant lavender-pink blooms on long 12- to 16 -inch sprays. Grows fast, blooms the first summer after planting. Gal. tins, 80c.

## Fragrant Carpenteria

Carpenteria californica. 595. "Fragrant Carpenteria." $6 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. A handsome Californian with large, good-looking foliage, and very fragrant five-petalled white flowers, $2-21 / 2$ inches across. The flowers remind 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. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

## Trinidad Flame Bush

Calliandra guildingi. 563. "Trinidad Flame Bush." $8 \mathrm{ft} .18^{\circ}$. One of the most vivid and spectacular shrubs on our list is this "Flamer" from Trinidad. The large pomponlike heads of vivid scarlet stamens cover the plant like sheets of fire during the spring and summer months. Its feathery, fernlike 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." $8 \mathrm{ft} .27^{\circ}$. The flaming crimson flower heads of this new, unusual shrub are similar to those of the Trinidad Flame Bush above, but they are larger and appear in continuous succession through much of the year. It differs also in its more graceful spreading habit and the considerably larger, more abundant foliage. Full sun. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Pink Powder Puff

Calliandra inequilatera. 566. "Pink Powder Puff." $8 \mathrm{ft} .25^{\circ}$. A newcomer from Bolivia destined to become very popular because of its beauty and uniqueness. Seven months of the year the graceful branches are clouded with striking flower heads which look like big fluffy 3 -inch powder puffs of delicate rose-pink. The vigorous shrub is clothed with lustrous, large evergreen foliage. The new growth has an interesting bronzy tint. Excellent as a large spreading shrub and particularly good against a garden wall. Full sun. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$

## Firefall Bush

Callistemon Red Chico. 567. "Firefall Bush." 6-8 ft. $15^{\circ}$. With this showy plant in your garden you'll have 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. Blooms from April to July. Really a hot number! Full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Cascades of Crimson

Callistemon viminalis. 569. "Scarlet Bottle Bush." $15 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. No plant will provide a magnificent show of brilliant scarlet color more easily than this tall, slender, semiweeping, rapid growing shrub which covers itself in the spring with great masses of cascading scarlet blooms, 4 inches long. Grows easily anywhere. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.


Brilliant Flowers of Bouvardio Fire Chief Red

## Boxwood for Hedges

Buxus microphylla japanica, 561. "Japanese Box." 2 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. For a low, dense, compact $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. hedge, with glossy, bright green, small leaves there is nothing finer. An occasional trimming will keep it any shape you desire. Useful for trimmed pyramids or globes for garden or patio. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$.

## For a Very Low Hedge

Buxus harlandi. 559. "Harland's Boxwood." $2 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. A fine new Boxwood for hedges or borders where something very lowgrowing is desired. It grows quickly to 18 inches, becomes dense and compact at that height, and keeps its shape with almost no pruning. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$.

## Golden Wonder

## Cassia splendida. 599. "Golden Wonder."

 $20^{\circ}$. 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. From November to January it bears spectacular quantities of big golden yellow flowers at a time that is difficult to get bright color in the garden. Does well both on the coast and inland. Its compact shape fits into almost any sunny spot. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.Cassio artemisioides. 597. "Feathery Cassia." 8 ft . $15^{\circ}$. Finely cut silvery gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet-scented flowers which look like big bumblebees perched all over the plant. Needs little water, likes plenty of sunshine, thrives in desert sections as well as near the coast. Full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## California Lilacs

Ceanothus gloriosus. 603. "Point Reyes Ceanothus." $16^{\circ}$. A low, dense mat of glossy evergreen foliage, becoming 6 to 8 feet across. In late spring it carries masses of bright lavender-blue flowers, very fragrant and lovely. 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 each.
Ceanothus La Primavera. 605. 12 ${ }^{\circ}$. A new hybrid Wild Lilac from the Santa Barbara Botanic Gardens. Early in spring the 8 -foot plant carries many large, long spikes of very deep rich blue flowers, exceedingly fragrant. A handsome compact plant which seems long-lived and easy to grow. Gal. tins, \$2.50.
Ceanothus thyrsiflorus griseus. 609. "Deep Blue Wild Lilac." $6 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. We consider this one of the very finest of the California Wild Lilacs because of the magnificent deep blue color of the very fragrant flowers. Easy-to-grow and long lived. It will be a source of delightful spring color. Full sun. Dry soil. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Night Blooming Jessamine

Cestrum parqui. 623. "Night Blooming Jessamine." $5 \mathrm{ft} .22^{\circ}$. Just a good-looking, evergreen shrub in the daytime, but making itself known in the darkness by the ravishing fragrance from its small greenish white flowers. The pearl-white berries make splendid indoor decorations. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.


# \section*{Geraldton Wax Flower} 

Chamaelaucium ciliatum. "Geraldton Wax Flower." $6 \mathrm{ft} .22^{\circ}$. Attractive heathlike foliage, a graceful open habit and sprays of lovely little waxy pink blooms have made this the most popular shrub to be introduced in Southern California in the past ten years. The blooms have a little waxy cup in the center which is first green soon changing to a rich maroon. From Jonuary to April the flowers keep coming, furnishing great quantities of sprays to cut for dainty, graceful bowl arrangements.
Chamaelauciums will grow in any soil, prefer a sunny location. Prune back rather severely after the blooming period to get lots of blooms next season. The following 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, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$ gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.
Chamaelaucium Blush Whire. 625. This is a very fine, large-flowered, heavyblooming 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 profuse bloomer, unsurpassed for cutting.
Chamaelaucium Cameo Rose. 629. The richest in color, deep rosy lavender. Blooms very freely.
Chamoelaucium Dwarf Rose. 631. The lowest growing Wax Flower that we have ( $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ ) and the deepest in color. Lav-ender-rose.

## Flame Pea

Chorizema varium. 637. "Flame Pea." $2 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. Throughout the winter and spring this useful, low-growing shrub is covered with countless brilliant smail pealike flowers of vivid orange-red and reddish purple, disployed against a background of glossy dork green, Holly-like foliage. Sun or semi-shade. Gal. tins, $80 \mathrm{c} ; 5$-gal. tîns, $\$ 3.00$.

## The Freeblooming Rockroses

Ceratostigma willmottianum. 621. "Chinese Plumbago." 3-4 ft. $15^{\circ}$. One of the finest blue flowering shrubs. 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 ecse 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, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides. 619. "Dwarf Blue Plumbago." $10^{\circ}$. Dwarf, blue flowering perennial, only 1 foot high. See page 48. Gal. tins, 80 c .

The Glorybower
Clerodendron bungei. 663. "Rose Glorybower." $3-5 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. A showy shrub with big, heart-shaped leaves and rosy red Hydrangea-like flower heads, 8 inches across, deliciously fragrant. May freeze down in cold sections but comes right up again and starts blooming. Semi-shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Clerodendron fragrans. 664. 'Fragrant Glorybower." $4 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. This new shrub produces great quantities of gorgeous pink flower heads during the summer and fall, against a background of great big bright green Hydrangealike leaves. The many-flowered clusters have an intoxicating Gardenia-like perfume. In colder areas, it may drop its leaves for a short time during the winter. Semi-shade. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

## Breath of Heaven

## Coleonema album. 671. (Diosma al-

 ba.) "White Breath of Heaven." 4-8 ft . $20^{\circ}$. A great favorite because of its sweet-scented, heathlike foliage and literally thousands of little starlike white flowers in late winter and spring. Sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.Coleonema pulchrum. 673 . "Pink Breath of Heaven." $3-5 \mathrm{ft}. 22^{\circ}$. Very much like the White Breath of Heaven but grows more compact, low and bushy, and the flowers are bright pink. Full sun. Gal. tins, $80 \mathrm{c} ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

## Mexican Orange

Choisya ternata. 635. "'Mexican Orange." 5 ft . $15^{\circ}$. A dense, globular shrub, with bright, glossy green foliage profusely covered in spring with snowywhite, sweetly scented blooms resembling orange blossoms. Hardy anywhere in Southern Callformia. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Fragrant Coronilla

Coronilla glauca. 679. "Honey Coronilla." $3 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. A neat compact little plant that forms an attractive mound of silvery green foliage. In the winter the plant is smothered with small, pea-shaped canary-yellow flowers. Grows nearly anywhere in California. Sun or half-shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00.
Orchid Rockrose-Flowers 3 to 4 inches across

Rockroses are exceedingly valuable evergreen shrubs for California because they grow so well in dry soils, like plenty of sunshine, are hordy alike to heat and cold, and because of the sheer beauty of the flowers and the great profusion of blooms. They require almost no pruning, not too much water, and plenty of sunshine. They bloom for many weeks in spring and early summer.

Cistus corbariensis. 645. "White Rockrose." $3 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. One of the most useful plants in California gardens because of its all-year foliage, small size, and long blooming period. It makes a low bank of sagegreen foliage studded with 2 -inch white flowers. Stands dry soil, sea spray or hot sun, yet is always fresh looking and luxuriant, and is never-failing with its many beautiful blooms in spring and early summer. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. 648. "Crimsonspot Rockrose." $5 \mathrm{ft} \cdot 10^{\circ}$. With unfailing regularity each June 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. Although it likes the sun, it will do well in partial shade. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

Cistus cyprius. 647. "Brown-eyed Rockrose." $3 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. The handsome, low, spreading plant is covered in early summer with pure white flowers, 3 inches across, a spot of maroon-crimson like a spot of blood on the base of each petal. Ideal for a sunny spot where a low, compact shrub is needed. Full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$.
Cistus purpureus. 649. "Orchid Rockrose." $12^{\circ}$. It makes a compact, handsome plant, 4 feet high and 6 feet arcoss, 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 fu'l sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$.


## Pink Australian Fuchsia

 Correa pulchelia. 685. "Australian Fuchsia." $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. One of the finest foreground shrubs. It stays small, 18 inches high, and makes a dense mat of foliage which may spread to 4 or 5 feet. The waxy, bell-shaped flowers are a beautiful soft pink. Blooms from November to April. Does not mind extreme heat or dry soil. A fine shrub to plant in front of Chamaelauciums (see page 30). Sun or shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.Correa albo. 681. "White Correa." 4 ft . $20^{\circ}$. An upright plant with handsome silvery grey foliage with many little bell-shaped white flowers about one-half inch long hanging all over it in the summer time. Does well in any soil and the hottest sun does not bother it. Gal. tins, 80 c .


Geraldton Wax Flower

## Summer Holly

Comarostaphylis diversifolia planifolia. 675. "Summer Holly." 15 ft . $15^{\circ}$. A beautiful large native California shrub with long, narrow, notched leaves. The dainty little flowers like Lily-of-the-Valley, are followed by clusters of red berries. The delightful combination of flowers, berries and foliage makes this shrub a point of continuous interest in any garden. Begins to bloom and berry when 4 to 5 feet high. Likes a semi-shady spot with reasonable summer moisture. Gol. tins, $\$ 2.50$.

## Canary-Bird Flower

Crotalaria agatiflora. 1409. "CanaryBird Flower." 6-10 ft. $25^{\circ}$. This unusual fast growing shrub will be the most striking and spectacular object in your garden. It has luxuriant tropicalappearing 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 on paqe 32. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Berried Cotoneasters

Cotoneasters are splendid foliage plants, but their most valuable characteristic is the quantity of cheerful red berries that brighten the bushes in autumn and winter and which are excellent cut material for bowl arrangements.
Cotoneaster conspicua decora. 705. "Necklace Cotoneaster." 3-4 ft. $10^{\circ}$. 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 gems, and just as attractive in the fall and winter, when those flowers have turned to bright red berries. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$. Cotoneaster horizontalis. 707. "Rock Cotoneaster." $2 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. A prostrate, half deciduous shrub, its angular bronches hugging the ground. In the autumn it has spray upon spray of glowing crimson berries, which, combined with its deep red leaves (red in fall only), are a beautiful sight. Gal. tins, \$1.00.
Cotoneaster lactea, 709. (C. parnayi.)
"Parnay's Red Clusterberry." $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $12^{\circ}$. This is the most popular of ali the Cotoneasters we grow because of its large luxuriant evergreen foliage and enormous clusters of brilliant red berries. It does not overgrow like so many of the larger growing Cotoneasters, seldom exceeding 6 feet in height. Illustrated in color on page 30. Gal. tins, EOc; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

## Fragrant Daphnes

## Daphne odora. 765. "White Daphne."

 2.3 ft . $10^{\circ}$. It is difficult to realize that one small plant can radiate such an intense, delightful and deliciously sweet perfume. 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, $\$ 7.50$.Daphne odora Rose Queen. 767.
"Large Pink-Flowered Daphne." 3-4 ft. $10^{\circ}$. This Daphne is much admired because the flowers, glossy green foliage and plant are all larger than in other varieties. The deep pink flowers have all the intense Daphne perfume. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$.

## Dwarf Duranta

Duranta stenostachys. 1411. "Brazil Skyflower." $4-6 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. Here is a lovely foliaged, graceful arching plant which becomes about 5 feet high and as much across, bearing beautiful little 4 to 6 inch sprays of lovely lilac-purple blooms, each one a $1 / 2$ inch across, borne almost all summer long. Sun or half-shode. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins \$3.50.

## For the Seashore

The Escallonias like the salt air and their splendid foliage is particularly luxuriant under coastal 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." $5 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. Dainty blush-pink; very free blooming. Gal. tins, 80c; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$. Escallonia rubra. 815. "Red Escallonia." 6 ft . $15^{\circ}$. Beautiful Howers of deep red. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$.


The Exceedingly Fragrant flower Cluster of Daphne Rose Queen

## Heathers

Erica blanda. 801. "Red Everblooming Heather." 3 ft . $15^{\circ}$. A low mound of fine bright foliage and clusters of tubular red flowers throughout the year. Full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Erica cruenta. 805. "Dwart Scarlet Heather." 3 ft . $18^{\circ}$. Bushy, low grower with 6 to 8 inch spikes of slender, tubular flame-red flowers through the fall and winter. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Erica conaliculata rosea. 803. "Rosy Christmas Heather." $6 \mathrm{ft} .12^{\circ}$. The best known and most popular Heather in California and 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. Full sun, good drainage. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; balled, 2-3 ft., \$5.00.
Erica lusitanica. 807. "Spanish Heather." $4 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. 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." $4 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. Compact and bushy, with 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." $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $15^{\circ}$. A low growing plant with deep colored rosy red flowers from October to December. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Irish Heath

Daboecia cantabrica alba. 763. "White Bell Irish Heath." 2 ft . $10^{\circ}$. Right from old Ireland comes this beautiful little Heath with rambling dark green foliage and in summer and early fall nodding white bell-shaped flowers. Sun or semi-shade. Use peat moss and plenty of water. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$.

Flowers of Pink Australian Fuchsia



Gardenia Mystery, Armstrong's Finest-1/2 natural size Extrdordinarily large flowers-See page 33

## Silver Bronze Leaves

Elaeagnus pungens Fruitland. 799. "Fruitland Silverberry." $8 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. A large spreading shrub with 4 -inch leaves and stems covered with frosty shiny scales. Even the great silver-bronze berries look as though had been gilded. Thrives anywhere, even in the ocean spray. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Brilliant Winter Blue

Eranthemum nervosum. 1413. "Blue Winter Eranthemum." $4 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. 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 allyear foliage. This plant from tropical India bears many lorge clusters of the most brilliant blue flowers throughout the late winter and spring. Sun or part shade. Plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

## Crimson Comb Flower

Grevillea banksi. 909. "Crimson Comb Flower." 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. 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.


#### Abstract

Eugenia Eugenia paniculata australis. 1419. (E. myrtifolia.) "Australian Brush Cherry." $24^{\circ}$. 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, Myrtlelike 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, $\$ 3.00$; trimmed pyramids, $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, \$7.50.


## 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, $\$ 1.00$. Adiantum O'Brien. 853. "Maidenhair Fern." Well-known delicate lacy favorite. 12 to 18 inches. Cyrtomium falcatum. 855. "House Holly Fern. $5^{\circ}$. Dark glossy green fronds, $21 / 2$ feet long. Dryopteris dentata. 859. "Downy Wood Fern." Dryopteris hirtepes. $861.15^{\circ}$. Long, feathery, 18 -inch fronds, graceful and orching.
Polystichum adiantiforme. 863. $15^{\circ}$. Fronds triangular, 2 feet long and 8 inches wide. Potystichum californicum. 864. $15{ }^{\circ}$. Same as above but with smaller, more compact fronds. Polystichum setiferum. 865 . $15^{\circ}$. A close, compact clump of graceful, feathery fronds, 12 to
$\begin{array}{ll}18 \text { inches. } \\ \text { Polystichum setiferum proliferous. 866. } & 15^{\circ} \text {. }\end{array}$ Similar to the above with more fronds. Fast growing.
Pteris cretica Riverton. 868. $15^{\circ}$. Feathery, fine-cut, green fronds to 1 foot long.
Pteris tremula. 873. "Australian Brake Fern." $15 \%$. Long, feathery, bright green fronds, 2 to 3 feet long.
Woodwardia fimbriata. 875. $0^{\circ}$. A big clump of broad fronds, 3 to 6 feet long. 5 -gal. tins only, \$3.50.

Bright Canary-Bird Flowers of the Crotalaria-See page 31


## Euonymus

Euonymus fortunei radicans. 835. "Red Winter Creeper." $0^{\circ}$. A spreading, creeping foliage plant for a ground cover. See page 52. Flats of 100 plants, \$10.00.
Euonymus japonicus. 837. "Evergreen Euonymus." $10^{\circ}$. Its resistance to heat and cold and dense, glossy foliage make it a most useful foliage ornamental anywhere in the Southwestern States. Makes a splendid hedge or specimen plant. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80c; balled, $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00$; $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., \$7.50; 3-4 ft., \$10.00.

## African Daisy

## Euryops othanasiae. 840. "South

 African Daisy Bush." $18^{\circ}$. The tall, slender, evergreen plant carries big, daisy-like, bright yellow flowers 8 inches across on long stems in midwinter. Full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$ : Euryops pectinatus. 841. "Silver and Gold Bush." 2 to 3 ft . $18^{\circ}$. A compact little plant with handsome sil-very-groy leoves. Covered in late winter and spring with bright golden yellow flowers. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00.
## Poinsettias

Euphorbia pulcherrima. 15. "Poinsettia." $28^{\circ}$. 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." $28^{\circ}$. The most spectacular of all Poinsettias, with an enormous, brilliant red flower, fully double like a Péony. 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, $\$ 4.00$.

Rosy Flowers of the Christmas Heather-See page 31


## Rain of Gold

Galphimia glauca. 885. "Lluvia de Oro." $6 \mathrm{ft} .22^{\circ}$. All during the summer, fall, and early winter, this 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, starshaped flowers. The cleanly foliaged shrub grows broadly pyramidal to a nice height for the average garden. It grows easily under a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## From a Lonely Isle

Galvesia speciosa. 887. "San Clemente Snapdragon." $3 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. From the 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, $11 / 2$ inches long, throughout the entire year. A low, arching, spreading mound of handsome foliage, 3 feet high and 4 feet or more across. Grows easily almost anywhere. Full sun or semi-shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00$.


The New Hibiscus, Fireside

## Armstrang 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.

## Armstrong "Mystery"

Gardenia jasminoides "Mystery." (Armstrong Strain.) 891. 15 ${ }^{\circ}$. There are several strains of Gardenias sold under the name, "Mystery" but we feel that Armstrong Mystery Gardenia is superior to any other type, having larger, more perfect blooms with bigger, glossier foliage, and a robust habit. The magnificent, fragrant, snowy white blossoms often measure 4,5 and even 6 inches across. It is the most popular Gardenia variety in Southern California. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; specimens in tubs, $\$ 6.00$.

## Armstrong Hibiscus

Hibiscus are one of the showiest shrubs for Southern California, with large glossy leaves and immense bright-colored flowers. They like plenty of sunshine and moisture and are hardy down to about $28^{\circ}$. 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 temperature does 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 several magnificent new, brilliantly colored hybrids. All varieties below are single-flowered unless noted in the description.

## Standard Varieties

Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.
Agnes Galt. 47. The huge deep coral-pink flowers of this strong growing variety have long been a favorite with California gardeners. Out-blooms all others.
Brilliante. 51. Immense brilliant scarlet. No other red Hibiscus can beat it. It blooms prodigiously and is the hardiest of the lot, grows almost anywhere.
Butterfly. 55. A large bronzy yellow flower with a rich red center.
Double Yellow. 63. Large, many-petaled flowers of clear yellow without other shadings.
Sophisticate. 73. Big white petals, heavily blushed with deep pink. A very lovely coloring.
Sunshine. 75. Big flowers of golden yellow, with a deep pink throat.

## Unusual Hibiscus

Arnottianus. 49. One of the loveliest. Snowy white flowers with no other color except the long flaming red pistil. Deliciously fragrant. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.
Bronzino. 53. The entire flower, almost 6 inches across, is a brilliant orange-bronze with a little tinge of red in the very center. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.50$.
Crown of Bohemia. 59. The most spectacular double Hibiscus that we have ever seen. Enormous many-petaled bronzy orange flowers, with tints of cerise, apricot and amber in the center of the bloom. Gal tins, $\$ 2.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.
Fireside. 65. A magnificent, richly colored new Chinese Hibiscus from Hawaii. The magnificent 5 -inch flower has broad overlapping petals, with a flaming red center, suffusing toward the outer edges into a rich deep chrome-yellow. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5gal. tins, \$4.50.


## Unusual Gardenias

## Gardenia citriodora. 889. "Orange Blossom

 Gardenia." $4-6 \mathrm{ft} .26^{\circ}$. Here is a rare new Gardenia which you folks in the coastal and foothill sections of Southern California are going to have a lot of pleasure trying. The large, dark, glossy green leaves have 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, $\$ 2.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 5.00$. Gardenia veitchi. 893. $18^{\circ}$. 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 is heavy with that sweet Gardenia perfume. Gal. tins, \$1.25.Gardenia radicans. 895. "Dwarf Gardenia." $20^{\circ}$. Small glossy foliage and miniature blooms only $11 / 2$ inches across. Grows 12 to 18 inches high. 4 -inch pots, \$1.00.


## The Newest Hibiscus

Chartreuse. 57. A beautiful, dainty bloom, 5 to 6 inches in diameter with a very unusual color scheme. The outer tips of the petals are chartreuse, shading to near white at the base. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.
Hallowe'en. 67. 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. Plant Pat. No. 698. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

Kona. 68. A fully double flower of warm rosy pink with deep rosy stamens, dotted with golden anthers. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Red Monarch. 71. The largest flowered and richest colored of the double red Hibiscus. The color is a very rich dark crimson, and the plant is vigorous and produces continuously. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.50$.
Stoplight. 74. A recent arrival from Hawaii which will certainly stop you, with its wide flaring overlaying petals which form a huge flower of brilliant cerise-red, rich, clear and sparkling. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.


Orange Ginger-Lily (Yellow, Orange and Scarlet)

## Fragrant Ginger-Lily

Hedychium gardnerianum. 1429. "Orange Ginger-Lily." 4-5 ft. 24 ${ }^{\circ}$. For something really startling in the way of exotic color and frogrance, try this new Ginger-Lily from India. The 8 to 12 -inch flower spike is a complicated affair with long tubes of saf-fron-yellow, contrasted with extraordinarily long filaments which are orange, shading to orange-scarlet of the tip. The intoxicating sweet fragrance fills the garden or the house. Blooms in early spring, has big glossy leaves, 18 inches long and 6 inches across. Plenty of moisture. Sun or shade. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.
Hedychium coronarium. 1427. "White Ginger-Lily." $6 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. Similar to the above but with exceedingly fragrant 3 -inch white blossoms. Sun or shade. Plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Cheerful Sun-Roses

## Halimium libanotis. 923. "Rosemary

 Sun-Rose." 18 inches. $10^{\circ}$. Dainty little compact plant with fine gray-green, rosemary-like foliage, covered in spring with quantities of little $3 / 4$-inch pure white flowers. Grows almost anywhere. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80cHalimium ocymoides. 925. "Spanish Sun-Rose." $3 \mathrm{ft}. 10^{\circ}$. In early spring and summer this little rounded plant with gray-green foliage is a glorious mass of bright yellow flowers, each bloom with a maroon-red center. Likes sun, not too much water. Prune back after flowering season. Grows easily anywhere. Gol. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

## Holly Leaf Sweetspire

Itea ilicifolia. 983. "Holly Leaf Sweetspire." $8 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. The big, polished, deep-toothed leoves of luxuriant dark green look more like Holly than Holly itself. Grows tall and slender. Sun or part shade along coast, part shade inland. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Evergreen Shrubs

## Freeblooming Fuchias

No other shade-loving shrubs bloom so profuse'y and with so much color over such a long season as the Fuchsias. They like a cool, moist, shady situation, thriving in most of California. $22^{\circ}$

Price on all Fuchsias: Gal. tins, 80c.

## Taller Growing 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. Large double. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. Cardinal. 24. Very long sepals of deep rose to cordinal-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 rosepink petals and flame-colored sepals. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. Otto. 33. A large brilliant purple cup (the petals) in a bright scarlet saucer (the sepals). A large, single flower, $11 / 2$ inches long. $4-5$ feet.
Posadena. 34. Small, semi-double flower, white with striped pink' petals and deep pink sepals. Small, densely foliaged plant. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. 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 Fuchsia

Souv. de Henry Henkel. 39. Long, tubular, scarlet flowers. Plum-colored foliage. 2-4 ft.

## Our Best Hanging Basket Fuchsias

Cascade. 25. Almost 4 inches long. Coralrose sepals, bright rose petals. 1-2 feet.
Aurora Superba. 19. Singie, orange-salmon. 2-4 feet.

## Our Best Low-Growing Fuchsias

Little Beauty. 31. Single, purple petals, red sepals. Compact plant, heavy bloomer, $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. 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.
Pasteur. 35. Double, white petals, scarlet sepals. 1-2 feet.

## 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. $10^{\circ}$
Price on all varieties: Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.
Avalanche. 965. Immense, pure white.
Triomphe. 959. A very fine deep pink.
Matador. 955. Deep rich rose-red.
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." $5-8 \mathrm{ft}$. Long a favorite in California gardens, with its large bold fotioge and immense heads of pink flowers, which turn blue in soils containing iron.

Holmskioldia sanguinea. 951. "Chinese Hat Plant." 8 feet. $22^{\circ}$. 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. A beautiful thing when trained flat against buildings or wall facing south. It likes plenty of sunshine and water. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. 969. $2 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. A particularly valuable low foreground shrub, covered in early spring and summer with big, 2 -inch golden yellow flowers. Easy to grow anywhere. Full sun or part shade. Gal. tins, 80c.
Hypericum patulum henryi. 971. 'Henry's Golden Cup." $4 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. Has foliage and plenty of bright golden, 2 -inch flowers like the above but it gets up to 4 feet in height and makes a beautifully rounded, compact plant which blooms over most of the spring and summer. Grows with the greatest of ease in any soil. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, 80c.
Hypericum calycinum. 967. $10^{\circ}$. A fast growing ground cover with dark evergreen foliage and countless 3 -inch golden flowers. See page 52. Flats, $\$ 6.00$.

## Privets for Hedges

Ligustrum lucidum. 1045. "Japanese Privet." 4 to $12 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. The best fast growing tall hedge plant. Dark green glossy leaves and white flowers. Hardy, drought resistant. Excellent for desert areas. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80c. Ligustrum japonicum. 1043. "Waxleaf Privet." $3-8 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. Hardy from seacoast to desert. Fine medium-sized hedge with large glossy deep-green leaves and compact habit. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, $80 \mathrm{c} ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.00$.
Ligustrum ovalifolium. 1047. "California Privet." 3-8 ft. $10^{\circ}$. Best for severe climates, strong growing, bright green foliage. Can be pruned to any desired size. Partially loses leaves in winter. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80c.

Burford Holly (two-thirds notural size)-See page 35



Cymbidium Flowers ( $1 / 2$ to $2 / 3$ natural size)

## English Holly

Ilex aquifolium Fertile. 975. "Fertile English Holly." $5^{\circ}$. Here are grafted plants sure to produce big crops of large red berries if planted in a suitable location. Plenty of moisture. Shade or semi-shade. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$. Ilex aquifolium Silver Queen. 977. "SilverEdged English Holly." $5^{\circ}$. Foliage variegated with silver and light green. Grafted plants, gal. tins, $\$ 2.00$.

## Chinese Holly

Ilex cornuta Fertile. 981. "Fertile Chinese Holly. ${ }^{\text {a }} 6-10 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. This is one of the best Hollies for California because it is more adapted to warmer climates than the English Hoilies. You can grow it right out in the sun in most parts of the State. The magnificent big dark green spiny leaves make one of the most beautiful foliage plants that can be grown. These are cutting grown from a special heavy berry-producing type. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.
Ilex cornuta Burford. 979. "Burford Holly." $6-10 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. The finest Holly for Southern California because the foliage is large and glossy, deep green in color. The plants bear plenty of big, bright red berries like those illustrated at left. It will make a big shrub in time, but not for many years will it reach ultimate height. Will grow well in either sun or shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## The Biggest Holly Leaves

Ilex altaclarensis Wilson. 973. "Broad-Leaved Holly." 6-8 ft. $5^{\circ}$. The rich, glossy and ideally shaped leaves of this Holly are the biggest of any variety in our collection. It makes a compact, 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, $\$ 5.00$.

## 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, swordlike 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 twenty 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 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 $28^{\circ}$ without damage. We cannot guarantee a specific shade, because the colors vary considerably even in the same variety; however, they ore all beautiful.

All varieties below in 6-inch pots, $\$ 10.00$ each.
Cymbidium Butterfly. 721. Shades of yellow, bronze or mahogany, with an occasional pink. Midseason.
Cymbidium Capella. 723. Varies from pink to crimson-rose. Large, many flowers to the spray. Midseason.
Cymbidium Curlew. 725. Large fragrant flowers, usually white, with delicate veining of reddish brown or light pink.
Cymbidium Dotterel. 726. Free-blooming, beautifully colored in tones of brownish lavender, lavender-pink or lemon-yellow. Mid to late season.

## Terrestrial Orchid

Bletilla hyacinthina. 547. "Terrestrial Orchid." $20^{\circ}$. A delightful, easily grown outdoor Orchid, with grassy foliage 1 to 2 feet high, bearing in spring months a profusion of $11 / 2$-inch lavender-pink flowers with orchid and purple markings, splendid for cut flowers. Full sun along coast, semishade elsewhere. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

## Grand Duke Jasmine

Jasminum sambac Grand Duke. 77. 2-5 ft. $22^{\circ}$. A rare and beautiful semi-reclining shrub, producing double 2 -inch flowers of pure white almost the year around. Flowers look like perfect many-petaled Gardenias but exceed them in the intensity of their perfume. Does best leaning against a partly shaded wall or fence. Gal. tins, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$5.00.
Josminum sambac Maid of Orleans. 78. $3-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $24^{\circ}$. Similar to the above except the flowers are smaller and are borne more profusely on an upright bushy plant. Part shade. Gal. tins, \$2.00.

## Lantanas

The brilliant, 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. $24^{\circ}$.

All kinds: Gal. tins, 70c.
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 Lantano. 91. (L. sellowiana). $22^{\circ}$ 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, 70c.

Cymbidium Feu de Joie. 727. Quite variable in color, ranging from greenish bronze to red-bronze with darker lips.
Cymbidium Gold Mohur. 729. Various shades of yellowish gold. Mid to late. Cymbidium Hugh Evans. 737. Usually greenish gold with red lips. Mid to late. Cymbidium Insigne. 738. Very upright sprays with many flowers, usually of medium to deep pink.
Cymbidium Jessica. 739. Varies from light pink, greenish yellow to deep yellow.
Cymbidium Madeline. 745. Quite variab!e. Deep pink or chartreuse. Midseason. Cymbidium Merlin. 746. Varies considerably from deep pink to clear yellow. Late. Cymbidium Palermo. 749. Blooms all season. Flowers light to deep rose-pink, with heavy purple spots.
Cymbidium Pauwelsi. 751. Varies from light creamy yellow to deep rich bronze or brown. A strong grower with long spikes. Cymbidium Penelope. 752. Light to dark greenish buff shaded rose; red lips and lighter throat. Mid to late season.
Cymbidium Plover. 753. Chartreuse through light ye!low to pale pink; heavily spotted lips. Mid to late season.
Cymbidium Schlegeli. 755. Usually in pink or lavender-pink tones. Blooms early. Cymbidium veitchi. 759. Ranges from light pink to pale straw-yellow through buff to orange. Blooms late.
Cymbidium Victor. 760. Varying tones of yellow and bronze; free flowering.
Cymbidium Wheatear. 758. Quite varioble but mainly straw color. Mid to late. Cymbidium Zebra. 761. Various shades of lavender-pink. Very free-blooming with short spikes. Mid to late season.

## Orange Ground Orchid

Epidendrum radicans. 13. "Orange Ground Orchid." $4-5 \mathrm{ft} .26^{\circ}$. A semi-reclining leafy plant which sends up leafy stems from 3 to 6 feet tall, on which are borne big clusters of brilliantly colored bright cinna-bar-red flowers, the lips shaded with yel-low-orange. Full sun along the coost, semi-shade elsewhere. 6-inch pots, \$3.00.

Ground Orchid, Epidrendrum radicans

mation-Flowered Dwarf Pomegranate

## Australian Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. 1033. "Australian Tea Tree." 8-10 ft. 15 . A large spreading shrub, handsome because of the gray-green foliage and quantities of little white flowers. Give it plenty of room, good drainage and little water. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.
Leptospermum scoparium Rose Double. 1035. "Dwarf Rose-Flowered Tea Tree." $4-6 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. Grows fairly erect but not too large, has soft, fine-cut, dainty evergreen foliage. In March and April it produces many little double pink blooms which look like Cecile Brunner Roses. Very useful when cut for bowl arrangements. Grows easily anywhere, preferring dry soil and full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Leptospermum Sanders. 1037. "Pink Sparkler." $6 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. One little spray will make you want it for cut flowers. Actually you will have a 6 -foot plant, its long, slender, arching branches covered with feathery, light green foliage, and in spring with lovely little three-fourths inch lilac-pink flowers, shaded crimson. Illustrated at right. Fulf sun or half-shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Old-Fashioned Lavender

Lavandula officinalis. 1031. "Old-Fashioned Lavender." $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $5^{\circ}$. An attractive little silvery mound of erect long slender leaves, carrying tall rosy purple flower spikes. Gal. tins, 80c; balled, 12-18 inches, $\$ 3.00 ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00$.

[^1]

## Evergreen Shrubs

## Lemon Verbena

Lippia citriodora. 1051. "Lemon Verbena." 24. The cool delightful fragrance of its foliage is unequaled 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." $10^{\circ}$. A splendid ground cover for a sunny spot. Requires little water and no mowing. See page 52. Flats, $\$ 5.00$.

## Oregon Grape

Mahonia aquifolium compacta. 1081. "Dwarf Oregon Grape." 2-4 ft. $10^{\circ}$. Dark, lustrous, Holly-like foliage and yellow flowers, borne in dense clusters in the early spring, followed by purplish berries. For a dense, compact, low bank of foliage, it is almost unexcelled, and it grows easily anywhere. It does best in half shade with plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Red Lanterns

Malvaviscus grandiflorus. 1083. "Red Lantern Plant. ${ }^{\text {s }}$ 年 $8-10 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. This shrub quickly becomes a big mass of handsome evergreen foliage, decked with large bellshaped $21 / 2$-inch bright crimson flowers like miniature Chinese lanterns. It blooms nearly all the year and is one of those shrubs you can plant almost anywhere, sun or semishade and get good results. Gal. tins, 80c.

## Miniature Orchid

Malpighia coccigera. 1437. "Holly Malpighia." $2 \mathrm{ft} .28^{\circ}$. Dainty little dark green Holly-like leaves $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$ inch long. In the late summer and fall the plant is covered with little pink and white-frilled blooms which resemble the most beautiful tiny Orchids. Shade or semi-shade. Use peat moss or leaf mold and plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

## Orange Jessamine

Murraya paniculata. 1099. "Orange Jessamine." $6-10 \mathrm{ft} .22^{\circ}$. For foliage that is always a luxuriant shade of green, glossy and fresh, and many white flowers, exceedingly sweet-scented, plant this one. As the plant gets older it has smalf bright red fruits. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Oleander (Nerium)

Nerium oleander. 6-8 ft. 12 ${ }^{\circ}$. 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 wherever planted and blooms 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, 3-4 ft. \$7.50.
Double Light Yellow. 1111.
Double Rose-Pink. 1113.
Double White. 1117.
Single White. 1125.
Single Cherry Red. 1121. Also balled, 3-4
ft . $\$ 7.50$.
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.

## True Myrtle

NOTE: Armstrong Myrtles are cuttinggrown and are therefore uniform in size and shape. Most Myrtles sold are grown from seed and vary greatly.
Myrtus communis. 1103. "True Myrtle." $4-8 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. Foliage is shiny green and highly aromatic with creamy white flowers in spring followed by black berries. Does well in either hot or cold sections. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80 c ; $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.00$.
Myrtus communis Compact. 1105. "Dwarf Myrtle." 3-6 ft. $15^{\circ}$. One of the finest low evergreen hedge plants for California or Arizona. Extremely dense and compact, with small dark shining leaves. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, $80 \mathrm{c} ; 5$-gal. tins, \$3.00.


Leptospemum Sanders, the "Pink Sparkler"

## African Boxwood

Myrsine africana. 1101. "African Boxwood." $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .18^{\circ}$. Retains its smal!, compact form without pruning. Small, glossy, dense foliage. Splendid for hedge or specimen planting. Full sun or part shade. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80 c ; 5 -gal. tins, \$3.00.

## Nandina

## Nandina domestica. 1107. "Heavenly

 Bamboo." $5 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. The plant is densely clothed with compound leaflets, bronzy red when young, dark green at maturity, and coppery red in winter. Showy clusters of red berries in winter, but more than one plant is necessary to secure berries. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
## Ochna

Ochna atropurpurea. $1126.4 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. A new compact shrub from South Africa. Handsome evergreen foliage enhanced in spring with a bronzy tinge. Bright yellow flowers cover it in summer followed by jet black berries on a vivid red cushion. Plenty of moisture, good drainage. Part shade inland, sun near coast. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.

## Sweet Olive

Osmanthus fragrans. 1131. "Sweet Olive." $10 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. 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. Sun near coast, part shade inland. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal.' tins, \$3.50.

## Chinese Photinia

Photinia serrulata Nova. 1187. "Compact Chinese Photinia." $8-10 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. For California and Arizona there is no finer large evergreen shrub. It is always 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. It grows anywhere with ease. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, with
$\$ 3.50$.

## Useful Pittosporums

Pittosporum rhombifolium. 1203. 15 ft . $20^{\circ}$. Small tree or large shrub of compact habit, with very fragrant white flowers, followed by clusters of large orange berries in fall and winter. Gal. tins, \$1.00.
Pittosporum tobira. 1205. 5-8 ft. $15^{\circ}$. 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 Arizona. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.
Pittosporum undulatum. 1207. "Victorian Laurel." $8-20 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. 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, 80 c ; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; balled, 2-3 ft., \$5.00; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7.50$.

## Blue Plumbago

Plumbago capensis. 1209. "Blue Cape Plumbago." $5 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. A clambering, semiclimbing 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, $\$ 3.50$.

## Catalina Cherry

Prunus lyoni. 1219. (Integrifolia.) "Catalina Cherry." $15-25 \mathrm{ft} .12^{\circ}$. 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.

## Hollyleaf Cherry

Prunus ilicifolia. 1215. "Hollyleaf Cherry." $5-10 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. The glossy Holly-like 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, $\$ 3.50$.

## Pink Indian Hawthorn

Raphiolepis indica rosea. 1237. "Pink In-
dian Hawthorn." $3-5 \mathrm{ft}$ 150. One of the dian Hawthorn." 3-5 ft. 15 . One of the finest 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. Ordinary seedlings, often sold under this name by others, will never even approach them in beauty. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$. Raphiolepis delacouri. 1236. "Delacour Hawthorn." $5-8 \mathrm{ft}, 15^{\circ}$. 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, \$5.00.


Viburnum Burkwoodi, "Gardenia-Scented Vibu See page 38

## Coffee Berry

Rhamnus californica. 1241. "Coffee Berry." $4-6 \mathrm{ft} .12^{\circ}$. 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 a low background, or in out of the way corners. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$.
Rhamnus californica crassifolia. 1243. "Thick-Leaf Coffee Berry." 5-6 ft. $15^{\circ}$. Quite similar to the above but the leaves are broader, larger, and thicker. It will grow almost anywhere and always makes a goodlooking background shrub. The berries are first red, then black. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5 -gal. tins, \$4.50.
Rhamnus crocea pirifolia. 1246. "HollyLeaved Buckthorn." $15-20 \mathrm{ft}$. $15^{\circ}$. Big, glossy, 4 -inch leaves and plenty of big, bright red berries in summer. You must have several plants to get berries. Easily grown anywhere. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

## Carnation-Flowered Pomegranate

Punica granatum Dwarf. 1223. "Carnation-Flowered Pomegranate." $3-4 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. Quantities of exceedingly brilliant scarlet Carnations, full and double, borne on bushes; how would you like to have some 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 may lose its leaves for a short time in mid-winter. An improved plant over the old Dwarf Pomegranate usually sold. Full sun, coast or desert. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

## Graber's Giant Red Pyracantha

Pyracantha crenato-serrata Graber. 1229. "Graber's Firethorn." 8-10 ft. $10^{\circ}$. The finest red Pyracantha grown. The plant is large and vigorous, with big glossy foliage. The big bright crimson berries are enormous, borne in clusters as big as your two fists, thickly covering the plant. A single plant, grown freely or trained flat against a building or wall, is a spectacular sight in the fall, 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. It will use it. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal} . \mathrm{tins}$, $\$ 3.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, espalier form, $\$ 7.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, tree shape, $\$ 7.50$. Pyracantha coccinea lalandi Fertile. 1225. "Orange Firethorn." 6-8 ft. $0^{\circ}$. This popular orange-berried variety is on fire in the fall and winter, with great masses of brilliant, lustrous, orange berries. Hardier than other Pyracanthas. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Evergreen Pear

Pyrus kawakami. 1233. "Evergreen Pear." $8-12 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. 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. May be grown as a picturesque small tree, large shrub, or espeliered against wall or fence. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.


African Star Bush Blooms Like This from July to November

## Jungle Queens

## Rondeletia cordata. 1449. $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$.

 $26^{\circ}$. 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 at right. The buds and flower tubes are deep reddish salmon, while the petals are flesh-pink with a yel-low-bearded throat. The plants we have are so beautiful and so full of flower buds that we get a lot of pleasure sending them to you, and you'll get far more pleasure from them for many years to come. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.Rondeletia amoena. 1447. 4-6 ft. $26^{\circ}$. Another lovely foliaged, britliantly flowered beauty with even more vivid flowers than the above kind. The flowers are rich pink with yellow-bearded throat. Both of these Rondeletias grow luxuriantly anywhere in the coostal and foothill regions of Southern California. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Princess Flower

## Tibouchina semidecandra grandiflora. 1459.

 "Princess Flower." $6 \mathrm{ft} .28^{\circ}$. A vastly improved form of this colorful plant, with soft, velvety, bronze-green foliage, and quantities of 4 inch royal-purple flowers. Needs a sheltered location, protected from wind, and good drainage. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$
## Star Bush

Tupraea obtusifclia. 1461. "South African Star Bush." $3 \mathrm{ft} .26^{\circ}$. Here is a compoct, handsomely foliaged small plant. Through most of the summer it is covered with star-shaped, jas-mine-like, pure white flowers, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across. It stands plenty of heat, full sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Perfect Foliage

## Xylosma senticosa. 1381. "Shiny Xylosma."

 $5 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. We believe this to be the finest foliaged plant for sunny positions in Southern Colifornia. It needs no pruning to keep it in shape, and it is not particular about soil or water. Extreme temperatures of $110^{\circ}$ and $17^{\circ}$ do not affect it. The handsome shiny green foliage is sure to draw attention and admiration. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
# Evergreen Shrubs 

## Giant Matilija Poppy

## Spanish Broom

Spartium junceum. 1289. "Big Yellow Spanish Broom." 10 ft . $10^{\circ}$. Fast-growing with many slender, bright green branchlets almost devoid of leaves. Bears a!most continuously, large pealike, bright yellow flowers, sweetly scented. Thrives equally well in the salt spray of the seashore or the hot sun of the desert. Gal. tins, 80 c.

## Mexican Mallow

Sphaeralcea umbellata. 1291. "Mexican Mallow." $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $19^{\circ}$. Fast growing with big, luxuriant leaves and bright crimson cup-shaped flowers 2 inches across, with a white splash at the base of the petals in February. Blooms all through the late winter, spring and summer and in September is still going. The hotter the weather, the better it likes it. You can leave it for six weeks without water, it doesn't mind it a bit. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Australian Bluebell

Sollya heterophylla. 1287. "Australion Bluebell Creeper." $1 \mathrm{ft} .22^{\circ}$. 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.

## Bird-of-Paradise

Strelitzia reginae. 1453. "Bird-of-Paradise." $2-4 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. 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. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 5.00$.

## Silver and Blue

Teucrium fruticans. 1311. "Silver and Blue Germander." 3 ft . $10^{\circ}$. One of those useful little plants that grows well in any soil or climate and is particularly good for dry, rocky places. The handsome blue-gray foliage, silvery white stems, and many little light blue flowers, make a pleasing color harmony all summer long. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c.

## The Tea Plant

Camellia sinensis (Thea). 435. "Tea Plant." $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $12^{\circ}$. Do you know that the true tea plant is a Camellia? You can use the tender young leaves to make your own tea. The foliage is handsome, and it has fragront, $11 / 2$-inch, single, white Camellia blooms. Part shade. Plenty of water. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Sweet Viburnums

Viburnum burkwoodi. 1349. "Gardenia-Scented Viburnum." $4 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. Bears large 3 -inch flower heads of waxy white, pink-flushed flower clusters, with Gardenia-like fragrance in early spring. Beautiful shiny green foliage. Light shade. See illustration, page 37 . Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Viburnum odoratiesimum. 1355. "'Sweet Viburnum." $6-8 \mathrm{ft} .12^{\circ}$. Big, 6 -inch, shining foliage, and fragrant, white, 4 -inch flower panicles that are delightfu'ly fragrant, followed by red berries. Best in shode or part shade. Plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.
Viburnum suspensum. $1357.8 \mathrm{ft} .18^{\circ}$. Glossy dark green leaves and frogrant, white, rosescented flowers in winter. The most popular fruundation shrub. Best in light shade. Gal. tins, 80c; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.


Flowers of the Orchid Tree (Pink, Purple, and Yellow)

## Fast Growing Acacias

Acacia baileyana. 505. "Silver Wattle." 30 ft $15^{\circ}$. Beautiful fern-like silvery blue-green foliage, and from January to March great sproys of lovely fragrant lemon-yellow flowers make this one of the most handsome of all Acacias. Large, spreading, and fast growing. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Acacia longifolia. 507. (Floribunda.) "Everblooming Acacia." 25 ft . 18 ${ }^{\circ}$. A fast growing upright tree, making a dense round head. It has long narrow leaves and small creamy-yellow flowers in summer. If you want a neat compact tree in a short time with little care, this one will make it. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Dwarf Pearl Acacia

Acacia podalyriaefolia. 509. "Pearl Acacia." $15 \mathrm{ft} .18^{\circ}$. This dwarf spreading Acacia has the showiest and most spectacular flowers. Blooms from November to February and is usually at its best at Christmas time when you can fill big vases with gloriously bright, fragrant, canaryyellow flowers. Plant in full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Flame Tree

Brachychiton acerifolius. 1403. (Sterculia acerifolia.) "Flame Tree." $30-50 \mathrm{ft}, 24^{\circ}$. This unique tree, with large, shining, maple-like leoves, 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. $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Bottle Tree

Brachychiton populneus. 549. (Sterculia diversifolia.) "Bottle Tree." 25 ft . $15^{\circ}$. 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, $\$ 3.50$.

## The Orchid Tree

Bauhinia variegata. 535. "Orchid Tree," 15 ft . $20^{\circ}$. An exceedingly showy small tree with twolobed leaves and quantities of magnificent large flowers, deep pinkish lavender, with brilliant markings of purple and yellow, 3 inches across. It grows easily except directly on the coast, stands a lot of heat and considerable cold. If you would like a whole tree of Orchids in your garden, plant one of these beautiful Bauhinias. It takes little more room than a large sized shrub and can be fitted into almost-any sunny corner of your garden. It partially loses its leaves in April so it can better display its beautiful flowers. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, $6-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 15.00 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 20.00$.

## Lovely Cape Chestnut

Calodendrum capense. 571. "Cape Chestnut." $25-40 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. The medium sized, compact, rounded head of glossy green foliage is covered solidly with great 6 to 12 -inch panicles of unbelievably beautifut rosy-lavender blooms in early summer. 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 temperatures go below $22^{\circ}$. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, $6-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 10.00$.

## The Carob

Ceratonia siliqua. 617. "Carob." $40 \mathrm{ft} .12^{\circ}$ Its symmetrical shape and dense, glossy, evergreen foliage make it ideal for street planting. It is long-lived, deep-rooted, and does not become too lorge. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; specimens in 16 -inch boxes, $\$ 17.50$.
Ceratonia siliqua Bolser. 130. "Bolser Carob." $30 \mathrm{ft} .12^{\circ}$. This beautiful selected Carob variety bears large quantities of long dark brown pods. The pods make valuahle food for live stock. $60 \%$ sugar. $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 10.00$.


Tall and Pink-Flowered
Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea, 831. "Pink Ironbark. ${ }^{\text {" }} 20-40 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. A tall slender tree of moderate size, with masses of delicate pink flowers contrasted with the slender silvery gray leaves. The blooms are borne singly all up and down the tree. It is a much more uniform grower than the Scarlet Flowering variety and much hardier, thriving in almost any California or Arizona climate. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Evergreen Elm—One of California's Most Popular Small Trees See next page


Ēucalyptus camad trata.) "Red Gum" $80-120 \mathrm{ft} 12^{\circ}$ A rapid grower with long, narrow leaves which endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drought. Much hardier thon 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. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

Lemon-Scented Gum
Eucalyptus citricdora. 823. "LemonScented Gum." 40-80 ft. 20 . This picturesque tree, which fits well into California gardens, 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, pungently lemon-scented, and white trunk make it an interesting tree. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

Scarlet Eucalyptus
Eucalyptus ficifolia. 1415. "Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus." 20-25 ft. $18^{\circ}$. One of the most glorious sights is one of these trees in full bloom. Its great clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers are set in a background of large, dark, glossy leaves. Does best near the coast. Needs little room, likes lots of water. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Fast Growing Blue Gum
Eucalyptus globulus. 825. "Blue Gum." $150 \mathrm{ft} .17^{\circ}$. One of the fastest growing trees in the world. Much used for orchard windbreak and fuel. It thrives except in very cold sections or desert. The young growth has a beautiful blue color. Plant it only where you have plenty of room and want a tree that really gets big. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80c.
Eucalyptus globulus compacta. 827. "Bushy Blue Gum." 20-30 ft. 190. A variety of the Blue Gum which has no main trunk but is very bushy and densely branched, forming a symmetrical, round, compact head. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

Spreading Eucalyptus
Eucalyptus polyanthemos. 829. "Redbox Gum." 40-75 ft. 150. Medium-sized, spreading tree, with round leaves, thriving anywhere in California or Arizona, being resistant to extreme frosts, heat or drought. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

White Gum
Eucalyptus viminalis. 833. "White Gum." $125 \mathrm{ft} .12^{\circ}$. Has a smooth white trunk, shedding its bark in long ribbons, and a wide-spreading picturesque crown, with long, pendulous, narrow-leaved branchlets. Fast growing and hardy from the seacoast to the desert. Give it plenty of room. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

Shade for Patios
Ficus retusa. 1423. "Indian Laurel." $20 \mathrm{ft} .25^{\circ}$. A compact rounded head of thick rubbery leaves. Grows well in locations where there is little room for roots, making a fine tree for parkways and patio corners. Grows readily coast or inland. 5 -gal. tins, \$4.50.

Evergreen Ash
Fraxinus uhdei. 881. "Shamel Ash." $25-30 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. Mr. A. D. Shamel of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture brought this splendid evergreen Ash to California from Mexico. 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. Grows quite rapidly. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

The Silk Oak
Grevillea robusta. 911 . "Silk Oak." 75
ft . $15^{\circ}$. A tall slender tree with fernlike leaves, covered in early summer with comblike golden yellow flowers 6 inches long. Much of Ontario's famous Euclid Avenue has Grevilleas planted on the outer parkway, with Pepper trees in the center. Drought and heat-resistant. 5gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

Handsome Harpullia
Harpullia arborea. 1425. 40-50 ft. $24^{\circ}$. Here is a rare and handsome tree from the South Sea Islands. The foliage is large, luxuriant, and a bright glossy green color. The tree has a dense round head of magnificent proportions. The flowers are inconspicuous, but just in time for Christmas great brilliant red seedpods cover the tree. See illustration of left. Hardy only in the coastal and milder foothill sections. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

Sweetshade
Hymenosporum flavum. 966. "Sweetshade." $25 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. This tall, slender, small tree 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 the desert sections. 5gal. tins, \$4.00.

Jacaranda
Jacaranda acutifolia. 985. $30 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. One of the handsomest flowering trees grown in Southern California. Forms a round, symmetrical head of light green, fernlike 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, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. , \$15.00; 8-10 ft., \$20.00.

Southern Magnolia
Magnolia grandiflora. 1063. "Southern Magnolia." $60 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. A grand evergreen tree because of its huge, leathery, glossy, dark green leaves and stately habit of growth. Its beauty is greatly enhanced in the summer and fall by the huge, waxy, pearly white, sweetly fragrant flowers, 6 to 8 inches across. Grows slowly, but eventually makes a large tree, so give it plenty of room. Plenty of moisture. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 10.00 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 15.00$.
Magnolia grandiflora exoniensis. 1065. "Dwarf Southern Magnolia." 15-20 ft. $5^{\circ}$. Has all the qualities of the above but grows quite slowly, stays comparatively small and blooms while very young. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$15.00; 5-6 ft., \$17..50; $6-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 20.00$.

## Fragrant White Flowers

Oncoba routledgei. 1127, 15-20 ft. $24^{\circ}$. Handsome, glossy, bright green foliage throughout the year and during May and June carries a lot of lovely 2 -inch white blooms, each with - 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. 5gal. tins, \$4.50.

## For the Desert

Parkinsonia aculeata. 1135. "Jerusalemthorn." $15 \mathrm{ft} .18^{\circ}$. This beautiful native of the Colorado desert thrives in dry soil almost anywhere in the Southwest. During the early summer it becomes a mass of small bright yellow flowers, affording a striking contrast to the smooth bright green bark of the trunk and leaflets. Makes a modest little tree, not too large. If you have a hot, dry, sunny spot where a restful bit of shade is needed and some lovely color in the spring, this will give it to you, $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$.


## California Live Oak

Quercus agrifolia. 1235. "California Live Oak." $50 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. The most picturesque and beautiful native tree, with dark, glossy green, medium sized leaves which form a dense handsome head. The tree is fast growing and does well almost everywhere except in the extreme desert sections. We can enthusiastically recommend it for planting in any location where a good sized, fast-growing, long-lived, evergreen shade tree is needed. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00; specimens in 16-inch boxes, \$17.50.

## A Flowering Oak

Tricuspidaria dependens. 1339. (Crinodendron dependens). "White Lily-Tree." $25 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. A small flowering tree from the canyons of the Andes in Chile which looks at first glance like one of our California Live Oaks, but no Oak ever produced the quantities of little, white, bell-shaped flowers which this tree displays in great drooping clusters in spring and summer. Easily grown, likes plenty of water. A good tree for planting in a lawn-a location many trees dislike 5 -gal. tins, \$4.50.

## Pepper Trees

Schinus molle. 1275. "California Pepper." $50 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. 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, $\$ 17.50$.

Schinus terebinthifolia. 1277. "Brazil Pepper." $15-30 \mathrm{ft} .22^{\circ}$. 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. $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$; specimens in 16 -inch boxes, $\$ 17.50$.


Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus

## Evergreen Elm

Ulmus parvifolia Evergreen (sempervirens). 1347. "Evergreen Elm." $25 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. A small tree with a spreading crown of slender drooping branches and bright green leaves. One of the best evergreen street and garden trees. Drops its leaves for a short time in cold sections. Many inferior seedlings are sold as Evergreen Elms, but the Armstrong type is cutting-grown from specially selected trees. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$; specimens in $16-$ inch boxes, $\$ 17.50$; balled, $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$, $\$ 20.00$.

## Chastetree

Vitex lucens. 1463. "New Zealand Chastetree." $30 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. This handsome native of New Zealand is well worth growing for its magnificent foliage alone, which is smooth, shiny, dark green on gracef il, spreading branches. In summer it is clothed with a multitude of rosy 1 -inch flowers, followed by berries of bright orange-red. Rather slow growing but long-lived. Does best in mild areas not subject to extreme temperature changes. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

The Graceful Queen Palm

## Palms and Bamboos

## Queen Palm

Arecastrum romanzoffianum. 1741. (Cocos plumosa). "Queen Palm." $17^{\circ}$. Southern California's favorite Palm, with a tall, slender, smooth trunk, topped with a plumelike crown of feathery graceful leaves. Once established it needs very little water, and for parkways, patios, and lawn planting, the Queen Palm lends an informal, tropical appearance. Balled, $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 8.50 ; 6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 10.00 ; 8$-10 ft., $\$ 15.00 ; 10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. , $\$ 20.00$.

## Date Palm

Phoenix canariensis. 1173. "Ornamental Date Palm." $10^{\circ}$. An immense crown of beautiful curving leaves, 15 feet long, dark green in color, rapid in growth. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Windmill Palm

Trachycarpus fortunei. 1337. "Windmill Palm." $10-40 \mathrm{ft}$. Tall, slender, hairy trunk, with graceful head of 3 -foot fan leaves on top. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$.

## Graceful Bamboos

Bamboos grow easily in almost every location. Their noble clumps of graceful stems make them indispensable for certain landscape effects.
Bambusa multiplex Stripestem Fernleaf (distichum). 532. "Dwarf Hedge Bamboo." 8 ft . $15^{\circ}$. Dwarf variety with fernlike leaves. 5 -gal. tins, \$3.00.

## Sinocalamus oldhami (Dendrocalamus latiflorus).

 777. "Giant Bamboo." 40-60 ft. $20^{\circ}$. Quickly makes an enormous clump when once established. 5 -gal. tins, \$3.50.Phyllostachys aurea (bambusoides). 1193. "Giant Timber Bamboo." 20-40 ft. 50. Tall and fast growing. $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Pampas Grass

Cortaderia selloana. 689. "Pampas Grass." 6 ft . $10^{\circ}$. Handsome big clump of long, arching, grasslike leaves, surmounted by great silvery white plumes. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.



The Famous Deadar Cedar

## Giant Sequaia

Sequoia gigantea. 1279. "Giant Sequoia." $5^{\circ}$ below zero. Everyone knows obout 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? Thrives anywhere in California except in desert regions. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$; balled, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 10.00 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 15.00$.
Sequoia sempervirens. 1281. "Redwood." 150 $\mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. 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. Fine on the coast. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.


Coniferous Evergreens
The Conifers or Cone-bearing Evergreens include both trees and shrubs, almost all of them with needle or scalelike 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 onywhere in the California valleys or coastal regions. Several are native to California.

## Shipping Weights Most Conifers are shipped with a ball of earth on the roots. lbs.; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., 35 lbs ; $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$, 45 lbs ; $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. 60 lbs s.; $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$ t, 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. <br> 

Sizes The sizes given in the descriptions below are ultimate sizes and may not be attained for

## Sizes

## Deodar Cedar

Cedrus deodara. 614. $25-75 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$
This handsome Cedar from the Himalaya Mountains is well known as the famous outdoor Christmas Tree of California. The frosty, blue-green foliage and graceful conical shape, and its remarkable adaptability to southwestern conditions, makes it easy to grow almost anywhere with ease. These seedling trees will grow very large and take plenty of room. The Armstrong Compact Deodar described below is more suitable for home plantings where space is límited. Balled, 3-4 ft., $\$ 5.00$; $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$, $\$ 6.50 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 9.00 ; 6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 12.50$; 8-10 ft., \$17.50.

## Compact Deodar

Cedrus deodara Compact. 615. "Armstrong Compact Deodar." $16^{\circ}$. This selected Armstrong strain (the trees are grafted) is much more suited to home plantings than the above. It has a more dense, compact, and symmetrical habit of growth, grows slowly, seldom exceeds 25 or 30 feet in height. Balled, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 15.00 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 20.00$.

## Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens. 1041. "Incense Cedar." $25-50 \mathrm{ft}$. $5^{\circ}$ below zero. A native of the California mountains and one of our finest evergreen trees. Makes a tall, dense, compact pyramid with deep green, lustrous foliage, delightfully fragrant and pungent. A magnificent tree anywhere in the Southwest. $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$; balled, 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.00.

## Pines

Pinus canariensis. 1195. "Canary Island Pine." $80 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. One of the most beautiful permanent Pines for California. Extremely long needles in large tufts. The new growth is silvery white changing to soft grey-green. Tall and slender. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Pinus halepensis. 1197. "Aleppo Pine." $50 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. A rapid growing Pine suitable for quick effects, particularly in dry locations. Longer lived than the Monterey Pine. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; ball, $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00$.
Pinus radiata. 1199. "Monterey Pine." $60 \mathrm{ft} .8^{\circ}$. A native of the California coast, very bushy when young with bright green foliage. It is the fastest grower of all Pines. Best on the coast; will grow readily inland, but is not long-lived there. $5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## A Fast Growing Hedge or Windbreak

Cupressus forbesi. 717. "Tecate Cypress." $15-20 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. A little known native California Cypress which has almost displaced the Monterey Cypress because it is not susceptible to attacks of fungus and borers. There are many strains of this variety but the Armstrong selected strain is the fastest growing and best shaped tree of any we have observed. The plants grow rapidly and we have observed trees planted when 6 inches high which had in 30 months made a solid hedge 11 to 13 feet high. Beautiful silvery green foliage which makes a good hedge or a nice specimen tree. For windbreak plant 6 to 8 feet apart. Gal. tins, $80 \mathrm{c} ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.
Cupressus arizonica. 715. "Arizona $\mathbf{C y}$ press." 20-40 ft. 10 ${ }^{\circ}$. A beautiful bluish green Cypress of narrow pyramidal form which makes a splendid medium-sized windbreak or specimen tree. Good on the desert or coast. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

## Dwarf Cypress

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana Scarab. 1705. (alumi.) "Blue Lawson Cypress." 6-12 $\mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. A small formal tree which everyone admires for the beautiful, metallic, silvery-blue color of the dense foliage, and its attractive compact habit of growth. Grows anywhere except in desert regions. Balled, 2-3 ft., $\$ 4.00$

## Italian Cypress

Cupressus sempervirens. 719. "Italian Cypress." 20-60 ft. $5^{\circ}$. 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, $\$ 1.25 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Trish Yem

Taxus baccara Irish. 1725. (T. hibernica.) "Irish Yew." $5^{\circ}$ 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 we have are already many years old. Will grow in either sun or shade but does not like reflected heat. Likes plenty of moisture. Balled, 21/2-3 ft., $\$ 15.00$.

## Zunipers

Junipers are one of the most widely used Conifers in our California plantings. Some are spreading prostrate growers, while others are upright, making excellent accent plants.

## Spreading Juniper

Juniperus chinensis Armstrong. 987. "Armstrong Spreading Juniper." $10^{\circ}$ 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 in any climate. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, 12-18 inches, $\$ 4.00 ; 18-24$ inches, $\$ 4.50$.

## Low Blue Juniper

Juniperus chinensis Richeson. 991. "Richeson Juniper." $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $10^{\circ}$. A new beautiful little low-growing compact Juniper which has delightful rich blue soft-textured foliage. It is semi-spreading, branching diagonally to a height of 4 or 5 feet, and becoming 5 or 6 feet across. While untried in many sections, it should grow well anywhere. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Prostate Junipers

Juniperus sabina Tamarix. 1003. (tamariscifolia.) "Spreading Savin Juniper." $0^{\circ}$ 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, $\$ 1.25 ; 5-\mathrm{gol}$. tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, $12-18$ inches, $\$ 4.00$; $1 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.50$.
Juniperus chinensis San Jose. 993. "San Jose Creeping Juniper." $5^{\circ}$ below zero. Never more than about a foot high, it makes a spreading 4 to 5 -foot low 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, $\$ 1.50$.

## Twisted Juniper

Juniperus chinensis Twisted. 995. 6-8 ft. $5^{\circ}$ 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. Sun or half shade. 5gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$; balled, $2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.00$.

## Narrow Irish Juniper

Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata. 1711. "Narrow Irish Juniper." 6-8 ft. $5^{\circ}$ below zero. A very narrow and erect columnar plant, similar to Italian Cypress but stays much smaller and has an entirely different color-grey blue-green. A fine conifer for framing doorways or accenting columns where great height is not desired. Eventually becomes about $11 / 2$ to 2 feet in diameter, seldom exceeds 6 to 8 feet in height. Full sun or semi-shade. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, 2-3 ft., $\$ 4.00 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00$.

## Arbaruitaes

Because of their dense foliage and regular symmetrical habit, the Arborvitaes add a formal touch of permanent green to your garden. Different varieties vary in size and color, but all grow readily most anywhere.

## Dwarf Golden Arborvitae

Thuja orientalis Berckmann's. 1319. (aurea nana.) "Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae." $6 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. The most popular dwarf conifer for the southwestern states. Dwarf, compact and broadly conical in form, with bright golden foliage throughout most of the year. Grows easily anywhere except in the hottest desert sections. Full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$; balled, $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.00 ; 11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$, $\$ 5.00$.
Thuja orientalis Baker's. 1727. 10-12 ft. $5^{\circ}$ below zero. A toll, narrow column of bright green foliage. Grows slowly into medium size pyramid, broad base. Easily grown anywhere in California and southwestern states. Balled, 3-4 ft., $\$ 6.00$.

## Golden Column

Thuia orientalis Beverly Hills. 1729. (beverleyensis.) "Golden Column Arborvirae." 15-20 ft. $0^{\circ}$. The tallest and stateliest of the Arborvitaes, growing to o narrow column of golden green foliage. Fine for specimen planting or framing a doorway. Full sun. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$6.00; 4-5 ft., $\$ 7.50 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 10.00$.
Thuja orientalis Yellow Column. 1737. (elegantissima.) "Golden Pyramid Arborvitae." $5^{\circ}$ below zero. Similar to above but not as tall with broader, more bushy base. The green foliage is tipped golden bronze. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$6.00; 4-5 ft., \$7.50. Thuja orientalis Bonita. 1731. $0^{\circ}$. The most perfect of the dwarf, cone-shaped, green Arborvitoes. Never exceeds 5 feet in height, broad and compact. Balled, 1-1 $1 / 2$ ft ., $\$ 4.00$.

## Green Pyramid

Thuja orientalis Pyramidal. 1735. "Green Pyramid Arborvitae." $10-12 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$ below zero. A tall, narrow column of bright green foliage. Fast growing and thriving anywhere in any climate. Balled, 3-4 ft., $\$ 6.00$.


Tecate Cypress hedge that reached 12 feet (height shown here) $21 / 2$ years after planting. Photographed at Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden.

## Fern Pine

Podocarpus gracilior. 1211. "Fern Pine." $1.5 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. 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. $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 5.00$; specimens in tubs, $\$ 8.50$.



Fragrant Flowers of Philadelphus Belle Etoile

## Wintersweet

Chimonanthus praecox. 633. "Wintersweet." $6 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. 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 with a sweet delicate perfume like Jonquils and Violets mixed. Charming in the garden or as cut sprays for the house. All summer and fall the compact plant is clothed with lustrous bright green foliage. Grows anywhere. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$.

## Desert Willow

Chilopsis linearis. 632. "Desert Willow." $10-15 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. A surprising native California plant from the hottest, sandiest parts of the Southern California desert. Looks like a small Willow but breaks out in the summertime with the most lovely, orchid-like, trumpet-shaped flowers, 2 inches long, in delicate but brilliant shades of lilac, lavender and yellow. Easily grown anywhere. Full sun. Dry soil. Gal. tins, \$1.50.


## 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 Januagy Ist to April 15 th only. as balled plants are available for planting at any time during the year. <br> Plants listed in tins or

Shipping Weights On orders consisting entirely of bare root material we prepay the shipping charges anywhere in the States at no cost to you. Gol. tins weigh 10 lbs., 5 -gal. tins weigh 50 los., balled plants averoge 75 lbss, packed for shipment. For information regarding shipping plants in tins or balls by express or freight, and for truck delivery information, see poges 2 and 3 .

## Flowering Quince

In midwinter or early spring before the glossy foliage appears, the Flowering Quince begins to bloom. You can cut twigs in the bud and they will open slowly and beautifully in the house. Three of the best are listed below. Chaenomeles lagenaria Apple Blossom. 2061. "Appleblossom Flowering Quince." $6 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$ Bring "Apple Blossom Time" into your garden and your home with the $13 / 4$-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 into beautiful big blooms of dainty apple-blossom-pink and cream. See illustration at right. Bare root, 2 -year plants, \$2.50; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.
Chaenomeles lagenaria Rosea Grandiflora. 2067. "Rose Flowering Quince." $6 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. The earliest deciduous shrub to flower. In California you can have their brilliant rosyred flowers in January. In colder climates they bloom a little later. Bare root, 2 -year plants, $\$ 2.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Chaenomeles lagenaria Rubra Grandiflora. 2069. Red Flowering Quince." $6 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. The irregular bush is a glorious sight in midwinter when covered with bright pink buds and immense blood-red flowers. Bare root, 2 -year, $\$ 2.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Rose-of-Sharon

Hibiscus syriacus Coelestis. 949. "Rose-ofSharon." (Shrub-Althea.) $8-10 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. This hardy Hibiscus makes a large shrub with big 3 -inch blooms of rich blue. One of the finest shades in this color to be found in plants. Rose-of-Sharon is widely grown in the South and eastern states and does equally well anywhere, including California. Sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$.

## Oakleaf Hydrangea

Hydrangea quercifolia. 961. "Oakleaf Hy drangea." $6 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. A striking shrub with large 8-inch oak-like leaves and great 12 to 14 -inch heads of big white flowers in early summer. You will be amazed at the size and beauty of these enormous flowers. Must have shade, reasonable amount of moisture. $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Beautybush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. 2075. "Beautybush." $6-8 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. A fine hardy flowering shrub from Central China, forming a beautifully foliaged bush, fountain-like in habit, every branch in the spring becoming a plume of lovely bell-shaped pink blossoms tinted orange. Extremes of heat, cold and wind do not bother it. Requires little attention but provides much beauty. Sun or semi-shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Sweet Fragrance

Philadelphus lemoinei Belle Etoile. 2077. "Purple Spot Philadelphus." 6 ft . $10^{\circ}$ One of the most beautiful late springflowering shrubs for California, and nearly every other section of the country. The $11 / 2$-inch white, saucer-shaped flowers with purple shadings at the base have a powerful and enchanting fruity scent which makes them enjoyable in the garden or as cut sprays for the table. A most satisfactory shrub growing to about 5 or 6 feet high and fitting easily into almost any garden location. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare root, 2year, $\$ 2.50$.

## Mock Orange

Philadelphus virginalis. 2079. "Virginal Mock Orange." 6-8 ft. $0^{\circ}$. A greatly improved form of Philadelphus with snowy white flowers, 3 inches across. They are so fragrant they perfume the air all around the plant. Grows anywhere, blooms May to June. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare root, 2year, $\$ 2.50$.

## Eastern Lilacs

Armstrong Lilacs are cutting grown and will always remain true Lilaes. Many Lilacs are grafted on California Privet and always give trouble by sending up shoots from below the ground.
Syringa Mme. Lemoine. 2087. $20^{\circ}$ below zero. Double white flowers in big snowy spikes. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.
Syringa vulgaris coerulea. 2094. $20^{\circ}$ below zero. The true old-fashioned purple Lilac. Single, sweetly fragrant, delicate purple flowers. Bare root, 2 -year, $\$ 2.50$. Syringa Single White. 2093. $20^{\circ}$ below zero. Many snowy white spikes. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

## Persian Lilac

Syringa persica laciniata. 2089. "Feathered Persian Lilac." $6 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. The finest Lilac for Southern California because it likes dry summers and warm winters, and always produces innumerable panicles of bright lavender flowers over the entire plant in early spring. Grows anywhere. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare root, 2-year, \$2.50.


## Apple Blossom <br> Flowering Quince

## Manchu Cherry

Prunus tomentosa. 1221. "Manchu Cherry." $5 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. This shrub typifies many of the virtues possessed by its native country, ancient China. (1) Fruitful: The delicious little red Cherries crowd each other all up and down the many branches. (2) Beautiful: In the spring many white blooms appear against the lorge, interesting textured, green foliage, and in June the fruits shine out like rubies. (3) Stands adversities: Wind, cold, heat, lack of rich soil don't keep it from fruiting. The fruit is good picked from the bush, in Cherry pies or preserves. The only Bush Cherry which has been successful in Southern California, growing and bearing well from the coast to the hottest desert. Our plants are cutting grown, sure to be uniform. $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.00$.


## Korean Spice

Viburnum carlesi. 1351. "Koreanspice Viburnum." $5 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. Often rated as one of the ten favorite shrubs because of its delicate coral-pink blooms, borne in 2 to 3 -inch heads, becoming pearly white as they open and possessing a most intense, delightfully refreshing perfume. The dwarf bushy plants are without their foliage for only a few fleeting weeks in winter. Hardy anywhere. See illustration below. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins,

## Old-Fashioned Snowball

Viburnum opulus Snowball. 2097. "OldFashioned Snowball." 8-10 ft. Below $0^{\circ}$. The favorite old shrub of grandmother's garden with white flower clusters in spring. Grows anywhere. Sun Bare root, 2 -year, $\$ 2.50$.

## Koreanspice Viburnum Exceedingly Fragrant Spirea

## Weigelas

Weigela florida. 2103. "Old-Fashioned Pink Weigela." 5 ft . $0^{\circ}$. The graceful, arching branches are literally loaded in late spring and early summer with big clusters of trumpet-shaped, cheerful rose-pink flowers. Full sun or light shade. 5 -gal, tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare root, 2 -year, $\$ 2.50$
Weigela Ideal. 2105. "Dark Pink Weigela." $0^{\circ}$. Like the above but with larger, more showy flowers of a deeper, richer shade of pink. Gal. tins, \$1.00; $5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Weigela Eva Rathke. 2101. "Red Weigela." $4 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. A low, bushy plant which carries clusters of little, rich ruby-red flowers all summer and fall. Grows anywhere. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare root, 2 -year, $\$ 2.50$.

## Pink Tamarix

Tamarix parviflora. 2095. "Feathery Pink Tamarix." 15 ft . $0^{\circ}$. A large shrub with reddish bark and slender, spreading branches covered in spring and early summer with feathery, pink flowers. Grows easily from coast to desert. Bare root, 4-6 ft., \$2.50.

Spirea van houttei. 2083. "Bridal Wreath." Below $0^{\circ}$. 6 ft . This charming shrub has graceful arching branches, loaded with tightly packed flowers in the spring. Sun. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; bare root, 2 -year, $\$ 2.00$.
Spirea cantoniensis Double. 2081. "Double Bridal Wreath." $5 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. Like the above, but slightly lower with double flowers borne in profusion. Sun. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; bare root, 2 -year, $\$ 2.00$.
Spirea bumalda Anthony Waterer. 1293. "Dwarf Red Spirea." 2 ft . $0^{\circ}$. A compact little plant covered with light rosy-red flower heads in spring. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$

## Blue Chaste Tree

Vitex agnuscastus latifolia. 2099.
"Blue Chaste Tree." $8 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. Covered in June with 8 -inch spikes of bright lavender-blue flowers. Cut the old bloom spikes off and you'll get another crop in August. Grows easily anywhere in a sunny position. Prune back severely every winter. See illustration, page 44 . 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50 ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.50$.


Fast Growing Silver Maple

## Silver Maple

Acer saccharinum. 2001. "Silver Maple." $30-60 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$ 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, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.75$; 8-10 ft., \$3.25.

## White Birch

Betula alba. 2003. "European White Birch." 30 ft . $20^{\circ}$ 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. $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.00$; bare root, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.50$; $6-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00$; $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.00$.

## Weeping Birch

Betula pendula laciniata. 2005. "Cutleaf Weeping Birch." 20 ft . $20^{\circ}$ 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. $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 5.00$; bare root, 6-8 ft., \$4.50.

## Armstrong Deciduous

These trees, which lose their leaves in winter, grow easily anywhere, including the desert regions. They give cool shade in summer and let the sunshine through in the winter. Most of them grow rapidly. In addition to the sizes listed here, we have larger specimens of many of these trees. See them at our display yards or write for size and price.

## When to Plant As indicat-

 calendar, most deciduous shade trees are ovailable in the bare-root form only during the winter months. Some kinds are available in tins during summer.Shipping Costs and Weights
 rial we prepay the shipping charge anywhere in the States 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 weigh approximately 50 lbs ., gal. tins, 10 lbs ., packed for shipment.
Quantity discount. If you buy 10 or more shrubs of one variety or 50 or more assorted, take $10 \%$ discount from the each rate.

## Arizona Ash

Fraxinus velutina. 2009. "Arizona Ash." $30 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. The graceful appearonce 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, $4-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.25 ; 6-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50$; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Montebello Ash

Froxinus velutina coriacea. 2011. ."Montebello Ash." 25-30 ft. $5^{\circ}$. Our finest Ash for all sections, coast, valley, and desert, with big dark green foliage and a dense compact head. The leaves are not attacked by that enemy of the Ash, red spider. No bothersome seedpods to clean up; it's just the right size for parkway or small garden. Holds its foliage late in the fall, and comes out early in the spring. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; bare root, 4-6 ft., $\$ 2.75$.

## Umbrella Tree

Melia azedorach umbraculiformis. 2023. "Texas Umbrella." 30 ft . $0^{\circ}$. 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 fernlike leaves and in summer large panicles of lavender flowers. Bare root, 5-6 ft, \$2.75; 6-8 f., \$3.50.

## Crepe Myrtle

Lagerstroemia indica. $12^{\circ}$. 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. $10-1,5 \mathrm{ft}$. 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. Water-melon-red. Reaches 8 feet. 5 -gal. tins only.
Dwarf Blue Crepe Myrtle. 1019. 8-10 feet. A beautiful dwarf lavender-blue.
QUANTITY DISCOUNT: If you order 10 or more deciduous trees or 50 or more assorted plants, take $10 \%$ discount. See page 23.

Weeping Willow for Graceful Shade-See page 47

## Desert Shade

Celtis occidentalis. 2007. "Hackberry." 60-80 ft. $10^{\circ}$ below zero. A fine shade tree for the hot, dry southwestern country, forming a large 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. $0^{\circ}$. 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 -year, $\$ 2.50$.
Cotinus coggygria Purple. 690. $5^{\circ}$. This rare little tree, or large shrub, has the most vividly colored foliage imaginable. Striking purple foliage and flower sanicles of deeper, richer purple. Grow it anywhere in full sun. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

## Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. 2015. "Tulip Tree." $75 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$ 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, 5-6 ft., $\$ 4.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Shade and Flowering Trees

## Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. 1053. "Sweet Gum." $30 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. 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. $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Fruiting Mulberries

Morus nigra. 2029. "Persian Mulberry." 1015 ft . $20^{\circ}$ below zero. If you want a Mulberry primarily for fruit, then this is the variety to plant. It has the largest and finest fruit of all, 2 inches long, juicy, and aromatic, splendid for juice or preserves. The tree is small but has big, luxuriant, bright green leaves. Bare root, 2-3 ft., \$2.50.
Morus rubra. 2031. "Hicks' Mulberry." 40 ft . $20^{\circ}$ below zero. A strong, upright, fast growing tree with dense foliage. Bears good sized, delicious, black berries. A splendid tree for birds, whether robins or White Leghorns. Grows anywhere, and the dense foliage furnishes excellent shade. Bare root, 8-10 ft., $\$ 3.00$.

## Fruitless Mulberry

Morus Kingan Fruitless. 2027. 30 ft. $20^{\circ}$ below zero. One of the finest shade trees for any region, particularly the desert, because it gives shade in an amazingly short time and stands any amount of heat, drought, cold, and alkali. Fine for street and garden focations because it is absolutely fruitless. Only the Chinese Elm can compete with it for vigor and allaround desirability in hot climates. Bare root, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.75$; $8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Weeping Mulberry

Morus alba pendula. 2025. "Weeping Mulberry." 8 ft . $10^{\circ}$ below zero. From a height of 8 feet the branches of this beautiful little weeping tree curve grocefully right down to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head. Grows anywhere. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$3.50.

## 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 hoving their branches cut for indoor use. You can cut great armfuls of magnificently colored flower sprays from them every spring. $0^{\circ}$.
Price on all varieties: 1 -year, caliper $3 / 8$ inch and up, \$2.00.
Early Rose-Pink. 2291. The earliest of all.
Early Red. 2295. A magnificent rubyred.
Pure White. 2297. Immense snow-white blooms.
Peppermint. 2293. Striped pink, red and white. Very showy.

We'd like to meet you and we know a personal chat with one of our salesmen can help you immensely with that planting problem. There are Armstrong solesyords in Ontario, North Hollywood, Culver City and Long Beach for your convenience. zero. age.

## European Sycamore

Platanus aceritolia. 2035. "European Sycamore." "London Plane," 60 ft . $0^{\circ}$. 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, $6-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.75 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50$.

## California Sycamore

Platanus racemosa. 2037. "California Sycamore." $60 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. One of California's most beautiful and popular native shade trees. Has picturesque green foliage and irregular mottled white trunk. Because it is indifferent to soil or moisture, makes a particularly fine tree for lawn specimens. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare root, 6-8 $\mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.75 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.50$. We also have some 2-year "clumps", irregular, picturesque branched specimens at $\$ 5.00$.

## Arizona Sycamore

Platanus wrighti. 2038. "Arizona Sycamore." $50-60 \mathrm{ft}$. $0^{\circ}$. More upright growing than the California Sycamore, with smaller, narrower, deeply cut leaves. Grows fairly rapidly into a uniform symmetrical tree. More resistant to blight than any other Sycamore. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$3.50.

## Chinese Elm

Ulmus parvifolio. 2051. "Chinese or Siberian Elm." 40-60 ft. $0^{\circ}$. No tree in our entire list will exceed this one for rapid growth nor is any more adaptable to dry desert sections. It is not particular as to soil and very indifferent to extremes of heet, cold, drought, and alkali. It can be planted almost anywhere and is certain to succeed. A good looking tree, giving plenty of shade. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare root, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.50$; $8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00 ; 10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.00$.

## Flowering Crab Apples

Even one Flowering Crab in a garden will provide a lovely spot of color, so delightful and picturesque that its blooming period will be one of the most important events of the year. Very hardy anywhere, even below

Price on all varieties below: Bare root, 1year, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 3.00$ each; 5 gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$ each.
Malus arnoldiana. 2017. "Arnold Crab." $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. Dwarf and bushy, with very large rose-colored flowers, turning white as they
Malus purpureo Eley. 2021. "Eley Crab." $8-12 \mathrm{ft}$. Beoutiful, single, deep pink flowers. 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, beautifut, fully double flowers like small Roses in a soft, delicate pink color, deliciously violet-scented.

## Weeping Willow

Salix babylonica. 2049. $40 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. The well-known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading tree with long pendulous branches. Thrives in dry or wet soils and grows rapidly. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.75; 8-10 ft., \$3.50.


Chinese Elm Will Give You Lots of Shode in a Short Time

## Lombardy Poplar

Populus nigra italica. 2041. "Lombordy Poplar," $50-75 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$ 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, 4-6 ft ., $\$ 2.50$.

Spectacular Smoke Tree-See page 46


## Lily-of-the-Nile

Agapanthus africanus Blue. 513. "Lily-of-the-Nile." $15^{\circ}$. 8 -inch heads of sparkling blue flowers on 2-foot stems, rising from a clump of deep green straplike leaves. \$1.00.


#### Abstract

Anemone Anemone joponica. "Windflower." $15^{\circ}$ Delicate, 2-inch, waxy blooms on tall 2foot 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

Aretotis acaulis Hybrid. 527. 15 ${ }^{\circ}$. This Bushy 1 to 2 -foot plant is at its best in the winter and early spring, frequently carrying at one time 40 to 50 magnificent 3 -inch flowers in many brilliant shades (see color illustration below). Each plant is different in color, and we can't guarantee to furnish any exact shade. Blooms almost the entire year. Full sun. \$1.00.

## Wonder of Staefa

Aster Frikarti. 528. $20^{\circ}$. Many consider it to be the country's finest perennial plant. It will provide a mass of lavender-blue flowers, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across, from June 1st to December 1st, 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.

Arcfotis, Everblooming Daisy


## Colorful 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 and Discounts Unless another size is mentioned, the perennials listed are in the thallon tins. If you order 10 or more of one variety, for instance, 10 Agapanthus, take $10 \%$ off the listed each price.

## Blooms in Winter

Bergenia cordifolia. 545. $15^{\circ}$. Big broad thick leaves, making a dense clump obout 15 inches high, with quantities of 12 -inch spikes of pink flowers all through the winter. Shade. $\$ 1.25$.
Bletilla hyacinthina. 547. "Terrestrial Orchid." $20^{\circ}$. Beautiful perennial Orchid with lavender-pink flower spikes. See page 35. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Serbian Bellflower

Campanula poscharskyana. 573. "Serbian Bellflower." $10^{\circ}$. We know of nothing finer as a border along the edge of the lawn, in front of shrubs, or 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 storry, bell-shaped lavenderblue flowers about $11 / 4$ inches across. Shada or semi-shade. 80c.

## Showy Cannas

Cannas. $10^{\circ}$. Handsome big foliage and large showy flowers, blooming from early summer until frost. Full sun. Root divisions available from December 1 st to April 1st. 50c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 of one kind. Growing plants available balance of year in gal, tins. 80 c .

Candelabra. 575. $311 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Ruffled, pink, salmon, and orange.
City of Portland. 577. $3^{11 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Ruffled, pink with peach throat markings.
Eureka. 579. 3 ft . White with yellow center.
Favorite. 581. 5 ft . Golden yellow, dotted with red.
President. 585. 5 ft . Orange-scarlet.
Razzle Dazzle. 587. $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Orange, yellow spots.
Wyoming. 589. 5 ft . Orange blooms, bronze leaves.

## Star of the Veldt

Dimorphotheca ecklonis. 789. "Star of the Veldt." $30^{\circ}$. 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." $15^{\circ}$. 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. See illustration on page 49. $\$ 1.00$.

## Beauty in Blue and Gold

Felicia aethiopica Compact. 851. 15 ${ }^{\circ}$. You will be amazed at the brilliant display of blue and gold that 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.

## Dainty Dwarf Blue

Ceratostigma plumbaginoides. 619. "Dwarf Blue plumbago. $15^{\circ}$. 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. $24^{\circ}$. 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, straplike foliage sturdy 18 -inch stems rise to be crowned with glorious flower clusters of flaming orange-scarlet. Fine under trees. Needs shade. \$1.50.

## Blue Dianella

Dianella tasmanica. 786. $10^{\circ}$. 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, $11 / 2$-inch, oval berries in a lovely and fascinating shade of turquoiseblue. We are unable to decide whether the flowers or the berries are the loveliest but both are beautiful for bowl arrangements. \$1.00.

## Fairy Wands

Dierama pendula. 787. $15^{\circ}$. During the spring lovely, pink, bell-shoped flowers nod and sway at the end of 3 -foot, slender, wiry stems. Not only a dainty attractive garden subject but you will find it to be an excellent cut flower, a 2 -foot clump of grasslike foliage. Sun or semi-shade. $\$ 1.00$.

## Transvaal Daisies

Gerbera jamesoni Hybrids. 905. $18^{\circ}$. 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. Bareroot plants, December 1st to April 1st only, 3 for 90 c ; 12 for $\$ 3.00$; 100 for $\$ 19.50$. Available during balance of year in gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$.

## Geum

Geum Prince of Orange. 907. $28^{\circ}$. 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. 80 c .

## Heliotrope

Heliotrope Queen Margaret. 45. $30^{\circ}$. There is no more delightful fragrance than that of Heliotrope. A delightful spot of rich purple all through the summer and fall. Good for cutting, too. Semi-shade. \$1.00.

## Everblooming Day Lilies

Hemerocallis. "Day Lilies." 2-4 ft. $10^{\circ}$ 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 golden brown markings.
J. A. Crawford. 941. Apricot-yellow.

Kwanso Floreplena. 943. Double bronze.
Mahogany-Red. 945. Rich deep bronzy red. Very large flowers.

## Perennial Sunflower

Helianthus angustifolius. 935. 15 . Hundreds of brilliant dark-centered, golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across on a 6-foot plant. This is not the coarse sunflower of the BlackEyed Susan type. They make September a glorious month in the garden. Full sun. 80c.

## Red Hot Poker

Kniphofia. "Red Hot Poker." $0^{\circ}$. The long upright stems are surmounted by a fiery 5 or 6 -inch long cone made up of brilliant fire-cracker-shaped blooms tightly packed together. We have Goldtower (1015), brilliant golden yellow, tipped with scarlet, 4-5 ft.; Royal Standard (1017), brilliant orangescarlet, $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. 80 c .

## Marguerites

Marguerite. $30^{\circ}$. 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. 70 c .

## Iris Moraea

Moraea iridioides. 1097. $15^{\circ}$. Iris-like plant, white flowers marked with yellow and blue. Blooms from spring to late fall. Full sun. 80c.
Moraea bicolor. 1095. $15^{\circ}$. Has creamy yellow flowers with brown markings. 80c.

## Colorful Penstemons

Penstemon heterophyllus. 1139. "Blue Gem." $15^{\circ}$. Dwarf. 12 inches. Bright blue. Exceedingly effective for sunny blue border. A native. 80c.
Penstemon Sensation. 1141. $0^{\circ}$. 2-3 ft. Giant flower spikes, many colors, white to deep crimson, mostly rose-pink. Blooms almost entire year. Sun. 80c.

## Perennial Phlox

Phlox decussata. $0^{\circ}$. 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 1st to April 1st, 55c each, 3 for $\$ 1.40,12$ for $\$ 4.40$ of one kind. Most kinds available during balance of year in gal. tins, 80c. Order by color after April 1st.
Beacon. 1147. Brilliant cherry-red.
Border Queen. 1149. Enormous heads, pink. Europa. 1153A. Pure white with red eye. Leo Schlageter. 1154. Orange-scarlet.
Morgenrood. 1156. Rose-pink, scarlet eye. Mrs. Ethel Pritchard. 1158. Clear mauve. Mrs. Jenkins. 1159. Early, pure white.
Salmon Glow. 1163A. Pink-shaded salmon. San Antonio. 1164A. Carmine and plum-red.

## Yellow Flax

Reinwardtia indica. 1239. $15^{\circ}$. 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.

## 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. $28^{\circ}$. All Gerániums 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. $24^{\circ}$

All following varieties, \$1.00.
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

## Three Unusual Pelargoniums <br> San Antonio. 106D. Plants semi-dwarf with

 huge flowers of solid cardinal-red. \$1.25.San Carlos. 106B. A multicolor of soft coralpink blotched maroon. Outer margins light scarlet, shaded salmon. \$1.25.
San Miguel. 106C. Enormous frilled flowers of Geranium-pink with large maroon blotch feathering to scarlet and Begonia-rose. \$1.25.

## 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. $15^{\circ}$
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.
Marconi. 1286. Big, double, white Chrysan-themum-like flowers on $2^{1 / 2}$-foot stems. Full sun. \$1.00.

## Fragrant Herbs

Mentha spicata. 1091. $10^{\circ}$. Mint to you. For mint sauce, mint jelly, mint juleps. 80c Salvia officinalis. 1271. "Green Sage." $10^{\circ}$ The kitchen favorite. 80c.
Salvia officinalis variegata. 1273. $15^{\circ}$. A variegated Sage. 80c.
Thymus vulgaris. 1329. "Green Thyme." $10^{\circ}$. The favorite old fragrant-foliaged kitchen herb. Pretty little clump with laven-der-blue flowers. 80c.

## Frilled Blue Moon

Stokesia Blue Moon. 1307. $10^{\circ}$. Immense, light blue, disclike flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, borne on stiff 12 to 18 -inch stems. The plant becomes 2 to 3 feet high, grows quickly, blooms with freedom. Full sun. \$1.00.

## Pink Zephyr

Zephyranthes grandiflora. 1389. ''Pink Zephyr." (Flower of the West Wind). $15^{\circ}$. A delightful and surprising little perennial with grassy foliage, 6 to 8 inches high. All through the summer and falf Lily-like rosypink blooms appear on 12 -inch stems. Likes a shady or semi-shady spot, reasonable moisture. \$1.00.


Echium fastuosum
"Pride of Madeira" - ( 3 to 4 ft.)

## Lasting Lavender Sprays

 Statice perezi. 1297. (Limonium.) "Sea Lavender." $10^{\circ}$. Tufts of broad, shiny leaves and immense heads of purplish blue flowers. Fine near coast. 80c.
## Fragrant Violets

Violets. What plant can equal the fresh sweet fragrance of the Violet with its lovely coloring? The answer is "none." All varieties below: 4 -inch pots, 60 c . Princess of Wales. 1363. $0^{\circ}$. The long est stems and finest fragrance.
President Herrick. 1361. $0^{\circ}$. The largest flowers and finest foliage.
Viola odorata rosino. 1365. $10^{\circ}$. Small, lavender-pink.
White. 1367. $0^{\circ}$. A rare, delicate beauty.

## Calla Lilies

Zantedeschia aethiopica. 1385. "White Calla Lily." The best and most freeblooming form of this favorite white flower. Splendid for a shady spot. \$1.00. Zantedeschia elliottiana. 1387. "Gold Calla Lily." $10^{\circ}$. The flowers are a rich golden yellow and the large green leaves are marked with silver. \$1.00.
Zantedeschia aethiopica Baby White. 1383. $10^{\circ}$. Dainty miniature white blooms. Plant becomes only 12 inches high. 4-inch pots, 80c.

Campanula, "Serbion Bellflower"



## Flowering Vines

Many exotic, beautifully flowered vines of the tropics are listed here in addition to the hardy vines of colder climates. You can select a vine for any purpose and the approximate minimum temperature will give you some idea of its hardiness. Most vines will stand temperatures several degrees lower than indicated if they are planted in the shelter of a building or another plant. 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 $10 \mathrm{lbs} . ; 5$-gal. tins, 50 lbs. packed. For shipping costs, see pages 2 and 3.

Blood-Red Trumpet Vine

## Bougainvilleas

For sheer, dazzling brilliancy, few semitropical vines can equal the showy Bougainvillea and no vine will produce such a mass of color for a longer period for they are almost everblooming. They are particularly fine along the coast where they will thrive in full sun, in almost any soil and and will quickly clothe a fence, pergola or veranda with glowing color.
Bougainvillea spectabilis. 3. "Purple Bougoinvillea." $20^{\circ}$. The hardiest of the Bougainvilleas, bearing a mass of brilliant reddish purple flowers. Easily grown, but needs sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.
Bougainvillea spectabilis Crimson Lake. 5. $28^{\circ}$. Just as vigorous in growth as the above but immensely different in the color of the flowers; they are brilliant crimson. Particularly fine along the Southern California coast. Fairly tender, full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.
Bougainvillea spectobilis praetorius. 7. "Bronze Bougainvillea." $28^{\circ}$. The most unusual of the Bougainvilleas. Beautiful bronzy gold flowers which change at times to apricot or orange-yellow. Best near the seacoast or in frostless areas. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.
Bougainvillea spectabilis San Diego. 8. $28^{\circ}$. "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. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.


Antigonon leptopus. 1. "Roso de Montona." "Queen's Wreath." $20^{\circ}$. This magnificent flowering vine from Mexico thrives almost anywhere in Southem California, including the mild-wintered desert sections and it grows rapidly to 20 or 30 feet. From early spring to late autumn, it is a mass of attractive bright rose-pink, heart-shaped flowers. Prefers warm summer weather but will stand some winter frost. The top dies to the ground in winter but comes up quickly every spring to make a magnificent display once again. Plants available only from March Ist to December 1 st. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$.

## Orange-Red Trumpet

Campsis tagliabuana Mme. Galen. 2107. "Orange-Red Trumpet Vine." Zero. A fastgrowing Trumpet Vine with great clusters of large brilliant scarlet-orange flowers borne in gorgeous profusion in the spring and summer. Perfectly hardy anywhere, leafless in winter. See illustration on page 51. Bare root during Januory, February and March, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Evergreen Grape

Cissus capensis. 641. "Evergreen Grope." $28^{\circ}$. 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 folioge is enhanced in the summer with quantities of reddish block edible Grapes which make delicious jelly. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Glossy Winter Foliage

Cissus hypogiauca. 643. "Glossy-Leaved Creeper." $24^{\circ}$. 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 look 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, $\$ 3.50$.

## Violet Trumpet Vine

Clytostoma callistegioides. 669. "Violet Trumpet Vine." $20^{\circ}$. The delicate beauty of its flowers and the luxuriant, dark-green follage make it one of California's most beautiful vines. In late winter and early spring it is covered with lovely big trumpetlike flowers of delicote violet. It will clamber over a fence, wall, building, or even over a shrub or tree if you want it to. Sun or shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## A Lavender Beauty

Distictis lactiflora. 791. "Vanilla-Scented Trumpet Vine." $24^{\circ}$. One of the finest of all vines for milder regions, making a dense mass of deep green foliage, covered almost all spring, summer and fall with big trumpetshaped flowers opening deep purple and changing to lovely shades of lavender as they age. The delightful vanilla-scented blooms keep eoming for almost 8 months of the year. Gol. tins, $\$ 1.25$; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Royal Trumpet Vine

Distictis Rivers. 793. "Royal Trumpet Vine." $22^{\circ}$. See illustration below. Almost every day in the year this new hybrid will have clusters of huge flaring trumpets with tubes of brilliant yellow and the open face a gorgeous royal purple. The purple changes to violet and lilac as the flowers age but they are always a brilliant orange in the throat. In all stages the brilliancy of the flowers is dazzling and they are delightfully fragrant, too. With an abundance of big, glossy leaves, the vine is handsome all through the year. Full sum. Plant Pat. No. 554. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Clings to Any Surface

Ficus pumila. 877. "Creeping Fig." $15^{\circ}$. 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, $\$ 1.00$.

## Yellow Trumpet Vine

Doxantha unguis-cati. 795. (Bignonia tweediana.) "Catclaw Yellow Trumpet." Zero. Large, brilliant yellow trumpet flowers 3 inches long and 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, $\$ 3.50$.

## Carolina Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens. 903. "Carolina Jessamine." $0^{\circ}$. A slender twining vine, ropid growing and hardy, covered in the spring with golden yellow, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers. It is ideal for framing a small arch, gatewoy or low fence, where moderate size is desired. It grows well in many climales and soils, and is always a cheerful mass of color in the spring. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Evergreen Ivies

Hedera canariensis. 927. "Algerian Ivy." $12^{\circ}$. We like it better than English lvy because it grows faster and has bigger and brighter green leaves 6 inches across. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$. Hedera canariensis Yellowedge. 929. $15^{\circ}$. Beautiful big leaves handsomely blotched with light green, dark green, and creamy yellow. Shade or semi-shade. Gal. tins, $80 \mathrm{c} ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; flats of 100 plants, $\$ 6.00$.
Hedera helix. 931. "English Iry." $10^{\circ}$. Excellent wall or bank covering in sun or shade. A good ground cover. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; flats of 100 plants, $\$ 6.00$.

## Golden Hibbertia

Hibbertia volubilis. 947. "Guinea Gold Vine." $20^{\circ}$. Its twining branches clothed with big, heavy, dark green leaves, grow rapidly to 8 or 10 feet. For many weeks in the summer it is a mass of brilliant golden flowers (see illustration below). One of our best yellowflowered climbers, and especially good for growing in a tub for your terrace or patio. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Fragrant Jasmines

Jasminum dichotamum. 1431. "Goldcoast Jasmine." $20^{\circ}$. 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 flowers at the end of their long tubes are fully 1 inch across. Gal. tins, \$1.00. Jasminum officinale grandiflorum. 1435. "Spanish Jasmine." $15^{\circ}$. Extremely vigorous, rapid growing, resistant to heat and very hardy. The large pure white flowers are extremely fragrant. This variety produces the essence which forms the basis of the world's finest perfumes. Thrives from coast to coast. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. 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, slightly fragrant: Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, \$3.50.

## Butterflies and Flowers

Mascagnia macroptera. 1089. "Green-Gold Vine." $20^{\circ}$. 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. You will like the ottractive Honeysuckle-fike foliage, the bright flowers and the butterfly pods, and the unusual flower arrangements they make possible. A medium grower. It likes full sun and dry soil. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

Orange-Red Trumpet Vine

## Honeysuckles

Lonicera hildebrandiana. 1055. "Giant Burmese Honeysuckle." $24^{\circ}$. 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. This familiar Honeysuckle thrives equally well on the coast or desert, in sun or shade. For rapid growth, dense foliage, and quantities of fragrant flowers, it is unexcelled. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$.

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.

## Boston Ivy

Parthenocissus tricuspidata veitchi. 1137. (Ampelopsis veitchi). "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 autumn the leaves turn to gorgeous reds and yellows, dropping in winter. Sun or shade. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

## 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." $26^{\circ}$. For brillancy of color and abundance of bloom, this magnificent vine is difficult to excel. It is smothered with a brilliant mass of vivid floming orange-scarlet flowers all through the winter. Full sun. Easily grown in the warmer sections of California. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

## Cup of Gold

Solandra guttata. 113. "Cup of Gold." $28^{\circ}$. Big, shiny, tropical looking 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. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Blood-Red Trumpet

Phaedranthus buccinotorius. 1143. (Bignonia cherere.) "Blood-Red Trumpet Vine." 24․ A splendid evergreen climbing shrub which sends its heavy, dark green foliage everywhere. All through the spring, summer and fall it 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, $\$ 4.00$.

## Ivory-White Trumpets

## Oxera pulchella. 1133 . "Ivory White

 Trumper Vine." $25^{\circ}$. In the fall it is a mass of two-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 the coast or in sheltered foothill districts. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.
## Climbing Syringa

Philadelphus mexicanus. 1145. "Climbing Syringa." $12^{\circ}$. 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 will 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.

# Vines and Ground Covers 


#### Abstract

Corsage Vine Stephanotis floribunda. 115. "Fragrant Corsage Vine." $30^{\circ}$. Here is a rare and lovely vine with snow-white, exquisitely shaped blooms, 1 to 2 inches long and a delightful fragrance so permeating that it will fill an entire garden. Your florist will tell you that the waxy, long lasting white flowers with their powerful fragrance are perfect for corsages. The vine with its big, thick, 4 -inch glossy leaves is beautiful, too-not only in the garden but you can grow it for years in a pot for your porch or patio. Sun or shade. Plenty of moisture. Best along the coost. $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, \$10.00; trellised plants in 9 -inch pots, $\$ 12.50$


## Cape Honeysuckle

Tecomaria capensis. 1305. "Cape Honeysuckle." $24^{\circ}$. 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. It is in full bloom when other flowers are scarce. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Orange Ground Cover

Thunbergia gibsoni. 117. "Orange Clock Vine." $30^{\circ}$. 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, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across. Best near the coast. Sun. Gal. tins, \$1.25.
You will enjoy selecting your Armstrong plants in person from the large displays of our Ontario, North Hollywood, Culver City, or Long Beach salesyards.

## The Blue Sky Flower

Thunbergia grandiflora. 119. "Sky Flower." $30^{\circ}$ A good looking vine of extremely rapid growth with large heart-shaped leaves overlapping 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 skyblue. Blooms in fall, winter and spring. Semishade or morning sun. $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## 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." $5^{\circ}$. One of the most popular of all Wistarias because it never fails to cover itself with giant, blue flower clusters.
Wistaria sinensis alba. 2117. "White Chinese Wistaria." $5^{\circ}$.. Same as the above but the flowers are white with a sweet fragrance. Wistaria violaceaplena. 2119. "Double Chinese Wistaria." $10^{\circ}$. A beautiful flowering variety with long, violet-blue flower clusters. Very fragrant.
Wistaria floribunda macrobotrys. 2111. "Long Cluster Wistaria." $10^{\circ}$. A very beautiful Wistaria because the Lilac flower racemes are often over 2 feet long. Blooms later than the Chinese but not so profusely.
Wistaria floribunda macrobotrys rosea. 2113. "Rose Long Cluster Wistaria." $10^{\circ}$. The long, slender, flower racemes are light laven-der-pink.


The Blue Sky Flower

## The Star Jasmine

Trachelospermum jasminoides. (Rhynchospermum.) 1331. "Star Jasmine." $15^{\circ}$. It will absolutely dominate your garden in the 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, $\$ 4.50$.

## Armstrang Graund Cavers

Leafy ground covers are easily cared for, require no mowing, and are often better than lawn for many places. You will 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 packed for shipment).

Ajuga reptans. 515. $15^{\circ}$. A neat, uniform carpet of shiny, deep green foliage throughout the year. In 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.
Convolvulus mauritanicus. 677. 15" "Blue Moroceo Creeper." Covered throughout the spring and summer with many bright violetblue flowers. $21 / 4$-inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ per 10 . Dichondra repens. 781. 150. 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. $\$ 1.7 .5$ per flat, $\$ 15.00$ per 10 .
Euonymus fortunei radicans. 835. "Red Winter Creeper." $0^{\circ}$. A dense flat mat of large, deep green foliage, turning bright red in the winter but never dropping. Stands desert heat and will grow in any soil. Sun or shade. Flats of $100, \$ 10.00$.
Fragaria chiloensis. 879. $5^{\circ}$. "Chilean Strawberry." A vigorous and luxuriant ground cover with handsome glossy leaves and small edible strawberries. Best for sunny locations. $\$ 6.00$ per flat.
Helxine soleiroli. $936.15^{\circ}$. Tiny round bright green leaves in a dense carpet. For moist shady places only. $\$ 5.00$ per flat.

Gazania aurantiaca. 897. 24․ A splendid ground cover for sunny places. Covered with myriads of large, showy, bright orange flowers. Also Gazania splendens (901) with showy yellow flowers. Flats of 100, $\$ 6.00$. Hedera helix. 931. "English Ivy." $10^{\circ}$. A favorite ground cover for sun or shade. See page 51. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; flats of 100 , $\$ 6.00$.
Hypericum calycinum. 967. $10^{\circ}$. Throughout the year the handsome foliage makes a solid color of rich, dark green. Lovely 2 to 3 -inch golden flowers are borne in profusion during the summer. Full sun or part shade. Flats of $100, \$ 6.00$.
Lantana sellowiana. 91. "Trailing Lantana." $22^{\circ}$. A fast growing creeping ground cover, ideal for sunny banks or rock walls. Good looking foliage and clouds of lavender blooms throughout most of the year. Gal. tins, 70c; flats of 100, $\$ 6.00$.
Lippia canescens. 1049. $5^{\circ}$. A fast growing ground cover which soon makes a dense turf. Thrives in hot locations, poor soil; requires little water and will stand much abuse. Requires no mowing. $\$ 5.00$ per flat.
Lonicera japonica halliana. 1057. "Hall's Honeysuckle." Zero. Makes a good rapidgrowing ground cover anywhere in sun or shade, in any kind of soil. See page 51. Plant 2 feet aport. Gal. tins \$1.00; flats of 100, \$6.00.

## Armstrong Avocados <br> Not only do you get a large quantity of healthful, useful fruit

 from an Avocado tree on the home place, but you get a beautiful ornamental shade tree as well. Avocados can successfully be grown in many parts of California, and you can pick out kinds that will give you fruit during the entire year. See table below.Armstrong Quality Trees We don't see how better Avocado trees could be grown for your planting and when you see them, we think you'll agree. Because every seedling is carefully chosen, and the utmost care is used in the selection of the buds, and because no effort or expense is spared in the growing, you get a larger and better tree at Armstrong than is generally found elsewhere. Our annual block of Avocado trees, grown under the direction of Mr. L. E. Nigh, is always a beautiful sight.
Sizes 4 to 6 fecados are strong 1 -year trees of heavy caliper, most of them 4 to 6 feet in height. Every salable Armstrong tree must be 3 feet or more in height.
Shipping Weights
Most Avocado trees are delivered with a ball of packed for shipment We afterh on the roots. They will average 55 ibs . each packed in moss and with the tops pruned back. See page 2 for data on the shipment of balled trees. We pay transportation costs on orders consisting entirely of bare root material to any point in the States

## When to Plant Avocados

The black squares indicate the months for planting Avocados. The spring months are slightly preferable.


## Avocados Euery Month of The Year


#### Abstract

Avocado varieties vary considerably in their adaptation to different climatic conditions in Southern California and there are some variations in the 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. Opposite each month are listed the varieties which usually ripen their fruit during that month in that particular zone. Zone 1 is the Scuthern California Coastal Belt, from Santa Barbara to San Diego. Zone 2 includes Monrovia, La Habra Heights, Whittier, Tustin, Fullerton, La Mesa, Escondido, Fallbrook, Vista and foothills of Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties. Zone 3 is the Interior Belt from Pomona, east and from Corona, north; also Northern California. (Note minimum temperatures.)


|  | ZONE 1 |  | ZONE 2 |  | ZONE 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. | Fuerte <br> Jalna |  | Fuerte <br> Jalna | Zutano | Fuerte Jalna | Zutano |
| Feb. | Fuerte |  | Fwerte |  | Fuerte |  |
| Mar. | Fuerte |  | Fuerte |  | Fuerte |  |
| Apr. | Fuerte |  | Fuerte |  | Ediranol Furerte | Ryon |
| May | Edranol Hazzard | Mary Martin Ryan | Edranol Graham | Hass Ryan | Edranol Hass | Ryon |
| June | Anaheim Edranol Hass | Hazzard Mary Martin Rycn | Anaheim Edranol Graham | Hass <br> Mary Martin <br> Ryan | Edranol Hass Ryan |  |
| July | Anaheim Edranol Hass | Hazzard Mary Martin Ryan | Anaheim Edranol Graham | Hass <br> Mary Martin <br> Ryan | Edrano! Hass Ryan |  |
| Aug. | Aroheim Hass Hellen | Mary Martin Mexicolc Ryan | Anaheim Hass Hellen | Mexicola Ryan | Hass <br> Mexicola <br> Ryan |  |
| Sept. | Hiass <br> Hellen <br> Mary Martin | Mexicola Ryon | Duke Hass Hellen | Mexicola | Duke Hass Mexicola |  |
| Oct. | Mary Martin Mexicola Hellen | Dorwin Hass | Dorwin <br> Duke Hellen | Mexicola | Darwin Duke Mexicola |  |
| Nov. | Darwin Jalna |  | Darwin Jalna | Zutano | Darwin Jaina | Zutano |
| Dec. | Fuerte Jalna |  | Fuerte <br> Jalna | Zutano | Fuerte <br> Jaina | Zutano |

Avocados

## A New Hardy Avocado

Darwin. 1602. $20^{\circ}$. A good hardy Avocado later than the other Mexican types such as Mexicola. As yet it is untested except in Orange County where the original tree has borne consistently good crops. The fruit is purplish black, elongated, Pear-shaped, weighing 6 to 9 ounces with smooth, wellflavared, buttery flesh and a small seed. October to November. Pat. Right Reserved. $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per 10.

## For Interior Valleys

Duke. 1603. $22^{\circ}$. One of the finest of all Avocados for home planting in the colder interior districts. The oval, green fruit resembles Fuerte and is much larger than the average of the thin-skinned varieties. The smooth, clear flesh is mild and pleasantly flavored. Duke will grow almost anywhere in the valleys of California from the northern end of the Sacramento Valley to the Mexican border. The tree is fast growing and for a home shade tree it is excellent. September-October. $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per $10, \$ 450.00$ per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more.

## Green Summer Fruit

Edranal. 1605. $26^{\circ}$. The exceptionally delicious, rich nutty flavor of the medium sized dark green, Pear-shaped fruits prompts everyone who eats it to enthuse over it. The flesh has a beautiful, smooth, buttery appearance, with no fiber and no discoloration when fully ripe and the seed is small so that you get more fruit for your money. Edranol 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 where space is limited. In most districts where it has been planted, the tree starts to bear when young and continues to bear heavily every season. It has done best in the interior regions, showing some bearing deficiencies in the coostal regions of San Diego, Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. It is considerably hardier than most other "thick-skins" and because of its exceptionally fine quality, it has a permanent place among the top Avocados. May to August. $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per 10

## Fuerte is Still at the Top

Fuerte. 1619. $24^{\circ}$. For many years Fuerte has been the finest Avocado for commercial or home planting in California. Because of its high quality, heavy production, splendid marketability, winter ripening season and frost resistance, no variety exceeds it. Over 80 per cent of the Avocados marketed last season were of this variety. Successful in all Avocado districts but best in the foothill areas intermediate between the coast and the hottest interior valleys. The fruit is elongated, Pear-shaped, of medium size, with a smooth, green, leathery skin and creamy yellow, buttery flesh of exceptionally fine quality. The tree is large and spreading, and ripens its fruit from late fall until early spring, the fruit hanging on for a long time after maturing. Fuerte is considerably hardier 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 any better than the Newman strain which we grow. December to May. $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per 10 , $\$ 450.00$ per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more.


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.

## Avocado Trees

## A Beautiful Tree

Jalna. 1613. $22^{\circ}$. A new thinskinned Mexican variety with green pear-shaped fruits of splendid quality. Wherever we have observed it the trees have borne heavy crops and the tree is one of the most beautiful of all Avocados in appearance--spreading, symmetrical, with handsome luxuriant foliage. We are quite enthusiastic about this variety because we have seen many 2 and 3 -year-old trees literally hanging full of beautiful fruit, and we never fail to enjoy the fine quality and flavor. It has little competition in the early winterripening season. November-December. $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per 10 .

## The Old Dependable

Mexicola. 1617. $19^{\circ}$. The hardiest Avocado on our list and one which can be counted upon to bear consistently. You don't have a long wait for fruit either because it nearly always fruits the second year after planting. The small, oval fruits are shiny purplish black and of excellent quality. The tree is large, spreading and vigorous, and it will stand plenty of heat, cold and wind. Mexicola bears enormously in all areas. August-September. $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per $10, \$ 450.00$ per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.

## Mary Martin

Mary Martin. 1615. $28^{\circ}$. A new Avocado of great promise. Origiinated in San Diego County but as yet untested in other areas. It is a Guatemalan type with very smooth, glossy, almost round fruit and attractive dark green in color. Medium size, 9 to 12 ounces, with rich, buttery, greenish yellow flesh, pracfically fiberless, and with a rich nutty flavor. Tree is vigorous, tall and slender, bears heavily and consistently. If you have room and are in a good avocado district we suggest you include this in your planting. May to October. Plant Pat. No. 576. $\$ 7.00$ each, $\$ 65.00$ per


Mr. L. E. Nigh has Supervised the Propagation of Every Armstrong Avocado Tree for 33 Years. Here He is Admiring a Cluster of Ryan on One of His Trees

## Ryan Bears Heavily

## Ryan. 1621. $26^{\circ}$. This fine variety sup-

 plies 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 archard planting in nearly all areas. May to October. $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per 10 , $\$ 450.00$ per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.
## Subtropical Fruiting Plants

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 and some on vines. The Armstrong Nurseries for years has specialized in growing the best of these unusual fruiting plants, many of which are quite ornamental. Temperature minimums are approximate only.

Cattley Guavas-Fine to Eat Fresh
Famous for Jelly


## Shipping Weights

 50 lbs . each; gal tins, 10 in 5 -gal. tins is 50 lbs . each; balled trees, pages 2 and 3 .The black squares under every month indicate thot you can plant subtropicals during any month in the year (spring months slightly preferable).

## 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 as well. Fruit ripens September to November.

Cattley Guava (Strowberry Guava). 915. $5-8 \mathrm{ft} .22^{\circ}$. The handsome, glossy-leaved medium-sized shrub is hardy and easily grown in most of California. It produces an abundance of luscious deep red fruits about the size of a large Strawberry, highly prized for eating when fresh and unequalled for jelly. If you have a clump of 2 or 3 planted as ornamental shrubs or a short hedge of Cattley plants, not only will you have something which is exceedingly beautiful all through the year but you will also have a great abundance of delicious fruit to eat, to give your friends, or for making some of the finest jelly you have ever tasted. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 30.00$ per 10.

Yellow Cattley Guava (Yellow Strawberry Guava). 917. 240. If you want plants a little larger with slightly larger foliage and yellow fruits a bit larger and a little milder in flavor, then this is the variety to plant. Some people prefer the milder flavor in the fresh fruit and it makes marvelous jelly, too. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 30.00$ per 10.
Tropical Guava (Lemon Guava). 913. $26^{\circ}$ 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 is the most potent source of vitamin $C$ in fruits. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$ each.

# Subtropical Fruiting Plants 

 Grabted 7 eizaasA bowl of big, green, Armstrong Feijoas will fill a room with a delightful aroma suggestive of a combination of Pineapples, Strawberries and Bananas all thrown together. The fresh fruit is just as appetizing as the aroma promises and it makes some of the most tasty salads and sherbets imaginable. The plant is really handsome with its silvery green foliage, showy red spring flowers and an abundance of fruit 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 plants are one of the most hardy of all subtropicals and will grow easily almost anywhere in California.
All varieties listed: Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 13.50$ per $10 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$ each; $\$ 40.00$ per 10.
Choiceana. 845. $10^{\circ}$. The fruit is the size of a large hen's egg, 3 inches by $21 / 4$ inches. This variety is the very finest Feijoa, but Coolidge or Superba must be planted with it to insure cross-pollination.
Coolidge. 847. $10^{\circ}$. 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.
Superba. 849. $10^{\circ}$. Beautiful, big, round fruits, almost as large as a billiard ball. Must have another variety with it to insure cross-pollination

## Rase-Scented Fruit

Rose-Apple. 1303. (Syzygium jambos) $26^{\circ}$. A mass of broad, thick, shining green and bronze foliage, 8 to 10 feet high, luxuriant and handsome. Large snowy white flowers are followed by attractive small, creamy white rose-flushed fruit, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter, deliciously rose-scented. It may be eaten fresh or used to make fragrant jelly or candied fruit. Does best in frostless coastal regions or foothill areas protected from the wind, in full sun or part shade. Likes plenty of moisture. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Coolidge Feijoo

## Califarnia <br> Oliues

Olives will do well almost anywhere in California, thriving with a minimum of care and water. From northern Sacramento Valley down to Old Mexico, Armstrong Olive Trees are making money for their owners. Olives are one of California's best paying orchard crops 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 are greatly in demand. Best of all, our Western climate gives this State almost a monopoly on olive production.

## Ornamental Planting

For ornamental planting we have 5 to 6 foot trees of Manzanilo and Mission established in 5 -gal. tins, unpruned. They can be planted at any time of year. $\$ 4.00$ each; $\$ 35.00$ per 10 . (Shipping weight, 50 lbs .) Also large boxed specimens available at $\$ 40.00$ to $\$ 50.00$.

## 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 and should be planted from February to June for best results.

## Prices On Olives

Bare root, $1 / 2$ - to $5 / 8$-inch caliper, $\$ 2.25$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per $10 ; 5 / 8$ to $3 / 4$ inch, $\$ 2.50$ each $\$ 22.50$ per $10 ; 3 / 4$ to 1 inch, $\$ 2.75$ each, $\$ 25.00$ per 10 ; 1 inch up, $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 27.50$ per 10 -except Sevillano which are 50 c per tree higher. Write for prices on 50 or more.
Ascolano. 2240. $10^{\circ}$. Big, oval, winecolored fruit; one of the largest of all Olives. Manzanillo. 2241. $10^{\circ}$. The leading commercial pickling variety in California. Fine for oil, too.
Mission. 2243. $10^{\circ}$. Trees planted by the Spanish Padres throughout California are still bearing. Best for oil and good for pickles.
Sevillano. 2245. $10^{\circ}$. The famous "Queen Olive," gigantic in size and exceptional in quality. The trees are difficult to propagate, hence are priced 50 c per tree higher.

## Tropical Mango

Mango. 92. $30^{\circ}$. That delicious 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 we grow are selected seedlings which are quite uniform in type of fruit borne and they bear while quite young. Plants in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$ each.

Brilliant Searlet Fruits,
Handsome Foliage, and
Fragrant Flowers of the Carissa

## Scarlet Carissa

Carissa grandiflora. 593. $5-8 \mathrm{ft} .26^{\circ}$. A large shrub uniquely beautiful in flower, fruit and foliage. The rich glossy green foliage makes a splendid background for the star-like, intensely fragrant, white blooms and the brilliant scariet fruits. Fruits and flowers appear at all times during the year. Grows to 6 or 8 feet, but may be trimmed lower if desired. The fruits are edible and they make a delicious jam suggestive of cranberry jelly. The plant thrives in the extreme heat of the desert or along the coast, and is hardy almost everywhere in California. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 11.00$ per 10; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10.
Carissa Alles. 591. $26^{\circ}$. This is a fine selected strain of the Carissa which has fruit half again as large. The leaves and the entire plant are a little larger, too. The fruits ripen continuously, especially near the coast. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 11.00$ per 10; $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10.

## Melans on 7rees

Papaya. $32^{\circ}$. 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 large leaved, tropical appearing plants grow rapidly and should bear their luscious melonlike 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 success of the plants that we send out because there are few locations in California where they will thrive. The male and female flowers of the Papaya are borne on separate plants so at least three should be planted together in order to be reasonably sure that at least one of each sex will be present.
Solo. 93. Famous Papaya of Hawaii. Gal. tins, \$1.75 each; 5-gal. tins, \$5.00.
Fairchild. 94. Slightly hardier than Solo. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.75$ each.
Solo Grafted. 93A. On special rootstock more suitable for California conditions. Gal. tins, \$4.00.

Armstrang Cherimaya 7rees
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, some as much as three pounds in weight. The delicious smooth, white flesh has 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 quickly to a height of from 12 to 20 feet and come into bearing in about three years. They are easy to pick and handle. Hand-pollination insures bigger crops (our salesmen will tell you how to do it). Balled Cherimoya trees weigh approximately 60 lbs .

The New Ott
Ott. 129. $26^{\circ}$. The original tree of this variety at Whittier, California, has never failed to produce a large crop without handpollination. 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 the skin has the unique characteristic of peeling away from the flesh easily. The variety has a high sugar content, and a sweet, fullbodied flavor that will please the most jaded appetite. We think this is one of the best Cherimoyas that can be grown in California. Plant Pat. No. 656. Balled, 1 -year trees, $\$ 7.50$ each, $\$ 70.00$ per 10.
Deliciosa. 125. $25^{\circ}$. 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, 1year trees, $\$ 6.50$ each, $\$ 60.00$ per 10 .

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 $11 / 4$ 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. 5 gal. tins, \$6.00.

Armstrong Loquats
The Loquat is much hardier than most other subtropical fruit trees ard thrives almost anywhere in California except in the mountain and desert regions. The fruit ripens in April and May when other fruits are scarce, and have a sprightly aromatic flavor which everyone enjoys.
Price on Loquats: Balled, 2-year trees, $\$ 5.50$ each, $\$ 50.00$ per 10.
Advance. 1501. $18^{\circ}$. Large, pear-shaped, deep yellow fruits with delicious juicy white flesh. Bears heavily. March to June.
Champagne. 1503. $18^{\circ}$. The big yellow-skinned, white-fleshed fruits are exceedingly juicy and richly flavored. For the warmer inland valleys this variety and Advance are best. Its zippy, zestful flavor will please you. Just right for jelly. March to May.
Gold Nugget. 1505. $18^{\circ}$. 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 and ripen later. Best suited to the coastal countries, but do very well intand also. Gold Nugget is about the best eating Loquat of all. May to June.
Cherry of the Ria Grande
Myrciaria edulis. "Cherry of the Rio Grande. 82A. 24 ${ }^{\circ}$. Down along the Rio Grande of Brazil it is highly prized for its delicious fruit and we can see why. It's new to California but mature trees in Whittier, California, have reached a height of about 15 feet, and these bear heavy crops of attractive fruit about twice the size of a Cherry, brilliant scarlet turning deep reddish purple. April-May, 5-gal. tins, \$7.50 ea.

## 3 <br> 

## 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. 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). The kind of rootstock underneath the tree, and the origin of the buds are of great importance because they determine how the tree will perform when you plant it. All our growing operations are conducted carefully and at the proper time to insure a perfect tree for you.

## Robertson Navel Orange

Robertson Navel Orange. 1557. This improved winter-ripening orange is first choice for 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 heovy crops.
3. The Robertson tree usually starts to bear as soon as it is planted.
4. You can pick the fruit 2 to 3 weeks ahead of the Washington Navel, before the heary winter frosts, or you can pick it as needed. This is an exceedingly important characteristic in the early-ripening citrus areas of Arizona and the San Joaquin Valley. In those sections Robertson has certain advantages for commercial planting because the fruit is sweet, colored, and ready to pick early in November. Plant Pat. No. 126.
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 .

Both Paulette and the Robertson Navel Orange Tree Are Three Years Old


## Summernavel Orange

Summernavel Orange. 1563. No orange is as good to eat as a Navel. Its 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 you can enjoy the new Summernavel, a beautiful, large, juicy, full-flavored Navel oronge, 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 will hang on through August.
The reason why most 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, and there is nothing so enjoyable as a salad made from their firm yet juicy luscious segments.
The large-leaved vigorous tree of the Summernavel bears large size fruit, and we don't see how it could be finer in quality. Plant Pat. No. 347.
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.

## Seedless Valencia Orange

Armstrong Seedless Valencia Orange. 1555. Throughout the world wherever oranges are grown the Valencia has long been considered to provide the finest summer orange juice, but until the introduction of the Armstrong Seedless Valencia 4 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.
Like all Valencia trees, the Armstrong Seedless Valencia grows rapidly and vigorously. In appearance the frutit is similar to the ordinary Valencia but is possibly finer textured, with much less rag and a little better quality. Although an occosional 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. Piant Pat. No. 124.
1 -year trees, caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 47.50$ Der $10 ; 2$-year trees, caliper $3 / 4$ inch up, $\$ 5.50$ each, $\$ 52.50$ per 10 .

## When to Plant

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)


## Shipping Weights

Citrus trees are usually supplied with a bur-lap-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 cost. We prepay shipments consisting entirely of bare root material in the States.

## 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 Pot. 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.

## Plenty of Vitamin C

Here in California you can grow such a wide variety of delicious citrus fruits on the home place that it is a shame not to have some kind in bearing at all times during the year so that the entire family can get plenty of the essential vitamin C which citrus fruits provide so liberally. Have you ever tasted the juice of the Tangelo? You would be surprised how delicious and full of flavor it is. Have you ever seen a Rangpur Lime in full bearing? It is a beautiful sight and the fruit makes delicious beverages.

## Citrus Trees

## Standard

## Orange Varieties

The thousands of fine Armstrong-grown citrus trees now in full bearing throughout California are a testimonial to the constant care exercised by our propagators. One mistake in the growing of a tree can make a big difference in its behavior.

## 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 ravel 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, $\$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 40.00$ per 10; 2 -year trees, caliper $3 / 4$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.
## Paper-Rind

St. Michael. (Paper-Rind.) 1561. A small orange, exceedingly sweet and juicy, characterized by its extremely smooth skin and its rich flavor and quality. One of the old California favorites, ripening in February and March between the Navel and the Valencia Strong trees, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10

## Valencia

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, $\$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 40.00$ per $10 ; 2$-year trees, caliper $3 / 4$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10 .

## 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 an the outside. The bright red juice is delicious, and the fruit is fine for any home use. February to May. Strong trees, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## Armstrang Grapefruit

Every family is using more and more Grapefruit each year, and they are easily grown with little care in most of California. There is considerable difference in the strains of Marsh Seedless Grapefruit. We are confident that the buds from which Armstrong Grapefruit trees are grown come from the best type and the heaviest producers now available.

Bearss is California's Finest Lime

## Marsh Seedless

Marsh Seedless Grapetruit On a Young Armstrong Tree


Marsh Seedless. 1521. This is the best variety of Grapefruit for California and Arizona. The fruit is large, almost seedless, with a thin rind, abundant juice, and exceptionally fine flavor. The vigorous tree bears very heavily. Grapefruit are always thinner-skinned, sweeter and ripen earlier in the inland desert sections than nearer the coast. Marsh Seedless is the best everywhere. Ripens December to May in desert; May to August near coast. 1 -year trees, caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 40.00$ per $10 ; 2$-year trees, caliper $3 / 4$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## New Red Grapefruit

Ruby Grapefruit. 1523. In the desert sections this beautiful red Grapefruit has bright red flesh end the red color shows through on the skin. However, in areas near the coast, like all other red Grapefruit, it shows very little color. In every way other than color, it is fully the equal of the Marsh Seedless. Plant Pat. No. 53. 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.


# Citrus Trees Armstrang Lemons 

There are so many uses for Lemons that no home garden should be without a tree. Most Lemon varieties are not as hardy as Orange trees, but for home use may safely be planted anywhere in California except in the cold interior or northern districts. The Meyer Lemon is hardy almost everywhere

## Eureka Lemon

Eureka. 1527. The California Lemon industry is largely founded on the Eureka which for many years has been the leading Lemon for both commercial and home plantings. The medium-sized fruit is of the highest quality. The seeds are few and the juice is abundant. The tree is almost thornless. It ripens fruit continuously throughout the year, but ripens the biggest portion of its crop in the summer when the demand is greatest. The tree is a heavy bearer and starts to bear early. 1 -year trees, caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 40.00$ per 10. Write for prices on fifty or more.

## Villa Franca

Villa Franca Lemon. (Rosenberger Strain.) 1537. This valuable Lemon was discovered in the famous Upland Lemon district and distributed by Armstrong Nurseries. It has a large, exceptionally vigorous tree, a high degree of resistance to cold, and produces very heavy crops of high quality fruit which does not sunburn in hot weather. Fine for replanting because of its exceptional vigor. 1 -year trees, caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 40.00$ per 10; 2-year trees, caliper $3 / 4$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10 .

## Write for prices on fifty or more

## 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. The medium size fruit is juicy, of excellent quality, but astonishingly is striped in green and white on the outside, and has rich pink juice inside. With its lovely pink flower-buds added, it is a unique tree-ornamental as well as useful. Bush form, gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 11.00$ per 10; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10; strong trees, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## The Meyer Lemon

Meyer Lemon. 1531. The Meyer, sometimes called Chinese Dwarf Lemon, is the ideal home Lemon tree. It does not freeze even in severe California frosts and it ripens fruit through most of the year, fruits that are orange-colored, bigger and juicier than the average Lemon and make the finest Lemon pie you ever tasted. The tree is beautiful in appearance; has the biggest and most fragrant citrus blooms (not white but pink), and grows easily anywhere in California from the coast to the hottest desert valleys. The Meyer thrives also in the other Southwest and Southern States. The Meyer is not a commercial variety because it is too thin-skinned and juicy to stand shipping well. Starts bearing at a very early age and even while the tree is small, it will be hanging full of beautiful, pale orange fruits. Extremely useful as a single tree, for a hedge or as a pot plant. 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, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per $10 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 30.00$ per 10; $5-\mathrm{gal}$, tins, trellised, $\$ 6.50$ each, $\$ 60.00$ per 10; 1 -year trees, caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 40.00$ per 10.

## Ponderosa Lemon

Ponderosa Lemon. 1535. If you want Lemons that are really big, and we mean big ( 12 inches in circumference), this variety will provide them. You will not have to wait either because the dwarf tree starts producing right now. You can keep them in the containers for a time if you wish, or plant them out in the ground. The tree is small but hardier than any other Lemon listed here except Meyer. Sometimes sold in pots as "American Wonder Lemon." Not as good for ordinary home uses as other Lemons. Bush form, gal. tins, \$1.25 each; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$ each.

## The Kara Mondarin is Amazingly Juicy,

 with a New and Different Flavor


The Meyer Lemon is Best for Home Planting

## Piguant Limes

Everybody knows that limeade is one of the most delicious and refreshing of all drinks. Lime trees grow rapidly, bear soon after planting and continue to produce heavy crops. They are more susceptible to frost than other citrus fruits. The hardy Calamondin will serve the same purposes in cold sections.

## Bearss Lime

Bearss Lime. 1539. The most widely planted of all Limes for both home and orchard. It produces 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 vigorous, glossy foliaged tree is almost thornless. They make handsome trees in the home planting, and usually load themselves with fruit. 1-year trees, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per $10 ; 2$-year trees, $\$ 5.50$ each, $\$ 50.00$ per 10. Write for quantity prices.

## Mexican Lime

Mexican Lime. 1540. 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 bear extremely heavy crops throughout the year but are thorny and slightly more tender to frost. The Mexican Lime is particularly valuable if you are short of room and our cutting-grown trees will remain dwarf. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## 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. A splendid combination fruiting ornamental particularly valuable for colder sections. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 11.00$ per $10 ; 5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10.

# Armstrang 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. What a pleasant source of vitamins they are!

## Satsuma

Satsuma Orange. (Owari.) 1553. Its big, flat, loose-skinned, deep orange fruits are sweet and juicy, and they ripen early, before Christmas, while most other citrus fruits are not yet ripe. The fruits are practically seedless and the tender, melting flesh is delicious indeed. The dwarf, spreading tree seldom exceeds 8 feet and bears while very young. The hardiest Orange that we grow. November to January. Caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## Clementine

Clementine Tangerine. (Algerian.) 1545. The sweet, delicious, medium-sized fruit is rich red in color and the earliest to ripen next to Satsuma. One of the most beautiful of citrus trees. Planted commercially in Coachella and Imperial Valleys, where it ripens in October-November. Elsewhere ripens December to May. Caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ 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, thinskinned, orange-red fruits, borne on a big, vigorous, heavy producing tree. Caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## Kara

Kara Mandarin. 1549. This variety and Kinnow below were both originated by Dr. Frost of the University of California: The beautiful rich orange flesh of Kara, 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. These two kinds have an entirely new flavor in citrus fruits, a flavor unbelievably delicious. Both kinds bear their largest fruit in the warmest interior valleys, the fruit becoming smaller toward the coastal regions. February to April. Caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## Kinnow

Kinnow Mandarin. 1551. These smoothskinned, glossy, yellowish orange fruits are a little smaller than the Kara, but the Kinnow has the best looking tree. Kinnow produces great quantities of the handsome delicious fruits, exceedingly juicy and full of flavor. If Mr. Gallup took a poll among those who know both Kara and Kinnow well, 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, plant Kinnow. January to May. Caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## Armstrong <br> Tangelos

The Tangelos are hybrids between 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 fruit is exceedingly juicy and highly flavored, and will be much enjoyed in the home.

## Pearl

Pearl Tangelo. 1569. This is one of the most delightful citrus juice fruits that can be imagined. The medium sized, rounded yellow fruits ripen earlier than Sampson or Minneola, and one tree of each variety will give you delicious Tangelo juice over half the year. Pearl makes a beautiful ornamental tree with long, dark green, willow-like branches densely clothing the tree. December through March. Caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## Sampson

Sampson Tangelo. 1571. The golden yellow, glossy skinned fruits are filled with a delicious orange-red juice which combines most delightfully the zestful tang of the Grapefruit and the sweet sprightliness of the Tangerine. Next to the Kara and Kinnow Mandarins, we think this has the most delicious juice of all citrus fruits. Fine for marmalade. 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. February to May. Caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10


This Calamondin Tree is About 10 Feet High and Carries Literally Thousands of High
Fruits.

## Hundreds of Fruits

Calamondin. 1515. This is a beautiful, densely foliaged, tall, slender, citrus tree from the Philippine Islands, probably the most resistant to cold of all our 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 fruits make wonderful drinks and delightfully delicious marmalade. The fruit keeps ripening for some months, not all at once, and because the tree is so heavily covered with the little orange fruits so many months and because the foliage is handsome and compact, the tree makes a splendid ornamental. The snowy white flowers are among the largest and most sweetly scented of all citrus blooms. Bush form, 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10; tree form, 2 -year, $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per 10.

## Plant Citrus Any Time

You can plant any variety of citrus tree at any time during the year safely. We are prepared to ship and deliver all varieties of citrus at any time.

> Pearl Tangelos Provide One of he Most Deli cious Juices in the World. You Will Not Believe How Good it is Until You Taste it.

## The New Minneola Tangelo

Minneola Tangelo. 1568. Not widely planted as yet, this fine Tangelo may be the very best for Southern California. It does wonderfully well in such widely scattered locations as West Los Angeles, Riverside, and Coachella Valley, and in each case the large, glossy skinned, reddish orange fruits are juicy, tender and of the very highest quality. Many citrus fruits are smaller and not so good under coastal conditions but Minneola seems to be outstanding there as well as in inland sections. Caliper, $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## The Limequat

Eustis Limequat. 1519. This cross between the Lime and the Kumquat produces fruit that resembles a light yellow Lime and its thinskinned, firm, very juicy, almost seedless fruit is delicious when used like the Lime for beverage purposes, even the skin being sweet and edible. The little tree produces fruit almost immediately after planting and the arching branches are lined with the beautiful yellow fruits. Hardier than most Limes. 2 -year trees, $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per 10.

## Armstrong Deciduous Fruits

Armstrong Quality For 57 years our primary objective has been to grow and send out the finest fruit trees that can be planted. No matter what variety of fruit tree you select from this list, you may be sure that the greatest care possible has been utilized in the selection of seed, the choice of parent stock, and the actual growing, to make these trees the best you can buy at any price.
Shipping Costs We prepay the transportation charges on all orders consisting entirely of bare-rooted material when shipped to any point in the States 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.
When to Plant Deciduous fruit trees may be safely transplanted without soil on the roots during their dormant period in January, February and March. They can be handled in this manner during that particular period only and are not available at any other time of the year.


|  | Planting | Distances |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variety <br> Apricots, Peaches, Plums Apples, Figs, Peors Jujubes | Feet Apart <br> .. 20 to 25 <br> . 20 to 35 <br> .. 12 to 16 | Variety <br> Low-Pruned Figs Pistachio Nut Wolnuts and Pec | Feet Apart 12 to 16 30 to 35 40 to 60 |

## Planting linstructions

Deciduous fruit trees grow much more rapidly and there is less danger of loss in transplanting if the trees are pruned back severely before planting. On small orders we do this for you before we make shipment, unless requested otherwise. Complete planting instructions are sent with each order and should be read before you unpack your trees. These instructions have been carefully prepared on the basis of our many years of experience and contain many helpful hints.

## Armstrong Apples

With the exception of Jonathan, Winesap and Delicious, the Apple varieties described below will do quite well in lower altitudes of Southern California. These three varieties are more adapted to the foothills, mountains or the Northern areas where the winters are colder and of longer duration. Larger crops will result with most Apple varieties if another kind is planted nearby for cross-pollination. Ripe Apples from your own trees in your own garden are most enjoyable and the Apple tree is lovely in flower and a handsome shade tree as well. All Apples, 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up.

## The New Beverly Hills

Beverly Hills. 2139. It gives us a great deal of pleasure to offer this promising new Apple originated by Dr. W. H. Chandler of the University of California at Los Angeles. The medium sized fruit is beautifully striped red and yellow, and has an excellent flavor. Of course it is well adapted to our Southern California ctimate or other mild wintered sections. (It should be, it was originated in West Los Angeles.) The variety has not yet been tried out in other sections of California but we highly recommend it for trial because Apples which will consistently bear good crops of high quality fruit in Southern California are scarce. Ripens in August. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per 10 .
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.

## For Southern California

Valmore. 2151. The new summer ripening Valmore ranks right along with Winter Banana and White Pearmain for its consistent bearing qualities in this area. The big, round fruits are magnificently coloredbright red with one cheek often striped and blotched with scarlet and yellow. It is deliciously flavored, sweet and juicy, fine for eating out of hand and marvelous for apple soure or apple pie. Since there are few redcheeked 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.
Red Gravenstein. 2146. The famous commercial summer Apple of Califomia; large, round fruits beautifully striped with red. Crisp, juicy and delicious. The earliest ripening commercial Apple. August. \$1.75 each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10.
Jonathan. 2145. Brilliant red striped with carmine, almost round, delicious; crisp white flesh. Only to be grown in good Apple sections. October. \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10. Rhode Island Greening. 2147. The favorite green Apple everywhere. Large, round, yellowish green with juicy mellow flesh. For apple sauce and apple pie it is unexcelled. October. $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10.
White Pearmain. 2157. A well known, medium to large, oblong, greenish yellow Apple, juicy and mildly flavored. Bears consistently and the fruit not only keeps well but is excellent for eating or cooking. November. $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10.

## Famous Yellow Delicious

Yellow Delicious. 2161. When you bite through the goiden 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 .
Winesap. 2153. A late Apple of splendid quality, round and beautifully colored rich, deep red. Suitable only for the higher altititudes. December. $\$ 1.75$ 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 Belflower. 2159. A standard market variety of California. Oblong fruit with a pale yellow waxen skin, blushed on one cheek. Does best in the coastal valleys. $\$ 1.7 .5$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10 .

## Flowers and Crab Apples

Transcendent Crob Apple. 2149. It produces enormous crops of beautiful medium sized yellow fruits, handsomely striped with red. No other Apple will make finer jelly, preserves or sweet pickles. Adapted to all locations, it never faits to bear heavily and it is the most beautiful of all Apple trees when in bloom, providing plenty of cut sprays. It makes a very good looking small shade tree, too. August. $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 1600$ per 10.

## Armstrong Apricats

Apricots ripen early in the summer before most other fruits, and to enjoy their mellow golden goodness to the full, you should pick them from your own tree, fully ripened in the sun. There is a new taste thrill in store for you when you pick your own fresh fruit and few preserves are more delectable than Apricot jam, or spiced whole Apricots. For an attractive small backyard shade tree, the Apricot with its handsome foliage is ideal.
Prices on all Apricots except Reeves: 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

## 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. Our search has been rewarded with the new Reeves which was discovered several years ago in Glendale, California. Thoroughly adapted to our mild winter climate, we believe Reeves will produce plenty of fruit with the very valuable quality of ripening extremely early, several weeks before Royal, when Apricots are very scarce. The big, round, arange-yellow fruits, with their delightful rosy blush, are beautiful to look at, and the delicious full-flavored flesh melts away as you eat. An ideal home Apricot. Plant Pat. No. 693. 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per 10 .

## Moorpark

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 but exceptionally fine on the coast. Early July.

## Royal

Royal. 2171. This has long been the leading California Apricot for commercial planting and for the home. The fruit is of good size, highly colored, often with a bright red cheek and the flesh is deep orange, rich, sweet and delicious. Royal is a fine Apricot for all sections and the most dependable bearer among the standard Apricot varieties. Royal ripens 2 or 4 weeks after Reeves and you can stretch your Apricot season by planting both kinds. Late June. \$120.00 per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more. Tilten. 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.

## Earligold

Earligold. 2167. For quantity of fruit Earligold will excel other Apricots because it ripens enormous crops 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 about the same time as the new Reeves. The fruit is smaller and though of excellent quality, we do not think it is quite up to Reeves in that respect. Early June.


Lang Jujube ( $3 / 4$ Natural Size)

## Chinese <br> Zajubes

Often the first year after planting, this small deciduous tree will start bearing and each year will produce enormous crops of small, dark brown fruits which are sweet and crisp when eaten fresh, make excellent jam, but are most often made into delicious candied fruits. The tree grows anywhere with ease but bears best in the warmer interior valleys. Exceedingly ornamental, the small Willow-like tree will stand winter temperatures without injury. Fruit ripens September and October. We believe we are the only ones in the country offering these giantfruited varieties selected from thousands by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.
Prices on Jujubes: 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 22.50$ per 10.
Lang. 2227. Large, Pear-shaped fruit, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches long, shown in photograph obove. Fruits abundantly 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 with a very smaill pit and deliciously sweet and crisp.

## Armstrang Cherries

The "pie"" Cherries, Richmond and Morello, bear large crops in Southern California and almost everywhere else. They are a little tart for eating fresh but are the best for making Cherry pie or for canning. 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 bear if planted alone, but several varieties of Sweet Cherries should be planted together for cross-pollination.

Prices on all Cherries: 1 -year, caliper $3 / 8$ 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 having a sprightly aromatic flavor and tender melting flesh. The tree is rather small, round-headed and does not take up much room on the home place. Especially good for the Southern California coastal and valley regions where Sweet Cherries do not bear. Will bear heavy crops consistently, no matter where you plant it. Early June.
Morello. 2181. Beautiful, large, dark wine-red fruits similar to Richmond but slightly larger, and the fruit ripens 2 weeks later. This fine "pie" Cherry is the most dependable variety for Southern California coast and valley districts. It does well everywhere. Late June.

## The Sweet Cherries

Tartarian. 2179. Sweet, rich, and juicy, with a purplish black color The robust erect trees are heavy bearers and are good pollinizers for the 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, extremely handsome 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. Everyone is familiar with these big pale yellow Cherries with the bright red cheek, and the sweet, firm flesh. In Cherry growing districts the trees bear enormous crops. The leading commercial canning Cherry. Late June.


# New Peaches By Armstrong <br> To say that the Peach varieties described on this page are new kinds 

 is a totally inadequate statement. They are not only new but they have such extraordinarily fine qualities and are such a great advance over older kinds that in our opinion they actually revolutionize Peach planting in Southern California. All of these Peaches are the result of 13 years of inteńsive work in the Armstrong Research Department to breed and discover Peach kinds that are adapted to our warm winters and which will produce large crops of high quality fruit every year in our climate. The few kinds offered here are selections made from thousands of hybrids and seedlings tested. We are proud to present them for your garden and orchard.Ripening Calendar for New Armstrong Peaches<br>Robin. Late May or early June. Redwing. Late June. Meadow Lark. Middle June. Flamingo. Late July.<br>Golden Blush. Early August Curlew. September.

## The New Robin

Robin. 2279. The first good Peach of the season, ripening weeks before any other good early Peach in Southern California. That fact alone puts Robin in a class by itself. It is a beautiful red-cheeked, white-fleshed, medium size 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, almost fuzzless, round in shape. It keeps well after picking. In addition to being the first good early Peach to ripen, Robin trees bear enormous crops. The trees grow rapidly and bear fruit amazingly soon-sometimes the first year after planting. The first Robin Peaches reached the Los Angeles market in the summer of 1947 on May 25th and brought 25c per pound wholesale. From then until the last of the crop on June 10th, Federal-State Market News will verify the fact that Robin fruit brought from 20 c to 25 c per pound while older kinds on the market were bringing from 6 c to 9 c . We think Robin offers the most profitable orchard opportunity for Southern California at this time. Plant Pat. No. 529. 1-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 18.50$ per $10, \$ 165.00$ per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.
 for Southern Californio

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 new 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. To prove that people like it, we only have to quote the wholesale price of 20 c per pound which Meadow Lark Peaches received in the Los Angeles market from June 9 to June 20, 1947. Other ordinary kinds were bringing from $6 c$ to $10 c$ per pound during this period. Meadow Lark is a beautiful, yellow, medium sized Peach with a handsome red blush which covers more than half of the fruit. It is semi-freestone, and the juicy yellow flesh is sweet and pleasantly flavored. The tree is almost certain to produce a big crop of fruit every year everywhere in Southern California because all Armstrong Peaches have to do that or we will not introduce them. The trees usually start bearing the second year after planting. Plant Pat. No. 528. 1-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 18.50$ per $10, \$ 165.00$ per 100 . Write for quantity prices on 250 or more.

The New Robin is the Earliest Good Peach of the Season

## Golden Blush

Golden Blush. 2265. The beautiful big fruits of this yellow midseason 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. In the interior valleys of California Golden Blush trees are always heavily loaded, and its exceptionally fine quality, appearance, and free-bearing habit make it a splendid home Peach and a fine orchard kind as well. In the 10-mile coastal belt of Southern California it may be a light bearer. Plant Pat. No. 473. 1-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 18.50$ per 10, \$165.00 per 100.

## Curlew

Curlew. 2257. Until this fine new lateripening Peach was discovered by our Re search Department there was no late ripening summer Peach which would consistently bear a good crop every year in Southern California. Curlew definitely does that. 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 juicy. For September Peach enjoyment anywhere, Curlew is your best bet. Plant Pat. No. 651. 1-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 18.50$ per 10 , $\$ 165.00$ per 100.

## Handsome Redwing

Redwing. 2275. We believe this new Armstrong Peach to be the most beautiful, the heaviest bearing, and the best all-around Peach for Southern California in late June and early July. The good sized fruit has a brilliant red coloring over a creamy skin, and the white flesh has a rich flavor that combines acidity and sweetness in a delicicus manner. The firm fruit holds on the tree for a long time. Redwing trees grow so fast and produce fruit so quickly that you'll be amazed, and you will never fail to get a good crop of fruit every year. Redwing will not bear as well within 10 miles of the ocean as Robin and Meadow Lark, but it will make a better showing there than the older Peaches. Plant Pot. No. 621 . 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 2.00$ 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 the southwestern states regardless of their source, with particular emphasis on kinds most adapted to Southern California where ordinary Peach varieties do not always thrive. These special Southern California kinds will usually do well all over the Southwest. Armstrong Peach trees are budded on special resistant root stocks which makes for more vigorous, long-lived trees.
Sizes: All Peach trees sent out by us in 1948 will be 1 -year trees which caliper $3 / 8$ inch or more. Most trees will caliper $1 / 2$ inch or more and will be 4 to 6 feet before pruning. Ten trees of one kind sold at the 10 rate, 50 trees of one kind sold at the 100 rate.
When to Plant: Deciduous fruit trees, pages 62 to 73 , inclusive, are supplied by us without dirt on the roots during their dormant season (January, February, and March). Trees are not available in other months.

## Socala

Socala. 2283. Because of its high quality Peaches, early ripening season, and consistently heavy crops in Southern California, Socala has been in considerable demand during the past few years. The fruit is large, pale yellow, with a pronounced red blush. The fruit is round, sometimes elongated. The flesh is yellow, slightly pink at the pit, sweet, juicy and of excellent flavor. It is a splendid Peach for home use, and it has made a good showing in the commercial markets. Ripens in early July. 1-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per $10, \$ 120.00$ per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more.

## Early Elberta

Early Elberta. 2259. This early ripening yellow Peach is one of the most dependable and popular varieties now planted in California, and both for home and market we can recommend it highly. It does well and consistently produces good crops almost everywhere in the Southwestern States from the coastal area to the inland valleys. The medium sized fruit is almost round, yellowish, with a rich red cheek and a beautiful orange-pink cast. The flesh is of excellent quality, almost clear yellow, so firm that it makes an excellent shipping Peach. Middle July. 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per $10, \$ 120.00$ per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.

## Cling Peaches

Sims Cling. 2281. Sims Cling is the leading commercial canning cling of Southern California because it bears its fine quality, firm, yellow fruit consistently every year. The fruit is larger than average, golden yellow outside and in; flesh is clear yellow to the pit. For home or commercial planting it is dependable all over the state. Late August. 1-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per $10, \$ 120.00$ per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more.
Fontana Cling. 2263. This splendid clingstone makes a better quality canned Peach than any other grown in Southern California. Slightly smaller than Sims, the fruit is uniform in size, a rich deep orange-yellow inside. It bears extremely heavy crops, never missing a year. Early September. 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per $10, \$ 120.00$ per 100. Write for quantity prices. White Heath Cling. 2289. White Heath is creamy white, pink-cheeked, and the flesh is white, tender, juicy and delicious. September. 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

Month
Bare Root


## Babcock

Babcock. 2253. This sweet little Peach is small to medium in size, beautiful in appearance, with bright red fuzzless cheek. The juicy sweet white flesh is of excellent quality. They set so much fruit that they must be thinned heavily to get size. While Babcock has been widely planted in Southern California, the newer Redwing has fruit that is bigger, better looking, firmer, with a better balanced flavor. Early July. 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10; $\$ 120.00$ per 100. Write for quantity prices.

## Rio Oso Gem

Rio Oso Gem. 2277. Very large, round, brilliant red fruit, shading to orange-red. The flesh is yellow, firm, and richly flavored. In coastal Southern California it is a light bearer, but in Yucapa-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, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per $10, \$ 120.00$ per 100. Write for quantity prices.

Weldon. 2287. A handsome medium sized Peach, yellow-skinned with a bright red cheek. The flesh is yellow, juicy, and sweet. A splendid yellow freestone for home planting. Especially fine for the Southern California coastal area. Late July. 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.


The Heavy Bearing Babcock Peach

## 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. In Southern California it has a tendency to bear a light crop in most years. Elsewhere it is still one of the country's top Peaches. Early Elberta (no relation and ripening a month earlier) is a more dependable Peach in most of California. Middle August. 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10, $\$ 120.00$ per 100 . Write for quantity prices.

## J. H. Hale

J. H. Hale. 2269. This long-famous Peach has big round fruits with beautiful yellow skin, heavily marked with carmine. Although it has excellent quality and good bearing habits in most of the country, it bears lightly and irregularly in most of Southern California. Flamingo or Golden Blush are preferable here. J. H. Hale must have another Peach planted with it for pollination. Middle August. 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10 , $\$ 120.00$ per 100.
Miller's Late. 2271. If you want Peaches right up to Thanksgiving, this is the one you should include in your planting because it has absolutely no competition late in the fall. A fine large yellow freestone of fair quality, and a heavy bearer. October-November. 1-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.


## Armstrong Plums <br> Most varieties of Plums will bear heavier crops if certain other varie-

 ties 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, but Mariposa, Inca and Hollywood are the best for eating. The Plum varieties listed below are in their approximate order of ripening
## Beauty

Beauty. 2327. The large fruit is beautifully colored deep crimson and the amber-crimson flesh is juicy and full-flavored. A neverfailing bearer everywhere, and particularly enjoyable because it is almost the first to ripen. June. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

## Climax

Climax. 2331. The very large, heartshaped fruit with a beautiful deep red and yellow color, is one of Luther Burbank's finest introductions. The golden yellow. flesh is firm yet richly flavored and juicy. Sometimes a light bearer in coastal and other regions where the winters are mild. Needs no pollinizer. Late June. \$1.50 each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

## Santa Rosa

Santa Rosa. 2347. Probably the most widely planted Plum in California, and certainly it is one of the handsomest. The big, purplish crimson fruit, oval in shape, is covered with an attractive light blue bloom and the sweet, delicious amber-colored flesh is veined with crimson. Splendid for market or home use, it will bear a heavy crop each year no matter where it is planted. It is a good pollinizer for other vorieties of Plums, but will bear fair crops without a pollinizer of its own. Late June. \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per $10, \$ 120.00$ per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more

## Wickson

Wickson. 2351. For many years this variety has been popular with everyone. The very large, heart-shaped fruits are straw yellow in color, blushed with an attractive Cherry-red. The crisp amber flesh is juicy and richly flavored. July. \$1.50 each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

## Mariposa The New Blood Plum

Mariposa. 2343. In our opinion there is no finer Plum for eating than the big maroonred fruits of the Mariposa, which we introduced several seasons ago. The gigantic purple-red fruits are overlaid with a glowing ilac 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. Excellent reports on Mariposa have reached us from widely scattered areas in California, the Pacific Northwest, Colorado and Texas Everyone likes the delicious flavor and the big red fruits. Mariposa should have a tree of Satsuma, Beauty, Santa Rosa or Inca planted nearby as a pollinizer. Late July. Plant Pat. No. 111. \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10, \$145.00 per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.

## Hollywood

Hollywood. 2337. Everything about it is colorful-the blood-red, juicy, sweet Plums, borne early in the season, the purple-red foliage and the cloud of lovely light pink flowers in the spring. It is not only beautiful, but the fruit is delicious to eat. It reminds us of an enormous sweet black Cherry when fully ripe. Late June. \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.
Sotsuma. 2349. The well-known Japanese Blood Plum, so highly prized for preserving. The handsome, almost round fruit of deep red has firm, juicy, well-flavored flesh of blood-red. Best pollinizer is Wickson. July. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10 . $\$ 120.00$ per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more


## Red Rosa

Red Rosa. 2345. A new Plum 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. A splendid home and market Plum because of its fine quality and because the firm, crisp fruit will keep for a long time. Best pollinizer is Beauty. Late July. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

## 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 midseason, 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. $\$ 1.50$ each, \$13.50 per 10.
Late Satsuma. 2341. Now we have discovered a late ripening Satsuma which makes it possible to enjoy those delicious, sweet, juicy Plums with the blood-red flesh in September when other Plums are scarce. \$1.50 each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.
Becky Smith. 2329. Not only one of the most beautiful Plums grown, but the very latest to ripen, appearing after all others are gone. Big, round, bright red fruits with crisp sweet amber flesh. Pollinizers, Climax, Santa Rosa. Late September. \$1.50 each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

Mariposa Plum is the Finest of All Blood Plums

## Armstrang Prunes



Prunes are merely Plums with a higher percentage of sugar, the dried fruit being well known to everyone for its vitamins. 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.

Prices on Prunes: $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ 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. September.
Standard. 2363. The handsomest and largest of all Prunes for home use or as a fresh fruit for the market. The big oval fruits are deep purple with a rich blue blcom, and the flesh is amber colored and juicy. Bears well everywhere but particularly fine in the valleys of Southern California where other Prunes do not bear 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 exceptionally fine for canning. July.

## Armstrong Figs

California is one of the few parts of the world in which Figs attain perfection. In the late summer and fall there is no fruit which is more enjoyable whether eaten out of hand or sliced with cream and sugar. They make marvelous jam, too.

## Prune Severely.

We recommend pruning Fig trees back severely when you plant them. You'll get far better and quicker results if you take off at least one-holf of the top.
Prices on all Figs, except Trojano: 2-year trees, 4 feet up, heavy caliper, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10; 1 -year trees, 2 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 13.50$ per 10 . Write for prices on 50 or more.

## Brown Turkey

Brown Turkey. 2201. We consider Brown Turkey to be one of the finest Figs for general use in California. The fruits are exceptionally large and long, rich purplish in color, becoming deeper purple as they mature and the flesh is a rich Strawberry-red color, 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, brownamber 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.

## Kadota

Kadota. 2205. This is the finest white Fig for most of California, and one of the best Figs for all purposes, since it will can, dry, pickle or ship fresh with excellent results. The medium size fruit has a smooth, waxy, yellow-white skin and extremely sweet and rich, pale amber flesh. Does best in the warmer interior valleys, producing very heavy crops all through the summer and fall. Heavy winter pruning decreases quantity without increasing size.

## Sweet as Honey

Trojano di Napoli. 2209. Our mouths wate: when we think of the rich nutty flavor of these delicious Figs. Very rare in California, the medium sized, coppery black Figs are the nearest thing to a black Kadota, with sweet, amber flesh, almost no seeds, and each fruit is selfsealed 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, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.501$ per 10.

## Mission

Mission: 2207. Almost everyone is familiar with this famous old variety which can be seen growing and bearing abundantly almost everywhere in California. The fruit is medium to large, mahogany-violet in color, with brownish red flesh. Bears tremendous crops even under adverse conditions and when 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 white Figs. Heavy pruning will increase the size of the fruit, decrease the quantity.
White Genoa. 2213. If you live near the sea coast 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.

## Armstrang Nectarines

The tree of the Nectarine looks like a Peach tree, but the fruits are smoothskinned and the rich, aromatic flesh has a delightful piquant flavor characteristically 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, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10 .

Gold Mine. 2235. These great red and creamy green fruits, with juicy white flesh, are exceptional in flavor and quality, and 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. Early August. $\$ 120.00$ per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more.

## Stanwick

Stanwick. 2237. For many years the leading commercial Nectarine in California. Its beautiful big fruit has a pale green skin shaded purplish red and its delicious white flesh dripping with rich juice has a delicate aromatic flavor. A good beorer in the northern part of the State, but is sometimes irregular in Southern California. The fruit itself is wonderful. Middle August. Boston. 2233. Probably the best known of the yellow-fleshed Nectarines, producing big crops of immense bright yellow fruit with a red cheek and rich yellow flesh. Late August.

## Armstrong Pear Trees <br> Winter Bartlett and the new Large Fruited Winter Nelis are the surest

## Persimmans

At Thanksgiving and Christmas more people each year are enjoying the Persimmon as a salad fruit or eaten out of hand. And there is nothing more delightful than a rich Persimmon pudding. Persimmon trees are very ornamental because the huge leaves turn to bright reds and browns in the fall just when the tree is hanging full of the richly colored orange-red fruit. The big, brightly colored Persimmons make marvelous holiday table decorations and they are mighty good to eat, too.
Price on Persimmons: 1-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 2.75$ each, $\$ 25.00$ per 10 . Hachiya. 2323. Very large, well known conical fruit of bright orange-red with sweet, rich, mellow flesh. Astringent until fully ripe, then delicious. A large, well grown Hachiyo is one of the most beautiful fruits grown.
Fuyu. 2321. Quite different from other varieties in that it is never astringent or puckery. Even when ripe the fruit is firm and may be eaten hard like an Apple whenever sweet enough. The large, flattened fruits are borne in great quantities.
 bearers among the standard kinds for Southern California, but all Pears bear well in the higher altitudes where winters are colder and more prolonged. If you have little room, you will get the most satisfaction out of the Dwarf Pears.

Prices on Pears: 1-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10.
Bartlett. 2301. Bartlett has every quality needed for a perfect home or market Pear, and it is the most widely planted variety in California. The big, golden yellow, rosycheeked fruit is richly flavored, buttery and melting. The tree grows vigorously but bears better crops if Beurre d'Anjou or Winter Nelis is planted with it. You will find nothing better than this kind by which all other Pears are judged. August.
Beurre d'Anjou. 2303. Large, yellow, marked with russet and crimson. Tender, sweet and juicy. An excellent pollinizer for Bartlett. October.
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.

Large Fruited Winter Nelis. 2305. The old Winter Nelis was one of the finest late ripening Pears for Southern California (or anywhere else). This new large fruited type has been thoroughly tested in Southern California and it bears exceedingly heavy crops of fine, big, russeted Pears with a ruddy pink cheek. The flavor is rich, aromatic and delectable and the fruit keeps for a long time after picking. A good bearer almost anywhere in California. October and November.
Winter Bartlett. 2309. This late fall ripening Pear is similar to Bartlett in shape, color, has the same exquisite flavor, but is smaller and ripens much later. You can keep the fruit in a cool place for weeks after picking. In Southern California it will probably bear the heaviest and most regular crops of any Pear, even in the low altitude desert regions. November-December.

## Duarf Pears

If your space is limited but you 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.

Prices on Dwarf Pears: 1-year, double budded on two understocks, caliper $3 / 8$ inch 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.

## Armstrong Nut Trees Selected Almonds

Almonds are always one of spring's most beautiful flowering trees, but to get plenty of nuts you must plant the right combination for successful pollination. Good combinations are Nonpareil and Drake, Nonpareil and Texas, Jordanolo and Ne Plus Ultra, Texas and Drake.

Price on Almonds: 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10 , $\$ 120.00$ per 100. Write for prices on 250 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 evident 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

Dwarf Large Fruited Winter Nelis. 2315. The new giant fruited strain of this fine old fall ripening Pear.
Dwarf Winter Bartlett. 2317. You will like this one for Southern California because it bears heavy crops most consistently. Those tasty, late ripening, long keeping Pears please everyone.

Any shipment consisting entirely of deciduous fruit or nut trees (or any bare root material) will be sent to any point in the States with all transportation charges paid by us.
plump nuts, excellent for shelled kernels.
well filled. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil or Texas.
Nonpareil. 2135. Probably the most valuable commercial Almond for California as 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. A valuable variety because of its generally large size and attractive outside appearance. The nuts are large and long with a soft corky shell. Plant with Jordanolo.
Texas. 2137. Consistently produces extremely heavy crops of small, soft-shelled plump nuts, excellent for shelled kernels.

Biq Brown Chestnuts
The Chestnut does particularly well in California, producing very heavy crops of nuts even while young. The trees are beautiful ornamental shade trees with dense, dark green foliage and a handsome symmetrical top. Heavier crops will result if two varieties are planted near to each other.
Prices 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 highest quality are 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 space is limited. We picked 50 nuts from a one-year-old tree.

Colossal. 1903. The name is well chosen for this new variety produces the biggest chestnuts of all. Not only are the magnificent, big, shiny brown nuts gigantic, but the meats are of fine quality, sweet and well flavored. The tree is intermediate in size between Marron Quercy and Marron Combale, beautifully foliaged and well proportioned. It starts bearing young and the nuts are certainly big beauties. Better crops will result if a tree of Marron Quercy is planted nearby to act as a pollinizer.
Pakershell Califarnia Walnuts
Walnuts grow vigorously and bear heavily everywhere in California except in the high mountains and the desert areas. They make grand large shade trees for the home but be sure to allow plenty of room for them.
Prices on all Walnuts, except as noted: Trees 6 feet and up, $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 30.00$ per 10 , $\$ 275.00$ per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.
Placentia. 1927. The most popular Walnut Payne. 1925. A very popular commercial in Southern California. The medium sized nuts have a smooth, thin, strong shell and meats of fine quality. Bears exceptionally large crops.
Eureka. 1921. Very large, elongated nuts, heavy and well sealed; cream colored, plump, waxy kernels. A better quality nut than Placentia and more resistant to heat and frost but does not bear as young nor so heavily.
Franquette. 1923. Because of its lateness in blooming, its hardiness and dense foliage, this variety is favored in colder sections. The nut is large, elongated, smooth, tightly sealed.
 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.
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, $\$ 35.00$ per 10.

Black Walnuts
Thomas. 1933. No nut surpasses the old Eastern Black Walnut for flavor, but the kernels are very difficult to pick out of those hard shells. This new selected strain of Eastern 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, $\$ 35.00$ per 10.
Stabler. 1931. This variety has the largest nut of all the selected strains of Eastern Black Walnuts. A medium sized tree with thinshelled nuts from which the meats are easily removed. Often starts to bear the second year after planting. Trees, 6 feet and up, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10 .
Armstrong Pecans
In the interior valleys of the State, Pecans bear fairly well but in coastal areas, they are likely to bear few nuts. Anywhere in California, the trees become beautiful, large, tall summer shade trees. Because of peculiar root systems, Pecans are slow to start the first year, but they grow rapidly thereafter. Our trees are shipped severely pruned to aid them in starting.

Price on Pecans: 1-year trees, $1 / 2$-inch caliper and up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.
Mahan. 1915. This sensational Pecan pro- Success. 1919. The finest and oldest bearing duces unbelievably large nuts averaging $21 / 2$ inches in length, with paper-thin shells. You can crack them easily with your fingers and it is no trick at all to get out the big, plump, richly flovored kernels in one piece. The tree makes a mognificent, luxuriantly foliaged shade tree and even if you get only a few of those unbelievable nuts, you will be glad you planted a Mahan.

Success. 1919. The finest and oldest bearing
Pecan trees in California are of this variety. The nuts are large, oblong, with medium thick shells and a fine-flavored kernel.

Nellis. 1917. Long, thin-shelled nuts with plump well-flavored kernels of excellent quality. We like to recommend this variety because it will bear most consistently in coastal areas. 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. And the three splendid new Grapes originated by plant breeders of the University of California add something entirely new. Grape vines produce good crops within two years after planting, so you have no long wait for results. Plant home Grapes 6 feet apart each way.
When to Plant. Grapes must be planted when dormant (January to April) and 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 a trellis or fence (canes to be left 18 inches or longer each winter)

## Califarnia' Jamous Western Grapes

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. You will find your favorite type and color of California Grapes here, listed in approximate order of ripening.

## Prices on All California Grapes Below: 30c each $\quad \$ 2.50$ per 10 <br> $\$ 15.00$ per 100

## Pearl of Csaba

Pearl of Csaba. 2639. This delicious little amber-colored Hungarian Grape, along with the new Perlette, is the first of our Grape varieties to ripen. It is a good quality Grape, almost seedless, with a pronounced muscat flavor. Bush type. Early July.
Black Monukka. 2603. A seedless black Persian Grope much resembling Thompson Seedless, except that the berries average one-third larger and are purplish black when mature. A splendid early eating Grape and we would choose it in any collection of 3 or 4 varieties for our own enjoyment. Trellis. Early August.
Thompson Seedless (Sultanina) 2651. The well-known litfle greenish amber seedless Grape so popular the country over. It is widely planted commercially for raisins and fresh fruit as well. Bears heaviest in warm climates producing many enormous bunches of the delicious, sweet, mild berries with never a seed. Bush ( 24 -inch canes) or trellis. Early August.
Black Muscat. 2607. These large, crisp, sweet, black berries have the richest flavor of any Grape that we grow, exceeding even the Muscat of Alexandria. It is a great favorite and a great bearer, too. Bush type. August.
Ribier. 2645. One of the largest and most handsome Grapes grown in California. The big, round, almost black berries in medium size bunches are very sweet and rich. Ripens early but hangs on for many weeks. Bush type. August.
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. Bush type. Late August. Dattier. 2613. We will wager that the Caliphs of Persia had this variety when they wanted the best from the royal vineyards because the long, amber beauties are exquisitely flavored. Bush type. September. Muscat. 2633. The highly flavored white Muscat of Alexandria is one of the most prized table and raisin Grapes in California. The big, oval, green berries have a rich, sweet, unforgettable flavor. Does well along the coast or inland. Bush type. September.

Plant breeders of the University of California have originated these entirely 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 un= tried.
Prices on all varieties below: 75 c each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10; $\$ 60.00$ per 100.

Delight. 2617. Everyone predicts a big future for this new variety both commercially and as a home fruit because of its early ripening, seedlessness, fine keeping, and pronounced yet delicate Muscat flavor. The berries are borne profusely in big loose bunches and they start ripening in late July ahead of Thompson Seedless. They are similar to Thompson in color, though somewhat larger and more crisp. The first truly Mus-cat-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 those of Thompson Seediess. The white waxy skin is very tender and the flesh crisp with a mild, neutral flavor. The exceedingly vigorous vine may 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 vigorous vine finishes the season with a great flourish when the foliage turns bright red in the late fall.

Hardy American Grapes
The Concord is a typical example of this type of Grape which is grown extensively in the eastern and middle western states. They are sometimes known as "slipskins" and are usually strong growing vines, all suitable for arbor and trellis. They do exceptionally well anywhere on the Pacific Coast, excepting the hottest desert sections. They require more frequent irrigation in summer than the California-type Grapes.

Prices on American Grapes: 40c each, $\$ 3.50$ per 10, $\$ 25.00$ 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 everywhere. Ripens 10 days earlier than any other American Grape that we list and you are sure to enjoy them. Early August.
Niagara. 2635. This is the standard American green Grape, holding the same rank among green kinds that Concord holds in the blacks. The berries are large, pale yellow, tender, sweet and juicy. Like others of the so-called Concord types, it will grow vigorously and produce abundantly anywhere except in the hottest desert sections. You are sure to smack your lips over the delicious flavor of Niagara. August.
Heavy Bearing Arbor Grape
Christmas. 2609. If you want to cover a fence or arbor quickly and get a lot of fine Grapes every year, there is no better variety you can find than this origination of Luther Burbank. An enormous grower, covering great surfaces, it has 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 infermented 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 slipskin and rich unforgettable flavor. Ripens large crops in California. August.

California Concord
Pierce (California Concord). 2643. Similar to Concord, but the berries and bunches are larger and the vine is a stronger grower. It is one of the finest American Grapes for California, and if you are going to plant only one black Eastern Grape, we suggest this one. You will get a bigger crop from it than you will from Concord. August.
Isabella. 2623. Extremely hardy and one of the most productive of all Grapes. The huge berries are glossy blue-black with a thick skin and a musk flavor which many people prefer to Concord. The vine is amazingly vigorous and compared with Concord, it has larger foliage and much larger berries produced in binger bunches. September. golden green color of Diamond but has gained the exquisite Muscat flavor. It grows vigorously and bears heavily everywhere from the hot inland valleys to the coast. You'll get plenty of Grapes on this fine kind, and good ones, too. Bush or Trellis. August. 40 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .

Bearing Size Grapes
You can get immediate results by planting these three-yearold vines which we have 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 $75-\mathrm{lb}$. ball of earth on the roots.

Prices on all varieties below: $\$ 6.00$ each.
Black Monukka. 1751. Early black seedless.
Black Muscat. 1752. Black with richest flavor. Christmas. 1753. Prolific black Eastern Grape.
Concord. 1755. Old-time blue-black favorite.
Delight. 1756. New Muscat-flavored seedless.
Golden Muscat. 1759. Muscat-flavored green.
Maraville de Malaga. 1760. Richly flavored red.
Niagara. 1761. Fine yellow Eastern Grape.
Perlite. 1762. New early seedless Grape.
Pierce. 1763. A bigger Concord.
Ribier. 1763A. Giant blue-black Grapes.
Scarlet. 1764. Late, with rich bright red juice.
Thompson Seedless. 1765. Crisp, amber, seedless berries.
Grafted Grapes
These Grapes are grafted on strong growing disease-resistant roots. So propagated, they make a larger and heavier bearine vine and are entirely resistant to Phylloxera and partially re sistant to Nematodes (small soil parasites which sometime bother Grapes). They come into bearing sooner, too.

Prices on all Grafted Grapes below: $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10.
2661. Black Hamburg
2663. Black Monukka
2665. Black Muscat
2667. Battier
2669. Delight
2671. Flame
2675. Tokay
2675. Malaga
2677. Maraville de Malaga
2679. Muscat
2683. Perlite
2685. Rubier
2687. Scarlet
2689. Thompson

## Armstrong Berries and Vegetables <br> Fresh berries in the home garden to be picked as you need them are a joy to all of the family. Berries are easy to

 grow, particularly these Armstrong tested varieties which will quickly produce heavier crops of bigger, juicier, and better flavored fruit.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. Berry and vegetable plants are shipped anywhere in the States at our expense.


The New Evans Black Raspberry is a Big Producer

## 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, too. The vines are exceedingly vigorous, ripening big crops. Morning after morning for weeks, you can pick delicious garden fresh berries. We have grown and tested a lot of Red Raspberry varieties but we think this is the very best one yet introduced for Southern California. Incidentally, the resports on the new Washington have been mighty good from all Raspberry growing areas. If you want to stretch your season on Raspberries and have them early, plant Sunrise in addition to Washington because it will ripen about 2 weeks earlier.

## Raspberries

If you select the right varieties, you can grow delicious Raspberries, both red and black, in Southern California. They do need a little more water than some of the other bush berries, especially during their ripening season. We know you will be proud of the way these tested varieties will perform for you.
All varieties below: 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.

## The Finest "Blackcap"

Evans Black Raspberry. 2729. The finest Blackcap Raspberry for Southern California is Evans-best because it does so extremely well in our climate. It produces quantities of jet-black berries which are always juicy and full-flavored-never dry and crumbly. They are sweet enough to eat without sugar and have a rich aromatic flavor you are certain to enjoy. Plant 6 feet by 6 feet and trellis.

## Purple Raspberry

Sodus Purple Raspberry. 2731. Great, big, rich purple berries, 4 times as large as the ordinary Black Raspberry, are borne in enormous sprays. Juicy and sweet, they are filled with that good old rich Raspberry flavor. You will enjoy them with sugar and cream, and they are unexcelled for jam. The young plants grow amazingly fast and will often produce berries the first season if well cared for.

## Early Red 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 other Raspberries on the market. Sunrise ripens about 2 weeks ahead of Washington and the 2 kinds make a splendid pair, one early and one late.


Blackberries are easy to grow and hardy almost everywhere. They bear amazing quantities of fruit morvelous for eating fresh and superb for pies, jam or jelly.

## Crandall's Early

Crandall's Early Blackberry. 2709. One of the earliest to ripen, producing unbelievable numbers of medium size, sweet, firm Blackberries with few seeds and almost no core. It never fails to bear and will grow under more adverse conditions than any other berry. It ripens in June and July with a lighter fall crop. Plant 5 feet abart in rows 8 feet apart. 25 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10, $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Texas Wonder Blackberry. 2713. The large, coal-black berries keep and handle exceptionally well and in June the big vigorous plant is literally black with fruitevery berry juicy and full flavored. Plant 4 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart with a trellis or fence for support. 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 when other kinds are gone. Plant 10 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart on a trellis. 25 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per $10, \$ 15.00$ per 700.

## Tharnless Laganberry

 Thornless Loganberry. 2725. The very large, dark, wine-red berries with their rich sub-acid flavor have long been famous for their excellent jam, jellies and juice. The new Thornless Loqanberry has fruit even better than the old kind and the canes are absolutely thornless. Plant Pat. No. 82. 45 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100 .
## Youngberry

Youngberry. 2751. The big berries are deep wine colored, changing to jet black, with an exquisite piquant flavor. They ripen in May, produce heavily, make marvelous jams and jellies. Plant on wire trellis 6 to 7 feet apart. Rooted tips, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Currants

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

## Gooselerzies

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

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

New Streamliner
Streamliner. 2750. How would you like to have huge, luscious, bright red Strawberries, brim full of Vitamin C, fresh from your garden almost every day from late spring until late fall? This senational 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 sugar-sweet. 25 for $\$ 2.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 9.00 ; 1000$ for $\$ 70.00$.
Gem Everbearing. 2747. Another excellent everbearing variety with big, fine looking berries of excellent quality. Gem bears month after month and will give you berries in abundance until late fall. 25 for $\$ 1.50$; 100 for $\$ 4.00 ; 1000$ for $\$ 32.50$.
Caroline (Missionary). 2743. Excellent for the hot interior sections, particularly those with sandy poor soil. Plants produce heavily; the big red heartily flavored berries are excellent for the home or market. 25 for $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 3.00 ; 1000$ for $\$ 20.00$.

The Reddest Strawberry
Blakemore. 2741. Not only is this an excellent berry because of its earliness, quality, and productivity, but the beautiful bright red color does not change after the berries are picked or after they are made into jam. The large, firm, full-flavored berries keep and ship extremely well. 25 for $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 3.00 ; 1000$ for $\$ 20.00$.
Banner. 2739. This one belongs near the top for fine quality and flavor. The big bright berries just melt away in your mouth. Does best in cooler areas, where it is almost everbearing, and is especially good for Central and Northern California. 25 for $\$ 1.00$; 100 for $\$ 3.00 ; 1000$ for $\$ 20.00$.
Dorsett. 2745. A splendid commercial or home variety with big, attractive, richly flavored berries. Produces two big crops a season, one in the spring and another in the early summer. 25 for $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 3.00$; 1000 for $\$ 20.00$.

Vegetables
A few plants of each of these delicious vegetables will supply you with much gardenfresh vitamin filled produce. You do not have to plant them again each year.

French Artichokes
French Green Globe, 2701. The finest Artichoke for market or home use. Large, fine flavored buds with a big, tasty heart. It is easy to grow Artichokes and they thrive almost anywhere in California. Just plant them 6 feet apart and 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 quantity 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. It is a winter crop, hence doubly valuable and the large-leaved plants are quite ornamental in the garden too. Plant 4 ft . apart. 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.

Asparagus
Price on Asparagus: 25 for $\$ 1.50 ; 100$ for \$4.50.
Paradise. 2705. Heavy production, early maturing, and exceptionally fine quality characterize this new Asparagus, with the big, stalky green stems (as thick as your thumb).
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, with the crispness of a potato (but not starchy) and a delicate squash-like flavor. This fine vegetable is borne on a perennial ornamental vine which will grow as much as 50 feet in one season. Full sun. Fruits for planting 50c each.

Rockhill 24. 2748. Unquestionably, this is the best of the everbearing types and when you have tasted one of these huge, bright red, honey-sweet berries, you will agree that it is just about the best Strawberry you have ever eaten. Rockhilt is ideal for the home garden because: 1. It starts bearing early and you can continue to pick fruit until late fall. Not just ordinary fruit but astonishingly large, beautiful, bright red berries with a superb flavor. 2. With Rockhill No. 24 you will almost never find a runner and if you have grown Strawberries you know that with ordinary varieties the bed is a mass of runners after the second or third season and production is lessened. The lack of runners makes the plants more expensive, but they are worth it. The best Strawberry for growing in jars or barrels. 10 for $\$ 2.00 ; 25$


# 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 af a high altitude, check minimum temperatures given in descriptions. Page numbers given.

## Shrubs

Abelia grandiflora (28)
African Boxwood (36)
Arborvitaes (43)
Arctotis (48)
Australian Fuchsia (31)
Barberries (28)
Beautybush (44)
Big Yellow Spanish Broom (38)
Blue Chaste Tree (45)
Bridal Wreaths (45)
Buddleias (29)
Burford Holly (35)
Calliandra (29)
Canary Island Lupine
(28) (56)

Cassias (29)
Ceratostigma (30, 48)
Cotoneasters (31)
Eranthemum (32)
Evergreen Euonymus (32)
(37)

Everareen Pear (37)
Feathery Pink Tamarix (45)
$\underset{\substack{\text { Fertile } \\(35)}}{ }$ Chinese Holly (35)

Firethorn (37)
Flowering Crab App'e (47)

Flowering Quince (44)
Gazanias (52)
Giant Matilija Poppy
(38)

## (30)

Geraniums (49)
Hypericum (34, 52)
Italian Cvoress (42)
Japanese Boxwood (29)
Jasmines (35,51) Lantana (35) Leptospermum (36) Mexia (36, 52
Mexican Mallow (38)
Mever Lemon (60)
Mulberries $(47$
Murtles (36)
Nandina (36)
O'eanders (36)
Pamnas Gracs (41)
Photinia (37)
Pink Indian Hawthorn (37)

Pittosnorum (37)
Plumbaqo (30.37)
poinsettias (321
Privet (34)
Prunus Lyoni (37)
Red Winter Creeper
(52)

Rockroses (30)

Rosemary (38)
Scarlet Bottle Brush (29)

Shasta Daisy (49)
silver and Blue
Germander (38)
Sun-Roses (34)
Syringas (45)
Tea Tree (36)
Thyme (49)
Weigelas (45)
Xylosma (38)

## Trees

Aleppo Pine (42)
Arizona Cypress (42) Ash (46)
Bottle Tree (39)
Carob (39)
Camphor (39)
Cottonwood (47)
Elm (41, 47)
Eucalyptus (40)
European Sycamore (47)

Hackberry (46)
talian Cypress (42)
Mulberry (47)
Mulberry (47)
Orchid Tree (39)
Orchid Tree
Palms (41)
Pepper Trees (41)
Poplars (47)
Umbrella (46)

## Vines

Boston Ivy (51)
Bougainvilleas (50)
Cape Honeysuckle (52) Carolina Jessamine (50)

## Catclaw Yellow

Trumpet (50)
Climbing Syringa (51) Evergreen Grape (50) Fig Vine (50) Flame Vine (51) Green-Gold Vine (51) Honeysuckles (51, 52) vies $(51,52)$ Jasmines $(35,51)$ Orange-Red Trumpet (50)

Rosa de Montana (50) Roses, Climbing (20, 21)
Scariet Woodbine (52) Silver Lace Vine (51) Star Jasmine (52) Syringa (45)
Trumpet Vines (50.51) Trumpet Vines $(50,51)$
Wistaria (52)

## Seashore Plants

Abelia grandiflora (28) Lantana (35) Arbutus (28)
Australian Bluebell Creeper (38)
Barberries (28)
Bauhinia galpini (28) Bauninia gapin Beloperone (28) Bougainvilleas (50)
Brazil Skyflower (31)
Comphor (39)
Cape Honeysuckle (52) Carob (39)
Cassia (29)
Ceratostigma $(30,48)$
Choisya (30)
Correa pulchella (31)
Cup of Gold (52)
Cupressus (42)
Distictis (50)
Elaeagnus (32)
Elms (41, 47)
Eugenias (32)
Evergreen Grape (50)
Flame Vine (51)
Fragrant Corsage Vine

## (52)

Froxinus ( 40,46 )
Fuchsia (34),
Gazanias (52)
Gazanias (52)
Gelsemium (50)
Gelsemium (50)
Geraniums ( 42 )
Hibbertia (51)
Hibiscus $(33,44)$
Holmskioldia (34)
Hypericum $(34,52)$
lex (35)
Jacarando (40)
Lippia ( 36,52 )
Magnolia (40, 44
Magnolia (40, 44)
Malvaviscus (36)
Marguerite (49)
Murraya (49)
Night Blooming
Oaks (41)
Oleanders (36)
Orange Clock Vine (52)
Osmanthus (37)
Oxera (51)
Palms (41)
Photinia ( 37
Pink Indian Hawthorn (37)

Pittosporum (37)
Plumbago $(30,37)$
Pride of Madeira (48)
Privets (34)
Pyracantha (37)
Pyrus (37)
Rockrose (30)
Rondeletia (38)
Scarlet Bottle Brush (39)

Schinus (41)
Sky Flower (52)
Statice (49)
Streptosolen (38)
Sun-Roses (34)
Tea Trees (36)
Trachelospermum (52)
Trumpet Vines $(50,51)$
Viburnum suspensum
Xylosma (38)

## For Shady Places

Abelias (28)
African Boxwood (36)
Agapanthus (48)
Ajuga (52)
Australian Bluebell Creeper (38)
Azaleas (27)
Barberry (28)
Bergenia (48)
Boston Ivy (51)
Boxwood (29,36)
Callas (49)
Creeping Fig (50)
Daphnes (31)
Eranthemum (32)
Evergreen Peor (37)
Fern Pine (43)
Ferns (32)
Fragrant Carpenteria (29)

Fragrant Corsage Vine (52)
fuchsias (34)
Gardenias (33)
Ginger Lily (34)

Serbian Bellflower (48)
Shrimp Plant (28)
Viburnum $(38,45)$
Violets (49)
Weigela (45)
Yylosma (38) Tomorrow (28)
Yew (42)

## Winter Flowering

Australian Fuchsias (31)

Azaleas (27)
Bird-of-Paradise (38)
Blue Eranthemum (32)
Bougainvilleas (50)
Bouvardias (29)
Breath of Heaven (30)
Cape Honeysuckle (52)
Chinese Hat Plant (34)
Cymbidiums (35)
Cymbidiums (31)
Faphnery Cassia (29)
Feathery Cassia (29)
lame Pea (30)
Flame Vine (51)
Flowering Quince
Geraldton Wax Flower (30)

Heather (31)
Hibiscus $(33,44)$
Honey Coronilla (30)

Koreanspice Viburnum
Lantanas (35)
Mexican Mallow (38)
Orange Clock Vine (52)
Osmanthus (37)
Pelargoniums (49)
Poinsettia (32)
Princess Flower (38)
Red Lantern Plant (36)
Reinwardtia (49)
Reinwardtia Royal Trumpet (50)
Shrimp Plant (28)
Shrimp Plant (28)
Sky Flower (52)
Sky Flower (52)
Streptosolen (38)
Tea Trees (36)
Trailing Lantana (35)
Trumpet Vine $(50,51)$
Weigela (45)
Wintersweet (44)

## Fragrant Plants

Acacia Trees (39)
Azara (28)
Bouvardias (29)
Buddleias (29)
Carpenteria (29)
Carolina Jessamine (50)

Choisya (30)
Climbing Syringa (51)
Daphnes (31)
Escallonias (31)
Evergreen Pear (37)
Flowering Crab Apple (47)

Fragrant Corsoge Vine 52)

Gardenias (33)
Ginger Lilies (34)
Glorybower (30)
Heliotrope (48)
Hemerocallis (49)
Honey Coronilla (30)
Honeysuckles (51, 52)
Hymenosporum (40)
Jasmines $(35,51)$
Lemon Verbena (36)
Lilacs (45)
Magnolias $(40,44)$
Mock Orange (45)
Night Blooming
Jessamine (29)
Orange Jessamine (36)
Orchid Tree (39)
Osmanthus (37)
Pittosporums (37)
Roses, Many Varieties
(4-22) Broom (38)
Spanish Broom (38)
Star Jasmine (52
Trumpet (50)
Trumpet (50)
Wintersweet (44)
Wistarias (52)
Yesterday, Today, and
Tomorrow (28)
viburnums $(38,45)$

## Fruiting Ornamentals

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Avomondin (61)
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Cherimoya (57)
Lemons, Dwarf (60)
Lemons, (57)
Macadamia (57)

Manchu Cherrv (45)
Mulberries (47)
Olives (56)
Passion Fruit (57)
Passion Frut (67)
Rose-Apole (56)
Strawberry Guava (55)

Planting Distances
Variety
Oranges, Lemons
Avocados
Pears, Apples, Figs
Walnuts and Pecans
Olives
Jujubes, Low-Pruned Figs
Grape Vines
Blackberries, Boysenberries
Raspberries

## Strawberries

Eucalyptus for Windbreak
Pistachio Nut


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).
$\$ 1.10$ per lb.; 3 lbs. for $\$ 2.85 ; 10$ lbs. for $\$ 8.70$.

Armstrong's "Shady Lawn" Mixture. A special mixture of various grasses for places largely shaded. Will provide luxuriant green lawn under

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## 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 -in. | $\$ 0.05$ | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 32.50$ |
| 24 -in. | .05 | 3.50 | 27.50 |
| 18 -in. | .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 <br> 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 light soils. Be liberal in mixing it with your planting soil. Be sure to wet thoroughly when mixing. The moisture-holding capacity of peat will soon pay for more than its cost. Buy it by the bale and you'll have it when needed. Large bales, $\$ 5.50$ each; one-half bale, $\$ 3.00$.

## Pest Control

We carry a full supply of pest control materials for trees and plants at each of our four salesyards. Take your pest control problems to any yard and our salesmen will tell you what to use to best advantage.

## 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 3 or 4 times a year provides a continuous and balanced diet for proper growth and production of plant material. $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 45 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ lbs., $85 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 2.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.00$.
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, 75c.
Bandini Acid Food. For acid-loving plants, such as Azaleas, Camellias, etc. 5 lbs., 45 c ; 10 lbs ., 85 c .


## Alba Plena

Camellia Alba Plena. 303. For years this has been the most sought-after white Camellia in the world. So lovely is its form, so fragile and delicate is its beauty that you can see at a glance why it has been so much admired. The very large flowers, four or five inches across, formal double, with many imbricated petals, open beautifully without ever showing the stamens. The plant is an upright grower of medium size. Carries plenty of blooms and opens them early in the season. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 12.50$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 17.50$.

## Debutante

Camellia Debutante. 323. This lovely pale pink Camellia, still quite rare, will be one of the most popular of all, because of the delicate soft coloring and the graceful pleasing form. The medium sized flowers are crowded with delightfully arranged petals, and for corsage or cut flowers or just to admire on the plant Debutante is perfect. A strong grower and free bloomer, too. Blooms early. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Glen 40

Camellia Glen 40. 363. Here is the red Camellia that everybody who has heard of it wants to get. When you see the bloom you'll understand why. The very large blooms, 3 to 5 inches across, are quite double, with many broad, beautifully imbricated petals of deep red, with an orangescarlet undertone which gives a startling brilliant effect. The plant is semi-dwarf, producing plenty of magnificent flowers even while small. We are fortunate in being able to offer it this season at a reasonable price. Gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

## All-Star Tia Three Outstanding Camellias

The finest and most popular winter-blooming shrub for the Pacific and southern states is the Camellia. The three remarkable Camellias offered in the All-Star Trio are not just ordinary kinds but the finest in their class. They are rare and scarce. But we have a fine stock of them this year and for those who want something special, out-of-the-ordinary, of which they can be exceedingly proud, we offer these three kinds in one group.

## * Alba Plena $\star$ Debutante $\star$ Glen 40

All-Star Camellia Trio. One plant each of these 3 beautiful kinds: Alba Plena, Debutante, and Glen 40, the best the Camellia world affords, in gallon tins for \$11.25.


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[^0]:    Dainty diminutive Pinkie is as refreshing as its namesake. A 1948 All-America Winner, it is a baby Rose of a new type-almost in a class by itself. Continuously bursting with big clusters of dainty pink blooms, with each little bud and 2 -inch flower perfect in every detail. See illustration and complete description on page 7.

    How would you like to enjoy plenty of clear sunshiny yellow buds and dazzling golden flowers on an 8 -foot pillar of glossy handsome foliage? You will cut dozens of perfect buds on long, almost thornless stems-not only in the spring but throughout the entire season. In our opinion, High Noon is one of the most spectacular and beautiful climbing Roses ever introduced. See page 8.

[^1]:    :rs of Matilija Poppy, White Cloud, are 8 Inches Across

