


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

# Wherever You Live It Is Easy To Get Armstrong Quality Plants 

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


## Mail Your Order to Ontario-Visit One of Our Salesyards

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

At all four of our Southern California Sales Yards you will always find many beautiful plants to look at and a complete supply of all Armstrong products will be available. Courteous salesmen will always be on hand to give you planting information. Each Yard is a continuous flower show throughout the year. All Sales Yards are open every day, including Sunday, except that all Yards are closed on New Year's Day, Easter Sunday, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas Day.
Other than our four Southern California Sales Yards we have no branches. Neither do we have agents who handle our products. Very little of our material is sold to other dealers. We grow for you, the planter, and to be sure of getting genuine Armstrong products, you must order them from the Armstrong Nurseries.

## Truck Deliveries

If you live within 60 miles of Ontario within the area bounded by Santa Monica, Canoga Park and Saugus on the west, Banning on the east and San Clemente on the south and live near an easily accessible highway, we can deliver any order amounting to $\$ 2.50$ or more right to your door on one of our covered trucks for the small delivery charge of 50 c . Small light weight orders consisting of berry plants, grape vines, up to 15 rose bushes, up to 10 deciduous fruit trees, can be more economically shipped into this area by mail.
Orders placed in person at our North Hollywood Sales Yard can be delivered without charge to any San Fernando Valley point.
Orders placed in person at our Culver City Sales Yard can be delivered without charge to Culver Yard can be delivered without charge to Culver Sity, Beverly Hils, Westwood, Pacific Palisades, Redondo, Torrance, Hawthorne, Lennox and Inglewood.
Orders placed in person at our Long Beach Sales Yard can be delivered without charge to Long Beach, Artesia, Bellfower, Hynes, Lynwood, Southgate, Compton, Torrance, Lomita, San Pedro and Wilmington
Because we can send out only full loads, and because some parts of your order may have to be dug fresh from our growing grounds, no specific date of delivery can be promised.
To more distant points on main highways, such as San Diego, Santa Barbara and Palm Springs, we deliver as often as we have full loads. For delivery to such points there is a minimum delivery charge of $\$ 1.25$ for orders weighing less tran 200 lbs. On larger orders we will bill you for the small additional delivery cost ( 75 c per
100 lbs.).

## Inspection

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

## Bare Root Plants Prepaid

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

## Plants in Containers or Balled, Shipped Collect

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

## How to Figure Packing Charge

On mail, express and freight shipments we make a packing charge on all plants in tins, pots, or other containers (except Camellias) and on balled ornamentals and fruit trees (citrus, avocados, swbtropical fruits). Figure the charge this way: Add together the cost of these kinds of plants on your order. Take $10 \%$ of it. That is the packing charge to include in your remittance. Do not add in material shipped bare root, such as deciduous fruit trees, roses, berries, grapes, deciduous trees material when delivered by our own trucks.

## Foreign Shipments

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

## Send All Orders to Ontario

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

## Terms

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

## Prices Subject to Change

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

## Plant Losses

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

ARMSTRONG NURSERIES \begin{tabular}{l}
Phone 627-61 <br>
ONTARIO, calif.

$\quad$

Send Full Payment <br>
NO C.O.D.'S
\end{tabular}



| City <br> CLERK <br> CHK. |
| :--- |



## Genuine Armstrong Products at Four Salesyards



## Ontario

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

Telephone Ontario 627-61.

## 3 Culver City

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

## 4. Long Beach

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

## 2 North Hollywood

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

Telephones \{ SUnset 11522
\{ STanley 72394
io office

## For Best Planting Results Use These Supplies

## Protect Your Trees

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

|  | Each | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30-inch | \$ . 05 | \$4.00 | \$32.50 |
| 24-inch | . 05 | 3.50 | 27.50 |
| 18-inch | . 05 | 3.00 | 22.56 |

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. 1-1b. package, 30 c ; $5-1 \mathrm{~b}$. package, 85c.

Better Plants with Peat Moss
Peat Moss. If newly planted trees, shrubs and roses are put out in ordinary soil, you'll not get nearly as quick or satistfactory results as though nearly as quick or satistfactory results as though perfect soil conditioner. The soft, spongy peat moss opens the heavy soils and adds body to the light soils. Be liberal at planting time with it. Mix it with the soil and you'll find that the newly planted material will start off much better. The moisture-holding capacity of peat soon more moisture-holding capacity of peat soon more
than pays for its cost. Buy it by the bale and you'll have it when you need it. Large bales, $\$ 5.5$ n each; one-half bale, $\$ 3.00$ each.

## Pest Control Supplies

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

## Garden Fertilizers

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

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

## Planting Guide - What and Where To Plant

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

Shrubs
Abelia grandiflora (43)
African Boxwood (51)
Arborvitaes (57)
Arctotis (58)
Australian Fuchsia (46) Barberries (43)
eautybush (62)
Broom (53)
Blue Chaste Tree (63)
Bridal Wreaths (63)
Buddleias (44)
Burford Holly (50)
Calliandra (44)
Canary Island Lupine (43) Carssas (14)
Cassias (44)
Ceratostigma (45)
Cotoneasters (47)
Crepe Myrtle (62)
Eranthemum (47)
Evergreen Euonymus (48)
Evergreen Pear (52) (63)

Fertile Chinese Holly (50)
Firethorn (52)
Flowering Crab Apple (61)

Flowering Quince (62) Gazanias (59) Giant Matilija Poppy (53) Geraldton Wax Flower (45)

Geraniums (59)
Hypericum (50)
Italian Cypress (56)
Japanese Boxwood (44)
Jasmines (51
Leptospermum (51)
Lippia (51)
Mexican Mallow (53)
Meyer Lemon (8)
Mulberries (60)
Myrtles (51)
Nandina (52)
Oleanders (51)
Pampas Grass (67)
Photinia (52)
Pineapple Guavas (10) Pink Indian Hawthorn (52)

Pittosporum (52)
Plumbago (45, 52)
Poinsetlias (4
Privet (50)
Prunus lyoni (52)
Red Winter Creeper (48)

Rockroses (45)
Rosemary (53)
Scarlet Botile Brush (44) Shasta Daisy (59)
Silver and Blue GermanSilver and Blue German-
der (53) der (53) Sun-Roses (48) Syringas (63)
Tea Tree (51) Tecate Cypress (56) Thyme (59)
Weigelas (63) Xylosma (53) Trees
Aleppo Pine (57)
Arizona Cypress Ash (60)
Bottle Tree (64)
Carob (64)
Camphor (64)
Cottonwood (61)
Eucalyptus (65)
European Sycamore (61)
tackberry (60)
Mulberry ( 600
Olive Tree (11)
Palms Tree (64)
Pepper Tree (66)
Poplars (61)
Umbrella (60)

## Vines

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

## Fruiting Ornamentals

| Avccados (12, 13) | Manchu Cherry (63) <br> Calamondin (8) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Carissa(11) (11) | Mulberries (11) (10) |
| Clives | Chsion Fruit (11) |
| Chestnuts (15) | Pineapple Guava (10) |
| Cemons, Dwarf (9) | Pomegranate (7) |
| Loquat (11) | Rose-Apple (11) |
| Macadamia (10) | Strawberry Guava (10) |
|  |  |

## Seashore Plants

Abelia grandiflora (43) Arbutus (43) Australian Bluebell Creeper (53)
Bauhinia galpini (43)
Beloperone (43)
Bougainvilleas (54)
Camphor (64)
Cape Honeysuckle (55)
Carob (64)
Cassia (44)
Ceratostigma (45)
Choisya (45)
Correa pulchella (46)
Cupressus (56)
Distictis (54)
Duranta (47)
Elaeagnus (47) Elms (61, 66 ) Eugenias (48) Evergreen Grape (54) Flame Vine (55)

## Fragrant Corsa

 (55)Fraxinus (60, 65)
Fuchsias (48)
Gazanias (59)
Gelsemium (54) Grevillea (65)
Hibbertia (55)
Holmskioldiá (50) Hypericum (50, 59) Ilex (50)
Jacaranda (66) Lentana (50)

## For Shady Places

## Abelias (43)

African Boxwood (51)
Agapanthus, Blue
African (58)
Australian Bluebell
Creeper (53)
Azaleas (42)
Barberry (43
Bergenia cordifolia (58) Blue Carpet (59) Blueberry Climber (54) Boston lvy (55) Boxwood (44) Callas (59)
Creeping Fig (54) Daphnes (47) Eranthernum (47) Evergreen Pear (52) Fern Pine (57) Ferns (48 Fragrant Carpenteria (44) Fragrant Corsage Vine (55)

Fuchsias (48)
Gardenias (49)
Ginger Lily (48)
Glossy Creeper (54) Grand Duke Jasmine (50) Ground-Orchid (46) Holly (50)
Holly Malpighia (51)

## Lippia (51)

Lonicera (55)
Magnolia (62, 66)
Malvaviscus (51)
Marguerite (59)
Night Blooming Jessa-
mine (44)
Oaks (66)
Oleanders (51)
Orange Clock Vine (55)
Osmanthus (52)
Oxera (55)
Photinia (52)
Pink Indian Hawthorn (52)

Pittosporum (52)
Plumbago $(45,52)$
Privets (50)
Pyracantha
Pyracanthe
Red Lantern Plant (51)
Rockrose (45)
Rockrose (ia (53)
Rosemary (53)
Scarlet Bottle Brush (44)
Schinus (66)
Sky Flower (55)
Statice (59)
Stenolobium (53)
Sun-Roses (48)
Sun-Roses (48)
Tea Trachees (51)
Trachelospermum (55)
Trumpet Vines $(54,55)$
(53)

Xylosma (53)

Hollyleaf Sweetspire (50)
Hydrangea (50, 62)
Hypericum $(50,59)$
Hypericur
lvy (55)
Japanese Anemone (58)
Maidenhair Fern (48)
Night Blooming Jess $\alpha-$
mine (44)
Orange Jessamine (51)
Oregon Grape (51)
Osmanthus (52)
Pink lndian Hawthorn (52)

Pittosporum (52)
Reinwardtia indica (59) Rondeletia (53)
Rose Glorybower (45)
Serbian Bellflower (58)
Shrimp Plant (43)
Sky Flower (55).
Star Jasmine ( 55 )
Star Magnolia (62)
Star Magnol
Syringa (63)
Terrestrial Orchid (46)
Viburnum (53, 63)
Violets (59)
Weigela (63)
Xylosma (53)
Xylosma (53)
Yesterday, Today,
Tomorrow (43)
Yew (57)

## Winter Flowering

Australian Fuchsias (46) Azaleas (42)
Bird-of-Paradise (53)
Blue Eranthemum (47) Bougainvilleas (54) Bouvardias (44)
Breath of Heaven (45)
Chinese Hat Plant (50)
Cymbidiums (46)
Cymbidiums (47)
Faphnes (47) Cassia (44)
Flame Pea (45)
Flowering Quince (62)
Flowering Quince (62)
Geraldton Wax Flowe
(45)

Golden Wonder (44)
Heather (47)
Hibiscus (49, 62)
Honey Coronilla (46)

## (63)

Lantanas (50)
Mantanas (50)
Mexican Mallow (53)
Orange Clockvine
Osmanthus (52)
Pelargoniums (59)
Pelargoniums
Poinsettia (48)
Princess Flower (53)
Red Lantern Plant (51)
Reinwardtia (59)
Royal Trumpet (54)
Shrimp Plant (43)
Sky Flower (55)
Streptosolen (53)
Tea Trees (51)
Trailing Lantana (50)
Trumpet Vine (54, 55)
Weigela (63)

## For Colder Areas

(Minimum temperatures given in descriptions.)

Abelias (43)
Arborvitaes (57)
Barberries (43)
Beautybush (62)
Blueberry Climber (54)
Blue Chaste Tree (63)
Chinese Photinias (52)
Chinese Photi
Clematis (54)
Clematis (54)
Coffee Berry (52)
Cotoneasters (47)
Dwarf Roses (37)
Evergreen Pear (52
Evergreen
Ferns (48)
Flo, Crab Apple (61) Flowering Quince (62) Hall's Honeysuckle (55) Hollies (50)
Holly Leaf Cherry (52)
Hydrangeas (50, 62)
Hypericums (50, 59)
Japanese Anemone (58) Japanese Anemo
Junipers $(56,57)$

Lilacs (63)
Manchu Cherry (63)
Old-Fashioned Lavender (50)

Orange-Red Trumpet
Vine (54)
Oregon Grape (51)
Privets
Privets (50)
Purple Spot Mock
Orange (63)
Pyracanthas (52)
Roses, Climbing (35, 36)
Shasta Daisy (59)
Silver Laco Vine (55)
Spireas (63)
Strawberry Madrone (43)
Viburnums (53, 63)
Weeping Mulberry (60)
Weigelas (63)
Wintersweet (62)
Wistarias (55)

## Fragrant Plants

Acacia Trees (64)
Azara (43)
Bouvardias (44)
Buddleias (44)
Carpenteria (44)
Carolina Jessamine (54)
Choisya (45)
Clethra (65)
Climbing Syringa (55)
Daphnes (47)
Escallonias (47)
Evergreen Pear (52)
Flo. Crab Apple (61)
Fragrant Corsage Vine (55)

Gardenias (49)
Ginger Lilies (48)
Glorybower (45)
Heliotropes (58)
Hemerocallis (58)
Honey Coronilla (46)
Honeysuckles (55)
Hymenosforum (66)

Jasmines $(50,55)$
Lemon Verbena (51)
Lilacs (63)
Magnolias $(62,66)$
Mock Orange (63)
Mock Orange (63)
Night Blooming Jessa-
mine (44)
Orange Jessamine (51)
Orchid Tree (64)
Osmanthus (52)
Pittosporums (52)
Roses-Many varieties
(24-37)
Spanish Broom (53)
Star Jasmine (55)
Vanilla Scented
Trumpet (54)
Violets (59)
Wintersweet (62)
Wistarias (55)
Yesterday, Today,
Yesterday, Today,
Tomorrow (43)


## Onfario, California

December 1, 1946

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

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

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

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

We will greatly appreciate your orders for the coming season.

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

## Armstrong

## There is a Difference

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


#### Abstract

\section*{New Summernavei Orange}

Summernavel Orange. 1563. No orange is as good to eat as a Navel. Their quality, fine full flavor to eat as a Navel. Their quality, fine full favor and firm juiciness has made California famous, available only in the winter and spring been available only in the winter and spring. Now Armstrong offers the new Summernavel, a beautiful, large, juicy, full-flavored Navel orange, as good as any you ever tasted, but ripening in the summer months. The fruit of the Summernavel is not ready to pick until March-it is at its best in June and July, and hangs on if you wish until September. The reason people like Navel oranges best to eat is because they peel so easily and the sections separate readily. It is a pleasure to eat them out of hand. There is nothing so enjoyable as a salad made from the firm yet juicy luscious segments of the Navel Orange, but heretofore housewives have never been able to make such salads except in the winter and spring because there were no Navels available. Now they can be had all through the warm summer when such salads are most enjoyed. The Summernavel bears large size fruit. We don't see how it could be finer in quality. The tree is large leaved and vigorous, bearing excellent crops. Plant Pat. No. 347. 1-year trees, caliper $1 / 2$-inch up, $\$ 5.50$ each, $\$ 52.50$ per 10: 2 -year trees. caliper $\frac{3 / 4}{}$-inch up, $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 57.50$ per 10 .




## Robertson Navel Orange

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

1. In appearance, color, tenderness, flavor and juiciness the Robertson is equal to the finest Washington Navel, making it the best eating orange in the world.
2. The Robertson outbears all other Navel Oranges when it is young and continues to produce heavy crops.
3. The Robertson tree usually starts to bear as soon as it is planted.
4. The fruit is smooth, uniform, and nearly all of it in the desirable medium sizes.
5. You can pick the fruit two to three weeks ahead of the Washington Navel, well before Christmas, before the heavy winter frosts. This is an exceedingly important characteristic in the early ripening citrus areas of Arizona and the San Joaquin Valley. In those sections Robertsons are sweet, colored and ready to pick early in November. In these sections Robertson has certain advantages for commercial plantings.
1 -year trees, caliper $1 / 2$-inch up, $\$ 5.50$ each, $\$ 52.50$ per 10; 2-year trees, caliper $3 / 4$-inch up, $\$ 6.00$ each, 557.50 per 10.

## Planting Calendar for Citrus

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


## Shipping Weights and Costs

Citrus trees are usually supplied with a burlapwrapped 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 ping costs and other information. 1-year citrus trees can be bare rooted for shipment to distant prepay shipments consisting entirely of bare root material in the U. S. A.

## Be Sure It's Genuine

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

## For Arizona Planters

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

## Seedless Valencia Orange

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

# California Citrus Trees 

## Washington Navel

Washington Navel. 1567. This famous seedless, win-ter-ripening Orange is largely responsible for California's world-wide citrus fame. The fruit is large, with the characteristic navel at the blossom end, and in flavor, juiciness and general high quality, it is not excelled by any other Orange. The skin peels off readily, while the sections are easily separated without breaking. While easily grown anywhere in Southern California, it is at its best along the foothills, and in the valleys a few miles removed from $1 / 2$-inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 47.50$ per $10 ; 2$-year trees. caliper $3 / 4$-inch up, $\$ 5.50$ each, $\$ 52.50$ per 10 . Write for prices on 50 or more.

## Valencia Orange

Valencia. 1565. The best summer orange the world over is the Valencia. Valencias begin to ripen in May and are available throughout the summer and fall months. The medium-sized fruit is juicy and fall months. The medium-sized fruit is juicy and
sweet, with few seeds, and the tree is the largest of all citrus varieties. Most of the summer orange juice consumed in the United States comes from the Valencia. If you want your orange juice absolutely seedless, you will want the new Armstrong Seedless Valencia on opposite page. April to October. 1-year trees, caliper $1 / 2$-inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 47.50$ per 10; 2 -year trees, caliper $3 / 4$-inch up, $\$ 5.50$ each, $\$ 52.50$ per 10. Write for prices on 50 or more


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

## Hundreds of Fruits

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

## The Best Blood Orange

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

## Armstrong Mandarin Oranges

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

## Satsuma

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

## Clementine

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

## Dancy

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

## Kara

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

## Kinnow

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

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 is streaked with red and when fully ripe is blood-red the color extending through the peel to show a red
blush on the outside. The bright red juice is deblush on the outside. The bright red juice is deruary to May. Strong trees, $\$ 5.50$ each, $\$ 52.50$ per 10.

## Paper-Rind

St. Michael. (Paper-Rind.) 1561. A small orange, exceedingly sweet and juicy, characterized by its extremely thin, smooth skin and its rich flavor and quality. One of the old California favorites, ripening a little later than the Washington Navel. February

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


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

## Are You Up-to-Date?

We are constantly testing new citrus varieties and offering them for your profit and pleasure When we are convinced that they are worthy of recommending to you. New improved citrus kinds which we definitely recommend include: The
Robertson Navel, the Armstrong Seedless ValenRobertson Navel, the Arm
cia, and the Summernavel.
This year we call particular attention to the new Minneola Tangelo, which shows promise of being one of the finest of all citrus fruits for the California coastal area. Kara and Kinnow, the finest of all Mandarin Oranges, although originated by University of California breeders, were first grown in quantity and offered to the public by ourselves. Other comparatively little known citrus fruits of great value are the Ruby Grapefruit for desert sections and that splendid orna-
mental citrus fruit the Calamondin. mental citrus fruit, the Calamondin

## Trees of Quality

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

## Armstrong Grapefruit, Lemons

## Armstrong Lemons

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

## Eureka Lemon

Eureka. 1527. In recent years the leading California lemon for both commercial and home planting; fruit uniform, of medium size, of the highest quality. The seeds are few and the juice is abundant. The tree is almost thornless. It bears abundant. The tree is almost thornless. It bears continuously all through the year but has the desirable feature of ripening much of its fruit in the summer when the demand is greatest. The
California lemon industry is largely founded on the Eureka. It is a heavy bearer and the young trees start to bear early. 1-year trees, caliper $1 / 2-$ inch up, $\$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 42.50$ per 10; 2 -year trees, caliper $3 / 4$-inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 47.50$ per 10.

## Real Pink Lemonade

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

## Villa Franca

Villa Franca Lemon. (Rosenberger Strain.) 1537. This is a specially selected strain discovered in the famous Upland Lemon district, and distrithe famous Upland Lemon district, and distri-
buted by Armstrong. It is characterized by its buted by Armstrong. It is characterized by its
large, exceptionally vigorous tree, greater resistlarge, exceptionally vigorous tree, greater resist-
ance to cold than is possessed by Eureka, and ance to cold than is possessed by Eureka, and very heavy crops of high quality fruit. Also the fruits do not sunburn in hot weather. A fine lemon for any purpose, and particularly good for replanting in old lemon groves because of its exceptional vigor, since it will produce a large tree quickly under more adverse conditions than other Lemons Largest crop December to May but ripens continuously throughout the year. 1-year ripens continuously throughout the year. 1 -year trees, caliper $1 / 2-$ inch up, $\$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 42$.
Write for prices on 50 or more trees.

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


## Armstrong Grapefruit

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

## Marsh Seedless

Marsh Seedless. 1521. Most commercial and home plantings of grapefruit in California and Arizona are of this variety. The fruit is large, practically seedless, with a thin rind, abundant juice, and exceptionally fine flavor. The tree is a vigorous and compact grower and bears very heavily. Grapefruit in the Southwest are thinner-skinned and sweeter in the inland desert sections than nearer the coast, where the fruit will have thicker rind, develop less sweetness and ripen later in the season. In all locations the Marsh Seedless is the best kind. Ripens December to May in desert; May to August near coast. 1-year trees, caliper ${ }^{1 / 2}$-inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 47.50$ per $10 ; 2$-year trees, caliper $3 / 4$-inch up, $\$ 5.50$ each, $\$ 52.50$ per 10 .

## New Red Grapefruit

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

## Limes and Tangelos <br> The Piquant Limes

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

## Bearss Lime

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

## Mexican Lime

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

## Rangpur Lime

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

## Eustis Limequat

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

## Armstrong Tangelos

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

## Pearl Tangelo

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

## Minneola

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

## Sampson Tangelo

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

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

## Kumquat

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

## For Potted Plants

For patio, outdoor stairway, garden walks and terraces in California gardens, a citrus tree in a container, with its glossy foliage, fragrant blooms and orange or yellow fruits, is a delightful plant to have, and while most citrus kinds will not grow indefinitely in containers, the varieties below may be handled this way for a reasonable length of time. All are quite hardy ( $15^{\circ}$ ) except the Pink-Fleshed Lemon ( $22^{\circ}$ ). See page references for complete information. Meyer Lemon (page 8), Pink-Flesked Lemon (page 8), Ponderosa Lemon (paje 8), Rangpur Lime (see a a ove).
Bearss is California's finest lime-big, juicy and chock-full of rich lime flavor.



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

## Macadamia Nuts

Macadamia, 1061. $26^{\circ}$. 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. borne in considerable quantity, es of grapes. The trees usually begin to bear in 3 to 5 years from time of planting. They are healthy, vigorous and easily grown almost anywhere in Southern California except in the very cold sections. The Macadamia is a beautiful ornamental tree for shade alone, and when you consider its crop of delicious nuts, it becomes doubly valuable. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

## Armstrong Subtropical

One of the most delightful things about owning a home place in California is that you can grow and enjoy so many interesting and unusual tropical and semi-tropical fruits. Some grow on bushes, some grow on trees. The Armstrong Nurseries for years has specialized in seeking out and growing the best of these unusual fruiting trees and plants, many of which are also quite ornamental. Temperature minimums are approximate only.
Average shipping weight of subtropicals: 5 -gal. tins, 50 lbs . each; balled trees, 50 lbs. each; gal. tins, 10 lbs. each. See pages 2 and 3 for shipping costs.
Plant Subtropicals Anytime: $\mathrm{Ta}_{\text {ghares }} \mathrm{bl} \mathrm{ac} k$ every month in the planting calendar at the right indicate that you can plant subtropical trees during any month in the year (spring months are slightly preferable).

## Armstrong Guavas

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

Cattley Guava (Strawberry Guava). 915. 5-8 ft. $22^{\circ}$. Handsome, glossy-leaved medium-sized shrub or small tree producing an abundance of luscious deep red fruits about the size of a large strawberry, highly prized for eating when fresh and unequalled for jelly. Hardy and easily grown in most of California. For a real treat for all the family, a clump of two or three, planted as ornamental shrubs, will be one of the finest improvements that can be made in any home garden. And if you have a short hedge of them, it will not only be exceedingly beautiful all through the year but you'll have a great abundance of delicious fruit to eat, to give to your friends and to make the finest guava jelly in existence. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 ; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.50$ per 10 .
Yellow Cattley Guava (Yellow Strawberry Guava). 917. $24^{\circ}$. Similar to the red variety, but the yellow fruit is slightly larger and has the finest flavor. Gal tins, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per $10 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.50$ per 10.

Tropical Guava (Lemon Guava). 913. 26 ${ }^{\circ}$. 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 of Guava is the most potent source of vitamin C among all fruits. Eating them is much better than buying pills. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10.

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

## California Olives

Olives will do well almost anywhere in California, thriving with a minimum of care and water. From northern Sacramento Valley down into Old Mexico, Armstrong Olive Trees are making money for their owners.
Olives are one of California's best paying orchard crops and the owner of an Olive orchard is in an extremely fortunate position. Few commercial plantings have been made in recent years and the outlook seems to be good for a long time to come. Pickled ollves. both ripe and green, and olive oil made from California fornia, our climate gives this State almost a monopoly on olive production.
For Orchard Planting. Olive trees for complanting are field grown and are supplied with bare poots. All trees are pruned back to 3 feet. Sizes and time to plant such trees is from February to June.
For Ornamental Planting, $\underset{\text { plan }}{\underset{\text { prannental }}{\text { ornamental }} \text { we }}$ have to 6 foot trees established in 5 -gal. tins, un pruned. (Shipping weight, 50 lbs.) Can be planted at any time of year. Also large boxed specimens available at $\$ 40.00$ to $\$ 50.00$.

## Olive Varieties

Manzanillo. 2241. $10^{\circ}$. The leading commercial variety for pickled ripe olives and a good kind for oil too. Bears very heavy crops and the rich dark purple fruit is a little larger than Mission. Bare root, ${ }^{1 / 2}$ to $5 / 8$ inch caliper trees, $\$ 2.25$ each, $\$ 21.00$ per $10 \% 5 / 8$ to $3 / 4$ inch, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 23.50$ per $10 ; 3 / 4$ to 1 inch, $\$ 2.75$ each, $\$ 26.00$ per 10; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$ each. Write for prices on 50 or more trees.
Mission. 2243. $10^{\circ}$. Old trees of this variety are still bearing well at some of the old California Missions, where they were planted by the original Spanish Padres. Probably the best oil olive and good for pickles too. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$ each.
Sevillano. 2245. $10^{\circ}$. The famous "Queen Olive," gigantic in size and exceptional in quality. The trees are difficult to propagate and are, therefore, priced higher than the above kinds. Bare root, $1 / 2$ inch and up in caliper, $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.50$ per 10 .

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

## Armstrong Grafted Feijoas

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

Giant-fruited, grafted varieties of the popular fruiting ornamental shrub, the Feijoa, have long been an Armstrong specialty. A bowl of big, green Armstrong Feijoas will fill your living room with a delightful aroma which lasts for days and is like the fragrance of pineapple, strawberries, bananas and quince all thrown together. The fruit is good to eat, too, fine for salads and sherbets. The handsome plant with its silvery green foliage and showy red flowers in spring becomes 15 feet high if left unpruned. The fruit ripens in the fall. These large-fruited, grafted varieties which we offer should not be compared with ordinary seedlings, which usually bear small fruit or none at all. The Feijoa grows easily almost anywhere in California.
All varieties listed: Gal. tins, \$1.75; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 450$.
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 large as Choiceana or Superba, but which never
fails to bear a crop even when planted by itself fails to bear a crop even when planted do not need cross-pollination.
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.


## Fruit Trees and Plants

## Armstrong Loquats

The Loquat is much hardier than most other subtropical fruit trees and thrives almost anywhere in California except in the mountain and desert regions. Loquats ripen in April and May when other fruits are scarce, and have a sprightly aromatic flavor which everyone enjoys, while Loquat jelly is just about the most delicious thing of its kind. The Loquat is a splendid small spreading evergreen tree for ornamental purposes.
Price on Loquats: Balled, 2 -year trees, $\$ 5.50$ each; $\$ 50.00$ per 10. Advance. 1501. $18^{\circ}$. Large, pear-shaped, deep yellow fruits with delicious juicy white flesh. Possibly the most beautiful tree and one of the heaviest bearers. March to June.
Champagne. 1503. $18^{\circ}$. The big yellow-skinned, white-fleshed fruits are exceedingly juicy and richly flavored. Fine for both coast and interior areas. For the warmer inland valleys this variety and Advance are best. Its zippy, zestful flavor will please you, and Champagne is just rlght 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. They also ripen later and are best suited to the coastal counties, but do very well inland also. The fruit of Gold Nugget will make you smack your lips and reach for more because it is just about the best eating Loquat there is. May to June.

## The Tropical Mango

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

## Melons on Trees

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 luxuriant, large leaved, tropical appearing plants grow with great
rapidity, and should bear their large, lusclous, rapidity, and should bear their large, lusclous, melon-like fruits within two years. Papayas require a warm, sunny, well drained location with plenty of water and fertilizer and must be kept
growing rapidly in order to be a success. We cangrowing rapidly in order to be a success. We cannot guarantee the plants that we send out to be successful because there are comparatively few locations in which they will thrive in California. are borne on separate plants at least three plants should be planted together in order to be reasonably sure that at least one of each sex will be present. We offer the famous Solo (93) from Hawaii and the slightly hardier Fairchild (94). Gal.
tins, $\$ 1.75$ each; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$ each.

## Passion Fruit

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

## Rose-Scented Fruit

Fose-Apple, 1303. (Syzygium jambos.) $26^{\circ}$. A mass of broad, thick, shining green and bronze foliage, 8 or 10 feet hlgh, luxurlant and handsome. It bears beautiful small, round, creamy white roseflushed frult, $13 \&$ to 2 inches in dlameter, deliciously rose-scented, whlch may be eaten fresh or used to make fragrant jelly or candied fruit The fruits, which are borne in clusters, are preThe fruits, which are borne in clusters, are prein coastal regions or foothill areas protected from the wind, in full sun or part shade. Likes plenty the wind, in full sun or part shade. Likes plen
of moisture. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Armstrong Cherimoya Trees

Originally from the highlands of Ecuador and Peru, the Cherimoya is now grown throughout the semi-tropical climates of the world, and everywhere is highly prized for the delicious large, green, heart-shaped fruits, which vary from a few ounces to more than three pounds in weight, with smooth, white flesh of the consistency of ice cream. They ripen in winter when fruits are scarce.
Cherimoya trees are fast growing, and require about the same treatment as a citrus tree. They grow rather quickly to a height of from 12 to 20 feet, come into bearing in about three years, and should be planted about 20 to 25 feet apart. They are easy to pick and handle. Hand-pollination insures big crops (our salesmen will tell you how to do it). Balled Cherimoya trees weigh approximately 60 lbs. each.

## The New Ott

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

## Chaffey

Chaffey. 123. $26^{\circ}$. Among all better known varieties of cherimoyas tested near the coast in Southern Califor this variety stands out because of the heavy crops which it has produced in that area, its excellent flavor and good-looking fruits. If you live near the coast and plant this variety, you can be sure that you are getting one of the very best for your section. Balled, 1 -year trees, $\$ 7.00$ each, $\$ 65.00$ per 10
Deliciosa. 125. $25^{\circ}$. 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 whlch do not affect its value as a splendid home fruit. Balled, 1 -year trees, $\$ 7.00$ each, $\$ 65.00$ per 10 .
Dr. White. 127. $26^{\circ}$. One of the newest of the Cherimoya varietles and one of the best. Beautiful fruit with (1) Fewer seeds; (2) an unsurpassed flavor; (3) lots of fruit. Balled, 1 -

The brilliant scarlet fruits, handsome foliage, and fragrant flowers of the Carissa make it one of California's most popular fruiting ornamental plants.

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

## The Scarlet Carissa

Carissa grandifiora. 593. 5-8 ft. $26^{\circ}$. A lovely large shrub from South Africa, uniquely beautiful in flower, fruit and foliage. The rich glossy green foliage makes a splendid background for the starlike, intensely fragrant, whlte blossoms and the brilliant scarlet fruits which are about the size of a date or larger. Fruits and flowers appear at all times during the year. Naturally grows to a all times during the year. Naturally grows to a height of 6 or 8 feet with the same spread, but may be trimmed lower if desired. The fruits are edible, and when cooked they make a delicious The plant thrives in the extreme heat of the desert or in the cool moist weather of the coast, and is hardy almost anywhere in California. Plants in gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 11.00$ per $10 ; 5$-gal. tins. $\$ 3.75$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10.
Carissa Alles. 591. 26 ${ }^{\circ}$. This is a fine selected strain of the Carissa described above which has fruit half again as large, beautiful big scarlet fruits that make a magnificent show on the plant and in a bowl. The leaves and the entire plant are a little larger too. The fruit ripens continuously, especially near the coast. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per $10 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 37.50$ per 10 .


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

Armstrong Quality Trees. We take great pride in Armsee how any better trees could be grown for your planting, and when you see them, we think you'll agree. They are all grown upon selected seedlings, and we use the utmost care in the selection of the buds. Our anigh, is always a beautiful sight.
Shipping Weights. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Most avocado trees are delivered with balls }\end{aligned}$ 55 lbs . each packed for shipment. For long distance shipment we often dig the trees with bare roots and ship them packed in moss with tops pruned back. See pages 2 and 3 for data on the shipment of balled trees. We pay all shipping and transportation costs on orders consisting
entirely of bare root material.

When to Plant Avocados
The black squares indicate in what months you can safely plant avocado trees. The spring months are slightly
$\square$ preferable.
Ripening Dates, Hardiness. The ripening date given for mate, since the exact time of ripening varies with the location. The minimum temperature given after each variety are approximate only, since damage from frost varies greatly according to the condition of tree, time of year, and location.

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

| JANUARY <br> Fuerte | FEBRUARY Fuerte | MARCH Fuerte | For the Southern Coastal Belt, from Santa Barbara to San Diego |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | APRIL | MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUGUST | SEPTEMBER | OCTOBER | NOVEMBER DECEMBER |  |
|  |  |  | Fuerte | Edranol | Edranol | Edranol | Hass | Hass | Darwin | Darwin |  |
| Jalna |  |  |  | Hazzard | ass | Hass | Hellen |  |  | Jalna | Jalna |
|  |  |  |  | Mary Martin | Hazzard | Hazzard | Mary Martin | Mary Martin | Hellen |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Ryan | Mary Martin | Mary Martin | Mexicola | Mexicola | Mary Martin |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Ryan | Ryan | Ryan | Ryan | Mexicola |  |  |

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

| Fuerte | Fuerte | Fuerte | Fuerte | Edranol | Edranol | Edrano | Hass | Duke | Darwin | Darwin | Fuerte |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jalna |  |  |  | Graham | Graham | Graham | Hellen | Hass | Duke | Jalna | Jalna |
| Zutano |  |  |  | Hass | Hass | Hass | Mexicola | Hellen | Hellen | Zutano | Zutano |
|  |  |  |  | Ryan | Mary Martin | Mary M | Ryan | Mexicola | Mexicola |  |  |

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

| Fuerte | Fuerte | Fuerte | Edranol | Edranol | Edranol | Edranol | Hass | Duke | Darwin | Darwin |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jalna |  |  | Fuerte | Hass | Hass | Hass | Mexicola | Hass | Halna | Jalna |
| Zutano |  |  | Ryan | Ryan | Ryan | Ryan | Ryan | Mexicola | Duke | Rexicola |

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

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

For Interior Valleys
Duke. 1603. $22^{\circ}$. One of the finest of all Avocados for home planting in the colder interior districts. It is an oval, green fruit which looks like a small Fuerte and is much larger than the average thin-skinned variety. A mild, pleasant flavor and smooth, clear flesh. Any surplus sells well in the local markets, for it is a fine appearing fruit. Duke will grow almost anywhere in the valleys of California from the northern end of the Sacramento Valley to the Mexican border, and the tree is large, vigorous and beautifully foliaged. Reported to do well near Tucson, Arizona. Not a good bearer in the coastal districts. Duke has one of the fastest growing trees of any avocado variety, and for a large home shade tree in the interior areas, it is excellent. Sept.-Oct. Strong trees, $\$ 6.50$ each, $\$ 60.00$ per 10.

## Fuerte is Still at the Top

Fuerte. 1619. $24^{\circ}$. Still the finest Avocado for commercial or home planting in California, as it has been for many years, staying at the top because of the uniformly high quality of the fruit, its heavy production, splendid marketability, winter ripening season and frost resistance. While successful in all Avocado districts, it is at its best in the foothil areas intermediate between the coast and the hottest interior valleys. In those dis tricts there is no better Avocado for com mercial production, and, of course, it is a splendid home fruit. Somewhat addicted to bearing its heaviest crops in alternate years. The fruit is elongated, pear-shaped, of medium size, with a smooth, green, leathery skin and creamy yellow, buttery flesh of exceptionally fine flavor, being excelled in this respect by no other Avocado. The tree is large and spreading, and ripens its fruit in winter, from late fall until early spring, the fruit hanging on for a long time after ma turing. Fuerte is considerablly 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 anything better than the New man strain of Fuerte, which we grow. December to May. Strong trees, $\$ 6.50$ each $\$ 60.00$ per 10

## Green Summer Fruit

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

## A Big Producer

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

## A Beautiful Tree

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

## Mary Martin

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

High Producing Hass
Hass. 1608. $26^{\circ}$. This small to medium size purplish black avocado has jumped to the fore in the last several years and is now considered to be one of the leading avo ados, particularly for commercial planting The fruit has a rough skin, is elongated oval high in quality. It has one of the longest high in quality. It has one of the longest ripening seasons in avocados, fruit maturin heavy bearer in almost all avocado sections not only once in a while but almost every year Hass is now probably the leading summer-ripening commercial avocado, par ticularly in the coastal and foothill areas Plant Pat. No. 139. Strong trees, $\$ 7.50$ each $\$ 70.00$ per 10.

## Want to Try a New One? <br> Graham. 1607. $26^{\circ}$. Here is a new Avocado

 variety which has impressed us very favorably. Since it has not been tried out except recommending it for trial planting only. It is a medium to large size, pear-shaped, green fruit, ripening in the spring months, green fruit, ripening in the spring months, nutty and delicious. Another extraordinary characteristic of the variety lies in its ability to seal over cut portions of fruit so that the flesh keeps perfectly for several days without loss of color or flavor. The texture of the flesh is smooth and buttery without fiber, and with a bright clear color. The tree is tall, slender and upright, and it bears young and heavily. Wh think is one of No. 662. Ripens May to July, Strong trees $\$ 7.50$ each, $\$ 70.00$ per 10.
## Quality and Flavor

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

## The Old Dependable

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

## Ryan Bears Heavily

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

## A Promising Late Fall Fruit

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


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

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


## Armstrong Deciduous Fruits

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


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

| Planting |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Variety | Feet Apart |
| Apricots, Peaches, | Plums........ 20 to 25 |
| Apples, Figs, Pears. | ......... 20 to 35 |
| Jujubes | 12 to 16 |



Feet Apart
... 12 to 16 30 to 35

Low-Pruned Figs
Walnuts and Pecans.

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

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

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

## Armstrong Apples

## Fine for Fruit and Shade

All Apple varieties below do quite well in thellower altitudes of Southern California except Jonathan and Winesap. These last two kinds are more adapted to the foothills, mountains or the Northern areas where the winters are colder. Delicious is probably more successful in the colder areas also. Most Apple varieties require another Apple variety planted with them for cross-pollination to secure large crops. Apples make excellent ornamental shade and flowering trees.
All apple trees supplied will be $1-y e a r, 3 / 8$-inch and up in caliper (most will be $1 / 2$-inch or more in caliper). Write for prices on quantities of 50 or more.

## A Good Red Apple for Southern California

Valmore. 2151. This beautiful summer ripening apple is a splendid addition to those ening apple is a splendid addition to those California conditions. It ranks right alons California conditions. It ranks right along in its consistent bearing qualities in this in its consistent bearing qualities in this area. It bears heavy crops in San Joaquin Valley too. The big, round fruits of Val more are magnificently colored-brigh red, with underlying golden yellow color often striped and blotched with scarlet and yellow on one cheek. Valmore is delicious ly flavored, sweet and juicy, making de licious apple sauce and apple pie. Since there are fity red-cheeked apples the can deninitely recommend for the lower gest including it with every Plant Pat. No. 238 July $\$ 2.00$ each $\$ 1850$ per 10 .

## Famous Yellow Delicious

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

## Favorite Green Apple

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

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

## Yellow Bellflower

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

## The New Beverly Hills

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

## Flowers and Crab Apples

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

## Delicious

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

## White Pearmain

White Pearmain. 2157. An oblong greenishyellow apple, medium to large, juicy and mildly flavored. It bears well and has long been a standard variety, particularly for cooking. A good keeper. November. \$1.75 each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10 .
Jonathan. 2145. Brilliant red striped with carmine, almost round; with crisp white flesh. Only to be grown in good apple sections. October. $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10.
Winesap. 2153. A late red apple, round, beautifully colored, and of splendid quality. Suitable only for higher altitudes. December. $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10.


Pistachio nuts as they look on tree.

## Pistachio Nuts

The knowledge of most people concerning the Pistachio is that it has a nice green color and imparts a very pleasant flavor to ice cream. It is less generally known that Pistachio Nut trees will thrive in California wherever the fig and olive do well. They are hardy deciduous trees of small size, the nuts appearing in large clusters like a loose bunch of grapes. California and Arizona are the only two states where they have been successfully grown. Those fortunate few planters who have Pistachio trees in bearing now are really cashing in as the nuts sell for a very high figure.
Nuts are borne only on the female trees and at least one male to each 10 trees or less is necessary for pollination. We have two excellent nut bearing varieties, Aleppo 1577, and Bronte 1579, and the pollinizer, Kaz 1581. Large balled 1-year trees, $1 / 2$-inch caliper and up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10 . Shipping weight on Pistachios (with ball of earth on roots), 60 lbs . each. See pages 2 and 3 for packing and shipping costs on all trees.

## Filberts

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

## Armstrong Nut Trees

## Walnuts

Walnuts grow vigorously and bear heavily every Where in California except in the high mountains and the desert areas. They make wonderful big shade trees for the home, but give them plenty of room.
Price on all walnuts, except as noted, irees 6 feet and up, $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.50$ per 10 . Write for prices on 50 or more.
Placentia. 1927. The most popular Walnut in South ern California. The nuts are smooth, with a thin strong shell, medium size. Exceptionally large crops.
Eureka. 1921. Very large, elongated nuts, heavy and well sealed; cream colored, plump, waxy kernels. A better quality nut than Placentia but does not bear as young nor so heavily. More resistant to heat and frost than Placentia.
Payne. 1925. A very popular commercial Walnut in the valleys of California because of the extremely early and heavy crops borne by the young trees and because of its hardiness. Exceptionally high quality. Franquette. 1923. Owing to its lateness in blooming, its hardiness and dense follage, this variety is favored in colder sections. The nut is large, elongated, smaioth, tightly sealed.
Willson Wonder. 1929. Called "Jumbo Walnut" be cause of its enormous size, the nuts often measuring more than 2 inches in diameter. The trees bear young and heavily and are very hardy. Trees, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 37.50$ per 10.


Thomas Black Walnut. Note thin shell.

## Eastern Black Walnuts

Thomas. 1933. No nut has ever surpassed the old Eastern Black Walnut for flavor, but the kernels were very difficult to pick out of those hard shells. This new selected strain of the Black Walnut grows easily into a beautiful big tree in California. The nuts have all the old delicious rich flavor but are comparatively thin-shelled and crack easily. Trees, 6 feet and up, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 37.50$ per 10.
Stabler. 1931. This variety has the largest nut of all the selected strains of Eastern Black Walnut. A medium sized tree with thin-shelled nuts from which the meats are easily removed when cracked. Often starts to bear the second year after planting. Trees, 6 feet and up, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 37.50$ per 10

## Almonds

Almonds are one of spring's most beautiful flowering fruit trees. To get plenty of nuts, plant the right combinations to enable successful pollination. One Almond tree will rarely bear alone. Good combinations are Nonpareil and Drake, Nonpareil and Texas, Jordanolo and Ne Plus Ultra, Texas and Drake.
Price on Almonds, 1 -year, caliper $3 / 8$-inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 14.00$ per 10. Write for prices on 50 or more. Jordanolo. 2131. A new Almond which we highly recommend for Southern California because of its resistance to delayed foliation and its extremely heavy bearing habit which is in evidence wherever it is planted in California. A very large, vigorous tree, with heavy, dense foliage, bearing abundant crops of large, long, soft-shelled nuts of a superior quality, shelling out easily. Pollinizer, Ne Plus Ultra. Drake. 2130. Bears well and adapts itself to all Almond districts. Medium size, almost round, with a medium soft shell, plump and well filled. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil or Texas.
Nonpareil. 2135. Probably the most valuable commercial Almond for California because it bears uniform heavy crops, does well almost everywhere, and because of its large, smooth, plump kernel and its paper-thin shell. Pollinizer, Drake or Texas.
Ne Plus Ulira. 2133. Chiefly valuable because of its attractive outside appearance and generally large size. The nuts are large and long with a soft corky shell. Plant with Jcrdanolo.
Texas. 2137. Produces extremely heavy, consistent crops of small, soft-shelled plump nuts, excellent for shelled kernels. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil and Drake.

## Big Brown Chestnuts

The Chestnut does particularly well in California, producing very heavy crops of nuts even while young and making beautiful ornamental shade trees young and making beautiful ornamental shade trees Weavier crops will be secured by planting two varieties.
Price on all Chestnut varieties, 1-year grafted trees, 4 feet up, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10 .
Marron Combale. 1905. Great handsome mahoganybrown nuts of the highest quality produced in enormous quantities on a large, magnificent tree. The nuts are excellent for roasting.
Marron Quercy. 1907. A splendid Chestnut with fine big dark colored nuts, borne in enormous quantities even while the tree is very young. It is a smaller tree than Marron Combale and more adapted to locations where the space is limited. We picked 50 nuts from a one-year old tree.
Colossal. 1903. The biggest nut of all, very sweet and of excellent quality. The tree is slightly larger than Marron Quercy but not as large as Marron Combale. Bears young and heavily, and the nuts are certainly big beauties. Bears best when planted with Marron Quercy as a pollinizer.
Chinese Chesinut. 1901. This variety makes a beautiful big round-headed spreading tree. While the nuts are a little smaller, they are characteristically much sweeter than European Chestnuts. The nuts shell out with the greatest of ease.

## Armstrong Pecans

Pecans make beautiful, large, tall summer shade trees for the home anywhere in California. In the interior valleys of the State they bear fairly well, but only in a few desert areas in the extreme southeast portion of the State where the growing season is long do they bear sufficient quantities of nuts to make them valuable for commercial orchards. Within 10 or 20 miles of the coast they make beautiful trees but are likely to bear few nuts. Both pecan varieties that we offer will bear by themselves and do not require cross-pollination. Due to their very long, peculiar root, pecan trees are slow to start the first year but thereafter they grow very rapidly into beautiful big trees.
Pruning. All of our Pecan trees are pruned back severely to 24 or 30 good results. Price on Pecans: $1-\mathrm{yr}$. trees, $1 / 2$-in. caliper and up, $\$ 5.00$ ea.; $\$ 47.50$ per 10.

Mahan. 1915. This sensational Pecan has the largest nuts of all. They are enor mous, averaging $21 / 2$ inches in length, with paper-thin shells which crack almost as easily as a peanut. The tree is a magnificent, luxuriantly foliaged, fast growing Shade tree for the home. While it is a light bearer in most California areas like all other Pecan varieties, a few clusters of those gigantic nuts, so large that you can hardly believe them real, will make you glad that you planted a Mahan tree.

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

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

# Armstrong Apricots, Figs <br> <br> Armstrong Figs 

 <br> <br> Armstrong Figs}

California is one of the few parts of the world in which Figs attain the utmost perfection, and in the late summer and fall there is no fruit which is more enpruning suggestions under each variety

Prune Severely. We recommend pruning Fig trees back severely when you Take off at least one-half of the top.
Price on all Figs, except Trojano: 2-year trees, 4 feet up, heavy caliper, $\$ 2.00$ Price on all Figs, except Trojano: 2 -year trees, 4 each, $\$ 14.00$ per 10 . Write for each, $\$ 18.50$ per 10; 1-year irees, 2

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

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

## Sweet as Honey

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

## Kadota Fig

Kadota. 2205. This is the finest white Fig for most of California and one of the finest Figs for all purposes, since it will can, dry, pickle or ship fresh and give excellent results in every case. give excellent results in every case. for eating fresh. Of medium size, with for eating fresh. Of medium size, with waxy, smooth, yellow-white skin and pale amber fich, making the best fig jam ever rich, making the Bears extremely heavy crops all tasted. Bears extremely heavy crops al through the summer and fall. it does best in the interior valey pors are warmer. Do not prune summers are warmer. trees back heavily in the winKar for heavy pruning decreases quantity without increasing the size.

## Mission Fig

Mission. 2207. The fruit is medium to large, with a long neck, mahogany-violet in color, with brownish-red fesh. let in color, with brownish-red fesh. and the tree is enormously productive even under adverse conditions where even under is available Leave tree unpruned.
White Adriatic. 2211. Very large, elongated, yellowish-green fruit, with a short neck. Flesh bright strawberryred, of excellent quality. One of the very finest of white Figs. Heavy pruning will increase size of fruit, decrease quantity.
White Genoa. 2213. If you live near the seacoast and want a big fine white fig, this is the one for you to plant because it is one of the few white figs that bear well under such conditions. Fine inland, too. Large pear-shaped, with a waxy yellow skin and sweet amber pulp. Prune like Adriatic.


## Armstrong Apricots

Apricots ripen early in the summer before most other fruits are ripe, and to enjoy their mellow golden goodness to the full, you should pick them from your own tree, fully ripened in the sun. Boy! they're really good then to eat fresh and there is nothing finer for home jams and preserves. Apricots make perfect small backyard shade trees. Price on all apricots except Reeves: l-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$-inch up most will caliper $1 / 2$-inch or more), $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10 . Write for prices on quantities of 50 or more.

## The New Reeves

Reeves. 2170. For many years we have been searching for a large, fine-flavored apricot which could be counted upon to bear good crops every year in our Southern California climate where most of the older apricot varieties produce light or irregular crops. The new Reeves, discovered several years ago in Glendale, California, seems to be the answer to our quest. Thoroughly adapted to our mild winter climate, we believe it will produce plenty of fruit, and it has the very valuable quality of starting to ripen extremely early, several weeks before Royal. When apricots are very scarce. The big, round, orange-yellow fruits, with their delightful rosy blush, are beautiful to look at, and the tender, melting, full-flavored flesh melts away as you eat. An ideal home apricot.
See color illustration on front cover. Early June. Plant Pat. No. 693. 1 -year trees, caliper, $3 / 8$-inch up, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per 10.

## Earligold

Royal has long been the most popular apricot.


Earligold. 2167. For quantity of fruit Earligold will excel all other apricots because it ripens an enormous crop every year in all parts of Southern California. The fruit is small to medlum size, rich golden apricot color, and the flesh is sweet, juicy and melting. Ripens at the same time as as good in quality as that new kind.

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

## Sure-to-Bear Cherries

Richmond. 2183. Excellent early "pie" Cherry, with handsome, dark winered fruits with a sprightly aromatic flavor; flesh tender and melting. A small, round-headed tree which does not take much room on the home place and bears heavy crops no matter where planted. Especially good and valley regions where sweet Cherries do not bear. Early June.
Morello. 2181. Beautiful, large, dark wine-red fruits similar to Richmond but slightly larger, and the fruit ripens two weeks later. This fine "pie" cherry is the most dependable variety for Southern California coast and valley districts. It does well everywhere. Late June.

Royal. 2171 It has long been the leading California apricot for commercial planting and for the home. Of medium with the skin an deep orange rich and sweet of excepdionally fine quality soet, of excepionally fore qualit. Royal is a fine bear as for als new Reeves in Segular crops as the new Reeve in four weeks after the Reeves. Late June.
Moorpark. 2169. If you want the finest favored, best quality apricot to eat this is it. The large, round, deep apricot fruits, blushed on the sunny side, are unbelievably delicious. A shy bearer in the interior, exceptionally
fine on the coast. Early July.

## Armstrong Cherries

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

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

Tartarian. 2179. Sweet, rich, and juicy, with a purplish-black color. The robust erect trees are heavy bearers. A good pollinizer for Bing and other sweet cherries. Ripens early in the season when cherries taste the best. To eat out-of-hand, for jam and for early market. Tartarians are hard to beat. Early June.
Bing. 2177. Very large, dark red, of extremely handsome appearance, and since it has the firmest flesh of all cherries, it is splendid for canning and shipping. Plant Tartarian with it as a pollinizer. June.
Royal Ann. 2185. A beautiful big pale yellow cherry with bright red cheek; flesh firm and sweet; tree an enormous bearer. The leadig commercial canning cherry. Late June.

## Nectarines

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

Price on nectarines: l-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$-inch up, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10 . Write for prices on 50 or more trees.
Boston. 2233. Immense bright yellow fruit, with a red cheek and rich yellow flesh. The yellow-fleshed Nectarines while not quite so spicy and piquant as the white-fleshed varieties, have a sweeter and rícher flavor which many people prefer. Late August.

Gold Mine. 2235. These great red and creamygreen fruits, with juicy white flesh, exceptional in flavor and quality, are among the most beautiful of all Nectarines. We have found this variety to be the one high quality Nectarine which will bear good crops consistently in Southern California, where most Nectarines do not bear well because of our mild winters. Gold Mine is a Nectarine treasure indeed! Early August.
Stanwick. 2237. For many years it has been a leading Nectarine in California. Beautiful big fruit, with pale green skin shaded purplish red, the flesh white and juicy, with a most delicate aromatic flavor. While a good bearer in the northern part of the State, it is somewhat irregular in Southern California. The fruit itself is wonderful. Middle August.

## Superb Persimmons

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

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

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

Fuyu. 2321. This Persimmon is quite different from all other commonly grown varieties in that it is never astringent or puckery. It is quite firm even when fully ripe and may be eaten hard like an apple whenever it is sweet enough. The fruits are large, flattened and are borne in great quantities.

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

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

Bartlett. 2301. The most widely cultivated Pear in California, large, buttery and melting, with rich flavor; tree a vigorous grower, bears abundantly. Bartlett has every quality needed for a perfect home and market Pear. Bears better if Beurre d'Anjou or Winter Nelis is planted with it. If it's quality you want in pears, you'll find nothing better than this kind by which all others are judged. August.

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

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

Large Fruited Winter Nelis. 2305. The old Winter Nelis was one of the finest late fall ripening pears for Southern California (or anywhere else). This new large-fruited type has been thoroughly tested in Southern California and bears exceedingly heavy crops of very fine, beautiful, big pears, russeted, with a ruddy pink cheek, and a most delectable rich, aromatic flavor. The fruit keeps for a long time after picking, and the tree is a good bearer almost anywhere in California October-November.
Winter Bartlett. 2309. This late fall-ripening pear is similar to Bartlett in shape, color and flavor but is smaller and ripens much later. You can keep the fruit down cellar for weeks after picking. In Southern California it will probably bear the heaviest and the most regular crops of any pear, even in the low altitude desert regions where other pears do not bear at all. NovemberDecember.

## Dwarf Pears

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

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

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

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

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

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


The New Large Fruited Winter Nelis Pear.

## Pomegranate

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

## Chinese Jujubes

The Jujube is a small deciduous tree which bears often the first year after planting, great quantities of small, dark brown fruits which are sweet and crisp when eaten fresh, which makes an excellent jam when cooked, but are most often used as delicious candied fruits.
The tree grows anywhere with ease but bears best in the warmer interior valleys. Hardy and will stand zero temperatures without injury. Fruit ripens September and October. Seedling Jujubes bear very small worthless fruit, but these are giant-fruited, selected types grafted from parent trees selected from thousands by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. As far as we know, we are the only ones in the country growing them.
If you want a small shade tree, which will stay small, a tree which is leafless in winter, the Jujube may fill the bill. It looks something like a small handsome willow tree.

Price on Jujubes: l-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 below. Produces a great abundance of fruit and often bears the first year after planting.
Li. 2229. This variety has the largest fruit of all, often 2 inches in diameter, round in shape. Has a very small pit and is deliciously sweet and crisp.

## Quince Trees

The Quince is a splendid fruit for preserves, the flesh becoming a beautiful dark red when cooked. The trees thrive and bear well almost anywhere. No fruit has a more delightful fragrance when picked from the tree.
Price: 1 -Year trees, caliper $3 / 8$-inch up, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10.
Pineapple. 2371. One of Luther Burbank's originations, with a round, short-necked, golden-yellow fruit. The flavor and aroma are suggestive of the pineapple. October.
Smyrna. 2373. Extremely large fruits, delightfully fragrant when fresh and delicious when cooked. Bears enormous crops. October.

New Armstrong Peaches
The new peaches described on this page were all originated or discovered by plant breeders of the Armstrong Research Department. They are the result of many years of intensive effort to get better peaches for Southern California-kinds that are adapted to our warm winters and which will produce large crops of high quality fruit every year in our climate. It has been no short, easy task. Thousands of new hybrids have been created, observed and thoroughly tested. Out of all these thousands of new seedlings the few below have passed the test and we are proud to present them for planting in your garden and orchard. Robin, Redwing and Meadow Lark were all created in the Armstrong Research Dept. by W. E. Lammerts.
Robin is extraordinary in that it will give you fine peaches weeks before you can find other good kinds on the market. The new Redwing is an improvement over the older favorite, Babcock. Meadow Lark is the earliest yellow-fleshed peach to ripen in Southern California. The yellow Golden Blush in August and the late-ripening Curlew in September round out a great group of new peaches which we recommend as the finest kinds that can be grown in Southern California and in most of the Southwestern States. One thing you can count on, these new peaches under any kind of normal growing conditions will produce for you a big crop every year of some of the most delicious peaches that you've ever tasted. This has been our goal and we would like you to see how thoroughly we have reached it.

## Ripening Calendar for New Armstrong Peaches

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

Redwing-Late June and Early July.

Golden Blush-August. Curlew-September.

## The New Robin Peach

Robin. 2279. Once you have planted this great new early Southern California Peach in your garden, you'll be as enthusiastic about it as we are. In the first place, Robin ripens weeks before any other good early Peach. It is a beautiful red-cheeked, whitefleshed, medium sized fruit, semi-freestone, so richly colored and handsome that it will make your mouth water just to look at it. Deliciously flavored, the fruit is firm and smooth, with very little fuzz, almost round, and keeps well after picking.
Aside from its extreme earliness of ripening, the outstanding characteristic of the new Robin Peach is the enormous crop that it bears. There will be no "off" years with Robin, for it was hybridized especially to give consistent crops in our Southern California climate. The trees will start to bear while very young, sometimes the first year after planting. They grow rapidly, and you'll get fruit amazingly fast. Robin usually ripens in early June, and sometimes late in May. In the Los Angeles market it has almost no competition and should bring the highest prices. We think Robin offers the most profitable orchard opportunity in existence at this time. Plant Pat. No. 529. 1-year trees, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 18.50$ per $10, \$ 165.00$ per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.

## Meadow Lark

Meadow Lark. 2270. Many people like yel-low-fleshed peaches best and of course everybody enjoys peaches most when they eat the very first ones of the season. That is why this newest Armstrong Peach is so valuable and why we recommend it so enthusiastically for planting in both home orchards and commercial plantings, for it is the first good yellow-fleshed Peach to ripen in Southern California. You know how that will run the market prices up because people will pay plenty to get the first yellow peaches of the season.
Meadow Lark is a beautiful, yellow, medium sized peach, with a handsome red blush which covers more than half of the fruit. It is a semi-freestone and the creamy yellow flesh is sweet and juicy with a mild, pleasant flavor that everyone likes. Of course it is sure to produce a big crop of fruit every year because all Armstrong Peaches have to do that or we will not introduce them. You'll not have to wait for the fruit either because the trees start producing the second year after planting. Illustrated on front cover. Plant Pat. No. 528. 1-year trees, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per 10 , $\$ 200.00$ per 100. Write for quantity prices on 250 or more.


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

## Handsome Redwing

Redwing. 2275. We believe this new Armstrong Peach to be the most beautiful, the heaviest bearing, and the best all-round Peach for Southern California in early July. It ripens at the same time as the older Southern California Peach Babcock but is, in our opinion, much superior to that kind. It is a good sized fruit, with brilliant red coloring over a creamy skin and the white flesh has a most delicious flavor, nicely balanced between acid and sweet, which should please everyone. The fruit is firm and holds on the tree for a long time.
You will never fail to get a good crop of fruit on your Redwing Peaches every year and the trees will grow so fast and produce fruit so quickly that you'll be amazed. The second year after planting you should have plenty of fruit. Redwing may not do as well within 10 miles of the ocean as Robin and Meadow Lark, but will make a better showing there than the older peaches. In the interior valleys of Southern and Central California it should be an extremely valuable peach. Plant Pat. No. 621. 1-year trees, $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 18.50$ per 10 ; $\$ 165.00$ per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more.
 Southern California.

## Golden Blush

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

## Curlew

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

# Armstrong Peaches 

We grow the finest peach varieties that we can find for California, regardless of their source, with particular emphasis on kinds which are best adapted to the Southern California climate, where ordinary peach varieties grown in the rest of the country do not always thrive. But of course these special Southern California kinds will do well throughout the entire State. Armstrong Peach Trees are noi budded on ordinary peach rootstocks but on special resistant rootstocks, which makes for more vigorous, longer lived trees.
Sizes: All Peach trees sent out by us during this season are 1-year trees which caliper $3 / 8$-inch or more. Most trees will caliper $1 / 2$-inch or more. A few "June Buds" may be supplied only on special quotation. Ten trees of one variety sold at the 10 rate; 50 trees of one kind sold at the 100 rate.
When to Plant.
Deciduous fruit trees (pages 14 to 20 , inclusive) are safely trans planted without dirt on the roots during their dormant season, January, February and March. We supply
them only during this season.
Month
J F
R M A M J J J A S S O N D


The heavy bearing Babcock Peach.

## Early Peaches

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

## Babcock

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

## Socala

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

## Early Elberta

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

Golden Blush. Best Mid-August Freestone.

## Good Midseason

## C. O. Smith

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

## Weldon

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

## Hermosa

Hermosa. 2267. A beautiful, big, white-fleshed, pink-cheeked fruit, originated by Dr. Lesley, of the University of California. Enormous in size, it bears extraordinarily heavy crops of the most taste-appealing, eye-enticing peaches imaginable. Probably too tender for shipping it is a splendid home peach, and one of the finest to look at and bite into that you ever saw. Bred especially for Southern California conditions, it will always have a good crop here, and it is a fine peach for any district. Early August. 1-year trees, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 1850$ per 10.

## Elberta

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

## J. H. Hale

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

## Rio Oso Gem

Rio Oso Gem. 2277. Just as fine in appearance as the famous J. H. Hale, but ripens two weeks later and is much superior in quality. The fruit is very large, round, and brilliant dark crimson in color shading out to orangered. The flesh is yellow, firm and richly flared. The flesh is yellow, firm and richly fravored. In the coastal areas of Southern California it is a light bearer, but in Yucaipa and Beaumont it is one of the most dependable and profitable orchard Peaches, as it is in Central and Northern California. Late Aug$\$ 14.00$ per $10, \$ 125.00$ per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more.

## Millers Late

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

## This Tells the Story

Although we have introduced the new Armstrong Peach Redwing primarily for Southern California, here is what one of our customers in San Jose tells us: "In July of $1945,11 / 3$ years after the Redwing was planted, I was eating the over 100 HUGE peaches this young tree the over 100 HUGE peaches this young tree developed and giving some baskets to dozens of friends, tasting and best looking early peach in the world'

## Cling Peaches for Canning

## Sims Cling

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

## Fontana

Fontana Cling. 2263. Mr. George $P$. Weldon, of Chaffey College, is very proud of his new Cling Peach, Fontana, and we agree with him that it is a big step forward in clingstones for this section. Slightly smaller than Sims, they are more uniform in size, a rich deep orangeyellow inside, and unquestionably bear much heavier crops, never missing. Fontana makes a much better quality canned fruit than Sims. Early September. 1 -year trees, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 14.00$ per $10, \$ 125.00$ per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more.
White Heath Cling. 2289. Creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy and on sunny side; fesh white, tender, juicy and home canned white peaches. September. 1year trees, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 14.00$ per 10 .

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


## Armstrong Plums

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

## Mariposa-The New Blood Plum

Mariposa. 2343. In our opinion, there is no finer Plum for eating than the big maroon-red fruits of the Mariposa, a new Plum variety which we introduced several seasons ago. The glgantic purple-red fruits are overlaid with a glowing lilac bloom, and the blood-red flesh has a honey-like sweetness, in words. The skin, while tender in the eating, is quite thick and describe is firm so that the Plum keeps remarkably well. Mariposa should have tree of Satsuma, Beauty, Santa Rosa or Inca planted nearby for pollination purposes, for it usually does not bear a large crop, if planted alone. Yucaipa-Beaumont Mariposas usually top the Los Angeles plum market We have excellent reports from Mariposas from such widely scattered points as Placerville, Fillmore, Carlsbad and Ramona in California, and, of course, it is exceptionally fine in the Beaumont, Banning and Yucaipa areas. Fine reports have come from Colorado and El Paso, Texas. Every body likes the delicious flavor and high quality of the big red fruits. Late July. $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 18.50$ per 10 . Write or phone for prices on 50 or more.
Warning! Inferior blood Plums have been sold as Mariposa. Look for the Patent tag bearing this name and Plant Pat. No. 111. Unless it does carry such a tag, it is not a genuine Mariposa.

## Beauty

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

## Climax

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

## Santa Rosa

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

## Wickson

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

## Satsuma

Satsuma. 2349. The well-known Japanese blood Plum, so prized for preserves. Large, almost round, deep red outside and in, firm, juicy, and of fine lavor. Best pollinizer is Wickson. Juy prices on 50 or more

## Red Rosa

Red Rosa. 2345. A new Plum which is very similar to the Santa Rosa in appearance, having the same bright colored purplish-red fruit and amber colored flesh, but which ripens tully one mone The fruit is firm and crisp keeping. The frime A splendid home and ing a long time. A splendid home and Late July $\$ 1.75$ each; $\$ 16.00$ per 10 . Write for prices on 50 or more.

## Late Satsuma

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

## Becky Smith

Becky Smith. 2329. Not only one of the mest beautiful Plums grown. but the very latest to ripen, appearing after all the others are gone. Big. round bright red fruits, with crisp sweet am ber flesh, of splendid quality for eating and shipping. Pollinizers, Climax, San ta Rosa. Late September. \$1.75 each $\$ 16.00$ per 10.

## Inca Gold

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

## Hollywood Plum

Hollywood. 2237. Everything about it is colorful from the blood-red uicy, sweet plums, borne early in the season, to the purple-red oliage and its cloud of lovely light-pink flowers in the spring. Lik most of the other Hollywood belles, it is beautiful to look at. And that's not all, because the fruit is delicious to eat, reminding us of an enormous sweet black cherry when fully ripe. Late June. \$2.00 each; $\$ 18.50$ per 10


## Armstrong Prunes

 Beautiful purple skinned amber flesh fruits, rich and healthful.

Armstrong grapes give big returns in a small space.

## California's Famous Western Grapes

You'll find your favorite type and color in California Grapes in this list. Black Monukka and Thompson are seedless. All of these California type grapes are kinds that have been brought in from Persia, Turkey, Arabia and the Old World vineyards of France and Hungary. See also the three new University of California hybrids at right.
Prices on all California Grapes below: 35c each; $\$ 3.00$ per $10 ; \$ 17.50$ per 100.

## Early to Ripen

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

## Black Seedless

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

## Malaga

* Malaga. 2629. A leading shipping variety and one of the finest table Grapes. Bunches very large and loose: berries large, oval, yellowish green with a thick skin and firm, sweet, rich flesh. Does best in hot climates, but is one of the most dependable


## Black Morocco

* Black Morocco. 2605. The huge round purplish black grapes are so large that they resemble small plums. They are sweet and crisp, and borne in grapes, and so late that they may be picked right up to Thanksgiving. Bush type. October.


## Black Muscat

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

## Giant Blue-Black Berries

$\star$ Ribier. 2645. This is the great big blue-black Grape that you see in the markets, one of the largest and most handsome Grapes grown in California. (Sometimes sold as Serbian Beauty.) Extremely large, round, almost black berries in medium size bunches, very sweet and rich. Starts to ripen early in the season but the berries hang Busin type. August.

## The Sultan's Favorite

Dattier. 2613. A big bunch of long, amber, exquisitely flavored Dattiers will give more sheer enjoyment in the eating of them than any other Grape that we grow. We will wager that the kings wanted the best from the royal vineyards. Bush type. September.

## Thompson Seedless

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

## Black Hamburg

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

## Rose of Peru

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

## Lady Finger

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

## Famous Wine Grape

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

## Delicious Muscat

* Muscat. 2633. The famous white highly favored Muscat of Alexandria is one of the most prized table and raisin grapes in California. The big, oval, green berries have a rich, sweet flavor which any connoisseur of fresh Grapes will tell you is the very finest there is. Bears just as well under coas tal conditions as it does in the inland sections Bush type. September.


## Flame Tokay

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


## Three New Grapes

Plant Breeders of the University of California have originated these new grape varieties. Exceptionally fine flavor, good keeping qualities, seedessness, richness of color and other factors which the University scientists have bred into these new hybrids, make us they are comparatively untried. Price on all varieties below: 85c each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10; $\$ 65.00$ per 100.
Delight. 2617. Everyone connected with the development of this newest hybrid from the University of California predicts a big future for it, both commercially and as a home fruit, because of its early ripening, seedlessness, fine keeping quality, and pronounced yet delícate Muscat flavor. The berries are borne profusely in big loose bunches, and are Similar in color to those of Thompson Seedless, though somewhat larger, more crisp and ripening ear ier, from late July until the end or Oces or. The ferst seedless grape ever produced
Perlette. 2641. The earliest maturing seedless grape in existence, with beautitul, big, sootlong clusters of round berries, slightly larger than Thompson Seedless, in a beautiful waxy, translucent white color. The skin is very tender, the flesh very crisp, with a mild neutral flavor. The vine is exceedingly vigorous, probably more so than Thompson Seedless, and hangs full of the big, square-shouldered, compact bunches. The extreme earliness of this ric stic. for follis Late July with long canes for fence or trellis. 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 unitus very vigorous and productive, and inishes the
age turns bright ind the late fall.
Scarlet, the new grape with red juice.

## Armstrong Grape Vines

## Hardy American Grapes

This type of Grape, of which the Concord is a typical example, is quite hardy and is extensively grown in the eastern and middle western states. They are sometimes known as "slipskins," are usually strong growing vines, are all suitable for arbor and trellis, and do well anywhere on the Pacific Coast, with the exception of the hottest desert sections. They require more frequent irrigation in summer than the California type grapes.
Price on American Grapes: 50c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10; $\$ 30.00$ per 100.

## An Early Red Grape

Delaware. 2615. The little red berries oĩ this variety, sweet and juicy, have just about the finest quality of any Eastern Grape, and it bears heavily every place. Ripens ten days before the other American Grapes that we list, and you are sure to enjoy them. Early August.
Niagara. 2635. The standard American green Grape, holding the same rank among green kinds that Concord holds in the blacks. Berries large, pale-yellow, tender, sweet and juicy. If you like American over the delicious flavor of Niagara. Aug.

## Heavy Bearing Arbor Grape

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

## Grafted Grapes


#### Abstract

(Can be shipped into Southern California south of San Luis Obispo and Madera counties or info any other state, but cannor into Imperial County.) These grapes are grafted on strong growing, disease-resistant roots. So propagated, they make a larger and more heavy bearloxera and partially resistant to Nematodes, small soil parasites which sometimes bother grapes. They come into bearing sooner, too.


## The New Golden Muscat

Golden Muscat. 2621. Here is a new Grape which we can enthusiastically recommend. Some people prefer the Eastern Grapes, but everyone likes this new kind, which is a hybrid Grapes, but everyone likes this new kind, which is a hybrid between the richly flavored Black Muscat and the green Eastern slipskin Grape, Diamond. This new variety has retained the golden green color of the Eastern Grape but has gained the exquisite Muscat favor, delightfully combining the charand heavy oearer everywhere from the hot inland valleys to the coastal regions, so no matter where you live you'll get plenty of grapes on this fine kind, and good ones, too. Bush ol' trellis. August. 50 c each; $\$ 4 . \overline{5} 0$ per $10 ; \$ 30.00$ per 100 .

## Armstrong Strawberries

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

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

## New Streamliner

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

## Gem Everbearing

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

## For Hot Climates

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

## The Reddest Strawberry

Blakemore. 2741. In color, earliness, quality of berry, and size of crop, if is a great advance in Strawberries. Possibly its biggest advantage is the beautiful bright red color which does not change after the berries are picked or after they are made into jam. Because of the firmness of the berries they keep and ship extremely
well. 25 for $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 3.00 ; 1,000$ for $\$ 20.00$.
Banner. 2739. There is no berry grown with better quality of favor than this. The big bright berries just melt away in your mouth, and they are sweet enough to eat without sugar. Does best in cooler areas. where it is almost everbearing, and is especially good for Central and Northern California. 25 for $\$ 1.25 ; 100$ for $\$ 3.50 ; 1,000$ for $\$ 22.50$.
Dorsett. 2745. A splendid commercial or home variety with big firm bright red berries, good looking and filled with real Strawberry flavor. It is one of the heaviest bearing of all varieties, producing two big crops a season, one in the spring and another in the early summer. 25 for $\$ 1.25 ; 100$ for $\$ 3.50$; 1,000 for $\$ 22.50$.

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



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

Berry Shipping Calendar.
The black squares under each month indicate when berry plants can be shipped. They are not shipping charges on all berry and vegetable plants shipped by mail or express anywhere in the U. S. A.

Armstrong Blackberries
Crandall's Early Blackberry. 2709. One of the earliest to ripen, producing great quantities of medium size, no core. It never fails to bear and will grow under more adverse conditions than any other berry, being hardy everywhere. It ripens in June and July with a no support. Plant 5 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10: $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Texas Wonder Blacleberry. 2713. The berries on the vigorous vine are large and coal black. They keep and handle exceptionally well. The plants bear so berries. We picked 2 quarts (at one picking) oft three bushes, every berry full of good old-fashioned
blackberyy flavor. Plant 4 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. Needs a trellis or fence for support. Texas Wonder is one of the earliest blackberries to ripen, and you'll be amazed at the size of the crop you'll 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 proberries and the other Blackberries are gone. Plant on a trellis 10 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. 25c each; $\$ 2.00$ per $10 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .

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

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

Youngberry
Thornless Loganberry. 2725. Loganberries have long been a favorite on the entire ing vines producing enormous crops of very large. dark wine-red berries with a rich sub-acid flavor which have long been
famous for their excellent jams, jellies and juice. The new Thornless Loganberry has fruit even better than the old kind. making picking a pleasure. Why plant the thorny type when you can enjoy this? Plant Pat. No
$\$ 30.00$ per 100.

Month $\square$
Bare Root $\square$
$\square$
$\square$
$\square$
$\square$
Armstrong Raspberries
Who said we could not grow good Raspberries in
Southern California? If you select the right varieties, you can grow delicious Raspberries and lots of them, both red and black. They do need a little more water than some of the other bush berries. thoroughly tested all of the Raspberry varieties of-
fered below, and we know that you'll be proud of the way they will perform for you.
All varieties below: 35c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; $\$ 20.00$
per 100 . per 100.

The Finest "Blackcap"
Evans Black Raspberry. 2729. The finest Blackcap Raspberry is Evans-best because it does so ex-
tremely well in our climate and produces quantities of jet-black berries, always juicy and fullenough to eat without sugar, and they have a rich aromatic flavor you will enjoy each year. Plant 6
feet by 6 feet. Should be trellised.

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

Big Red Raspberry
Washington Raspberry. 2735. Frankly, we think that it a rould be "out of this world." And it likes our Southern California climate. The vines are exceed-
ingly vigorous here, they ripen big crops, and keep producing ripe berries morning after morning for Raspberry varieties, but we think this is the very best one for Southern California. Incidentally, it
should be a good Raspberry anywhere where Raspberries are grown. If you want to stretch vour season on Raspberries and have them early then
vou'll want to plant Sunrise in addition to Washington because that kind will ripen about two weeks

Purple Raspberry
Sodus Purple Raspberry. 2731. Great. large, rich burple berries, four times is large as the ordinary sweet, rich flavored, with the good old raspberry
aroma and flavor. The berries are most delicious to eat with sugar and cream and are unexcelled for jams. Young plants put out in the spring grow amazingly fast and will produce berries the same Raspberry and the red Raspberry.

The new Evans Blackcap Raspberry produces big quantities of jet-black full flavored berries in Southern California.
These delicious vegetables do not have to be planted again each year. A few plants of each will supply you with much tasty garden-fresh produce.

French Artichokes
French Green Globe. 2701. The finest Artichoke for market or home use. Large, fine flavored buds. It is where in California. Just plant them 6 feet apart. irrigate them occasionally in the summer-time. Cut iilize them for winter and early spring crops. You will be surprised at the fine crops you will get. 50 c 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 sauce or in rhubarb pies. The large-leaved plants are quite ornamental in the garden. Plant 4 feet apart. It is a wint
$\$ 3.50$ per 10 .

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

Climbing Potato
Chayote. 2719. Big, pear-shaped greenish fruits, crisp like a potato but not starchy. More delicately favored than squash. A fruit of many uses borne on a peren-
nial, climbing, ornamental vine which will grow as nial, climbing, ornamental vine which will grow as planting. 50 c each.


## Armstrong Roses Succeed All Over America

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


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

## Finer Roses Through Research

Here at the Armstrong Nurseries we have one of the world's leading plant breeding projects. For 12 years Armstrong plant breeders have been hybridizing roses and many types of fruits, and we are very proud of the results obtained. Here is no haphazard crossing of plant varieties-almost anyone with nimble fingers can do thathere are carefully planned procedures designed to attain very definite objectives. Genetic principles and the most modern techniques of plant breeding are utilized. A careful study of the various genes and chromosomes is made and the knowledge gained is used to produce new hybrid seedlings which have new and pleasing colors, perfect form, vigor of growth, disease-resistance, extraordinary fragrance. Almost any hybrid seedling is different from its parents, but Armstrong plant breeders are not content to offer a new plant to the planting public unless it is definitely superior to older kinds now being grown.
We do not expect to get roses every year as fine as Charlotte Armstrong. That is almost too much to hope for, but we can tell you this-that past the experimental stage and well into production, are some of the most spectacularly beautiful new roses that you can possibly imagine. They are on the way, and in 1948, 1949 and 1950 we plan to have some of these extraordinary beauties available for your garden.

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


## Armstrong Roses are

## Easy to Get and Easy to Grow

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

## When to Plant

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

## Ready to Bloom

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

## Pruned Ready to Plant

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

## We Pay Shipping Costs

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

## Summer Price Change

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

## Quantity Rates

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

Less Than 10, Each
$\$ 2.50$
10 or More, Each
$\$ 2.25$
1.75
1.35
1.10
$\begin{array}{r}1.90 \\ \hline\end{array}$


## AARS Means America's Finest

AARS stands for All America Rose Selections, a national non-profit organization set up to scientifically test the new roses produced in the United States and in other countries and to select the best of each year's introductions for national awards. All entries are planted for official test and competition, in sixteen carefully selected All America trial gardens scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Minnesota to the Gulf of Mexico so that most rose growing climates and locations are included. Sixteen of the ablest rose judges in America score these new roses for a two-year period on a uniform point basis. At the end of each two-year testing period the scores are averaged and the top scoring rose or roses are then named as All America Roses. Any new rose, no matter who originated it or where it came from, is eligible for the competition. Final awards are strictly impartial and based entirely on the merits of the roses in the competition.
This All America competition provides a valuable service for the rose planters of America, and for the nurserymen also because it enables everyone to know which are the best new roses of each season. The competition serves another purpose also in that many new roses which finish far down the list are never placed on the market because of the information obtained through this nationwide testing.
The Armstrong Nurseries has been fortunate in having two of its originations, created in our own Research Department, win All America Awards in recent years. One was the great Rose, Charlotte Armstrong, which won the award back in 1941 and is now one of the favorite roses throughout the country. The other was the gorgeous red Mirandy, Winner of the All America Award in 1945. Other Armstrong rose creations now under test in the All America competitions are so outstanding in our opinion that they are almost certain to win All America Awards when these competitions are finished.
The only new rose to score high enough to be named an All America Winner for 1947 is the long-stemmed, brilliantly colored, fragrant Rubaiyat, illustrated and described below.

## All America Winner for 1947 -Rubaiyat

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

## All America Winners

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

1941
Charlotte Armstrong. See page 26.
1942
Heart's Desire. See page 28.
1943
Mary Margaret McBride. See page 32. Grande Duchesse Charlotte. See page 31.

## 1944

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

1945
Mirandy. See page 26. Horace McFarland. See page 31.
Floradora. See page 31.
1946
Peace. See page 29.

Rubaiyat. See above.

## Rubaiyat (at right), the

top new rose for 1947.

All of the new roses on these two pages have been created through hybridization by plant breeders in the Armstrong Research Department, one of the foremost plant breeding projects in the world. Each has been selected from thousands of hybrid seedlings as an outstanding new rose. Each one is a distinct advance in the world of roses, with new and different combinations of form, color, and fragrance. The beautiful Charlotte Armstrong, which has become famous the country over since its introduction in 1941, is the outstanding Armstrong origination and one of the most beautiful of all roses. With this group of roses in your garden you will see why it is that the Armstrong Nurseries is coming to be recognized as originator of the finest new roses in the world today.

Charlotte Armstrong-Queen of Them All
Charlotte Armstrong. 2819. (Originated in Armstrong Research Dept., by W. E. Lammerts.) The finest rose grown or sold by the Armstrong Nurseries in our 57 years of rose growing! That's what we think of this


Charlotte Armsirong
Other Armstrong Roses
In addition to the roses described on this page and on the opposite page, other fine Armstrong originations are Miss Clipper, the pink rose with the finest rose fragrance, described on page 32, and The Chief, longbudded, flame-colored rose described on page 34. The striped scarlet and gold Fiesta (page 31) and the maroon scarlet Piccaninny (page 33) and the silver pink Melody (page 26), first introduced by Armstrong, and are three of the most richly colored rose novelties.
We want to give you a tip now! Be prepared to look for some new Armstrong roses of such startling beauty, originality, and all-around high quality that we can hardly wait to let you see them. We have them in prosome for 1949 and some for 1950 .

Mirandy, deliciously fragrant.


# Produces Finer Roses 

## 240 Flowers At One

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

## Sweet Sixteen

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

Sweet Sixteen.

## Show Girl

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

## Debonair

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

## Join a Rose Society

## American Rose Society

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

## Pacific Rose Society

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


Show Girl has magnificent long buds.

## Bouquet Garden

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

3 Charlotte Armstrong. (Cerise)
3 Debonair. (Yellow)
3 Mirandy. (Red)
3 Show Girl. (Deep pink)
Bouquet Garden Rose Collection (No. 15 ), 12 big, husky plants in all, for $\$ 18.75$, postpaid. Add 56c sales tax in Californıa.



Etoile de Hollande, a popular fragrant red.


Girona is a beautiful multi-color.

## Heart's Desire, long-budded and fragrant.



## Armstrong's Big 10

## A Champion Rose Garden

If you said, "Pick out for me a well-balanced 10 -plant rose garden, every plant a strong grower, including only tested varieties which will be surest to succeed in my garden," we would pick out for you the kinds included in our Big 10. Each rose is outstanding in its color, and there is not a weak sister among them. The bushes are typical Armstrong rose plants, husky and heavy-rooted. Within a few weeks after planting, they will fill your garden with lovely blooms and rich rose fragrance.
You'll find no finer group of roses anywhere in the world than these. Three recent All-America Winners are included in Charlotte Armstrong, Heart's Desire, and Lowell Thomas. We've chosen the varieties to give you a wide range of the most beautiful colors, and every rose included gives plenty of beautiful longstemmed buds for cutting. If you want the best in Roses, just order the "Big 10."

1. Charlotte Armstrong. The No. 1 rose of them all, with long, slender, carmine buds and magnificent open flowers of brilliant ce-rise-pink.
2. Debonair. Perfectly formed buds and flowers of primrose-yellow. One of the most beautifully foliaged rose plants, producing dozens of fine yellow buds.
3. Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant non-fading red. One of the most fragrant of all roses. No garden is complete without it.
4. Girona. Lovely tones of pink, carmine and yellow. Fully double, exceedingly iragrant. No two flowers alike and every one a beauty.
5. Heart's Desire. Big, beautifully formed red buds with one of the finest perfumes in roses. Big, strong growing plant, too.
6. Lowell Thomas. Long, tightly furled buds of rich, deep, golden yellow, opening into a large flower of a uniform lighter yellow shade.
7. Mme. Henri Guillot. Gorgeous velvety raspberry-pink, with luxuriant glossy foliage. From the tight bud to the last petal that drops, it is a perfect rose.
8. Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. Beautiful buds and well-shaped open flowers of bright canaryyellow without other tints. A fine yellow for cutting.
9. Picture. Lovely buds and flowers of warm pink. Our favorite pink rose. And most other people's favorites, too, judging from the way the plants go out.
10. Show Girl. Some of the largest, most perfect deep pink rose buds in existence. One of the newest in this collection and one of the ones that will cause the most comment.

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

## A Clorious Red

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

## Girona

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

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

## Heart's Desire

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

## One of the Best

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


## Armstrong All America Collection

(4)

From the leading All-America Winners of the past five years, we have made up a special All-America Collection, which includes Peace, the sole winner for 1946. To take these honors, these roses must be good, and take our word for it, they are good! They are the cream of the world's new roses.
Peace. (1946 All-America Winner.) You'll get a thrill when you see the first bloom of this giant yellow, pink-tinted rose. This one kind is worth the price of the collection alone.
Mirandy. (Top 1945 All-America Winner.) Just about the best there is in dark red, fragrant roses. And we mean fragrance so rich and heavy that you can almost pour it out of the flower.
Katherine T. Marshall. (A 1944 All-America Winner.) Warm, glowing, clear pink, with a rich, fruity fragrance. Every flower large and robust on extra heavy stems.
Grande Duchesse Charlotte. (1943 All-America Winner.) The buds are a rich claret or brick-red. One of the most unusual shades in roses. Has an unusual fruity scent, too.
Charlotte Armstrong. (1941 All-America Winner.) The finest of all All-America Roses in our opinion. Long, slender, carmine buds and brilliant open flowers of spectrum-red and cerise.
Special All-America Rose Offer, one each of the above five All-America Roses for $\$ 8.00$. Ask for Collection No. 5. Add 24c sales tax on California shipments. We pay the postage anywhere in the United States.

## Picture

Picture. 2949. We rate this as one of the very finest pink Roses and so do our customers, because it is the best seiling pink rose on our list.
The plant is strong and vigorous and produces one continuous burst of bloom after another all through the season, every bud is perfectly formed and with plenty of petals so that the flowers are substantial and long-lasting without being too heavy. The color is not a cold color like so many pinks, but it has those warm undertones of salmon which make the color cheerful and glowing.
Frankly, our color plate of this variety shows you the approximate form of the flower, but printer's inks cannot begin to give you the warm, rich salmon-pink tones of this fine rose. Once you've grown it, you'll know what we mean. We list it as one of the "Armstrong Big 10." The new Climbing Picture is offered on page 36. It is the outstanding pink climber just as this variety is the outstanding bush rose of its color. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Peace-The 1946 Winner

4 Peace. 2947. (Meilland.) Truly a rose of almost unbelievable beauty and size, this was the sole All-America Award Winner for 1946 with the highest score ever made by any rose in All-America competition. One of its most unusual beauties is the great range of colors through which it passes, from deep yellow buds with the edges picoted cerise to great glorious 5 -inch blooms of pearly-white, each petal tinted blooms of pearly-white, each petal tinted
with dainty pink which deepens as the flower slowly opens. A single bloom will flower sloway opens. A single bloom times delicate shades of canary-yellow, pale gold, cream, ivory, cerise, rose and apple-blossom. Although the bloom is unusually large, double and long-lasting, the dainty colorings give it an almost ethereal loveliness.
The plant is just as large and fine as the blooms, carrying the flowers singly on long, straight stems above a mass of vigorous, shining foliage. The bud is ovoid and full rather than long and slender and the color pales to creamy white in hot weather. Peace has so many magnificently fine qualities that everybody will be talking about it. You certainly will want to enjoy it in your garden. Plant Pat. No. 591. $\$ 2.50$ each.

Peace, a mayniticent rose in every way.
Lowell Thomas, the
big, robust, All America yellow.

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



Christopher Stone has spicy fragrance.

## Autumn Colors

Autumn. 2809. The full handsome buds are a superb shade of burnt-orange, and the opening flowers are heavily suffused with russet-brown and bronzy red all overlaid on background of rich yellow in a color combination reminiscent of the most glorious autumnal foliage. It would be difficult to exaggerate the colors. Deliciously be difficult to exaggerate the colors. Deliciously fragrant. The plant is strong growing and has the richly hued multi-color roses. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Cecile Brunner

Cecile Brunner. 2817. The miniature buds and lowers of this favorite old Baby Rose, rose pink shaded salmon, fill a niche which no other Rose can occupy. A strong grower, too, and always in bloom. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Charlotie Armstrong. 2819. Finest rose of them


## Armstrong Bush Roses

## The Best Standard Kinds From Everywhere

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

## Giant Orange Buds

California. 2813. You will be thrilled with the unusual orange color found in the large buds of this Rose. The flowers have about seventeen of the enormous petals, the buds are large, long and enormous petals, the particularly in cool weather, is beautiful in its ruddy orange shades toned er, is beautiful in its ruddy orange shades toned with saffron-yellow. A strong grower. Dens and fades quickly in the warmer scented. Opens and fades quickly in the warmer
interior sections so we do not recommend it for interior sections so we do not recommend it for those areas, but along the coast and in cooler sections the buds and color are magnificent. Plant Pat. No. 449. \$1.50 each.
China Doll. 2820. New cluster-flowered baby pink Polyanthus. See page 27. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## You'll Like Chris Stone

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

## A Brilliant Bi-color

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

Countess Vandal (at left).

Crimson Glory (at right).

## Countess Vandal

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


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

## Fiesta Colors

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

## Old Frau Karl

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

## Floradora

A噱Floradora. 2865. Call it cinnabar-red, orangescarlet, scarlet-vermilion-whichever sounds the sprays of from 6 to 12 blooms, each slowly opening miniature bud is exquisitely formed, and the fully double, open ture bud look like perfect little camellias, 2 inches across. flowers look like perfect little cameluas, The tall, glossyPerfect for corsages and smail bouquets. Tre tall, If you foliaged plants reach 3 feet with ease. No fragrance. If you leave the old blooms on too long, they will fade to a most before they get to that stage to enjoy their beauty in the house Plant Pat. pending. $\$ 1.50$ each.


Eclipse. The "Streamlined Rose."
Fred Edmunds-the best orange colored rose.


## Fred Edmunds

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

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

## Golden Rapture

Golden Rapture. 2877. This Rose has produced some of the most perfectly formed bright yellow buds that we have ever seennot a pale yellow, but a glowing shining rich yellow without any shadings and the color seldom fades. Has a mild but pleasant fragrance. The growth is medium. In our opinion there is no finer yellow Rose in its color class. Its perfection of form and richness of color make it popular with everyone who sees it. Also offered as a climber and illustrated on page 35. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Irish Fireflame

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

## A Favorite White

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

## 10 Cost Less

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


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


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

## Armstrong Bush Roses

## Katherine Marshall

崔发
Katherine T. Marshall. 2905. A lovely bloom of warm, glowing, clear pink, with no other shadings. Only a few petals, but all big, heavy textured ones, forming a magnificent bud and half-open bloom, with a rich fruity fragrance. It has the most luxuriant, biggest and most handsome foliage of any of the new roses, and the plants are tall, strong and robust, with long, straight stems. Four to four and a half foot plants are not at all unusual for this variety if you like your buds and flowers large and If you like your buds and fowers large and robust, your plants tall and your stems extra wife of Gen. George C. Marshall of the U. S. wife of Gen. George C. Marshall of
Army. Plant Pat. No. 607. $\$ 2.00$ each.
Lowell Thomas. 2909. The big new All-America yellow. See page 29. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Lovely Little Lulu

Lulu. 2911. This dainty little Rose has always been a great favorite with us and with our friends because of the great quantities of dainty, long, slender buds of coral-apricot with which the bush is covered at all times. There is not a Rose more exquisitely formed in the bud stage than Lulu, and an astonishingly large number of Rose lovers will put Lulu at the very top of their list of roses. You will always have perfect buds for your You will always have perfect buds for your bud vase if you have a plant or two of Lulu
in the garden. The plant is low and bushy but in the garden. The plant is low and bushy but

## A Red Talisman

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

## Mary Margaret

AMary Margaret McBride. 2917. The top ranking All-America Rose for 1943. Lovely, long, flaring buds and many-petalled flowers in a rich yet delicate coral-pink color with a shimmering golden color at the base of the petals. It has a satisfying fragrance. You'll find that the plant starts going places right away, as soon as you get it in the ground, becoming tall and rather slender, the canes beautifully foliaged with big, broad leathery leaves. It is not a heavy bloomer but the flowers are always perfect. Plant Pat. No. 537. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Melody. 2923. The new deep pink with the ruffed petals and the silvery lining. See page


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

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

## Perfection in Ivory

McGredy's Ivory. 2919. The flowers are creamy ivory-white, which turns to a clear white as it opens with occasionally a faint pink flush in the center in cool weather. The buds are just about as perfect as Roses can be, and the flowers possess a delicate damask perfume. The purity, grace and beauty of a lovely bud of this variety just about takes your breath away. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Mirandy. 2925. The great new fragrant red rose. Top All-America Winner for 1945. See page 26. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Finest Rose Perfume

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

## Mme. Chiang

Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek. 2929. Named in honor of the gracious First Lady of China. It was the top All-Amer-
 ner in 1944 and is, unquestionably, one of the finest light yellow roses of all time. The giant, perfectly formed, long buds of soft primrose-yellow open to great many-petalled spiral flowers of creamy ivory. Every lovely bloom is borne on a long, straight stem. The bushes are tall, slender and strong and will become one of the tallest plants in your garden. The flowers have a spicy lemon scent. Plant Pat. pending. $\$ 2.00$ each.
Mme. Henri Guillot. 2931. Gorgeous rasp-berry-pink. One of our Big 10. See page 28. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Most Popular Yellow

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


The new Rose Melody (see page 26).


Mrs. E. P. Thom has many long-stemmed yellow buds.

## A Solid Performer

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

## Mrs. Sam McGredy

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

## Shades of Night

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

## Numa Fay

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

## Odine

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

## Piccaninny

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

Peace. 2947. If you leave this one out, you'll be sorry. It is the rose sensation of the year-yellow flushed pink. See page 29. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Picture. 2949. Salmon-pink. The people's favorite. See page 29. \$1.25 each.

## Pinocchio

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

## Vivid Poinsettia Red

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

## President Hoover

President Herbert Hoover. 2955. Certainly no Rose planting would be complete without this wonderful multi-colored Rose. It combines many shades of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow, the long buds being beautifully formed, yepening slowly and possessing a most delicious opening slowly and possessing a most delicious the magnificent growth of the bush, four feet the magnificent growth of the bush, four feet
in one season being only quite ordinary growth in one season being only quite ordinary growth
for this variety, and it is not a question of how long you wish the stems to be but how long you wish to cut them. It is one of the most dependable of all roses. It will get twice as big as most of your rose varieties, so plant it accordingly. \$1.00 each.

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

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


## Armstrong Bush Roses (Concluded)

## Radiance

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

## Red Radiance

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

## Showy Saturnia

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

## Rubaiyat

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

## Signora

Signora. 2971. This big, robust, multi-colored rose steps right out and grows to beat the band. You hardly ever see it without some good long-stemmed buds and flowers on it, every one perfect no matter what the weather. The color is usually a most intense shade of scarlet-orange with other lighter shades of tangerine and cerise. The bloom is exceedingly attractive from the tightly rolled bud to the wide open flower. Slight fragrance. Plant Pat. the wide open flow
No. 201. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Show Girl. 2967. If you want to enjoy some of the longest pink rose buds that can be grown, you'll want to try this new Armstrong creation. There are not very many thoroughly dependable deep pink noses and this is the best of them all in our opinion. The long stemmed buds are amazing in their size and beauty. See page 27 for color illustration and detailed description. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Snowbird

Snowbird. 2974. A very fine, almost pure white rose which is not well known but we think it is one of the prettiest white roses that can be grown. Long. beautiîully shaped, flaring white buds of small to medium size open into snowy white, high-centered blooms crowded with small petals. Very fragrant. It is lovely in all stages, and the plant is free-branching, free-blooming, and better than average in vigor. It will outbloom most white roses two to one. $\$ 1.50$ It will
each.
Sweet Sixteen. 2979. Lovely pink buds. If you live near the coast be sure to melude this one in your planting. One of our customers in Arcadia, California, tells us: "I feel that you have slighted Sweet Sixteen in your advertising. It is the loveliest pink in my garden." Now don't tell us we did not warn in my garden. See page 27. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Talisman

Talisman. 2981. A vividly colored Rose which is probably better known as a cut flower than any other Rose grown. The brilliant coloring is a mixture of orange-scarlet and golden yellow in irregular proportions, but always pleasing. Very double, exquisitely shaped, borne on long stems, and exceedingly sweet scented. Talisman is an indispensable rose for every garden, and after having one plant you usually want more so that you can pick a larger bouquet of those beautiful buds. It's an easy rose to grow because the plant is vigorous, upright and free-branching. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Red Hoover

Texas Centennial. 2983. A strong, tall, vigorous 3 to 4 foot plant, with heavy strong stems and magnificent large full buds and blooms-but the color is a bright, glowing carmine-red which in cool weather becomes deeper blood-red. It has a big, vigorous plant, lavish with its richly colored flowers. Texas Centennial is nothing more nor less than a rosy red form of the famous President Hoover, and it makes the same big plant with the same long stems and the same big, beautifully formed flowers, only in a much same big, beautifully formed fowers, only in a much darker color. Give it plenty of room. See also the new Climbing Texas Centennial, a wonderful climber for cut flow
162 . $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Armstrong Big " 10 "

If you want a well-balanced ten plant rose garden made up of ten different varieties, every one a strong grower, a free bloomer, with fine buds for cutting, and in a wide range of colors, we recomcutting, and in a wide range of colors, we recommend the Armstrong Big Ten as offered on page 2.6 . if we wanted to get a fine rose garden with the least if we wanted to get a fine rose garden with the
effort. Get complete information on page 28.

## Hail to the Chief

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

The Chief (at left) is exceedingly fragrant.

## Biggest of All

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

## Summer Price Change

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

# Armstrong Climbing Roses - A Select List 

## Gigantic Pink Blooms

Belle of Portugal. 3005. There is no more vigorous grower among Roses than this variety and 10 or 12 foot canes the first season are to be expected, so give it plenty of room. The amazingly beautiful salmon-pink buds are also gigantic in size, often 3 and 4 inches in length. Do not expect it o bloom the first year after planting because it is too busy growing, but thereafter be prepared to admire it, for it is a mass of bloom from January to May in California, where it often starts io bloom in mid-winter. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Billy Boiler

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

## Blooms All Summer

 Captain Thomas. 3009, A magnificent climbingrose in every way. The flowers are single, medrose in every way. The flowers are single, medium size, creamy yellow in color, produced al$\rightarrow$ a most remarkable characteristic in a climber Quite hardy, and in colder climates makes a 5 or 6 foot pillar, growing up to 8 feet in California. Even without the beautiful 8 feet in California. glossy foliage is beautiful fowers, its handsome, glossy foliage is worthwhile as a lovely covering or fence or wall. It is practically mildew-proof $\$ 1.50$ each.

## For 50 Years a Favorite

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

## Climbing Chris

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

## Climbing Dainty Bess

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

## The Best Red Climber

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

## Golden Dawn

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

## Shining Yellow

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

## Orange-Vermilion

Climbing Hinrich Gaede. 3031. What a Climber this extraordinarily brilliant, orangevermillion rose is! The color illustration shown below gives but a poor idea of the richness and beauty of the flowers on stop with the spring blooming period but stop winues to produce blooming period but continues to produce occasional magnificently colored blooms all through the summer and fall. Up around San Francisco Bay they go wild over this rose, for it seems to like liant display it is a wonderful climber liant display. It is a wonderful climber it grow. Plant Pat. No. 244. $\$ 1.50$ each

## Old-Time Banksia

Banksia White. 3001. A rampant old California climber, spreading all over the place, festooned in the springtime with a profusion of little, button-like, white flowers. Absolutely thornless. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Banksia Yellow. 3003. The same vigorous growth and thornless canes but with little browth and thornless canes but with little a great show in their blooming season. a great sh
$\$ 1.50$ each.

## Good White Climber

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

## Velvety Blood-Red

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

## Fragrant Ivory White

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

## Armstrong Climbing Roses <br> Climbing Mrs. Sam <br> Deep Dark Red

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

## Climbing Hoover

Climbing President Herbert Hoover. 3045. The famous President Hoover, with its multi-colored pink, red, yellow, and buff flowers, is vigoreus enough as a bush, but as a climber it grows all over the place, producing its beautiful flowers in great profusion, each one on a long stem, every bloom perfect in color and symmetry. $\$ 1.25$ each.

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

## The Dainty Cherokees

We like to recommend the old single-flowered Cherokee Roses for California because they fit in so well allowed to ramble over a wall or fence with do best allowed to ramble over a wall or fence without prunhave White Cherokee, 3012; Pink Cherokee, 3010; and Red Cherokee, 3011. \$1.50 each.

## No. 1 Pink Climber

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

## Climbing Talisman

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

## Gold of Ophir

Gold of Ophir. 3054. Some of the finest old Rose plants in California are of this variety. A marvelously beautiful thing in the spring, with its ally cover the plant. The older it gets the more lovely it becomes. $\$ 2.00$ each.

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

## A Real Old-Timer

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

## Mermaid

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

## The Spanish Beauty

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


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

Climbing Talisman. 3047. It is difficult to imagine anything more striking than a fence or trellis covered with the lovely red and gold flowers of the much admired Talisman. On a 4 -year-old plant we counted 311 perfect, long-stemmed buds and flowers at one time. How's that for a marvelous garden show? $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Climbing Texas

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

## Unfading Yellow

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

## Famous Paul's Scarlet

Paul's Scarlet Climber. 3063. The flowers are an intense vivid scarlet, semidouble, and are very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 blooms on long much-branched canes, the plant being a mass of flaming color from top to bottom. The flowers do not fade but maintain the is hard to beat this one. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Beautiful Orange

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

## Sunshiny Gold

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

## Armstrong Tree Roses

Standard or Tree-shaped Roses are grown by budding the variety of Rose desired into a tall, straight stalk at a height of 36 inches from the ground, forming a bushy head at the top of this straight stalk. Many Rose varieties produce even more blooms when grown in this way than on an ordinary bush, and the individual flowers are frequently larger and more brilliantly colored. For lining walks, emphasizing corners, or planting in locations where height is desired, they are excellent. We believe Armstrong Tree Roses to be the finest produced in this country.

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

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


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

Charlotte Armsirong. 2501. Long, blood red buds and brilliant cerise flowers. Produces long-stemmed buds and flowers of astonishing size and beauty. It makes one of the finest Tree Rose varieties.
Christopher Stone. 2503. Glowing, brilliant crimson scarlet with deeper, dusky shadings. This is one of the finest of the red roses, particularly for the cooler climates.

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

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

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

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

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

Heart's Desire. 2515. Magnificent long red buds; amazingly fragrant. Not a dark red but a brilliant luminous red. The form is not always perfect, but when it is, it is unbeatable.
K. A. Victoria. 2519. A beautiful white Tree Rose affords a contrast for the bright colored kinds and is a beautiful thing in itself. This one has many fine buds and flowers.
Katherine T. Marshall. 2520. Big flowers of glowing, clear pink, each one perfect. You'll find this will make one of the biggest tree rose heads that you can imagine, with long stems and large foliage.

Mirandy. 2523. The new fragrant dark red All-America Winner for 1945. Not so good in San Francisco and similar foggy areas, but elsewhere is a spectacular sight with a richness of color and a wealth of perfume not to be found in any other rose.
Mme. Henri Guillot. 2527. Raspberry-pink, with magnificent foliage, it produces a great many perfect buds in rich color not found in any other rose.
Mrs. E. P. Thom. 2529. Beautiful bright yellow buds, freely produced. In the bright shining yellow shades, this one is unexcelled, and it makes a fine Tree Rose.

Peace. 2533. This All-America Winner was the rose sensation of 1946. When you get a big Tree Rose head covered with those great magnificent creamy yellow and pink flowers, it makes a spectacular sight
Picture. 2535. Sparkling pink buds and open flowers in great profusion. Every flower is perfect on this variety, and although the stems are not long, they keep coming steadily throughout the season.

President Hoover. 2541. Big multi-color buds of red, pink, and buff on very long stems. This variety makes a Tree Rose of tremendous size, so put it in the background where it will have plenty of room. You'll not be able to reach to the top of it.
Rubaiyat. 2544. The latest and newest thing in roses is this new 1947 AllAmerica Winner. Rich crimson buds and ruby-red flowers in great profusion. Strong growing, it makes a wonderful tree rose, particularly in cooler climates. $\$ 5.00$ each; $\$ 45.00$ per 10 .
Show Girl. 2545. This beautiful new long-budded, deep rose-pink variety is one of the newest and finest of roses. The buds are amazingly long and spectacular.
Talisman. 2547. This beautiful rose of gold and scarlet is one of the most popular of all roses. The richly colored, beautiful buds are ideal for cutting, and on a Tree Rose you'll get lots of them.
Texas Centennial. 2549. Rose-red form of President Hoover. Beautiful long buds freely produced. Just as does President Hoover, it makes a Tree Rose of tremendous size.

## Tiny Miniature Roses

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

## Rosa Rouletti

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

## Pixie

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

Pixie, the Tiniest Rose.


# Armstrong Ornamental Shrubs and Trees 

## Enjoy the Finest by Planting the Best

On these pages, 38 to 67 , you will find complete listings of the finest trees and shrubs that can be grown. Particular care is given to the growing of every Armstrong product. Expert care 1s exercised in the selection of stock plants which furnish the seed or cutting or scion that is used in growing Armstrong plants. From the time the plant is first started until it is grown to size, expert nurserymen supervise every operation of its growing. Nothing is left to guess. Voluminous records and exhaustive trials determine new and better methods of growing. How a plant is going to grow for you is determined largely by how that plant has been grown. Any plant or tree which you buy at Armstrong Nurseries must be grown by our approved methods and must measure up to our standards of quality. For 57 years these standards of quality have been maintained.

## Guide to Armstrong's Finest Ornamentals



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## It Is Easy to Get Armstrong Plants

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

## Quantity Discount

If you order 10 or more of one variety (for instance, 10 Eucalyptus globulus) take $10 \%$ off the listed each price. Or if you order a total of 50 or more assorted ornamental trees or plants as listed on pages 38 to 67 , inclusive, you are also entitled to take a discount of $10 \%$ from the listed each price on each ornamental so included. Root divisions, plants in flats or in $2 \frac{1}{4}$-inch pots should not be counted in figuring these discounts.

## Armstrong Superior Camellias

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

Where to Plant Them. Camellias grow easily everywhere on the Pacific Coast except on the desert, and nearly everywhere in the Southern States. Camellias are not at all tender as far as frost is concerned, being hardy down to $10^{\circ}$. They require only a good well-drained soil and a sheltered, partly shaded location. We send complete planting instructions with every 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. Even a larger proportion of peat moss may be used beneficially.
When to Plant. Camellias can be planted at any time during the year, although it is best to avoid planting during very hot weather.
Larger Specimen Sizes. The extra size specimen plants in 5 -gallon tins listed here are the blooming season most of them will have flower buds. Tubbed specimens are even older and larger.
Shipping Weight on Camellias is light because of the fact that the soil mixture in the containers is partly peat moss. Gal. tins, 4 lbs.; 5 -gal. tins, 30 lbs.; tubs. 50 lbs. All Camellias shipped by rail go forward express collect for the transportation charges. For approximate shipping costs and truck delivery information, see pages 2 and 3 .
Note: Solid colored Camellias occasionally show slight markings or may even throw a flower of an entirely different color and shape. This does not necessarily mean that it is incorrectly named or described because it is the nature of Camellias to show this variation.


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

## Anita

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

## Cheerful

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

## The Favorite Red

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

## Candida

Candida Elegantissima. 313. A very large, 4 to 6 inch semi-double flower of bright rose-pink, heavily marbled with white, 10 or 12 extremely large petals, with a few smaller ones in the center: most informal and lovely in appearance: a slight. sweet fragrance. One of the most beautiful of all variegated Camellias. Midseason. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$.
Be sure to include code numbers of the varieties on your order to help us fill your order correctly. The code number is given in each description directly after the botanical name.

## Armstrong Camellias

## Covina

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

## Earliest to Bloom

Daikagura. 319. Its large, double peony form, deep rosepink flowers (sometmes blotched with white), with cluster of small petaloids in the center, would be beautiful earliest Camellia to bloom, flowers often appearing in eartober and continuing for many weeks. The beautiful october and continuing for many weeks. The be have the distinction of being among the most fragrant of camellias. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$.

## Debutante

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

## One of the Largest

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

## Very Rich Red

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


Candida Elegantissima ( 4 to 6 inches)

C. M. Hovey

## Emperor of Russia

Emperor of Russia. 337. The flowers are large, $31 / 2$ to $41 / 2$ inches across, with very large petals around the outside of the flowers, with somewhat smaller, wavy petals in the center, making a smaller, wavy petals in the center, Making a high-centered fower of great beauty. The color dwarf plant has dark, glossy, rounded foliage, and blooms early to midseason. It is without a doubt one of the finest red Camellias. Peony form. Gal tins, $\$ 3.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$.

## Empress of India

Empress of India. 339. For corsage use small to Empress of India. 339 . For corsage use small to quite valuable. While the flower is many-petalled, quite valuable. While the completely double, with some small petaloids scattered among those of regular size. petaloids seattered among those of regular size. The color is a most unusual shade of Geranium Lake, with a rather bizarre orange undertone. A rather rare kind which most people will like tins, $\$ 10.00$.

## Turkey Red

Fancy. 341. We are very fond of this unusual camellia because of the extremely brilliant shade of Turkey Red shown in the blooms, and the unusual form. The flowers are peony form, 3 to $31 / 2$ inches across. Very double and high-centered. The petals have a satiny finish which enhances the brilliant red color in startling fashion. Plants are large-foliaged and somewhat spreading, and not rapid in growth. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 17.50$.

## Frilled White

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

## Firebrand

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

Elegans (Chandler) is often 6 inches across.


Gloriosa
Gloriosa. 365. A lovely clear salmonpink color distinguishes this beautiful Camellia. The flower is $31 / 2$ inches across, with two rows of large outer petals, the center of the bloom filled with long, erect petals interspersed with golden stamens. It blooms with great abandon, even the young plants producing many fine flowers. It makes one of the finest pink Camellias for cutting and corsage use. Blooms in midseason. 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

## Governor Mouton

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

## H. A. Downing

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

## Herme

Herme. 371. Large, 4 -inch, semi-double flowers of bright rose-pink with a broad, irregular border of white around each big petal. Occasional stripes of bright red. This is one of the few fregrant Camellias, possessing a delightfully sweet perfume. Exceptionally fine as bowl cut-flower. Plants grow tall and slender and set flowers very freely even slender and set flowers very freely even
when very young. Early midseason to when very young. Early midseason to late midseason. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal.
tins, $\$ 7.50$; extra size specimens in tins, $\$ 7.50 ;$ extra
5 -gal. tins, $\$ 17.50$.
You will get many more flowers on your camellia plants if you are sure to keep the plants thoroughly watered during the hot, dry days of late summer and fall. Sprinkling the tops during hot, dry, windy weather is a good practice.


Fimbriata, the most unusual white camellia. Every petal is delicately frilled, and every bloom is a perfect one.

# Armstrong Camellias 

## 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 semidwarf, flowers young and blooms heavily. Blooms midseason to late midseason. One of the most brilliantly colored red camellias. GaI. tins, \$2.00.

## A Good Rose-Pink

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

## Lady Clare

Lady Clare (Grandiflora Rosea). 375. A giant, semidouble pink camellia, among the finest in the rosepink shades. It has 15 or 20 large, satiny finished The flower at first is cup-shaped, inches across. wide and flat as it ages. The color is Tyrian Rose wide and fiat as it ages. The color is Tyrian Rose. plant. Extra size specimens in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 20.00$.

## Lady Vansittart

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

## Red and White

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

## Lotus

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

## Biggest of All

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

## Marchioness of Exeter

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

## A Perfect Pink

Mathotiana Rosea (Pink Beauty). 391. One of the most perfect pink camellia blooms that we have ever seen, 3 to $31 / 2$ inches across, large-petalled, formal double, wavy textured, in a dainty shade of clear light pink without other shadings. The flower is almost too lovely to be real. A big, vigorous plant with large, glossy foliage. Blooms laie. Flowers are best in the cooler coastal areas where it is one of the most magnificent pink camellias in existence. See illustration at right. Extra size specimens in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 20.00$.

## Wavy-Petalled Red

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

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

## Perfect Form

Mrs. John Laing. 399. A splendid symmetrical, fully double flower of clear carmine-rose, $31 / 2$ inches across, darker than Pink Perfection but very similar in form to that popular variety. Exceptionally fine for cutting or corsages because of the splendid symmetrical form and the rich pink color. The plants are strong growing, and the fiowers can be cut with long stems. Midseason to late midseason. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$.

## Good for Cutting

Mrs. Waters. 401. Medium sized, pink flowers, with one row of large petals surrounding a dense tuft of small petals. A good one for cutting, since every flower is perfect. Midseason. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$.
We think that there is as much difference between an Armstrong camellia plant and most other camellia plants as there is between a real diamond and artificial glass. Armstrong camellias have quality. finish, luxuriant foliage, and the way they will perform in your garden will make you want to treasure them for life.


Mathotiana Rosea.


Herme, sweetly fragrant.

## The Finest Foliage

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

## Pink Star

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

## California's Finest

## Pink Perfection

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

## Princess Bacciochi

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

## 200 Red Petals

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

## Purity

Purity. 417. (Neige d'Or.) Its name describes it. Symmetrical, exquisitely formed, double snowy white flowers of large size, usually $31 / 2$ to 4 inches. Blooms late and is nearly always in bloom for Easter. Plant tall and slender. Perfect for a cut flower. It must be good to keep outselling all other white Camellias for the past 10 years. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$; extra size specimens in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 15.00$.


Pink Perfection, California's Favorite.


Princess Bacciochi.


Mrs. John Laing.

## Red Shadow

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

## Red Wonder

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

## Reticulata

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

## Tea from Camellias

Camellia sinensis. (Thea.) 435. "Tea Plant." $4-6 \mathrm{ft} .12^{\circ}$. Did you know that the true tea plant grown in Ceylon and China was actually a Camellia? Not only that, but you can grow this Camellia in your own garden and use the "tender young leaves of the tea plant" to make your own tea if you wish. The same leaves become 5 inches long when mature and are very beautiful, like the foliage on other Camellia plants. Entirely aside from the novelty of having a real tea plant in your garden, the plant is a beautiful ornamental. The large, fragrant, $1^{1 / 2}$-inch single white flowers are real white camellias, and the plant becomes covered with them. Grows easily in California. Part shade. Plenty of water. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$.

## Spotted Mathotiana

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

## Tricolor

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

## Vanity Fair

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

## Orange-Scarlet

Victor Emanuel. 445. This is a very popular variety in California at the present lar variety in ealifornia at the present time. The large peony form flowers are brich and unusual shade. They have one or rich and unusual shade. They have one or two rows of very large petals with the center of the fower packed with many
large, folded, curved, waved petaloids. The plant is big and fast growing and the plooms with great profusion. It is someblooms with great profusion. It is someChina." Midseason. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 15.00$.

## Rosea Superba

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

## Ruby Clow

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

## San Antonio

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

## Judith

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

## Shangri-La

Shangri-La. 433. Only one other Camellia, Daikagura, blooms as early in the fall as this beautiful kind. The flower is peony type, $31 / 2$ to 4 inches across, fuli and high-centered, with many small petals in a delightful rich crimson color, without other shadings. Has a pronounced and delightful fragrance. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 12.50$.

Purity is our most popular white camellia.



Purity. One of the Rutherfordiana Azaleas. Very fragrant.

## Armstrong Azaleas

For glorious masses of spring color in your garden the Azaleas have no equal. You can easily plan an harmonious display of your favorite colors, for Azaleas are available in a wide range. There are snowy white ones, dainty pastel shades of lavender, pink, rose, and salmon, and finally bright fiery kinds in vivid oranges and reds. They are most effective when at least several plants are grouped in a properly prepared bed.
How to Grow Them. Azaleas prefer full shade or semi-shade and do well next to the house on the north side or under trees. Observe three rules (1) Plant them in an acid soil composed largely of leaf mold or peat moss. (2) Keep the soil acid by frequent applications of an acid plant food (we have it or you can get it anywhere). (3) Give them plenty of water, especially during the warm, dry summer season. They'll grow better where several are planted together in a specially prepared bed because the roots have room to spread out in the proper kind of soil. We send detailed planting instructions with every order.

See Them in Bloom. Our four display yards are made brilliant during the late winter and spring by thousands of Azaleas in bloom. There you will see how grouping the plants in masses can make a spectacular show in your garden.
Shipping Weights on Azaleas: 6-inch pots, 3 lbs.; 9inch pots, 8 lbs.; tubs, 50 lbs .


Azalea Dorothy Gish.

## The New Azalea Rutherfordiana

Plani Pai. 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 $25^{\circ} .2$ to 5 ft .

## All varieties, blooming size, 6 -inch pots, $\$ 2.75$; 9 -inch pots, $\$ 5.00$;

specimens in tubs, $\$ 12.50$.
Albion. 201. Pure white. semi-double, blooming late. The most fragrant Azalea that we grow. The snowy white blooms are usually at their best during the Easter season

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

Dorothy Gish. 205. Brick-red with rich red markings in the throat. A popular early and midseason bloomer, with semi-double flowers covering a compact plant with hundreds of showy blooms.
Firelight. 207. Bright cherry-red with markings of Currant Red. The flowers have two rows of petals, slightly waved, with moderate fragrance. They bloom early on the large, tall growing plant. Large, broad, glossy foliage.
L. J. Bobbink. 209. One of the largest Rutherfordiana Azaleas, the big, semidouble blooms being a lovely lilac color, with a delightful fragrance. Blooms late in the spring.
Lambertus C. Bobbink. 210. The deepest color in Rutherfordiana Azaleas is found in the dark, glowing red blooms. The bush is exceptionally vigorous, and clothed throughout the year with big, clean, glossy leaves. Blooms profusely in midseason. Plant Pat. No. 611.
Purity. 215. Large, pure white blooms, quite fragrant, two rows of petals. Blooms early. With Purity and Albion both in your azalea garden, you will have beautiful white azalea flowers during the entire spring blooming season.

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

## A Permanent Bouquet

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

## Colorful Kurume Azaleas

Kurume Azaleas will always be popular because they bloom so heavily. During their brief early winter nap they lose some of their leaves but awaken early, and burst into flower before winter is over. At the height of their blooming season they are indescribably lovely clouds of pastel colored flowers.
All the colors blend well together and massed plantings are very effective. The plants reach 2 to 6 feet in height, and are hardy down to $10^{\circ}$.
All varieties, blooming sizes, 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.75$; 9 -inch pots, $\$ 3.50$; large specimens in tubs, $\$ 12.50$.
Coral Bells. 251. Beautiful semi-double flowers in that delightful shade of pink known as China Rose. Because of its delightful color and amazing quantity of blooms, it is the most popular of all the Kurume Azaleas.
Coralie. 253. Glowing pastel salmon. Semi-double.
Firebird. 255. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Semi-double. Blooms late. 6 -inch pots only.
Laughing Water. 257. Very large, pure white, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Intensely fragrant-more so than any other Kurume Azalea. A tall, fast grower.
Orchid. 259. Rich orchid-purple Spicily fragrant. $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch blooms.
Snowflake. 26l. Semi-double, pure white. 6-inch pots only.
Vivid. 263. Brilliant cardinal-red. Semi-double.

## 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. The Indica Azaleas are particularly popular because of the immense size of the blooms, 3 to 4 inches across, the rich beauty of the large evergreen foliage, and the fact that they are somewhat lower growing than other kinds. 3 to 5 feet. $18^{\circ}$. Price: 6-inch pots, $\$ 2.75$; 9 -inch pots, S5.00; specimens in tubs, $\$ 12.50$.
Mme. Peirick Superba. 231. The spicily fragrant, semi-double blooms of rosy pragr have semi-double blooms of rosy One of the earliest to bloom.
Mrs. Fied Sund
Mrs. Fred Saunders. 234. Very large blooms of deep cherry-red. Starts blooming early and continues almost throughout the season. 6 -inch pots only. paul Schame. 227. Large, lovely fowers of salmon-pink, daintily flecked with crimson.
Pax. 229. Large, fragrant, semi-double white, 3 inches across.
Pride of Mobile. 235. A large, single. watermelon-pink with deep crimson markings. Vigorous plant, blooming late.
Wm. Van Orange. 241. One of the most sensational color traffic-signal red. It blooms late, and the semi-dwarf plant is particularly good looking and useful where a low growing variety is needed.

Azalea L. J. Bobbink. Finest lavender Azalea.

## Armstrong Evergreen Shrubs <br> Important—Please Read: We try to make this Catalog an accur-

 the plants that we grow, and in the limited space available we have crammed as much information as possible in order to make it easy for you to select the right plant for the right place in your garden.Where to Plant: In these descriptions you will find the approximate average height to which each plant will grow whether they prefer sun or shade, and other helpful information. You'll find in each description the approximate minimum temperatures at which each plant will be damaged by frost (approximately only since the age and condition of plants during cold weather have much to do with their resistance to frost). In California, the plant would probably have its mature twigs injured if the temperature reaches the figures mentioned for several hours, but often the plant would recover. In other States where the temperature may reach these figures many times in a season, usually such plants should not be planted. Also see the Planting Guide on page 4.
Easy to Order by Mail: It's easy to order Armstrong plants by mail See pages 2 and 3 for delivery and shipping information
Shipping Weights: Packed for shipment, plants in gallon tins weigh 10 lbs. each; 5 -gal. tins, 50 lbs each. Balled plants average 50 lbs . each. Important! See pages 2 and 3 for informa tion as to how we get your order to you.
Quantity Discount: If you order 10 or more of one variety of evergreen shrub, for instance, 10 Chorizema varium, take $10 \%$ off the listed each price. Or if you order a total of 50 or more assorted ornamental trees or plants as listed on pages 38 to 67 , inclusive, you are also entitled to take a discount of $10 \%$ from the listed each price on each ornamental so included. Root divisions, plants in flats or in $2 \frac{1}{4}$-in. pots should not be counted in figuring these discounts.

## Plant Shrubs Anytime:

The black squares under
every month indicate that
your can pland evergreen
shrubs every month in Tins or Balled J F F M A M J J A S O N D shrubs every month in the year.

## Canary Island Lupine

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

## Strawberry Madrone

Arbutus unedo. 523. "Strawberry Madrone." 6-10 ft . or larger. $15^{\circ}$. A bushy, spreading, medium sized shrub with rich green follage very similar pearly white bell-shaped flowers in summer fol pearly white bell-shaped fower in summer, follike fruits like fruits, ripening aboui Christmas time. Stands heat, cold and drouth. Sun or part shade. Gal. Arbutus unedo Dwarf. 525. "Dwarf Strawberry Madrone." $6 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. A lower, more compact and rounded form of this beautiful shrub with the glossy, holly-like leaves, dainty flowers and red fruits. Grows anywhere. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## A Shrubby Aster

Aster fruticosa. 529. "Shrub Aster." 3 ft. $20^{\circ}$. It is not in the least like other Asters, being neither annual nor perennial, but a permanent evergreen shrub, just the right size to fit into the average garden. The dark evergreen foliage is completely covered during April, May and June with masses of deep lavender or rosy-mauve flowers, each to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Makes a magnificent garden display, and the flowers are fine for cutting. Likes fairly dry soil, full sun. Prune back after flow ering season. Gal. tins, 80 c ; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

## Vanilla-Scented

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


Bauhinia galpini is covered with red orchids all summer.


#### Abstract

Abelia Abelia grandiflora. 501. "Glossy Abelia." 6 ft. Zero. Its small, shiny bronze-green foliage and arching stems clothed with clusters of little fragrant rosy-white flowers, borne almost continually, make it exceedingly valuable for mass or foundation planting in either full sun or partial shade. Hardy anywhere. Gal. tins, 80c 5 -gal tins, $\$ 3.00$. Abelia schumanni. 503. "Pink Abelia." 5 ft . Zero. Somewhat similar to A. grandifiora. but the beautiful pinkish lilac blooms with yellow throat are much larger and brighter and are produced in profusion all through the spring and summer. Seldom exceeds 3 or 4 fect in height. Perfectly hardy anywhere, and thrives in any soil in full sun or part shade. A most satisfactory flowering shrub for all sections. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

\section*{Flowering Maple}

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


## Darwin Barberry

Berberis darwini. 539. "Darwin Bar berry." $6 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$ Small, glossy dark green, holly-like leaves with brilliant orange-yellow flowers in the spring followed by plum-colored berries. It is one of the most popular of the medium sized evergreen flowering shrubs, because of its attractive foliage and hand cause of its attractive foliage and hand part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins S3.50.

## Hollygreen Barberry

## Berberies pruinosa. 543. 'Hollygreen

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

Bauhinia galpini. 533. "Red Bauhinia." $8 \mathrm{ft} .4^{\circ}$ Clusters of glorious, spidery, red orchid-like flow ers, borne in clusters of from 6 to 10 from spring o late autumn. That's what you'll have if you plant this handsomely foliaged half-climbing hrub with roundish two-cleft leaves. There is no ovelier plant to clamber over a low wall, fence or rocks in the garden. Will climb right up a post f you give it a little support. Best within 30 miles f the coast. Sun or half-shade. See illustration in color above. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Dry Land Shrimps

Beloperone guttata. 537. 'Shrimp Plant. 2 ft. 24 Handsome iittle compact plant which bears all ear odd but attractive flower spikes of coppery bronze bracts, enclosing small cream and purple owers. Excellent for cut flower arrangements Sun, half-shade. Gal. tins. 80c.
Please note on your order sheet both the name and code number of each variety ordered. It will help us to avoid errors in filling your order.


## Armstrong Evergreen Shrubs

## Colorful Buddleias

Buddleia davidi "Ile de France." 557. $8 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$ If you want flowers quickly, and growth up to 6 feet in a single season, this is the plant you are looking for, no matter where you live. This "Summer Lilac" type of Buddleia, with its brilliant rosy-purple, violet tinted flower spikes 6 to 12 inches long, puts on a grand show during the summer. The flowers are deliciously fragrant, too. It is perfectly hardy anywhere, but should be pruned back almost to the ground each winter. Gal. tins, 80 c .
Buddleia asiatica. 553. "White Summer Lilac." $15^{\circ}$. Similar to above but with white flowers, the most fragrant of all the Buddleias. Gal tins, 80c.
Buddleia "Charming." $555.8 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. The finest of all the pink Buddleias. Bears all through the late summer and autumn beautiful long sprays length, extremely fragrant and very dainty in length, extremely fragrant and very dainty in
coloring. Grows fast and will start to bloom for you the first summer after planting. Gal. tins, 80c.

## Trinidad Flame Bush

Calliandra guildingi. 563. "Trinidad Flame Bush." $8 \mathrm{ft} .18^{\circ}$. is this "Flamer" from Trinidad. The large pompon-like is this "Flamer" from Trinidad. The large pompon-like heads of vivid scarlet stamens cover the plant like sheets fern-like foliage is attractive the year around, and makes fern-like foliage is attractive the year around, and makes Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Redhead

Calliandra haematocephala. 565. "Redhead." $8 \mathrm{ft} .25^{\circ}$. The flaming crimson flower heads of this new and unusua shrub are very similar to those of the Trinidad Flame Bush above, but they appear in continuous succession through much of the year. It differs also in its more graceand much more abundant foliage. Full sun. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.

## Pink Powder Puff

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

## Firefall Bush

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

## Cascades of Crimson

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

## Fragrant Carpenteria

Carpenteria californica. 595. "Fragrant Carpenteria." $6 \mathrm{ft} 15^{\circ}$. A handsome Californian, with large, good looking foliage, and very fragrant five petalled white flowers, $2-2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across. The flowers are lovely in texture and form, reminding you of a single white Camellia. They are borne in such profusion that the plant looks like a mound of snow. Best in filtered sunlight, with good drainage. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Boxwood for Hedges

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

## For a Very Low Hedge

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

## Bouvardia

Bouvardia humboldti Albatross. 1405. 2-3 ft. $27^{\circ}$. Few fowers are as fragrant as the dainty, long, tubular, nowy white blooms of this fast growing, informal ittle plant. The flowers are borne in clusters con muously throughout the year and are intensely fre grant with a delicious jasmine scent. The tubes of howers are 3 or more inches in length, and the face of the petals about 1,2 inches across. You a cor big money at the forists for these fowers the plants age. Why not grow them yourself? Prune in bloom. Full sun or semi-shade near the coast; shade inland. Gal. tins. \$1.50.
Bouvardia ternifolia. "Fire Chief Red." 1407. $25^{\circ}$. The tubular flower clusters on this almost everg brillian red color that the Fire Chief uses on his car. You can see it a block away. The color takes the place of fragrance in this particular Bouvardia. Near the coast where the Bouvardias do best they are severely once or twice a year to keep the flowers coming. Full sun or semi-shade near coast; shade inland. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

Flowers of Pink Australian Fuchsia.



Flowers of Darwin's Barberry.

## California Lilacs

Ceanothus gloriosus. 603. "Point Reyes Ceanothus." $16^{\circ}$. A low, dense, spreading mat of glossy evergreen foliage, only 6 or 8 inches high but becoming 6 or 8 feet across. In late spring it carries masses of bright blue-lavender flowers, very fragrant and lovely in coloring. In Southern California it does best in light shade, with plenty of moisture. In the coastal areas north of Santa Barbara it will grow in full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$.
Ceanothus La Primavera. 605. $12^{\circ}$. A magnificent new hybrid Wild Lilac from the Santa Barbara Botanic Gardens. Early in the spring the 8 -foot plant carries many large, long spikes of very deep rich blue flowers, exceedingly fragrant. A handsome compact plant which seems to be longlived and easy to grow. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00$
Ceanothus thyrsiflorus griseus. 609. "Deep Blue Wild Lilac." $6 \mathrm{ft}. 10^{\circ}$. We consider this to be one of the very finest varieties of the California Wild Lilac because of the magnificent deep blue color of the fragrant flowers. It is an easy-to-grow variety and much longer lived than many of the richly colored California Lilac kinds. It will be a never-failing source of delightful spring color. Full sun. Dry soil. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## A Spot of Blue

Ceratostigma willmottianum. 621. "Chinese Plum bago." 3-4 ft. $15^{\circ}$. One of the finest blue flowering garden shrubs, of medium size. From June to December the handsome plant is covered with great masses of the deepest, richest, most brilliant shade of blue imaginable. It grows with the greatest of ease anywhere in sun or shade and in any type of soil, never failing in its bounteous crop of flowers. In colder sections it drops its leaves in winter, but it should be pruned back once a year anyway wherever planted. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides. 619. 'Dwarf Blue Plumbago." $10^{\circ}$. Dwarf, blue flowering perennial, only one foot high. See page 58 . Gal. tins, 80 c .

## Flame Pea

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

## Need Any Help?

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

## Geraldton Wax Flower

Chamaelaucium ciliatum. "Geraldton Wax Flower." $6 \mathrm{ft} .22^{\circ}$. The most popular and successful new shrub introduced into Southern California in the past ten years. It has atttractive heathlike foliage, a graceful open habit and sprays of lovely little waxy blooms which range in color from white to various shades of pink and light lavender-red. The blooms have a little waxy cup in the center which is green when it first opens, soon changing to rich maroon. The flowers start to open in January and never stop until the middle of April, when the oldest blooms are still beautiful. One of the finest of cut flowers because the sprays keep for days when taken into the house, and are very dainty and graceful in bowl arrangements. Chamaelauciums prefer an open sunny position and will grow in any soil but probably do best in a light soil kept fairly dry. The plants should be pruned back rather severely after the blooming period is over to provide plenty of young growth for the next flowering season.
The following exclusive Armstrong varieties have been selected from hundreds of fine seedlings, and you'll find them immensely better than ordinary plants on the market elsewhere.
All varieties below: Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, \$4.50.
Chamaelaucium Blush White. 625. This is a very fine, large flowered, heavy blooming variety. Almost white, with just a blush of pinkish lavender to make it effective.
Chamaelaucium Cameo Pink. 627. Has slightly smaller flowers in a much more pronounced shade of dainty pink tinged with lavender. A very profuse bloomer, with sprays unsurpassed for cutting.
Chamaelaucium Cameo Rose. 629. The richest in cclor, deep rosy lavender. Blooms very freely.
Chamaelaucium Dwarf Rose. 631. The lowest growing Wax Flower that we have (3-4 ft.) and the deepest in color. Lavender-rose.

## Mexican Orange

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

## The Rockroses

Rockroses are exceedingly valuable evergreen shrubs for
California because they grow so well in dry soils, like plenty of sunshine, are hardy alike to heat and cold, and because of the sheer beauty of the flowers and the great profusion of bloom. The plants require almost no pruning. Be sure that they get plenty of sunshine and not too much water. The blooming season lasts for many weeks in spring and early summer.
Cistus corbariensis. 645. "White Rockrose." 3 ft. $10^{\circ}$. A low bank of sage-green foliage studded with 2-inch white flowers. A plant that stands dry soil, sea sprays or hot sun, its many beautiful blooms which appear for many weeks in spring and early summer. Grows well almost anywhere, and we find it to be one of the most useful plants in California gardens because of its all-year foliage, small size and long blooming period. Gal. tins, 80 c ; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$. Cistus cyprius. 647. "Spotted Rockrose." $5 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. A hybrid cross of two old-time rockroses with a splendid habit of growth and a greater profusion of blooms than any variety we know. With unfailing regularity the graceful erect plant becomes a mass of pure white fowers, about 3 inches across, with golden stamens in the center, and a spot of marop of blocd This variety will stand considerably more drop of blocd. This variety will stand congh it is a sun lover like the rest, it will do well in partially shaded places. like the rest, it
Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$.
Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. 648. "Brown-eyed Rockrose." $10^{\circ}$. One of the parents of Cistus cyprius, described above, and the flowers are almost indistinguishable, the spots at the base of each petal possibly being more toward the mahogany tones. It is lower growing, more open in habit, and ideal for rock gardens or other sunny spots where a
smaller shrub is desirable. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$ Cistus purpureus. 649. "Orchid Rockrose." $12^{\circ}$. It makes a compact, handsome plant, 4 feet high and 6 feet across, covered with lovely flowers 3 to 4 inches across, rich rosypink in color (it might be called old rose") with a deep mahogany or maroon spot at the base of each petal, and with a center of yellow stamens. It is certainly the most colorful of all the Rockroses and a most satisfactory plant for a dry spot in full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.


The brilliant flowers of Bouvardia Fire Chief Red.

## The Clorybower

Clerodendron bungei. 663. "Rose Glorybower." $3-5 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. A showy shrub with big, heart-shaped leaves, which carries quantities of big, rosy red hydrangea-like flower heads, 8 inches across, de-
liciously fragrant. Sometimes freezes down in very cold sections but comes right up again and starts blooming. Prefers semi-shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. ting. $\$ 3.50$.
Clerodendron fragrans. 664. "Fragrant Glorybower." $4 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. Can you imagine big, pink flower heads consisting of 20 or more blooms with each individual flower resembling a dainty little Cecile Brunner Rose? Just to make them more exciting, they possess an intoxicating gardenialike perfume. This new shrub produces quantities of the gorgeous flower heads during the summer and fall, against a background of great big bright green Hydrangea-like leaves. It is just a nice size for most garden locations, and we would find it difficult to recommend a more spectacular shrub for that semi-shady spot in your garden. In colder areas, it will drop its leaves for a short time during the winter. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$

## Breath of Heaven

Coleonema album; 671. (Diosma alba.) "White Breath of Heaven." $4-8 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. This popular shrub with its sweet-scented, heath-like foliage and its literally thousands of little star-like white flowers in late winter and spring is a great favorite. If the foliage is rubbed, a most entrancing aromatic fragrance is released. Sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.
Coleonema pulchrum. 673. "Pink Breath of Heaven." $3-5 \mathrm{ft}. 22^{\circ}$. The plant is very much like the White Breath of Heaven above and it has the same sweet-scented foliage, but it grows a little more compact, low and bushy, and the fowers tins, 80c; 5 pal instead of white. Full sun. Gal tins, 80c; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.


## Cymbidium flowers ( $1 / 2$ to $2 / 3$ natural

 size).
## Laelia anceps

Laelia anceps. 79. $30^{\circ}$. Lovely big showy orchids which are close relatives of the gorgeous Cattleyas, and which run predominaritly to those lovely pastel rose and lavencer shades which are so much in demand for corsage orchids. The bloom spikes appear in the late fall and winter, each carrying from 2 to 6 magnificent Howers 3 to 4 inches across. Laelias are easy to
grow, even out of doors in frostless areas grow, even out of doors in frostless areas
under partial shade. Use a coarse mixture under partial shade. Use a coarse mixture composed largely of peat moss or leaf mold in well drained pots. Water ate spray, particularly at the close with a fine spray, particularly at the close
of each warm day. Blooming size plants, of each warm da

## Terrestrial Orchid

Bletilla hyacinthina. 547. "Terrestrial Orchid." $20^{\circ}$. A delightful, easily grown outfeet Orchid, with grassy foliage 1 to 2 feet high, bearing in spring months a prowith orchid and purple markings, splenwith orchid and purple markings, splen-semi-shade elsewhere. Bare root, Decem-semi-shade elsewhere. Bare root, Decemfor $\$ 6.75$ : gal. tins during balance of year $\$ 1.00$ each.


# Armstrong Evergreen Shrubs 

## Summer-Holly

Comarostaphylis diversifolia. 675. "Summer-Holly." $15 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. One of the most beautiful of large native California shrubs. The long, narrow, notched leaves look something like those of the native California Christmas Berry or the popular Strawberry Madrone. They are always glossy and good-looking. It has big clusters of red berries like the native Christmas berry, hanging from it in August and September, and the dainty little creamy flowers which precede the berries look like those of the Arbutus. The deligntful combination of flowers, berries and foliage makes this shrub a point of continuous interest in any garden. It begins to bloom and berry when 4 to $\bar{J}$ feet high. Likes a semi-shady spot with reasonable summer moisture. Grows rather tall and slender. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$

## The Fragrant Coronilla

Coronilla glauca. 679. "Honey Coronilla." $3 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$ A neat compact little plant spreading its branches down to the ground and forming an attractive mound or silvery-green foliage. During the winter months, when garden color is scarce, the plant is lightfully clear canary-yellow in dense clusters. Extremely fragrant, particularly at night. It grows readily aimost anywhere in California. Sun or halfshade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$.

## Pink Australian Fuchsia

Correa pulchella. 685. "Australian Fuchsia." 11/2 ft. $24^{\circ}$. This is one of the fine foreground shrubs for California gardens. It stays small, only about 18 inches high, and makes a dense mass of foliage which may spread out for 4 or 5 feet. The little, waxy, bell-shaped flowers are a beautiful soft pink, and are borne in the winter from November to April. Extreme heat does not bother it, and it rather likes dry soil. A fine shrub to plant in front of Chamaelauciums described on page 45 . Sun or shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Correa alba. 681. "White Correa." 4 ft. 20 . More upright than the above, becoming about 4 feet high and as much across, with handsome silvery grey foliage. Hanging all over it in the summer-time are many little bell-shaped white flowers about a half inch long. It will do well in any soil. The hottest sun does not bother it. Gal. tins, 80c.

Correa harrisi. 683. "Red Correa." 1-2 ft. $24^{\circ}$. Startling new Correa, with bell-shaped flowers an inch or more in length in a bright shade of orangescarlet. Grows vely much like Correa pulchella in habit but with much deeper and brighter colored flowers. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

## 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 ultimateily become a 1 to 3 foot spray of magnificent orchids, with as many as 30 blossoms on a single spray. The sprays become more numerous as the plants mature, and we have seen as many as 20 on a single plant. Cymbidiums grow well along the coast, from San Diego to San Luis Obispo, and in all inland valleys except desert areas. They should be planted in filtered sunlight and in a fibrous soil, mixed with plenty of coarse leaf mold or peat moss. Be certain that they have good drainage. They will ordinarily stand temperatures down be wise the colors vary because the colors vary considerably even in the same variety; however, they are all beautiful
All varieties below in 6 -inch pots, $\$ 15.00$ each.
Cymbidium Bufferfly. 721. Usually comes in shades of yellow, bronze or mahogany-brown. Occasionally a pink tone appears. Blooms midseason.
Cymbidium Capella. 723. The color varies from pink to crim-son-rose. Large, with many flowers to the spray. Midseason. Cymbidium Curlew. 725. Large fragrant flowers, predominantly white, with delicate veining of reddish-brown and light pink. Cymbidium Doiterel. 726. Very free-blooming, beautifully colored and uniquely marked in tones of brownish-lavender,
Cymbidium Feu de Joie. 727. Quite variable in color, ranging from greenish-bronze to red-bronze with darker lips.
Cymbidium Gold Mohur. 729. Striking flowers in varying tones of yellowish-gold. Mid to late season.
Cymbidium Hugh Evans. 737. Usually is greenish gold with bright red lips. Free-flowering and lovely. Mid to late season. Cymbidium Insigne. 738. Very upright sprays with many flowers, usually of medium to deep pink, with the lips veined and spotted deep rose.
Cymbidium Jessica. 739. The color is quite variable, in tones of light pink, greenish-yellow to deep yellow, with lips heavily spotted crimson-purple. Flowers mid to late season.
Cymbidium Madeline. 745. Quite variable, either medium to deep pink or chartreuse with a lavender flush. Lip spotted blood red. Midseason.

Cymbidium Merlin. 746. Varies considerably from fine dcep pink to strong clear yellow. Late season
Cymbidium Palermo. 749. Blooms all season, carrying large flowers of light to deep rose pink, with heavy purple spots.
Cymbidium Pauwelsi. 751. Varies from light creamy yellow to deep rich bronze or brown. A very strong grower with very long bloom spikes.
Cymbidium Penelope. 752. Light to dark greenish-buff shaded rose, with red lips and lighter throats. Mid to late season.

Cymbidium Plover. 753. Chartreuse through light yellow to pale pink, heavily spotted lips. Mid to late season.
Cymbidium veitchi. 759. Extremely attractive colors, ranging from light pink to pale straw yellow through buff to orange, with spotted lip and throat. Blooms late.
Cymbidium Victor. 760. Varying tones of yellow and bronze; free flowering and always lovely
Cymbidium Wheatear. 758. Quite variable but mainly toward a creamy straw color. Mid to late season.
Cymbidium Zebra. 761. Usually has various shades of delicate lavender-pink. Exceedingly free-blooming with short spikes. Mid to late season.


Ground Orchid, Epidrendrum o'brienianum.

## Ground Orchids

Epidendrum o'brienianum. 11. "Everblooming Ground-Orchid." 5-6 ft. You can blooming Ground-Orchid. $5-6 \mathrm{It}$. You can
easily grow this brilliant orchid in your
garden, if the temperature does jot go below $25^{\circ}$. Almost every day in the year the leafy plant, with its odd aerial :oots will have a number of graceful jower will have a number of graceful ilower spikes, each crowded with big clusters of brilliantly colored scarlet fiowers, the orange yellow. It is difficult shaded with orange yellow. It is a more spectacular sight than one of these plants, growing around the trunk of a shade tree-one having rough bark to which it will cling. The plant will become more gorgeous with greater increase in size and numbers of flower spikes each year. Full sun or light shade along the coast, semi-shade elsewhere. 6 -inch pots, $\$ 3.00$.
Epidendrum radicans. 13. "Orange Ground Orchid." 4-5 ft. $26^{\circ}$. A slightly smaller plant from the above but with even more and brighter blooms. Its 1 -inch flowers are a brilliant cinnabar-red
ange. 6 -inch pots, $\$ 3.00$.


Orchid Rockrose, Flowers $3 / 4$ inch across.

## Berried Cotoneasters

Indispensable in California gardens are the Cotoneasters, which are splendid foliage plants, but their most valuable characteristic is the quantity of cheerfully colored red berries that brighten the bushes in autumn and winter and which are excellent cut material for bowl arrangements in the house at the holiday season or any other time. Hardy and fast growing anywhere. They all like a sunny position. We grow four excellent kinds to fit most positions in the garden from the low, spreading Cranberry Cotoneaster to the 6 -foot Parney's Red Clusterbery.

Cotoneaster apiculata. 703. "Cranberry Cotoneaster." 2-4 ft. $0^{\circ}$. A very fine spreading, semiprostrate variety with the biggest, reddest berries you ever saw on a plant of this kind, almost as large as cranberries. Very handsome foliage as well, and it thrives easily any place. Full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$.
Cotoneaster conspicua decora. 705. "Necklace Cotoneaster." $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $10^{\circ}$. Taller than the above low kind but still a low, spreading shrub, with arching branches which are always handsome throughout the year, particularly so in April, when every branch is strung with little white flowers like sparkling gems and just as attractive in the fall and winter, when those flowers have turned to bright red berries. Gal tins, $\$ 1.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

Cotoneaster horizontalis. 707. "Rock Cotoneaster." $2 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. A prostrate, half decíduous shrub, its angular branches hugging the ground. In the autumn it has spray upon spray of glowing crimson berries, which, combined with its deep red leaves, are a beautiful sight (red in fall only). Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$.
Cotoneaster lactea. 709. (C. parnayi.) "Parnay's Red Clusterberry." 5-6 ft. $12^{\circ}$. This is the best of the larger growing Cotoneasters because of its large luxuriant evergreen foliage which is dense and luxuriant throughout the entire year and because of the enormous clusters of brilliant red berries. It does not overgrow like so many of the larger growing Cotoneasters, seldom exceeding 6 feet in helght, and is well foliaged right down to the ground, showing no bare stems. See this variety illustrated in color on page 44. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$

## Canary-Bird Flower

Crotalaria agatiflora. 1409. "Canary-Bird Flower." $6-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $25^{\circ}$. When you get this unusual fast growing shrub from Haille Selassie's Abyssinian mountain slopes in bloom in your garden it will be the most striking and most spectacular object there. It has luxuriant tropical-appearing leaves and racemes of large, 3 -inch green and gold flowers in sprays as much as $\mathbf{3}$ feet long. The boughs look as though they were full of gorgeous canary birds, and cut, make splendid table decorations. Sun, plenty of moisture. Illustrated above. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$; 5 -gal tins, $\$ 4.00$

## Irish Heath

Daboecia cantabrica alba. 763. "White Bell Irish Heath." $2 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. Right from the green sod of old Ireland comes this beautiful Iittle heath. The attractive, shining dark green foliage rambles gracefully, and is covered in the summer and early fall with beautiful nodwhat resembling lilies-of-the-valley. It does better in California than most of does better in California than most of
the South African heatners. Sun or semi-shade. Use plenty of leaf mold or peat moss, and plenty of water. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

## The Fragrant Daphne

Daphne odora. 765. "White Daphne." $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. This is just about the most powerfully fragiant plant in the world and it is difficult to realize that one small plant can radiate such an intense, delightful and deliciously sweet perfume. In the garden you can inhale it many yards away, and one little sprig of blooms will perfume the entire room when cut. The small flower heads of creamy white are borne profusely all over the plant throughout the winter. The handsome plant with its shiny green foliage does best in partial shade with plenty of moistur
age. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$.


Bright Canary-Bird Flowers of the Crotalaria.

## Pink-Flowered Daphne

Daphne odora Rose Queen. 767. 'Large Pink Flowered Daphne." $3-4 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. The glossy attractive solid green leaves are larger than those of other varieties, and the plant is larger and faster growing. The flowers are somewhat larger too, in a lovely deep pink shade, but there is no lack of that intense daphne perfume. $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 7.50$.

## Dwarf Duranta

Duranta stenostachys. 1411. '"Brazil Skyflower.' Duranta
$4-6 \mathrm{ft} .24{ }^{\circ}$. If you want a lovely foliaged, graceful arching plant about 5 feet high and as much across in a sunny or half-shady spot in your garacross in a sunny or half-shady spot in your garlovely lilac-purple blooms, each one a half inch across, borne almost all summer long and sometimes in other seasons, search no further, here it is. Do not confuse this with the old tall, weedy, thorny Duranta plumieri. One of the finest of small garden shrubs in habit, foliage and flower. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Brilliant Winter Blue

Eranthemum nervosum. 1413. "Blue Winter Eranthemum." 4 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 all-year foliage. This plant from tropical India bears many large clusters of the most brilliant blue flowers throughout the late winter and spring. Prefers a shady position with plenty of moisture but it is not particular and will do as good in the sun, if not allowed to become too dry. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$

## Silver-Bronze Leaves

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

## For the Seashore

The Escallonias are particularly fine shrubs for the seacoast, since they like the salt air and their splendid foliage is particularly luxuriant under coast conditions. Their sweetly fragrant spikes of delicately colored flowers appear over most of the year. Sun or partshade. Plenty of water.
Escallonia viscosa Apple Blossom. 817. "Apple Blossom Escallonia." 5 ft. $15^{\circ}$ Dainty blush-pink; very free blooming Gal. tins, 80c; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.
Escallonia rubra. 815. "Red Escallonia." $6 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. Beautiful flowers of deep red Gal. tins, $\$ 1.005-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$.


The exceedingly fragrant flower cluster of the new Daphne, Rose Queen.

## 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, Myrtle-like foliage which takes on a cheerful bronze tint in the new growth. The big purple berries make excellent jelly too if there is any left after the children get through eating them. (They won't hurt the chilören.) Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

## Evergreen Euonymus

Euonymus fortunei radicans. 835. "Red Winter Creeper." $\theta^{\circ}$. One of the finest spreading, creeping foliage plants for a ground cover. See page 59. Flats of 100 plants, $\$ 7.50$.

Euonymus japonicus. 837. "Evergreen Euonymus." $10^{\circ}$. Euonymus has long been a most useful foliage ornamental in the West and South, standing heat and cold, easily grown anywhere in the Southwestern States, and always with dense. glossy, handsome foliage. Often used as trimmed specimen plants and makes splendid hedges which can be pruned to any desired height Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80 c balled, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7.50$; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 12.50$.

## 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." $28^{\circ}$. Here is the most spectacular of all Poinsettias, with an enormous, brilliant red flower, fully double like a peony Until you have seen those gigantic, spectacular flowers which get to be 9,10 or even 12 inches across, you've no idea how magnificent they are. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Golden Fremontia

Fremontia mexicana. 883. "San Diego Fremontia." $10 \mathrm{ft} .12^{\circ}$. A fine large native shrub with attractive broad, lobed, grey-green foliage and a graceful spreading habit. In late winter and spring it is covered with masses of 3 -inch lowers in clear sparkling tones of orange-yellow. Full sun, good drainage, and not too much water. Gal. tins, \$2.00.

The sweetly fragrant Jasmine, Grand Duke (natural size).

## Armstrong Evergreen Shrubs

## Rain of Gold

Galphimia qlauca. 885. "Lluvia de Oro." $6 \mathrm{ft} .22^{\circ}$. Down Mexico way they call it "Lluvia de Oro," or "Rain of Gold," and you will have to agree that it is a good name. All during the summer, fall, and early winter, the plant looks as if it had just been exposed to a shower of golden raindrops, for it is a mass of upright pointed panicles, about 6 inches across, made up of many little, intensely bright yellow, star-shaped flowers. The cleanly foliaged shrub grows broadly pyramidal to a nice height for the average garden, and we like it particularly because it grows easily under a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$

## From a Lonely Isle

Galvesia speciosa. 887. "San Clemente Snapdragon." $3 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. From the channel island of San Clemente, off the California coast, comes this handsome plant, which performs the almost unbelievable feat of producing lovely, carmine-red, snapdra-gon-like fowers, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long, throughout the entire year. A low, arching, spreading mound of handsome foliage, 3 feet high and 4 feet or more across, and you will find that there will be seldom a day during the year when you cannot find beautiful blooms on it. Grows easily almost anywhere. Full sun or semi-shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$.

## Hardy Ferns

Nothing is finer than a few hardy ferns to enhance a bed of Azaleas or other shade-loving plants, or if you have a cool shady nook in your garden you can transform it into a luxuriant fern glen by planting easy to grow hardy ferns. Use leaf mold or peat moss in planting.
All varieties below: Gal tins, $\$ 1.00$.
Cyrtomium falcatum. 855. "House Hoily Fern." $5^{\circ}$. Dark glossy green fronds to $2 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$ t. long and 4 to 8 inches wide with large deeply cut segments. Dryopteris arguta. 858. "Coast Wood Fern." $15^{\circ}$ An attractive native fern with broad graceful fronds 1 to 3 feet long.
Dryopteris dentata. 859. "Downy Wood Fern." $15^{\circ}$. Fronds 3 feet long and 1 foot wide.
Dryopteris hirtepes. 861. $15^{\circ}$. Long, feathery, 18 inch fronds, graceful and arching.
Polystichum adiantiforme. 863. $15^{\circ}$. Fronds triangular 2 feet long and 8 inches wide.
Pteris tremula. 873. "Australian Brake Fern." $15^{\circ}$. Long, feathery, slender, bright green fronds, 2 to 3 feet long.
Woodwardia fimbriata. 875. $0^{\circ}$. Makes a big clump of broad fronds from 3 to 6 feet long. $\overline{5}$-gal. tins only, $\S 3.50$.
We often have other varieties of hardy ferns in We often have other varieties of hardy ferns in
stock in addition to the above kinds. If you are stock in addition to the above kinds. If you are just want a good selection of hardy ferns for just want a good selection of hardy ferns for we will select a nicely assorted group for you

## Crimson Comb Flower

Grevillea banksi. 909. "Crimson Comb Flower." 6 to 8 ft . $20^{\circ}$. Dense fern-like foliage and large, blooms almost every month in the year. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$.

## Fragrant Ginger-Lily

Hedychium coronarium. 1427. "White GingerLily." $6 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. Want a bit of the Tropics in your garden? The natives of the South Seas use this one for making their leis. Great big lush shining green leaves clothe the numerous flower spikes, each of which is crowned by a unique 3 to 5 -inch white flower with an intensely sweet fragrance that will scent your entire garden. It is marvelous for the border of a partially shaded pool, for it likes good soil, and you can't give it too much whade inland. 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 for many weeks in spring with quantities of for many weeks in spring with quantities of
little $3 / 4$-inch pure white fowers. Stays small,
compact, and grows with the greatest of ease almost anywhere. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80 c .
Halimium ocymoides. 925. "Spanish Sun-Rose." $3 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. For many weeks in the spring and early summer this little rounded plant with gray-green foliage is a glorious mass of bright yellow flowers, each bloom with a maroon-red center. Plant it in a sunny spot where it will not get too much water and prune it back once a year after the flowering season. Grows easily anywhere. Gal. tins, $80 \mathrm{c} ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

## Planting Suggestions

Each one of the four big Armstrong Sales and Display vards has a qualified staff ready to help you with your planting problems. If you cannot visit us personally, consult the planting guide on page 4 for some helpful suggestions on appro-

## Freeblooming Fuchsias

No other shade-loving shrubs bloom so profusely and with so much color over such a long season as the Fuchsias. They like a cool, moist, shady situation, thriving anywhere in California. $22^{\circ}$ Price on all Fuchsias: Gal. tins, 80c.

## Our Largest Flowering Fuchsias

 Aviator. 21. Single, pure white, with long, rose red sepals curving outward like wings. 2-4 ft. Blue Gown. 23. A brilliant blue cup in a bright scarlet saucer. Very large and double. 3-4 feet.Cardinal. 24. Very long sepals of deep rose to cardinal red with purple petals. Vigorous, and will climb to 15 feet.
Glendale. 28. Single dainty coral pink flowers on tall vigorous plant. Will grow in full sun in the coastal belt. 4-5 feet.
Gypsy Queen. 29. Double giant with rose-pink petals and flame colored sepals. 4-5 feet.
Melody. 32. Large perfect single flowers in pastel shades, with cup of pale purple and saucer of rose. Graceful pendulous type of growth. $2-4$ feet Otto. 33. A large brilliant purple cup (the petals) Otto. ${ }^{33}$. A large brilliant purple cup (the petals) single fower, $1^{1 / 2}$ inches long. $4-5$ feet.
Pride of Orion. 37. Immense double flowers, with pure white petals, brilliant scarlet sepals. Our best white. $4-5$ feet
Storm King. 41. Petals are waxy white, with crimson veins at the base. The sepals are bril liant scarlet. Quite double. 3-4 feet

Tubular-Flowered Fuchsias
Corymbiflora. 27. Spectacular, 4 -inch, crimson, tubular flowers in big clusters. 4-8 feet.
Souv. de Henry Henkel. 39. Long, tubular, scar let fiowers. Plum-colored foliage. 2-4 feet.

## Our Best Hanging Basket Fuchsias

 Cascade. 25. Almost 4 inches long. Coral-rose sepals, bright rose petals. 1-2 feet.Aurora Superba. 19. Single, orange-salmon. 2-4 ft
Our Best Low-Growing Fuchsias Little Beauty. 31. Single, purple petals, red sepals. Compact plant and heavy bloomer. 1-2 feet Pasadena. 34. Small, semi-double flower, white with striped pink petals and deep pink sepals Small densely foliaged plant. 2-3 feet.
Pasteur. 35. Double, white petals, scarlet sepals. 1-2 feet.

Rosy flowers of Christmas Heather.


## Armstrong Gardenias

Gardenias, or as the better known varieties are often called, Cape Jasmines, are unequalled for their rich sweet perfume and their snow-white blooms which are produced in continuous succession throughout the year. Gardenias do best in partial shade or in filtered sunlight, with good drainage and a slightly acid soil condition, best obtained by the liberal use of peat moss or leaf mold. Give the plants plenty of moisture but do not keep them too wet, and since they root near the surface, do not cultivate around them. Gardenias should be heavily fertilized. Give each plant a handful of commercial fertilizer during each month from May to September.


The new Hibiscus, Fireside.

## Standard Varieties

Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.
Agnes Galt. 47. One of the strongest growers and most prodigious bloomers of all. The huge deep coral-pink flowers have long been a favorite with California gardeners.

Brilliante. 51. Immense brilliant scarlet, there has not been any red Hibiscus to excel it yet. It blooms to beat the band, and the flowers are always perfect. One of the hardiest of the entire lot, too, growing almost anywhere with ease.

Butterfly. 55. A large bronzy ycllow flower with a rich red center. No tropical butterfly ever had richer colorings.
Double Red. 61. Rich dark crimson, with many petals. A dwarf grower. Gal. tins only.
Double Yellow. 63. Large, many petalled flowers of clear yellow without other shadings.
Sophisticate. 73. Big white petals, heavily blushed with deep pink. Very lovely coloring. Got its name because the rouge in it is just the right shade and just the right amount. We'd call it a perfect job of make-up.
Sunshine. 75. Big flowers of golden yellow, with a deep pink throat.

## Unusual Hibiscus

Arnottianus. 49. Snowy white flowers with no other color except the long flaming red pistil. Deliciously fragrant. It makes a large bush or even a small tree in time. Blooms right through the winter. One of the loveliest of Hibiscus. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.
Crown of Bohemia. 59. Unquestionably the most spectacular of all double Hibiscus that we have seen. Enormous bronzy orange flowers with many petals, gracefully arranged. There are tints of cerise, apricot and amber in the center of the bloom, giving it added beauty. Not only does it have magnificent flowers but it has possibly the best looking foliage in the Hibiscus, and it keeps producing its showy blooms continuously. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Armstrong Mystery Gardenia

Gardenia jasminoides "Mystery." (Armstrong Strain). 891. $15^{\circ}$. During the last several years this Gardenia has become the most popular va riety in Southern California largely because it has the biggest, glossiest and most luxuriant foliage and also has the biggest and most spectacular blooms, the magnificent, fragrant, snowy white blossoms often measuring 4, 5 and even 6 inches across. It makes a big, vigorous plant quickly and opens all its buds perfect into magnificent flowers. There are several strains of Gardenia sold under the name Mystery, but we feel that the Armstrong Mystery Gardenia is superior to any other type, having larger, more perfect blooms, with bigger, glossier foliage and a robust habit. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; specimens in tubs, $\$ 6.00$.

## Armstrong Hibiscus

Hibiscus are one of the showiest flowering shrubs for Southern California, with large glossy leaves and immensely bright-colored flowers. They all like plenty of sunshine and moisture and are hardy down to about $28^{\circ}$. 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 temperatures do not go too low. Even in the desert regions of Coachella and Imperial Valleys they make magnificent plants. You will find in the selected list of varieties below not only the best of the older favorites but some of the more unusual types and some magnificent new, brilliantly colored hybrids. All varieties below are single-flowered unless noted in the description.

## Bronzino

Bronzino. 53. Here is a magnificent new Hibiscus of Hawaiian origin, extraordinary in the richness of its color and the beauty of its form. The entire flower, which is almost 6 inches across, is a brilliant orange-bronze witin a little tinge of red in the very center. The enormous petals overlap, forming a very full, large bloom, and the petals are ruffled like crepe paper, giving a most unusual effect Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Hawaii's Finest

Fireside. 65. A magnificent, richly colored new Chinese Hibiscus from Hawaii grown exclusivley by Armstrong Nurseries. The magnificent 5 -inch flower has broad overlapping pet als, ruffled and beautifully textured. It has a flaming red center, suffusing toward the outer edges of the petals into rich deep chromeyellow. The plant is a good grower and carries quantities of the big, richly colored blooms It will make a vivid tropical splash of colos in your garden. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$; $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Hibiscus Hallowe'en

Hallowe'en. 67. Somebody dumped in all the paint pots when this new Hibiscus creation was originated. Can you recall the rich or ange-scarlet color of a ripe Hachiya Persimmon? That is the color that covers the greater portion of the petals of Hallowe'en Hibiscus. This brilliant tone merges into copper and shining gold. The illustration above gives you a slight idea of its richness of color. The gian 6 -inch flower with its broad, ruffled petals, has a texture like crepe paper. Plant Pat No. 698. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Kona

Kona. 68. We believe this spectacular new double Hibiscus has just about the finest color we have ever seen in a pink Hibiscus. The daintily frilled petals are a warm rosy-pink with a delicate veining of deep rose near the base, and are beautifully arranged to form a fully double flower head. In the center, a deep rosy stamen, dotted with golden anthers, peeks from the petals and adds a note of charm. The flowers are exceptionally large for a doable variety, and unlike most of the doubles, the plant grows vigorously and $\$ 4.00$. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## An Unusual Gardenia

Gardenia citriodora. 889. "Orange Blossom Gardenia. 4-6 ft. $26^{\circ}$. Here is a rare new Gardenia which you folks in the coastal area and foothil sections of Southern California are going to have a lot of pleasure trying. The large, dark, glossy green leaves with a wavy texture and the flow ers appear in clusters, 3 or 4 inches across, made up of a number of double white blooms, with a most delightful orange blossom scent. Probably best in part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.25 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 6.00$ Gardenia veitchi. 893. $18^{\circ}$. Although the flowers are smaller ( 2 inches) and the plant is less beautifuliy foliaged than that of Gardenia Mystery tifully foliaged than that of Gardenia Mystery, few if any of the gardenias will bloom as sreely as this. Once established it will provide you with great quantities or gloms, and each iower load $\$ 1.2 \overline{0}$.
Gardenia radicans. 895. "Dwarf Gardenia." $20^{\circ}$ Small glossy foliage and miniature blooms only $11 / 2$ inches acress. Grows 12 to 18 inches high 4-inch pots, $\$ 1.00$.


Hallowe'en is a brilliantly colored Hibiscus.

## Red Monarch

 Fed Monarch. 71. We have found this to be the largestflowered and richest colored of the double red Hibiscus. The color is a very rich dark crimson, and the many The color is a very rich dark crimson, and the many petals are gracefully arranged. Some double types of Hibiscus are rather weak in growth, but not this one The plant is quite vigorous and produces continuously

## Stoplight

Stoplight. 74. A recent arrival from Hawaii which will Sroplight stop for it is difficult to imagine a more vivid color. The wide flaring petals overlay each other ivid color. The wide faring petals a huge flower of with geometrical precision, forming a hure fore and sparkling. Because brilliant cerise red, rich, clear, ind sibas, its size and perfection of form, Stoplight promises to be one of the best varieties in our list. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.

Bronzino Hibiscus is one of the most beautiful in its color. Illustration is about $1 / 2$ natural size.


Leptospermum Sanders, the "Pink Sparkler."

## Chinese Hat Plant

Holmskioldia sanguinea. 951. "Chinese Hat Plant." 8 ft . $22^{\circ}$. Planted in a warm, sunny spot, this unique plant will produce great Iong clusters of brick-red flower bracts during almost the entire year, even through the middle of winter when you can use it for Christmas decorations. The flowering branches, resembling clusters of the richest colored Bougainvilleas, keep well when cut and placed in the nouse. A beautiful thing when trained Bat against building or wall facing south. It likes plenty of sunshine and plenty of water. One of the most colorful new ornamental shrubs for milder California. Gal tins, $\$ 1.2 \overline{2}$; 5-gal. ins, $\$ 4.00$

## Hoily Leaf Sweetspire

Itea ilicifolia. 983. "Holly Leaf Sweetspire." $8 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. The big, toothed, polished, deep green leaves look more like Holly anything better than its foliage to use for your Christmas decorations. One of the most magnificent foliage plants for any California garden. Grows tall and slender. Sun or part shade along coast but only part shade inland. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.j0.

Flowers of Rose-Flowered Tea Tree. The size and color of Cecile Brunner roses.


# Armstrong Evergreen Shrubs 

## Hydrangeas

Everybody loves the big Old-Fashioned Hydrangea macrophylla described below, but you will enjoy these new hybrids with their richer, deeper colors as well. Part shade. 10
Price on all varieties: Gal. tins, Sl.25; 5-gal. tins, S4. Avalanche. 965. Immense, pure white.
Triomphe. 959. A very fine deep pink. 5-gal. tins only.
Rouget de Lisle. 957. Normally this is a rich shade of deep carmine, but we have treated the sotl 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 foliage and immense heads of pink flowers, which turn blue in soils containing iron.

## Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. 969. $2 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. A popular low foreground shrub, covered with big, 2-inch golden yellow blooms in the spring. It is so difficult to find a shrub which will stay low and which will furnish plenty of spring and summer color that this one is particularly valuable. Easy to grow anywhere. Full sun or part shade. Gal. tins. 80c.
Hypericum patulum henryi. 971. "Henry's Golden Cup." $4 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. Has foliage and plenty of bright golden 2 -inch flowers like the above but it gets up to 4 ft . in height and makes a beautiful rounded, compact plant which blooms over most of the spring and summer. The foliage, which is good-looking all the year around, is a particularly pleasing shade of soft light green. One of the finest of shrubs where less than medium size is desired. Grows with the greatest of ease in any soil. Sun or part shade. Gal tins, 80 c .
Hypericum calycinum. 967. $10^{\circ}$. A fast growing ground cover with dark evergreen foliage and countless 3 -inch golden flowers. See page 59. Flats, \$6.00.

## Chinese Holly

Ilex cornuta Fertile. 981. "Fertile Chinese Holly.' $6-10 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. This is one of the best Hollies for California, because it is more adapted to warmer climates than the English Hollies, and you can grow it right in the sun in most parts of the State. The magnificent big dark green spiny leaves look as if they had been hand polished, and aside from its big showy red berries, it is one of the most beautiful foliage plants that can be grown. Ordinary seedling Chinese Hollies often do not produce berries profusely if at all, but these we offer are cutting grown from a special heavy berry producing type, and will not fail to bear. The plant normally grows neat and compactly, however, it may be trimmed to a more formal shape if desired. Sometimes used as a berried hedge. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ;$ 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## The Biggest Holly Leaves

Ilex altaclarensis Wilson, 973. "Broad Leaved Holly." $6-8 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. The long, dark green 3 -inch leaves of this hybrid Holly are rich glossy and ideally shaped, and they are the biggest Holly leaves of any variety in our collection. Compact, beautifully filled in, it makes a magnificent shrub and the beautiful big red berries are on a par with the handsome foliage. Shade or part shade in Southern California. sun in the North 5 -gal. tins. \$4.50.

## Burford Holly

Ilex cornuta Burford. 979. "Burford Holly." 6-10 ft. $10^{\circ}$. A particularly fine foliaged and heavily berried type of the Chinese Holly which does exceptionally well in California. The foliage is large, so glessy that it looks as if it had been varnished, deep green in color. The plant bears plenty of big, bright red berries like those illustrated at right. While it makes a large shrub in time. it will not reach its ultimate height for a number of years. It will grow well in either sun or shade. It carries so many berries and has such fine foliage that we think it is possibly the finest Holly for Southern California. Gal. tins. \$1.50; j-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Jasminum sambac Grand Duke. 77. 2-5 ft. $22^{\circ}$. A rare and beautiful, semi-reclining shrub with double 3 -inch flowers of pure white with a powerful and refreshing sweet perfume. Quite hardy, but prefers some shade and blooms almost the year around. The flowers look like perfect many-petalled gardenias and exceed gardenias in the intensity of their sweet perfume. Does best leaning against a partly shaded wall or fence. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 6$.

## Lantanas

The brilliantly colorful shrubs which have done so much to brighten Southern California. They are at tractively foliaged, grow rapidly, and will probably be in continuous bloom from the day you plant them. $24^{\circ}$.
All kinds: Gal. tins, 80c.
Orange-Red. 81. Dwarf. 1-3 ft.
Pure White. 83. Semi-dwarf. 2-3 it.
Clear Yellow. 85. Dwarf. 1-3 ft.
Light Pink. 87. Tall. 4-6 ft.
Orange-Red. 89. Tall. 5-6 it.
Trailing Lantana. 91. (L. sellowiana.) $22^{\circ}$. Much used for trailing over sunny banks and walls. A mass of avender flowers during most of the year. Fast growing. Flats of 100 plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80 c .

## Old-Fashioned Lavender

Lavandula officinalis. 1031. "Old-Fashioned Lavender." $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $5^{\circ}$. An attractive little sllvery mound purple flower spikes From it is carrying tall rosy Oil of Lavender and you have only to rub the true or refreshing whiff of the havelar scent of old gond Street. Gal tins 80 c . balled $12-15$ inel

## Privets for Hedges

Ligustrum lucidum. 1045. "Japanese Privet." 4 to 12 ft. $10^{\circ}$. Leathery dark-green glossy leaves and wast fowers. The best tall hedge plant, making a fast, heavy, substantial growth. Hardy, drouth reFlats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80 c . Ligustrum japonicum. 1043. "Nepal Privet." 3-8 ft. $10^{\circ}$. Large, glossy deep green leaves, hardy from seacoast to desert. For a dense, beautifully foliaged. medium sized hedge, we know of nothing better Flats of 100 small plants. $\$ 6.00$ : gal. tins, 80 c : 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.
Ligustrum ovalifolium. 1047. "California Privet." $3-8 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. A most popular hedge plant for severe climates. Strong growing, bright green foliage, makes a compact hedge of any desired size when pruned. Partially loses leaves in winter. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$ : gal. tins, 80 c .

## Important!

When ordering by mail, please note the code number as well as the plant name on your order blank. It will help to eliminate errors and aid us in filling your order promptly and with exactly the varieties you want.

Burford Holly (two-thirds natural size).

## Australian Tea Tree

## Leptospermum laevigatum. 1033. Australian

 Tea Tree." 8-10 ft. $15^{\circ}$. Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches and grayish-green foliage, needing very little water and thriving in any soil. Splendid for cut sprays for house decoration because of its handsome little foliage and its little white flowers. Easily trained in espalier form against a sunny wall, but give it plenty of against Needs good drainage. Full sun. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.
## Rose-Flowered Tea Tree

## reptospermum scoparium Rose Double. 1035.

 "Dwarf Rose-Flowered Tea Tree." 4-6 ft. $15^{\circ}$. Here is one of the most beautiful little flowHere is one or the most ering shrubs ever offered for but never gets dens. It grows fairly erect but never gets very large, has soft, fooks the same all the year. In March and April it produces great quantities of little double pink blooms which look like little Cecile Brunner Roses and are about the same size. The plant grows easily anywhere, preferring reasonably dry soil and full sun. It is a delightful and useful plant full sun. It is a delightful and useful plant from which to obtain material for the table. The little pink rangements for the table. The little pinkbuds and flowers with their accompanying buds and flowers with their accompanying
foliage look well with many other bloom foliage look well with many other blo
sprays. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.


## Carnation-Flowered Dwarf Pomegranate

## Lemon Verbena

Lippia citriodora. 1051. "Lemon Verbena." $5 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. The cool delightful fragrance of its follage is unequalled and the white flower spikes in summer are attractive. It is always found in the patios of old Spaniish gardens in Europe and America. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$.
Lippia canescens. 1049. "Creeping Lippia" ( $10^{\circ}$ ) is not a bit like the above but makes a splendid ground cover for a sunny spot. It requires little water and does not need to be mowed. See full description on page 59. Flats, $\$ 5.00$ each.

## Oregon Grape

Mahonia aquifolium. 1079. "Oregon Grape." 3 to $6 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. Dark, lustrous, holly-like follage and yellow flower, in dense clusters in the early spring, followed by purplish berries. Thrives in almost any location but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. An all-climate plant. Gal. tins, 80c.
Mahonia aquifolium compacta. 1081. "Dwarf Oregon Grape." 2-4 ft. $10^{\circ}$. Quite similar to the above, but with slightly smaller, narrower leaves. The main differsmaller, narrower leaves. The main differof growth. For a dense, compact, low bank of follage, it is almost unexcelled, and it grows easily anywhere, always retaining it shandsome appearance. It does its best in half shade with plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Pink Sparkler

Lepiospermum Sanders. 1037. "Pink Sparkler." $6 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. One little spray will make you want it for cut flowers, and when you have a 6 -foot plant, its long, slender arching branches covered all year with soft, feathery, light green foliage and all spring with lovely little $3 / 4$-inch lilac pink flowers, shaded crimson-well, you'll drag your friends od crimson-well, you'll drag your friends already have a vase full in the living room to show them. Full sun or half-shade. See colored illustration on opposite page. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Red Lanterns

Malvaviscus grandiflorus. 1083. "Red Lantern Plant." 8-10 ft. $24^{\circ}$. Here is a shrub that really gets out and goes to town as soon as you plant it, for within a few months it will be a big mass of handsome, evergreen foliage, decked with large, bellshaped, $2^{1 / 2}$-inch bright crimson flowers like miniature Chinese red lanterns, and we doubt if there will be a day in the year thereafter when you will not find plenty of flowers on the plant. It is one of those shrubs you can plant in almost any climate, any soil, any place, sun or semi-shade and get abounding beauty in foliage and fower Gal. tins, 80c.

## Miniature Orchid

Malpighia coccigera. 1437. "Holly Malpighia." 2 ft . $28^{\circ}$. Dainty little dark green holly-like leaves $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$ inch long. Covered in late summer and fall with little pink and white frilled blooms which in their delightfully dainty and bizarre form and rich colorings resemble the most beautiful tiny orchids. Shade or semi-shade. tiful tiny orchids. Use peat moss or leaf mold in planting soil. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$.

## Orange Jessamine

Murraya paniculata. 1099. "Orange Jessamine." $6-10 \mathrm{ft} .22^{\circ}$. The foliage is that rich, luxuriant shade of green that everybody likes, always glossy and fresh looking. And in the spring and summer the plant has many panicles of white, exceedingly sweet-scented flowers like orange blossoms sweet-scented fowers like orange blossoms
which frequently appear at the same time as the small bright red fruits which the plant bears as it gets older. It is unquestionably one of the finest of fragrant flowering plants. Sun or part-shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## African Boxwood

Myrsine africana. 1101. "African Boxwood." $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .18^{\circ}$. Particularly valuable because it retains its small, compact form without pruning and because of its small, glossy, pruning and because of its small, glossy,
dense foliage which keeps its beauty unidense foliage which keeps its beauty uni-
formly throughout the year. Splendid for small specimen plant or low hedge, in fact, it is one of the best low foliage plants on our list. It does well in almost any climate from coast to desert and in any soil even where alkali is present. Full sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $80 \mathrm{c} ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; flats of 100 , $\$ 6.00$.

## True Myrtle

Note: Armstrong Myrtles are cutting-grown and therefore uniform in size, compact in shape, with fine glossy foliage. Most Myrtles bought elsewhere are grown from seed because it's cheaper and accordingly they vary greatly in shape, foliage and rate of growth.
Myrtus communis. 1103. "True Myrtle." 4-8 ft. $15^{\circ}$. Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is shinmens or small hedge. The foliage is shining green and highly aromatic with creamy-white flowers in spring and cur-rant-like black berries in summer. Easily Thrives in hot, dry situations and Thrives in hot, dry situations and cool ones as well.
$\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, $80 \mathrm{c} ; ~$
$5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.00$. Myrtus communis Compact. 1105. "Dwarf Myrtle." $3-6 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. One of the finest low evergrecn hedge plants for California or Arizona. Extremely dense and compact, with small dark shining leaves; shapes itself, can be pruned down to 2 or 3 feet if desired. Plant 24 inches apart. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80 c ; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.


Flowers of Rondeletia cordafa.

## 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 vallems quidoes equanever planted and blooms. Grows and blooms que almost all through the year. The flowers are very fragrant. A good tub plant too.
All varieties: Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.
Double Salmon (Mrs. Roeding). 1115. Also balled, 2-3 ft., $\$ 7.50$. Double Light Yellow. 1111.
Double Rose Pink. 1113. Also balled, 3-4 ft., $\$ 7.50$.
Double White. 1117.
Single White. 1125. Also balled, 3-4 ft., $\$ 7.50$.
Single Cherry Red. 1121. Also balled, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7.50 ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 12.50$.
Single Large Red (Cherrytime). 1110. Deeper in color than the above, with larger flowers.
Single Light Pink. 1123. Gal. tins only.
Single Large Pink (Pink Beauty). 1119. This is a light shade of pink with flowers twice as large as the kind above.

Berries of Graber's Firethorn, shown here two-thirds natural size.



Pittosporum rhombifolium, a beautiful small tree.

## Nandina

Nandina domestica. 1107. "Heavenly Bamboo." 5 ft . Zero. A favorite of California gardens is this plant, densely clothed with compound leaflets, bronzy red when young, dark green at maturity and with beautiful coppery red tones in winter. Topped with great showy clusters of red berries in winter, but more than one plant is necessary to secure berries. Full sun or part shade. Gal tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Sweet Olive

Osmanthus fragrans. 1131. "Sweet Olive." 10 ft . $15^{\circ}$. Large, handsome. dark green foliage and smali, white, extremely fragrant flowers in clus ters, whose cloying sweetness, like gardenia and hyacinth mixed, will betray their presence in the garden before you see the plants. Plant it to the windward and the breeze will waft the perfume over the entire garden. A splendid large background shrub. Sun near coast. part shade inland. Gal. tins, $\$ 1 . \overline{0} 0 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Chinese Photinia

Photinia serrulata Nova. 1187. "Compact Chinese Photinia." 8-10 ft. $5^{\circ}$. For all of California and Arizona there is no finer large evergreen shrub than this magnificent plant. At all times it is clothed with great, dark, shining, 8-inch leaves, which are dotted during fall and winter with occasional brilliant red leaves, and in spring the plant becomes a solid mass of great 6 -inch heads of white flowers. The big, handsome foliage is bronze, reddish green when it first comes out, turning to bright glossy green. It is not only one of the most beautiful of large shrubs but it will of the most beautiful of large shrubs but it winl
grow anywhere with ease. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; 5 -gal. grow anyw

## Useful Pittosporums

Pittosporum rhombifolium. 1203. $15 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. Small tree or large shrub of compact habit, with very fragrant white flowers, followed by clusters of large orange berries in fall and winter. It makes a beautiful little tree for walled garden or parkway. never getting too large for its location See illustration above. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.
Pittosporum tobira. 1205. 5-8 ft. $15^{\circ}$. 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 in Arizona as well 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 folparkways, for a tall hedge or for foundation parkways, for a tall hedge or for foundation plantings where a large handsome mass of foliage is desired. Probably more widely planted large foliage plant than any other plant. Gal. large foliage plant than
tins, $80 \mathrm{c} ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

# Armstrong Evergreen Shrubs 

## Blue Plumbago

Plumbago capensis. 1209. "Blue Cape Plumbago." $5 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. A clambering, semi-climbing shrub ered 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 wall, it will fill the space quickly, so give it
plenty of room, and if you are in a hurry for plenty of room, and if you are in a hurry for tins, $\$ 1.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Hollyleaf Cherry

Prunus ilicifolia, 1215. 'Hollyleaf Cherry." 5-10 ft. $10^{\circ}$. The glossy hollylike leaves of this splendid native California shrub make fine Christmas decorations. Useful for large hedge or background planting in dry soil. Full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; 5-gaI. 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
tins, $\$ 3.00$

## Carnation-Flowered

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 plants that will provide such blooms? You'll have plants that will provide such blooms? You'll have it in this much improved new dwarf Pomefoliage, bright colored fowers, and small showry coliage, crimson fruits borne in the fall and winter. In colder sections loses most of its leaves for a very short time in the middle of winter. This is not the old type Dwarf Pomegranate usually sold, it's an entirely different plant which we coast or desert. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Berried Pyracanthas

The evergreen Hawthorns (or Firethorns) are exceedingly valuable for their great wealth of bright-colored berries in the fall and winter, which remain on the plant for many months. Easly grown and hardy anywhere. After testing below as being the very best. Plant in full sun.
Pyracantha coccinea lalandi Fertile. 1225. "Orange Firethorn. 6-8 ft. 0 . The most popular orange berried variety. On fire in the fall and winter with great masses of brilliant, lustrous, orange berries. Hardier than other Pyracanthas, growing over a wide range. Ours is a selected, improved type, fruiting younger and with bigger berries. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Pyracantha crenulata rogersiana. 1227. "Roger's Firethorn." $6 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. Quantities of bright orange berries borne clear to the tip of every willowy branch, making splendid cut sprays. When the plant is covered with its frosty, lacy, white bloom in May it is a magnificent sight and worth growing for that reason alone. It also seems to be immune to pear-blight which occasionally at-
tacks other Pyracanthas. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$.

## Graber's Giant Red

Pyracantha crenato-serrata Graber. 1229. "Graber's Firethorn." $8-10 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. Of all the red berried Pyracanthas that we have grown, this is the best, and it is superlative in almost every way, with plarger, glossier foliage most vigorous of all, with larger, glossier foliage. The big, bright crimson berries are enormous, borne in clusters as big as your two fists and thickly covering the plant. A single plant, allowed to grow freely or trained flat against building or wall, is a spectacular sight in the fall and winter, and since the berries are at their best at Christmas-time they make splendid Christmas decorations. Many sman white flowers in spring. Give it plenty of tins, $\$ 3.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, espalier form, $\$ 8.50$; tree shape, $\$ 8.50$.

## Four Big Salesyards

You can obtain all Armstrong products at any one of the four big Armstrong Salesyards. No matter whether you visit our displays at Ontario, North Hollywood, Culver City or Long Beach, you'll always see something inferesting and will find a courteous, trained staff to give you the informa tion you need. When ordering by mail, send your orders to Ontario only.


Souith African Star Bush blooms like this from July to November.

## Jungle Queens

Rondeletia cordata. 1449. 4-6 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 on page 51. The buds and flower tubes are deep reddish salmon, while the lovely flowers are flesh-pink with a yellow bearded throat. The plants we have are so beautiful and so full of fower buds that we get a Iot of pleasure out of sending them out, and you'll get far more pleasure out of them for many years to come, Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Rondeletia amoena. 1447. 4-6 ft. $26^{\circ}$. Another lovely foliaged, brilliantly flowered beauty with even more vivid flowers than the above kind. The flowers are rich pink with a yellow bearded throat. Both of these Rondeletias grow luxuriantly anywhere in the coastal and foothill regions of Southern California. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Colorful Salvias

Salvia leucantha. 1267. $15^{\circ}$. A 2-foot sub-shrub, sending up in the late summer and fall many spikes of woolly, violet-purple and white fowers. Colorful both in the garden and for bowl arrangements. Full sun. Cut back once a year in winter. Gal. tins, 80c. Salvia mexicana. 1269. $28^{\circ}$. 4-6 ft. Tall, fast-growing, bearing in late winter flower spikes in a beautiful rich deep shade of blue. Prune back after the blooming season. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c.

## Australian Bluebell

Sollya heterophylla. 1287. "Australian Bluebell Creeper." $1 \mathrm{ft} .22^{\circ}$. A trailing surub with many slender twining stems. Splendid for covering banks,
low fences, stumps and other objects. Brilliant blue, low fences, stumps and other objects. Brilliant blue
small, bell-shaped flowers. Gal. tins, 80c.

## Spanish Broom

Spartium junceum. 1289. "Big Yellow Spanish Broom." $10 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. Fast-growing with many slender, Bears almost continually, large pea-like, bright yel Bears almost continually, large pea-like, bright yelin 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 ft . $19^{\circ}$. It grows fast, with big, luxuriant leaves, and in February starts producing many big, bright crimson, cup-shaped flowers, 2 inches across, with a white splash at the base of the petals. Throughout the entire late winter, spring and summer it never stops blooming and in September is going as strong as ever. The hotter the weather the better it likes it. You can go away and forget to water it for six weeks and it doesn't mind it at all. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Bright Yellow Trumpets

Stenolobium stans angustatum. 1299. 'Hardy Yellow Trumpet." 8 ft. $22^{\circ}$. Erect stems, heavily clothed with big, shiny, deeply cut leaves. Clusters of big 2 -inch trumpet-shaped, brilliant yellow flowers in late winter and early spring which make a brilliant splash of color. Fast growing. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

## Lemonade Berry

## Giant Matilija Poppy

Romneya White Cloud. 1255. "Improved Matilija Poppy." $6 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. The California Matilija Poppy has long been one of the most popular of native plants. This new hybrid is a great improvement over the ordinary Romneya, larger and more beautiful both in flower and foliage. The 8 -inch blooms, snowy white, with the texture of crinkly white crepe paper are graceful in spite of their enormous size and are held on the ends of 5 to 6 foot stems, which are thickly clothed with handsome, big, blue-grey, 5 -inch leaves right down to the ground. Makes a widespreading, many-stemmed clump which is quite hardy, and even if frozen down will come up quickly again in the spring. The big blooms are magnificent when cut. Grows anywhere in full sun. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Rosemary

Rosmarinus officinalis. 1263. "Rosemary." 3 ft. $5^{\circ}$. A delightful plant for its fragrance and the soothing beauty of its gray-green foliage and little light lavender blooms. Gal. tins, 80c

Rosmarinus officinalis Prostrate. 1265. "'Prostrate Rosemary." $5^{\circ}$. A delightful little, spreading, creeping form of the Rosemary which becomes 2 or 3 feet across but never gets over 8 inches high. It has the same delightful fragrance, lavender blooms and cool gray-green foliage. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$,

## Bird-of-Paradise

Strelitzia reginae. 1453. "Bird-of-Paradise." 2-4 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 banaua leaves. Blooms in winter and spring. Full sun on coast, part shade inland. See illustration below. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00$; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$

## Brilliant Orange

Streptosolen jamesoni. 1455. $3 \mathrm{ft} .29^{\circ}$. Few plants will provide as much brilliant orange color throughout most of the year. Likes the sea coast, full sun, plenty of moisture, and does extremely well in adobe soil. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$.

## Silver and Blue

Teucrium fruticans. 1311. "Silver and Blue Germander." $3 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. One of those useful little plants that grow under any soil or climatic conditions. The handsome blue-gray foliage, silvery white stems any many little light blue flowers, borne during the summer, make a colorful harmony which is very pleasing indeed. Particularly good for dry, rocky places. F'ull sun. Gal. tins, 80c

## The Princess Flower

Tibouchina semidecandra grandiflora. 1459. "Princess Flower." $6 \mathrm{ft} .28^{\circ}$. An improved, large-flowered form of this colorful plant with soft, velvety, bronze-green foliage and quantities of glorious 4 -inch royal pur ple flowers, borne almost eight months in the year Needs a sheltered location away from wind, and good drainage. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$; 5 -gal tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Star Bush

Turraea obtusifolia. 1451. "South African Star Bush." $3 \mathrm{ft} .26^{\circ}$. One of the most satisfactory small flowering garden shrubs. It makes a compact, handsomely foliaged small plant, carrying most of the summer many star-shaped Jasmine-like pure white flowers, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across. It stands plenty of heat and will grow in either full sun or part shade. In the summer it is a mass of blooms from July to Novemsummer it is a mass of blooms from July to November, every branch looking like the on
above. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Perfect Foliage

Xylosma senticosa. 1381. "Shiny Xylosma." $5 \mathrm{ft} .15{ }^{\circ}$ We will have to state that this little known Chinese plant is the finest foliage plant for sunny positions in Southern California, for certainly nothing has surpassed it in our experimental garden. Every day in the year the shiny green foliage is handsome enough to draw admiration. Graceful, luxuriant, it needs no pruning to keep it in shape, is not particular about soil or water and extreme temperatures of $110^{\circ}$ and $17^{\circ}$, affect it not in the least. What a plant! Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Sweet Viburnum

Viburnum burkwoodi. 1349. "GardeniaScented Viburnum." 4 ft . $10^{\circ}$. In the very early spring the end of every branch on this handsome shrub bears a large 3 -inch head of the most delightful waxy white, pink-flushed flower clusters, intensely sweet with Gardenia-like fragrance. Throughout the summer it has exceedingly beautiful, shiny foliage which in colder climates turns a bright color in the fall Becomes 5 or 6 feet across when fully developed. Light shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal tins, $\$ 3.50$.

Viburnum odoratissimum. 1355. "Sweet Viburnum" $6-8 \mathrm{ft} .12^{\circ}$. If we were to select the one best permanent evergreen shrub for shade or semi-shade in California, we believe it would have to be this beautiful plant from China, with its big, long, 6 -inch plant from China, with its big, long, 6 -inch shining foliage and its fragrant, white, 4-
inen flower panicles, which possess a most delightful fragrance. Following the flowers appear red berries. Best in shade or part shade but grows in sun as well. Particularly fine on the north side of buildings Likes plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

Viburnum suspensum. 1357. 8 ft. $18^{\circ}$. A luxuriant mass of shiny dark green leaves One of the most popular of large founda tion shrubs for California plantings. Fragrant, white, rose-scented flowers in winter. Best in light shade. Gal. tins, 80c 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

The orange and blue flower of Bird of Paradise.



Orange-Red Trumpet Vine.

## Orange-Red Trumpet

Campsis tagliabuana Mme. Galen. 2107. "Orange-Red Trumpel Vine." Zero. A floriferous and gorgeous Trumpet Vine with great clusters of very large brilliant scarlet-orange flowers, borne in great profusion in spring and early summer. Perfectly hardy anywhere, leafless in winter. Ses illustration above. Bare root during January, February and March, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

## Evergreen Grape

Cissus capensis. 641. "Evergreen Grape." $28^{\circ}$. 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 foliage is enhanced in the summer with quantities of red-dish-black edible grapes which make delicious jelly. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Glossy Winter Foliage

Cissus hypoglauca. 643. "Glossy Leaved Creeper." $24^{\circ}$. 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 looks as though they had been polished, and are just as beautiful in the middle of winter as in the spring. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 30$.

## Armstrong Flowering Vines

Many exotic, beautifully flowered vines of the tropics are listed here in addition to the hardy vines of colder climates which thrive in California. You can select a vine for any purpose and the approximate minimum temperatures will give you some idea of its hardiness. Most plants will stand temperatures several degrees lower than indicated if planted in the shelter of buildings and other plants. Every vine listed is an evergreen unless otherwise stated.
Except for a few specified kinds, all vines listed here can be shipped and planted at any time during the year. Gal. tins weigh $10 \mathrm{lbs} . ; 5-g a l$. tins 50 lbs . each, packed. For shipping costs see pages 2 and 3.

## Rosa de Montana

Antigonon leptopus. 1. "Rosa de Montana." "Queen's Wreath." $10^{\circ}$. This magnificent flowering vine from Mexico thrives almost anywhere in Southern California, including the mild-wintered desert sections, grows very rapidly to 20 or 30 feet, and from early spring to late autumn is a mass of bright rose-pink, heart-shaped flowers. It likes plenty of warm summer weather and can stand plenty of frost in the winter. The top dies clear down to the ground and comes up quickly every spring to make a magnificent display once again. Plants available only from March 1 to Dec. 1. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$

## Bougainvilleas

Bougainvillea spectabilis. 3. "Purple Bougainvillea." $20^{\circ}$. The hardiest of the Bougainvilleas, bearing a mass of brilliant reddish-purple flowers. Easily grown, but needs sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

Bougainvillea spectabilies Crimson Lake. 5. $28^{\circ}$. Just as vigorous in growth as the above but immensely different in the color of the flowers, which are brilliant crimson. Fairly tender, full sun. Particularly fine on the seacoast in Southern California. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.
Bougainvillea spectabilis praetorius. 7. "Bronze Bougainvillea." $28^{\circ}$. The most unusual of the Bougainvilleas. Beautiful bronzy gold flowers which change at times to apricot or orange-yellow. Best near seacoast or in frostless areas. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.
Bougainvillea spectabilis San Diego. 8. $28^{\circ}$. "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 specLake, but they are much larger and even more specof color because San Diego is one of the most vigorous and fastest growing Bougainvilleas we have ever seen. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Large Flowered Clematis

Clematis jackmani. 661. 'Purple Clematis." Zero. The showy, large-flowered Clematis with the big, bright purple flowers which are so highly prized in the East and Middle West. They do not thrive quite so well in California, but can easily be grown if desired. The top should be cut off at the ground during winter and allowed to start over in the spring. Part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

## Violet Trumpet Vine

Clytostoma callistegioides. 669. "Violet Trumpet Vine." $20^{\circ}$. Lovely large glossy foliage, covered with lovely big flowers of delicate violet in late winter and early spring. The delicate beauty of its flowers and the luxuspring. Tark green foliage makes it one of California's riant, dark green foliage makes it one of California's building, or over a shrub or tree if you want it to. Sun or shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

Distictis Rivers "Royal Trumpet Vine" (reduced in size). This illustration gives only a small idea of the rich purple, violet, lilac and orange colors in this magnificent flower.

## A Lavender Beauty

Distictis lactiflora. 791. "Vanilla Scented Trumpet Vina" $24^{\circ}$. This is one of the finest of all vines for the milder regions of California, making a dense mass of deep regions of California, making a dense mass of deep
green foliage, covered almost all spring, summer ald fall with big trumpet-shaped flowers $3 \frac{1}{2}$, inches across, purple when they open, lightening to various lovely phrple when they open, lightening to various lovely months in the year and the flowers are delightfung vanilla-scented. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Royal Trumpet Vine

Distictis Rivers. 793. "Royal Trumpet Vine." $22^{\circ}$. See illustration below. A more rampant climber than the Vanilla Scented Trumpet Vine above. This new hybrid has an abundance of big glossy leaves, handsome all througli the year. Almost every day in the year you can see on it clusters of long flaring trumpets, almost 6 inches in length, the tube of the trumpet a brilliant yellow, and the open face a gorgeous royal purple Which changes as the flowers age to rich shades of violet and lilac, always with a vivid orange color in the throat. Its brilliancy is breath-taking, and is delightfully fragrant, too. The size of the flower will startle you. Full sun. Plant Pat. No. 554. Gal. tins, 1.25; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Yellow Trumpet Vine

Doxantha unguis-cati. 795. (Bignonia tweediana.) "Catclaw Yellow Trumpet." Zero. Large, brilliant "Cattrumpet flowers 3 inches long, 4 inches across. The long slender shoots cling to any surface (that's the reason for the name), making a dense mat of foliage. Excellent or the desert or anywhere else. Best in sun Gal tins $\$ 1.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Clings to Any Surface

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

## Carolina Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens. 903. "Carolina Jessamine." $15^{\circ}$. A slender twining vine, rapid growing and hardy, covered in spring with golden-yellow, fragrant, bellshaped flowers. Splendid for framing a small arch, gateway or low fence, where moderate size is desired. robably the best yellow flowering vine, for it grows well in all climates and soils and always is a cheerful mass of color in spring. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Dainty Vine Lilacs

Hardenbergia comptoniana. 904. $20^{\circ}$. It twines gracefully over fences or other objects, making a cover of dainty slender leaflets. Six-inch racemes of lovely violet-blue pea-shaped flowers cover the vine in late winter. One of the few vines suitable for the north side of your house. Gal tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

Hibbertia is probably the best evergreen foliaged yellow flowering vine for Southern California.


## Evergreen Ivies

Hedera canariensis. 927. Algerian Ivy. $12^{\circ}$, We like it better than English Ivy because it grows faster and has bigger across. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$ Hedera canariensis Yellowedge. 929. $15^{\circ}$. Beautiful big leaves handsomely blotch d with light green, dark green, and reamy yellow Shade or semi-shad Gal ting, $\$ 1.00$; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; flats of $100, \$ 6.00$.

Hedera helix. 931. "English Ivy." $10^{\circ}$ Excellent wall or bank covering in sun or shade. A good ground cover. Gal tins, $\$ 1.00$; flats of 100 plants, $\$ 6.00$

## Scarlet Woodbine

Lonicera sempervirens Scarlet. 1059 'Scarlet Woodbine." Zero. The large, howy, orange-scarlet flowers have the brightest color in Honeysuckles. Easily rown anywhere. Does not get as dens orowth as Hall's Honeysuckle Gal tins, $\$ 1.00$.

## 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. It thrives equally on coast or desert, in sun or shade. For rapid growth, dense foliage, and quantities of fragrant flowers this Honeysuckle is unexcelled. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$.


Blood-red Trumpet Vine

## Golden Hibbertia

Hibbertia volubilis. 947. "Guinea Gold Vine." $20^{\circ}$. Its flexible twining branches grow rapidly to 8 or 10 feet, clothed quite densely with handsome, heavy textured, dark green foliage against which are borne for many weeks in summer quantities of brilliant yellow flowers of the size shown on opposite page. Probably the best evergreen, yellow-flowered climber that we offer. An ideal vine for growing in a tub on your terrace or in your patio. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$; 5-gal tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## The Fragrant Jasmines

Jasminum dichotomum. 1431. "Goldcoast Jasmine." $20^{\circ}$ 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 white flowers at the end of their long tubes are about one inch across. It has everything that you would expect a beautiful climbing Jasmine to have. Gal. tins, \$1.00.
Jasminum officinale grandiflorum. 1435. "Spanish Jasmine." $15^{\circ}$. Extremely vigorous, rapid growing, resistant to heat and very hardy. The large pure white flowers are extremely fragrant, this variety producing the essence which forms the basis of the world's finest perfumes. Thrives from coast to coast. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Jasminum mesnyi. (J. primulinum.) 1433. "Primrose Jasmine." Zero. A fine winter blooming yellow-flowered Jasmine with long pendulous green branches which may be trained along a fence, over a pergola or as a big shrub. Flowers almost 2 inches across, only slightly fragrant. Gal. tins, \$1.00: 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Butterflies and Flowers

Mascagnia macroptera. 1089. "Green-Gold Vine." $20^{\circ}$ 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 ppear among the brilliant late summer fowers. uckle-like foliage. You'll like the vines, the fowers, the butterfly pods, and the fine bowl arrangements they make possible. A medium grower, it likes full sun and dry soil. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Ivory White Trumpets

Oxera pulchella. 1133. "Ivory White Trumpet Vine." $25^{\circ}$ In the fall of the year it is a mass of 2-inch, ivoryWhite, trumpet-shaped blooms, so waxy and delicate in texture that you can hardly believe them real. Handsome dark glossy green foliage. Semi-shade. Best along coast or in sheltered foothill districts. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$; $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## 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 summer, turning to gorgeous reds and yellows in autumn, dropping in winter. Sun or shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$

## Blood Red Trumpet Vine

 Phaedranthus buccinatorius. 1143. (Bignonia cherere.) "Blood Red Trumpet Vine." $24^{\circ}$. A splendid evergreen climbing shrub which ends it heavy, dark green foliage everywhere, and all through the spring, summer and fall is covered with clusters of great blood-red, tubular flowers. It will climb over anything and will cover stone walls, fences, or buildings with a dense mantle of green in a short time. Almost everblooming. Full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.
## Climbing Syringa

Philadelphus mexicanus. 1145. "Climbing Syringa." $12^{\circ}$. You won't have to pamper it be causc 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 oot shrub. For weeks during the spring you'l delight in a profusion of creamy white 2 -inch ouble fiowers, so marvelously fragrant tha hey will scent your entire garden. Sun or half shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$

## Silver Lace Vine

Polygonum auberti. 1213. "Silver Lace Vine. Zero. A hardy, fast-growing, twining, deciduous vine, smothered in late summer with great clouds of small, white, fragrant flowers in panicles. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$

## The Flame Vine

Pyrostegia ignea. 1231. "Flame Vine." $26^{\circ}$. For orilliancy of color and abundance of bloom this magnificent vine is difficult to excel. It is smothered with a brilliant mass of vivic flaming orange-scarlet flowers all through the winter. Full sun. Easily grown in the warmer sections of California. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$.

## The Star Jasmine

Trachelospermum jasminoides, (Rhynchospermum. 331. "Star Jasmine." $18^{\circ}$. It will absolutely dominate your garden in spring and early summer with the narvelous perfume from thousands of little star haped 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 hade, and is hardy almost anywhere in California Gal. tins. $\$ 1.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Wistarias

Wistarias are one of the most popular of the spring flowering vines because of the beauty of their long pendulous flower clusters. Give them plenty of room because they grow fast and large. Full sun. Leafless in winter. Prices on Wistarias, 2-year, bare root (from December to April), $\$ 2.50$
Wistaria sinensis, 2115. "Chinese Wistaria." $5^{\circ}$. One of the most popular of all Wistarias because it neve fails to cover itself with giant, blue flower clusters before the leaves appear in the spring W. sinensis alba. 2117. "White Chinese Wistaria." $5^{\circ}$. Same as above but with white flowers and a honey-sweet fragrance.
W. violaceaplena. 2119. "Double Chinese Wistaria." $10^{\circ}$. A beautiful flowering variety, with long, vio let-blue flower clusters. Fragrant.
W. Horibunda macrobotrys rosea. 2113. "Pose Long Cluster Wistaria." $10^{\circ}$. The long, slender racemes are light lavender-pink.

## Cup of Gold

Solandra guttata. 113. "Cup of Gold." 28". Big shiny leaves, and enormous trumpet-shaped, golden-yellow flowers 6 to 8 inches across, quite fragrant. A very showy spectacular vine which needs plenty of room. Sun. 5-gal. tins $\$ 4.00$.

## Corsage Vine

Stephanotis floribunda. 115. "Fragrant Corsage Vine." $30^{\circ}$. Here is one of those rare and logely vines you dream about. The snowy white, exquisite shaped blooms, waxy in texture, 1 to 2 inches long, and with a fragrance so delightful and permeating that it will fill the entire garden. The thick, 4 -inch, glossy leaves are beautiful in themselves. Sun or shade Plenty of moisture. Best along coast. 9 -inch pots, trellised, $\$ 12.50$.

## Cape Honeysuckle

Tecomaria capensis. 1305. "Cape Honeysuckle." $24^{\circ}$. 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 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 coast. Sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$.

## The Blue Sky Flower

Thunbergia grandillora. 119. "Sky-Flower." $30^{\circ}$. Of extremely rapid growth with large heart-shaped leaves which overlap to make a dense covering. The 3 -inch blossoms hang in clusters over the plant, and have a color that is rare in vines, bright sky-blue. Usually blooms in fall, winter and spring. Semi-shade or morning sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

Sky-Flower, Thunbergia grandiflora.



The Famous Deodar Cedar.

## Deodar Cedar

Cedrus deodara. 614. 25-75 ft. $15^{\circ}$. This handsome cedar from the Himalaya Mountains is well known to garden lovers as the famous outdoor Christmas Tree of California. With good looking, frosty, blue-green foliage and a graceful conical shape it has a remarkable adaptability to southshape it has a remarkable adaptability to south-
western conditions and can be grown almost anywhere with ease. These seedling trees will grow very large and take plenty of room. The Armstrong Compact Deodara described below is more suitable for home plantings where space is limited. Balled, $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.50$; $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 6.00$; 5-6 ft., $\$ 8.50 ; 6$ - $8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 12.50$.

## Compact Deodara

Cedrus deodara Compact. 615. "Armstrong Compact Deodar." $16^{\circ}$. Selected Armstrong strain of the Deodar which we grow as grafted trees and which is much more suited to home planting than the very large seedling Deodar. It has a more dense, compact, and symmetrical habit of growth and grows more slowly, seldom exceeding 25 or 30 feet in height. A very attractive tree at all times, and particularly fine as a tree which can be decorated at Christmas time. Balled, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7.50 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{S} 12.50 ; 6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. , $\$ 15.00 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 20.00$.

## Blue Atlas Cedar

Cedrus atlantica glauca. 613. "Blue Atlas Cedar." $20-40 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. Beautiful, trim, symmetrical tree, with foliage of intense silvery blue. It has a with foliage of intense sitvery blue. It has a semi-upright side branches, and its beautiful blue color makes it stand out. It is one of the finest of all medium sized specimen trees for the lawn, particularly where its blue color will stand out against a background of darker green foliage. Balled, 4-5 ft., $\$ 7.50$; 5-6 ft., $\$ 10.00$.

Stately, long-lived Incense Cedar.

## Armstrong Coniferous Evergreens

The Conifers or Cone-bearing Evergreens include both trees and shrubs, almost all of them with needle or scale-like evergreen foliage. Most are native to cold climates, and are admirably suited to mountain regions and other areas where the temperatures are low. Most of those that we list do equally well anywhere in the California valleys or coastal regions. Several are native to California.
Quantity Discount. If you order 10 or more of one variety of conifer, for inprice. Or if you order tance, 10 talian Cypress trees, take 10 off the histed each price. Or isted on pages 38 to 67, inclusive, you are also entitled to take a discount of $10 \%$ from the listed each price on each ornamental so included. Root divisions, plants in flats or in $21 / 4$-inch pots should not be counted in figuring these discounts.
Shipping Weights. Most conifers are shipped with a ball of earth on the roots. bs. 3-4 ft $35 \mathrm{lbs} \cdot 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. average weights, packed for shipment, are: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., 25 weigh 10 lbs . and in 5 -gallon tins, 50 lbs . See pages 2 and 3 for shipping costs and other delivery information.

The black squares under every month indicate that you can plant conifers during any month in the year.


Include Code Number. Please include on your order sheet both the name and code number of each variety ordered. This will help us avoid errors in filling your order.
Sizes: The Sizes given in the descriptions below are ultimate sizes and may not be attained for many years. Minimum temperatures are approximate only.

## A Fast Growing Hedge or Windbreak

Cupressus forbesi. 717. "Tecate Cypress." $15-20$ ft. $10^{\circ}$. A little known native Colifornia Cypress, the great value of which was first demonstrated in the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden. It has almost entirely displaced the Monterey Cypress almose that variety is very short-lived due to attacks of fungus and borers. There are many strains of Cupressus forbesi, but the Armstrong strain is the fastest growing and best shaped tree of all that we have observed. The plants grow with extreme rapidity, and we have observed trees planted 6 feet apart when only 6 inches high which in 30 months were from 11 to 13 feet high and had completely filled in as a solid hedge. The beautiful silvery green foliage fills in thickly and does not die out in the cenfils in thickly and does not die out in the center. It makes a beautiful specimen tree also, foliage in a very short time. For windbreak plant 6 to 8 feet apart. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80 c ; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

## Arizona Cypress

Cupressus arizonica. 715. "Arizona Cypress." 20 $40 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A splendid medium sized bushy windbreak or specimen tree for desert or coast. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$.

## Blue Lawson Cypress

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


## Italian Cypress

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

## 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 and adapting itself to any climate. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$; $5-\mathrm{gal}$ tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, 2-3 ft., \$4.50.

## Pfitzer Juniper

Juniperus chinensis Pfitzer. 989. "Pfitzer Juniper." 6-8 ft. $10^{\circ}$ below zero. Has bushy, widespread, horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat irregular head of bluish-green foliage graceful in outline, 6-8 feet in height and the same across. Heat or cold, sun or shade, seacoast or desert it does or colly sun tions, in any climate or soil. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$.

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


Giant Sequoia, permanent Christmas Tree.

## Armstrong Arborvitaes

With their dense foliage and regular symmetrical habit nothing is better than the Thujas or Arborvitaes for adding a formal touch of permanent green to your garden. Different varieties vary in size and color, but all of them grow readily almost anywhere.

## Baker's Thuja

Thuja orientalis Bakers. 1727. 10-12 ft. $5^{\circ}$ below zero. A tall, narrow column of bright green foliage. A little broader at the base and not quite so fast growing as Thuja Pyramidal listed below. A very popular, easily grown evergreen for California and all the Southwestern and South-

## Dwarf Golden Arborvitae

Thuja orientalis Berckmanns. 1319. (aurea nana.) "Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae." $6 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. This is the most popular dwarf conifer grown in California and in the broadly conical in form the tips of all broady conical in form, the tips of all the branches are covered with bright gold throughout most of the year. For a small, symmetrical, formal type of evergreen, fer is the most useful and beautiful conicept in the hottest desert sections except in the hote it $\$ 1.25$; balled, $1^{1 / 2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00 ; 2^{1 / 2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7.50$; 3-31/2 ft., $\$ 10.00 ; 3^{1 / 2}-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 15.00$.

## Golden Column

Thuja orientalis Beverly Hills. 1729. (beverleyensis.) "Golden Column Arborvitae." 15 to 20 ft . $0^{\circ}$. The tallest and stateliest of the Chinese Arborvitaes, growing to a narticularly effective for specimen planting or for framing a doorway. Needs full sunshine to bring out the rich golden color. Balled, 4-5 ft., $\$ 6.50 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 8.50$ : 6-8 ft., $\$ 12.50$.

## Green Pyramid

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

## Low Blue Juniper

Juniperus chinensis Richeson. 991. "Richeson Juniper." $4-5 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. A beautiful little low-growing compact Juniper which has delightful blue soft-textured foliage. It is semi-spreading with its branches coming up diagonally to a height of 4 or 5 feet, the entire plant becoming 5 or 6 feet across. In color and size it is about halfway between the Pfitzer Juniper and the Spreading Savin Juniper, with a richer, bluer color than either. While untried in many sections, it should grow well under nearly all conditions of soil and elimate. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Prostrate 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, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00 ;$ balled, $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. , $\$ 3.50$. 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, $\$ 1.25$.

## 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 if desired. Sun or half-shade. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

## Silvery Blue Juniper

Juniperus pachyphlaea Silver. 1717. "Silver Alligator Juniper." $8 \mathrm{ft} .18^{\circ}$. A beautiful dwarf Juniper, native to Arizona and New Mexico. It makes a loose, roundtopped shrub, with most intense brilliant silvery blue foliage, more brilliant than any other conifer that we grow. Hardy anywhere in western United States. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$4.50.

## Narrow Irish Juniper

Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata. 1711. "Narrow Irish Juniper." 6-8 ft. $5^{\circ}$ below zero. A very narrow and erect columnar plant, similar in shape to Italian Cypress but staying much smaller and entirely different color-grey blue-green. A very attractive conifer for framing doorways or accenting columns where great height is not desired. Eventually becomes about $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. to 2 ft . in diameter, but seldom exceeds 6 or 8 ft . in height. Full sun or semishade. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, $2-3$ ft., $\$ 3.50 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. \$4.50.
When ordering, please include on your order sheet both the name of the variety wanted and the code number (the code number is given in each description directly after the botanical name).

## Four Big Salesyards

There are four big Armstrong Sales and Display Yards (no other branches or agents) at any one of which you may select from a full supply of Arm strong products. Visit the Salesyard nearest you whether it be Ontario, North Hollywood, Culver City or Long Beach. You'll enjoy picking out your plants in person, but if you cannot come yourself place your order in the mail, no matter where you live, and we'll see that it geis to you. See map and shipping instructions on pages 2 and 3.

Spreading Savin Juniper (below). The compact head of silvery-green foliage never changes in color throughout the year.


Libocedrus decurrens. 1041. "Incense Cedar." 25 to 50 ft. $5^{\circ}$ below zero. A native of the Cailfornia mountains and one of our finest evergreen trees. Makes a tall, dense, compact pyramid with deep green, lustrous foliage which is delightfully fragrant and puntrous foliage which is delightfully fragrant and pun-
gent. It grows into a magnificent tree anywhere in gent. It grows into a magnificent tree anywhere in
the Southwest. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; balled, $3-4$ ft., $\$ 4.00$; the Southwes
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.00$.

## Pines

Pinus halepensis. 1197. "Aleppo Pine." $50 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. A rapid growing Pine suitable f̂or quick effects, particularly in dry locations. Longer lived than the Monterey Pine and similar in appearance. 5-gal. tins, terey Pine and similar in
$\$ 3.50$; balled, 4-6 ft ., $\$ 7.50$.
Pinus radiata. 1199. "Monterey Pine." $60 \mathrm{ft} .8^{\circ}$. A well-known native of the California coast. Very bushy when young, with bright green foliage. Valuable for quick effects because it is the fastest grower of all Pines. Although native to the coast, it grows readily inland, but is not long-lived there. 5-gal tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## The Fern Pine

Pooiocarpus gracilior. 1211. "Fern Pine." $15 \mathrm{ft} .15{ }^{\circ}$ South African forest tree which in California gar dens 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 plantand it fits beautifully into the inest California plant-
ings. Sun or half shade. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$; specimens ings. Sun or h
in tubs, $\$ 8.50$.

## The Giant Sequoia

Sequoia gigantea. 1279. "Giant Sequoia." $5^{\circ}$ below zero. Everyone knows about the famous "Big Tree" of the Sierras, oldest and largest of all living things, but do you know how trim and beautiful they are when young, with each sturdy little side branch doing its share to form a perfect cone of blue-green foliage? If you plant a small tree now (even in a foliage? If you plant a small tree now (even in a
small yar your young son's outdoor Christmas tree, it will still be small enough to decorate when tree, it will still be small enough to decorate when anywhere in California except in desert regions 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 10.00$.
Sequoia sempervirens. 1281. "Redwood." $150 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$ The well known California Redwooos are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They grow rapidly into beautiful specimens and thrive readily anywhere on the Pacific Coast except on the desert, particularly fine along the coast. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

## Irish Yew

Taxus baccata Irish. 1725. (T. hibernica.) "Irish Yew." $5^{\circ}$ 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, fomal, and has beautiful red berries. Very slow growing, the plants below are already many years old. Will grow in either sun or shade but does not like a situation where it gets much reflected heat. Likes plenty of moisture. Balled, 21/2-3 ft., $\$ 12.50$.

Narrow Irish Juniper (right). Makes a beautiful, compact blue. green column.

Dwarf Golden Arborvitae (below). Most popular of all dwarf conifers.



Aster Frikarti.

## 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 strap-like leaves. $\$ 1.00$.

## Anemone

Anemone japonica. "Windflower." $15^{\circ}$. Delicate, 2 -inch, waxy blooms on tall 2-foot stems over large, handsome foliage. Plant in shade or halfshade. We have two varieties, Crested Pink (519) and Whirlwind (521), white, both of which are semidouble. Nothing finer for September and October bloom. \$1.00.

## Everblooming Daisy

Arctotis acaulis Hybrid. 527. $10^{\circ}$. This bushy South African plant, 1 to 2 feet high and as much across, frequently carries 40 or 50 magnificent 3 -inch flowers at one time in brilliant shades of orange, yellow, lavender, pink, white or purple. Each plant is different in color, and we can't guarantee to furnish any exact shade. They are at their best in late fall, early winter and early spring, and usually produce some blooms the entire year. See color illustration below. Full sun. $\$ 1.00$.

## Wonder of Staefa

Aster Frikarti. 528. $20^{\circ}$. Many consider it to be the country's finest perennial plant. It will provide a mass of lavender-blue flowers, 2 to $21 / 2$ inches across, from June 1 to December 1, without a break. Not only a splendid show in the garden, but excellent for cutting. Grows easily excellent for cutting. Grows easily
anywhere. Full sun or part shade. \$1.25.

Arctotis acaulis blooms all year.

## Colorful Armstrong Perennials

Perennials Are Permanent. Year after year perennials will bloom in your garden without special care. They are much easier to grow than annuals, which have to be replanted every year. Some perennials have evergreen tops, while some die down to the ground every winter and come up again in the spring. At our four Salesyards you'll find many more varieties than those listed here, as well as a complete supply of annual flowering plants.
Sizes, Discounts. Unless another size is mentioned, the perennials listed are in gallon tins. If you order 10 or more of one variety, for instance, 10 Agapanthus, take $10 \%$ off the listed each price.

## Blooms in Winter

Bergenia cordifolia. 545. $15^{\circ}$. Big broad thick leaves, making a dense clump about 15 inches high, with quanmaking a dense clump about 15 inches high, with quanwinter. Shade. $\$ 1.00$.
Bletilla hyacinthina. 547. "Terrestrial Orchid." $20^{\circ}$. Beautiful perennial orchid with lavender-pink flower spikes. See page 46. $\$ 1.00$.

## Serbian Bellflower

Campanula poscharskyana. 573. "Serbian Bellifower." $10^{\circ}$. We know of nothing finer as a border along the edge of the lawn, in front of shrubs, hanging down over rocks or banks. It makes a beautiful little clump of evergreen, violet-like foliage about 4 to 6 inches high and 12 to 18 inches across. For many weeks in early summer it is covered with hundreds of little starry, bell-shaped lavender-blue flowers about $11 / 4$ inches across. Shade or semi-shade. 80 c .

## 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 to April 1. 50 c each, $\$ 4.50$ per 10 of one kind. Growing plants available balance of year in gal. tins. 80 c .

Candelabra. 575. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Ruffled, pink, salmon, and orange tones.
City of Portland. 577. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Deep pink with peach throat markings.
Eureka. 579. 3 ft . White, yellow center
Favorite. 581. 5 ft . Golden yellow, dotted with red. Mrs. Pierre S. DuPont. 583. 3 ft . Clear light pink. President. 585. 5 ft . Orange-scarlet.
Razzle Dazzle. 587. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Orange, yellow spots. Wyoming. 589. 5 ft . Orange blooms, bronze leaves.

## 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 guring 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, strap-like foliage sturdy 18 -inch stems rise to be crowned with glorious lilac-like flowers of flaming orange-scarlet. Plant it in a sheltered shady location. \$1.50.

## Blue Dianella

Dianella tasmanica. 786. $10^{\circ}$. We enthusiastically recommend this permanent little perennial for a semi-shady spot. The -foot clump of grassy foliage is beautiful the year around, and in spring appear spikes of the most mer into big, $11 /$ inch mating shade of turquoise-blue. We are unable fascinating shade or turquoise-blue. We are unable to debut the berries are beautiful for bowl arrangments. $\$ 1$.

## Fairy Wands

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

## Star of the Veldt

Dimorphotheca ecklonis. 789. "Star of the Veldt." $30^{\circ}$ 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. $\$ 1.00$.

## Beauty in Blue and Cold

Felicia aethiopica Compact. 851. $15^{\circ}$. You will be amazed at the brilliant display of blue and gold this 12 -inch compact gem of a plant will provide all spring, summer and fall. The dainty, 1 -inch, daisy-like blooms almost hide the plant, they are so numerous. This is a cutting grown strain that we have selected ourselves. 80c.

## Transvaal Daisies

Gerbera jamesoni Hybrids. 905. $\mathbf{1 8}^{\circ}$. 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. Bare root plants. December 1 to April 1 only. 3 for $90 c$; 12 for $\$ 3.00$; 100 for $\$ 19.50$. Available during balance of year in gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$.
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 mois-
ture. 80 c .

## Perennial Sunflower

Helianthus angustifolius. 935. $15^{\circ}$. Hundreds of brilliant darkcentered, golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across on a 6 -foot plant. Do not confuse these with the coarse sun-flowers. Of the Black-eyed Susan type of bloom, these are the best there are, and they make September a glorious month in the garden. Full sun. 80c.

## Everblooming Day Lilies

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

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

## Heliotrope

Heliotrope Queen Margaret. 45. $30^{\circ}$. There is no more delightful fragrance than that of the Heliotrope. In the garden they make a delightful spot of rich purple and they are beautiful cut flowers too. Usually bloom all through late $s$ immer and fall. $\$ 1.00$.

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


# Campanula "Serbian Bellflower." 

## Red Hot Poker

Kniphotia Royal Standard. 1017. $15^{\circ}$ At the end of each long, upright stem is a blazing packed firecracker-like flowers of fiery orangescarlet, 80c.

## Marguerites

Marguerite. $30^{\circ}$. Popular, free blooming, fast growing winter and spring blooming plant. 1087) and Single White (1085). 3-4 ft. high. Full sun. 80c.

## Iris Moraea

Moraea iridioides. 1097. $15^{\circ}$. Iris-like plant, White fowers marked with yellow and blue. Moraea bicolor. 1095. $15^{\circ}$. Has creamy yellow flowers with brown markings. 80 c .

## Colorful Penstemons

Penstemon heterophyllus. 1139. "Blue Gem." 0 . Dwarf. 12 inches. Bright blue. Exceedingly 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 80 c

## Geraniums

Geraniums bloom almost the year around in California, and often are at their best in the middle of winter. Botanicaly, Geraniums are all Pelar goniums, so don't be confused if you see the name All Geraniums listed below: $\$ 1.0$
E G Hill os Clear live \$1.00.
E. G. Hin. 99. Clear live pink.

Marguerite de Layre. 101. Double, pure white
Madio Red. 105. Brilliant single scarlet.

## Pelargoniums

Some of the most beautiful flowers imaginable in breath taking color combinations are found in hese new hybrids of the famous, old Martha All following varieties $\$ 1.00$.

Azalea. 96 . Large ruffied flowers of carmine With darker blotches.
Bertha Wagner. 96A. Bright red with white Durgins.
Duchess of Cornwall. 96B. Purple with white Grandma
Grandma Fischer. 100. Rich salmon with deepJesse Jarret
Jesse Jarrett. 106. Magenta with blotches of dark purplish red
Mackensen. 100A. Deep rose-pink with deeper Mrs. Mary Bard. 104. Large, ruffled, pure white faintly marked with pink
Santa Monica. 106A. Sweet pea pink.
Sue Jarrett. 107. Salmon-pink, shaded rose

## Two Unusual Pelargoniums

San Carlos. 106B. A multicolor of soft coral pink blotched maroon. Outer margins light scarlet, shaded salmon. $\$ 1.50$
San Miguel. 106 . Enormous frilled flowers of geranium pink with large maroon blotch feathering to scarlet and begonia rose. \$1.50.

## 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 1 to April 1, 55 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.40,12$ for $\$ 4.40$ of one kind. Some kinds available during balance of year in gal. tins, 80c. Order by color after April 1.

Border Queen. 1149. Enormous heads, pink
Dixie. 1153. Orange-pink.
Europa. 1153A. Pure white with red eye.
Leo Schlageter. 1154. Orange-scarlet.
Morgenrood. 1196. Rose-pink, scarlet eye.
Mrs. Einel Pritchara, 1158. Clear mauve.
Mrs. Jenkins. 1159. Early, pure white.
Salmon Glow. 1163A. Bright pink, shaded sal-
man Antonio. 1164A. Carmine and plum-red.

## Shasta Daisies

The improved kinds listed below are becoming tremendously popular. They grow just as easily as old kinds, bloom as much and make wonderful cut flowers. $15^{\circ}$
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 mar ket last year. \$1.00.
hiffor. 1283. 12 inches Small, single flowers with daintily frilled petals. $\$ 1.00$

## Yellow Flax

Reinwardia 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 quan-
tities. Sun or shade. $\$ 1.00$.

## Fragrant Herbs

Mentha spicata. 1091. $10^{\circ}$. Mint to you. For mint sauce, mint jelly and mint juleps. 80c.
Salvia officinalis 1271. "Green Sage." 10 . The kitchen favorite. 80 c .
Salva 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 lavender-blue flowers. 80c.

## Lasting Lavender Sprays

Statice perezi. 1297. (Limonium.) "Sea Lavender. $10^{\circ}$. Tufts of broad, shiny leaves and immense cancan be cut and dried to keep indefinitely. Fine near coast. 80c.

## Frilled Blue Moon

Stokesia Blue Moon. 1301. $10^{\circ}$ A flower of startling size and beauty with immense light blue disc-like flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, borne on stiff 12 to 18 inch stems, the entire plant becoming 2 to 3 feet high. It grows quickly, blooms with great freedom. The individual flowers last for 10 days on the plant or cut and no insects bother it. Full sun. $\$ 1.00$.

## Fragrant Violets

Violets. What plant can equal the fresh, sweet fragrance of the Violet and the delightful loveliness of its coloring? The answer is "none." We offer: Princess of Wales. 1363. $0^{\circ}$. The longest stems and finest fragrance. 4 -inch pots, 60 c .
President Herrick. 1361. $0^{\circ}$. The biggest flowers and finest foliage, 4 -inch pots, 60 c .
Viola odorata rosina. 1365. $10^{\circ}$. Small lavenderpink. 4-inch pots, 60 c .
White. 1367. $0^{\circ}$. Rare and delicate in beauty. 4 -inch pots, 60 c .

## Pink Zephyr

Zephyrantles 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. The beautiful lily-like rosy pink blooms appear on 12 -inch stems and keep coming time after time during the summer and fall. Easily grown in any shady or semi-shady spot with a reasonable amount of moisture. $\$ 1.00$.

## Calla Lilies

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

## Armstrong Ground Covers

Yellow Calla will bring sunshine into your garden.



Weeping Mulberry.

## Silver Maple

Acer saccharinum. 2001. "Silver Masle." 30-60 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 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-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; bare root, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.00 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.00$.

## Weeping Birch

Betula pendula laciniata. 2005. "Cutleaf Weeping Birch." $20 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$ below zero. This beautiful, picturesque Weeping Birch has a straight, snowywhite trunk from which the bark peels, deeply cut leaves, and slender pendulous branches. 5-gal tins, $\$ 5.00$; bare root, 6-8 ft., $\$ 4.50$.

## Hackberry

Celtis occidentalis. 2007. "Hackberry." $60-80 \mathrm{ft}$. $10^{\circ}$ below zero. A fine shade tree for the hot, dry southwestern country, forming a large, widespreading 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., $\$ \mathbf{~} 2.50 ; 8-10$ ft.. \$3.00.

## Smoke Tree

Cotinus coggygria. 2071. 12-15 ft. $0^{\circ}$ A handsome, smail tree with good looking summer foliage, surmounted from July to October with manv loose, feathery panicles of minute, purplish-grey flowers which give the effect of a dense cloud of richly colored smoke. The leaves turn vivid golds and yellows in fall. Grows easily anywhere. Full sun. Bare root, 2-3 ft., \$2.25.
Cotinus coggygria Purple. 690. $5^{\circ}$. This rare little tree, or large shrub, has the most vividly colored foliage imaginable. It is slightly smaller than the more common Smoke Tree, with striking purple foliage and flower panicles of deeper, richer purple. Grow it anywhere in full sun. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

## Arizona Ash

Fraxinus velutina. 2009. "Arizona Ash." $30 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$ The graceful appearance and clean, bright green foliage make it one of the finest medium-sized shade trees for all locations. It is particularly good in arid desert sections, for it thrives and grows rapidly with little water even in alkaline soil. Bare root, 6-8 ft., S2.50.

## Armstrong Deciduous

These trees, which lose their leaves in winter, grow easily anywhere, including the desert regions. They give cool summer shade in the hot season and the soothing warmth of sunshine in winter. Most of them grow very rapidly. In addition to the sizes given on these pages, we have larger specimens of most of these trees. See them at our Display Yards. Sizes and prices given upon request.
When to Plant. As indicated on deciduous shade trees are available in the bare root form only during the winter months. Some kinds are available
 in tins during summer

Quantity Discount. If you order 10 or more of one variety of deciduous shade or listed each price. Or if you order a total of 50 or more assorted ornamental trees or plants as listed on pages 38 to 67 , inclusive, you are also entitled to take a discount of $10 \%$ from the listed each price on each ornamental so included. Root divisions, plants in flats or in $21 / 4$-inch pots should not be counted in figuring these discounts.

Shipping Costs and Weights. On orders consisting entirely of bare root material and shipped by mail, express or freight, we prepay the shipping charges at no expense to you. Plants in tins carry a $10 \%$ packing charge and are shipped by express or freight collect for the transportation charges. For truck delivery information and other shipping data, see pages 2 and 3.5 -gal. tins weight approximately 50 lbs.. gal. tins approximately 10 lbs.. packed for shipment.

## Modesto Ash

Fraxinus velutina Modesto. 2011. 'Modesto Ash." $25-30 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. For average southwestern conditions this new ash from the San Joaquin Valley is superior to the Arizona Ash. The foliage is bigger, a richer, darker green, and forms a more densely compact head. The clean, cool looking foliage compact head. The clean, cool looking follage late fall without the continuously dropping of leaves common to many deciduous shade trees. Just the right size for planting in a parkway or a smaller garden. Its resistance to insect pests and disease, its rapid growth, and handsome appearance make it one of the finest deciduous shade trees that we grow. Bare root, 6-8 ft., $\$ 2.50$.

## Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. 1053. "Sweet Gum." 30 ft . $0^{\circ}$. 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 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 6.00$.

## Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. 2015. "Tulip Tree." 75 ft . $20^{\circ}$ below zero. A favorite because the tall, well $20^{\circ}$ 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, 4-6 ft. $\$ 3.00 ; 6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.00$.

## Umbrelia Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. 2023. "Texas Umbrella." $30 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. 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 fern-like leaves and in summer large panicles of lavender flowers. Bare root, 4-6 ft., $\$ 2.50$.

## Nuts, Fruits and Shade

Why not combine a beautiful ornamental shade tree with marvelous, big, mahogany-brown chestnuts or plump English walnuts or gigantic papershell pecans, or crisp juicy crab apples? All of these, and many other fine fruiting varieties, which are also attractively ornamental, are described and priced in the fruit tree section of this catalog on pages 14 to 20 .

## Shade and Flowering Trees

## European Sycamore

Platanus acerifolia. 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, $6-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.75$.

## California Sycamore

platanus racemosa. 2037. "California Sycamore." $60 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. Throughout all of California this has been one of the most popular home shade trees, and is undoubtedly the most beautiful native California deciduous tree, with its picturesque green foliage and irregular mottled white trunk. Grows easily anywhere and is indifferent to soil or moiscimens. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare root, $6-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{\$}, 75$. cimens. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare root, 6-8 ft., $\$ 2.75$. turesque, branched specimens, at $\$ 5.00$. For those turesque, branched specimens, at $\$ 5.00$. For those who want a big tree immediately, we have other
very large specimens which are priced individually.

## Cottonless Cottonwood

Populous fremonti Thornber. 2039. "Thornber Cottonwood." 50-75 ft. $0^{\circ}$. A splendid fast growing large shade tree for Arizona, Nevada and the inland arid sections of California. Very large size, vigorous growth, clean white bark and handsome foliage of the cottonwood but with none of the bothersome "cotton" so objectionable on many Cottonwoods. Bare root, 4-6 ft., $\$ 2.50$.

## Lombardy Poplar

Populus nigra italica. 2041. "Lombardy poplar." 50-75 ft. $20^{\circ}$ 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, $6-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.25 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.75 ; 10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{S} .50 ; 12-14$ ft., $\$ 4.50$.

## Flowering Crab Apples

Even one Flowering Crab in a garden will provide a delicate spot of color so delightful and picturesque that its blooming period will be one of the important events of the year. Very hardy anywhere, standing temperatures below zero without injury.
Price on all varieties below: Bare root, 1-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$-inch and up, $\$ 3.00$ each.
Malus arnoldiana. 2017. "Arnold Crab." 8-10 ft. Dwarf and bushy with very large rose colored flowers, turning white as they age.
Malus purpurea Eley. 2021. "Eley Crab." 8-12 ft. Beautiful, single, deep pink flowers. The leaves come out purplish red, fading to a delightful bronzy green, then turning red again in the fall. Exquisite in both flower and foliage.
Malus ioensis Bechtel. 2019. "Bechtel's Double Rose Flowering Crab," 8-12 ft. Small, rounded, bushy free, covered in early spring, just after the foliage tree, covered in early spring, just after the foliage
appears, with large, beautiful, fully double fowers like small roses in a soft, delicate pink color, deliciously violet-scented. Exceedingly free fowering.

The showy spring blooms of Flowering Peach.


## Weeping Willow

Salix babylonica. 2049. $40 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. The well-known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. Thrives in dry or wet soils and grows rapidly. It has been a popular tree all over the world from the time it was a conspicuous feature of the famous gardens of Babylon from whence it obtained its name. Grows with ease anywhere. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.75; 14-18 ft., \$5.00.

## Chinese Elm

Ulmus parvifolia. 2051. (pumila.) "Chinese Elm." $40-60 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. No tree in our entire list will exceed this one for rapidity of growth, and it is being very widely planted all over the country, particularly in dry interior sections, because it adapts itself to any climate and is indifferent to extremes of heat, cold, drouth and alkali. It is one tree which can be planted anywhere and which will be certain to succeed. A good-looking tree, too, giving plenty of shade. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare root, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.25$; $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.75$; $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50$. $10 \%$ off these prices for 10 trees or more. Write for prices on quantities of 50 or more. We have larger specimens than are priced here, quotations on which will be given on request.

## Flowering Peaches

For spring color nothing excels the Flowering Peaches, which grow with the greatest ease anywhere and never fail to produce a great profusion of bloom. The trees are not only a source of great admiration in the garden but they enjoy having their branches cut for indoor use. You can cut great armfuls of magnificently colored flower sprays from them every spring. $0^{\circ}$
Price on all varieties below: 1-year, caliper $3 / 8$-inch and up, \$2.00.
Early Rose Pink. 2291. The earliest of all.
Early Red. 2295. A magnificent ruby-red.
Pure White. 2297. Immense snow-white blooms.
Peppermint. 2293. Striped pink, red and white. Very showy.

## Flowering Cherry

Flowering Cherry Daybreak. 2045. 10-15 ft. $5^{\circ}$. Flow ering Cherries have an exquisite loveliness all their own. Every California garden should have at least one to welcome spring, and there is none better for Southern California than this beautiful kind. The very large, single, pink flowers appear before the leaves in such profusion that the tree is a foamy mass of pink. Give it a reasonable amount of water in the summer and a west or east exposure and you will have a magnificent show every year. Bare root, 1-year, caliper 3/8-inch and up, $\$ 3.50$.


Clump of Young California Sycamores.

## It is Easy to Order by Mail

You'll enjoy selecting your own plants at our Ontario, North Hollywood, Culver City, or Long Beach Display Yards, but if you cannot visit us just mail your order to Ontario and we will ship your Armstrong plants by the most rapid and reliable means.

For complete information on shipping and truck deliveries see pages 2 and 3 .


Bechtel's Double Rose Flowering Crab.

Flowering Cherry Daybreak_thousands of lovely pink blooms (twice as large as below).


Apple Blossom Flowering Quince.

## Wintersweet

Chimonanthus praecox. 633. "Wintersweet." 6 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 for yards around jonquils and violets. Charming in the garden or as cut sprays for the house. During the summer and until late fall the handsome, dense, compact shrub is clothed with lustrous bright green foliage. Grows easily anywhere. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$.

## Oakleaf Hydrangea

Hydrangea quercifolia. 961. "Oakleaf Hydrangea." 6 ft . $5^{\circ}$. A beautiful and striking shrub because of the large 8 -inch leaves which are 3 -lobed like an oak leaf and the great 12 to 14 -inch heads of big, white flowers appearing in early summer. The leaves are so big and lush looking that they give a tropical appearance to the plant even though it will stand many degrees of frost. And the first time that you see those enormous fiower heads, you'll be amazed at their size and beauty. Must have shade and a reasonable amount of moisture. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Purple Lily Magnolia.


## Armstrong Deciduous Shrubs

They Grow Anywhere. You can enjoy the hardy spring flowering shrubs listed on these two pages no matter where you live because very few of them are particular as to climate. They produce almost immediately after planting, thousands of gay spring and summer flowers which make colorful cut sprays.
When to Plant. Those deciduous shrubs on these two pages which are sold with bare roots tins or as balled plants are available for planting at any time during the year.
Shipping Weights. The packing weight of deciduous shrubs averages 3 lbs. for the first tins weigh $50 \mathrm{lbs} .$, balled plants average 75 lbs ., packed for shipment. If bare root plants are shipped by mail, express or freight, we prepay the shipping charges at no expense to you. For information regarding the shipping of plants in tins or balls by mail, express or freight and for truck delivery

## Flowering Quince

Place one or two branches of Flowering Quince informally in a vase and you will have a longlasting natural flower arrangement which everybody thinks is perfect. Here in California they bloom right in the middle of winter and you can cut twigs in the bud and they will open up slowly and beautifully in the house. A plant in the garden, of course, is a magnificent sight. The plants den, of course, is a magnificent sight. The plants have handsome glossy follage throughout the
summer. Plant in full sun. Hardy down to zero Three of the most beautiful kinds are offered below.

## Apple Blossom Quince

Chaenomeles lagenaria Apple Blossom. 2061. "Appleblossom Flowering Quince." $0^{\circ}, 6 \mathrm{ft}$. 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 open into beautiful big blooms in dainty shades of apple blossom-pink and cream. The coloring is indescribably lovely. Bare root, 2 -year plants, $\$ 2.00$.

## Rose Flowering

 Chaenomeles lagenaria Rosea Grandiflora. 2067 . ciduous shrub to fower, its leafless branches displaying the brilliant rosy-red flowers in January playing the brilliant rosy-red flowers in January in California, and if cut before that time and placed in water in the house, they will often open bloom a little later. Bare root, 2 -yr. plants, $\$ 2.00$.
## Blood Red Quince

Chaenomeles lagenaria Rubra Grandiflora. 2069. "Red Flowering Quince." $0^{\circ} .6 \mathrm{ft}$. Here in Southern California the plants bloom with the earliest of spring flowers in January and February. The irregular bush is a glorious sight when covered with bright pink buds and immense blood-red flowers. Cut sprays of the buds and they will open into beautiful shades of pink and light red in your house. Bare root, 2 -year, $\$ 200$.

## Rose-of-Sharon

Hibiscus syriacus Coelestis. 949. "Rose-of-Sharon." (Shrub-Althea.) 8-10 ft. $0^{\circ}$. This hardy Hibiscus is a beautiful blue-flowered, large shrub with big 3 -inch blooms of rich blue. One of the finest colors in this shade to be found in plants. Rose of Sharon is a well-known shrub in the Southern and Eastern States, and it grows equally well all over the country, including California. Sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$.

## Crepe Myrtle

Lagerstroemia indica. $12^{\circ}$. 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. 10-15 ft. Rich watermelonred.
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 Myrile. 1021. Watermelon-red. Reaches 8 feet. 5-gal. tins only.
Dwarf Blue Crepe Myrtle. 1019. 8-10 feet. A beautiful dwarf lavender-blue.

## Beautybush

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

## Purple Lily Magnolia

Magnolia liliflora. "Purple Lily Magnolia." 1067 $8-10 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. In gardens the world over the deciduous spring fowering. Magnolias are much loved and admired for their great lily-like blooms in the Spring. This particular kind does not get oo large for the average garden, and it blooms with great profusion. The plants are covered for with the beautiful flowers which April and May with the beautiful fiowers which become $51 / 2$ inches across when fully open, rich reddish pur ple on the outside and creamy white inside. Sun $\$ 15.00$.

## Giant Saucer Magnolia

Magnolia soulangeana White. 1074. "Giant White Saucer Magnolia." 8-10 ft. $10^{\circ}$. A magnificent big bloom, often 7 or 8 inches across, pure white inside, tinted lightly with pinkish lavender on the outside of the petals. The huge cup-shaped flowers cover the entire plant, which is most spectacular when in full bloom. It blooms young and heavily. The color illustration on the opposite page will give you some indication of the beauty of the individual blooms. Balled, 3-4 ft . $\$ 15.00$; 4-5 ft., $\$ 17.50$.

## Star Magnolia

Magnolia stellata. 1075. "Star Magnolia." 5-8 ft. $10^{\circ}$. This charming dwarf Magnolia is one of the first to open its flowers in the spring and one of the most attractive of the Magnolias for smaller gardens. The delightful 3-inch blooms have 12 to 18 narrow, snowy petals which look as if they have been cut from white suede, and the bush is literally blanketed with them each season. The handsomely foliaged bush will not reach full size for many years, but even when very small it never fails to produce plenty of sweetly fragran flowers, and it will become increasingly beautiful each year. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$
Magnolia stellata Pink. 1076. $10^{\circ}$. A rare Magnolia with all the fine characteristics of Magnolia stellata except that the flowers open a rosy pink, fading to lighter more delicate shades as they age. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 12.50$.

Dwarf Lavender Crepe Myrtle.


## Sweet Fragrance

Philadelphus lemoinei Belle Etoile. 2077. "Purple Spot Philadelphus." $6 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$ One of the most beautiful late spring flowering 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 of each snowy petal have a powerful and exceedingly enchanting fruity scent which makes them enjoyable whether in the garden or cut for the table. The arching stems are loaded with blooms in May and June. It is one of those shrubs which is certain to be satisfactory in any location, for it grows only 5 or 6 feet high, and fits easily almost anywhere in the garden. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare root, 2 -year, $\$ 3.00$.
Philadelphus virginalis. 2079. "Virginal Mock Orange." 6-8 ft. $0^{\circ}$. A greatly improved form of Philadelphus with enormous snowy white flowers, 3 inches across, so surpassingly fragrant that they perfume the air for many feet around the plant. It is one of the most delightful spring flowering shrubs and the cut sprays make wonderful indoor decorations. Easily grown anywhere. Blooms May to June. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; bare root, 2 -year, $\$ 2.75$.

## Manchu Cherry

Prunus tomentosa. 1221. ''Manchu Cherry." $5 \mathrm{ft} 0^{\circ}$. This shrub to us typifies the virtues possessed by the ancient country of its birth, China. Fruitful: The delicious little red cherries crowd each other all up and down the many branches. Beautiful: In the spring many white blooms lay tight against twigs amply provided with large, interestingly textured, green foliage, and in June the crimson fruit shines out like rubies. Stands adversities: Wind, cold, heat, lack of rich soil don't keep it from fruiting. You will enjoy the fruit freshpicked from the bush, in cherry pies and preserves. This Armstrong strain was selected from three superior types which in turn were selected from thousands of seedlings by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The only Bush Cherry which has been successful in Southern California. It seems to grow and bear well everywhere from the coast to the hottest desert. We have had fine reports on it from Arizona, where it has produced big crops. Since our plants are cutting grown, they will all be uniformly good. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.


## The Giant Saucer Magnolia is often 6 or 7 inches across.

## Spirea

Spirea vanhouttei. 2083. "Bridal Wreath." Below $0^{\circ}$. 6 ft . A charming shrub of moderate size which is familiar to almost everyone and enjoyed by all who have it in their garden. The gracefully arching fountain-like branches are loaded with tightly packed white flowers in the spring. Sun. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; bare root, 2 -year, $\$ 2.00$.

Spirea cantoniensis Double. 2081. 'Double Bridal Wreath." $5 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. Like the above, but slightly smaller and the flowers are double, borne in great profusion. Sun. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; bare root, 2 -year plants, $\$ 2.00$.
Spirea bumalda Anthony Waterer. 1293. "Dwarf Red Spirea." $2 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. Makes a compact little clump entirely covered with light rosy red flower heads in the spring. Very useful because it stays small. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$.

## Persian Lilac

Syringa persica laciniata. 2089. 'Feathered Persian Lilac." 6 ft . $0^{\circ}$. This is the finest Lilac for Southern California because it likes our dry summers and warm winters and can always be counted upon to display innumerable panicles of bright lavender flowers over the entire plant in the early spring. It has long arching branches, the early spring. fern-like foliage, and you can cut great quantities of sweetly fragrant lavender blooms from it in the flowering season. It does just as well in most other sections as it does in Southern California. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare root, 2-year, $\$ 3.00$.

Fragrant flowers of Philadelphus Belle Etoile.


## Eastern Lilacs

Syringa. Below $0^{\circ}$. The sweetly scented, delicately colored lilacs do well in parts of California where the winters are cold, but they do not bloom as freely nor are they as fragrant in the lower coastal valleys.
Lilacs are often sold which have been grafted on California Privet. They will always give you trouble by sending up privet shoots from below the ground. Armstrong Lilacs are cutting grown and will always remain true lilacs.
Syringa Mme. Lemoine. 2087. Double white flowers in big snowy spikes. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Syringa Michael Buchner. 2085. Double blooms, a rare shade of rich violet-pink. Bare root, 2-year, $\$ 3.00$.
Syringa vulgaris coerulea. 2094. The true oldfashioned purple lilac of the eastern states will never be forgotten by anyone who has known it. Single, sweetly fragrant, delicate purple flowers in loose panicles. Bare root, 2-year, $\$ 3.00$.

## Korean Spice

Viburnum carlesi. 1351. "Koreanspice Viburnum." $5 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. Many of our customers rate Viburnum carlesi as one of their ten favorite fragrant shrubs. The delicate coral-pink blooms, borne in 2 to 3 -inch heads, become pearl-white as they open, possess a most intense yet delightfully refreshing perfume. A native of the stern climate of Korea, it is hardy everywhere. The dwarf bushy plants are without their greyish-green foliage for only a few fleeting weeks in winter the leaves turning brilliant red before they fall Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Blue Chaste Tree

Vitex agnuscastus latifolia. 2099. "Blue Chaste Tree., $8 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. Good blue flowering plants are Tree." $8 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. Good blue flowering plants are 8 -inch spikes of bright lavender-blue flowers. Cut 8 -inch spikes of bright lavender-blue fowers. Cu the old bloom spikes off, and you'll get another crop of bloom riod is over, and you'll get another crop of bloom spikes in August. Grows easily anywhere in any soil, but must have a sunny, position. Prune severely every winter and 6 it more and big ger blooms. Bare root, $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.00$; 5-gal. tins \$3.50.

## Pink Weigelas

Weigela florida. 2103. "Old-Fashioned Pink Weigela." $6 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. We guarantee that you will get a lot of pleasure out of seeing this beautiful little spreading spring - flowering shrub in your garden every year. It makes a plant of about the right size for the average small garden, 4 feet high and 5 or 6 feet across. Its graceful, arching branches are literally loaded in the late spring and early summer with big clusters of trumpet-shaped, cheerful rosepink flowers which make a wonderful display nestling in the bright green foliage. Full sun or light shade. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; bare root, 2-year plants, $\$ 2.25$.

## Dark Pink Weigela

Weigela Ideal. 2105. "Dark Pink Weigela." $0^{\circ}$. Has all the good characteristics of the Old-Fashioned Weigela above, but has larger more showy flowers of a deeper, richer shade of pink. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.
Please include in your order sheet both the name and code number of each variety ordered. This will help us to avoid errors in filling your order.

## Red Weigela

Weigela Eva Rathke. 2101. ''Red Weigela." 4 ft. $0^{\circ}$. Low, bushy, spreading plant which carries clusters of little, rich ruby-red flowers all summer and fall. The foliage is good-looking, and it is one of those plants which will grow readily anywhere with little care and always give plenty of color. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; bare root, $2-y r$. plants, $\$ 2.25$.

## Pink Tamarix

Tamarix parviflora. 2095. "Feathery Pink Tamarix." $15 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. A large shrub with reddish bark and slender, spreading branches, covered in spring and early summer with feathery, pink flowers. Thrives even in alkali, dry desert locations, or where hit by ocean spray. Bare root, 4-6 ft., \$2.50.

## Helpful Suggestions

If you are doubtful about what to plant in a certain location check the planting guide on page 4. There are suggestions for shade, sun, for the desert, seacoast, or mountains which you will find helpful in guiding you toward gardening success.


Flowers of the Orchid Tree (pink, purple and yellow). The tree is full of them in early summer.

## Fast Growing Acacias

Acacia baileyana. 505. "Silver Wattle." $30 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. Probably the most handsome of all Acacias, with beautiful fernlike, silvery blue-green foliage. Completely enveloped from January to March with great sprays of lovely fragrant lemon-yellow flowers. Large spreading and fast growing, it makes a beautiful garden tree. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Acacia longifolia. 507. (floribunda.) "Ever-blooming Acacia." $25 \mathrm{ft} .18^{\circ}$. A fast growing upright tree, making a dense round head. Long, narrow leaves, small creamy yellow flowers blooming constantly during summer. The flowers do not make the brilliant mass of color displayed by the other two winter flowering Acacias listed, but if you want a neat compact, good-looking tree in a very short time, one that does not take much care, this one will fill the bill. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Armstrong Evergreen Trees

Nothing improves the California landscape more than evergreen trees. We need all of the green foliage that we can get and we need summer shade. You'll find many magnificent trees here which are rarely seen in California because planters simply do not know how lovely they are. Such trees include the Pearl Acacia, Orchid Tree, Cape Chestnut, Shamel Ash, Sweetshade, Flowering Oak and Dwarf Magnolia.

Quantity Discount. If you order 10 or more of one variety of evergreen tree (for instance, 10 Eucalyptus globulus) take $10 \%$ off the listed each price. Or if you order a total of 50 or more assorted ornamental trees or plants as listed on pages 38 to 67, inclusive, you are also entitled to take a discount of $10 \%$ from the listed each price on each ornamental so included. Root divisions, plants in fiats or in $21 / 4$-inch pots should not be counted in figuring these discounts.

Shipping Weight. The average shipping weight of plants in gallon tins is 10 lbs . each, for plants in 5 -gallon tins, 50 lbs. each. Important! See pages 2 and 3 for information as to how we get your order to you.
The black squares under each month in the calendar at right indicate that you can plant evergreen shade trees

Month J F M A M J JAA S O N D From Tins

## The Orchid Tree

Bauhinia variegata. 535. "Orchid Tree." 15 ft . $20^{\circ}$. An exceedingly showy small tree with two-lobed leaves and quantities of magnificent large flowers, deep pinkish-lavender in color with brilliant markings of purple and yellow, 3 inches or more across. It grows easily anywhere except directly on the coast, standing any amount of heat and a considerable amount of cold. It makes a good cut flower, and if you would like a whole tree full of orchids in your garden, just plant one of these beautiful Bauhinias, which will cause your neighbors to come from blocks around in May or June to admire the sight. It is a tree which takes little more room than a large sized shrub and can be fitted into almost any roomy, sunny corner of the garden. It partially loses its leaves in April in order to display its beautiful flowers to better advantage. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, 6-8 ft.. $\$ 15.00 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 20.00$.
The shade trees listed on these pages keep their foliage throughout the year. If you want shade in the summer only, and sunshine in the winter, choose one of the deciduous shade trees described on pages 60 and 61.

## The Carob Tree

Ceratonia siliqua. 617. "Carob." $40 \mathrm{ft} 12^{\circ}$. Its symmetrical shape and dense, glossy, evergreen foliage, the same throughout the year, makes the Carob one of the most desirable trees for street planting or all-year home shade. It is long-lived, deep-rooted, does not become too large, and is a most satisfactory tree under most Southern California climatic conditions. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; large specimens in 16 -inch boxes, $\$ 15.00$.

## The Camphor Tree

Cinnamomum camphora. 639. "Camphor Tree." $75 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. The Camphor often attains great size, but not for many years, and because of its moderate growth and regular form it is often used as a parkway or garden tree. Always handsome with its dense, bright green, glossy foliage tinged with rich bronze in spring. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; large specimens in 16 -inch boxes, $\$ 15.00$.

## Summer-Holly

Comarostaphylis diversifolia planifolia. 675. "Summer-Holly." 10-15 ft. $15^{\circ}$. Listed with the shrubs (see page 45), but it makes a tall, slender, little tree, so we suggest it here. Long, shiny leaves, white, manzanita-like flowers and clusters of brilliant red berries in summer. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

6 to 12 -inch pink flower clusters literally cover the Cape Chestnut in June.

## Dwarf Pearl Acacia

Acacia podalyriaefolia. 509. "Pearl Acacia." 15 ft . $18^{\circ}$. This dwarf spreading Acacia has the showiest and most spectacular flowers; immense clusters of brilliant big ca-nary-yellow flower balls borne in profusion right through the middle of winter, from November to February, and usually in full bloom at Christmas time. We think it is the ing December and January, that can be grown in Southerm California And you can fill big vases with the gloriously bright, fragrant blossoms for your holiday festivities. The beautiful, large, velvety, blue-gray foliage makes a perfect background for the lovely fragrant flowers. Plant in full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Lovely Cape Chestnut

 Calodendrum capense. 571. "Cape Chestnut." 25-40 ft. $15^{\circ}$. Its name is Greek for "Beautiful Tree" and you will surely agree that it is well named. It is considered the out standing flowering tree of its native South Africa, and it is just as fine here in California. The mediumsized, compact, rounded head of glossy green foliage is covered solidly with great 6 to 12 -inch panicles of unbelievably beautiful rosy-lavender blooms in the early summer. It is not difficult to grow anywhere in Southern California except in desert or mountain areas. It par tially loses its leaves in April, just before the flowering season. Likes full sun, a light soil, and little water. Protect the first two years where winter temperatures go below $22^{\circ}$ 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 10.00$.
## Flame Tree

Brachychiton acerifolius. 1403. (Sterculia acerifolia.) "Flame Tree." $30-50 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. This unique tree, with large, shining, maplelike leaves, is covered in the early summer with many cupcoastal counties it is one of the showiest flowering trees that can be planted, a solid mass of dazzling color. Makes a wonderful sight against the blue of the sky or mountains in June. 5 -gal. tins, \$4.00.

## Bottle Tree

Brachychiton populneus. 549. (Sterculia diversifolia.) "Bottle Tree." $25 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. 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, $\$ 4.00$.



Eucalyptus citrodera.

## Spreading Eucalyptus

Eucalyptus polyanthemos. 829. "Redbox Gum." $40-75 \mathrm{ft}$. $15^{\circ}$. Medium-sized, spreading tree, with round leaves, thriving anywhere in California or Arizona, being resistant to extreme frosts, heat or drouth. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

## Tall and Pink-Flowered

Eucalyptus sideroxyion rosea. 831. "Pink Ironbark." $20-40 \mathrm{ft}$. $15^{\circ}$. A tall, slender tree of moderate size, with masses of delicate pink moderate size, with masses of delicate pink gray leaves. Although not as showy as the Scarlet Eucalyptus because the blooms are a little smaller and are borne singly all up and down the tree rather than in big clusters, it is a much more uniform grower than the Scarlet Flowering variety and much hardier scarlet Flowering variety and much hardier, climate. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

## White Gum

Eucalyptus viminalis. 833. "White Gum." 125 ft . $12^{\circ}$. One of the most beautiful of the Euca lypti, with a smooth white trunk, shedding its bark in long ribbons. A wide-spreading picturesque crown, long pendulous branchlets and narrow lance-shaped leaves. Almost as fast-growing as the Blue Gum and much hardier, thriving from the seacoast to the hottest desert. Of the very large growing Eucalyptus, we believe this is possibly the most beautiful and picturesque. Give it plenty of room. Gal. tins, $80 \mathrm{c} ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

## Lily of the Valley Tree

Clethra arborea. 667. "Lily of the Valley Tree." $15-20 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. This beautiful little evergreen tree from Madeira, with long, shiny 4 -inch leaves, is loaded in the late summer and early fall with magnificent panicles of little, white cup-shaded flowers which are extremely fragrant. Its handsome foliage, dainty flowers and exquisite fragrance all combine to make it one of the most valuable small fowering trees. Best where protected from dry winds and hot rəflected sun. Plenty of moisture. 5 gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

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# Armstrong Evergreen Trees 

## Red Gum

Eucalyptus camaldulensis. 821. (rostrata.) "Red Gum." $80-120 \mathrm{ft} .12^{\circ}$. A rapid grower with long, narrow leaves which endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drouth. Much hardier than the Blue Gum, it is widely planted for windbreak and shade in California and Arizona where a large tree is needed and plenty of space is available. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80c; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

## Lemon-Scented Gum

Eucalyptus citriodora. 823. '"Lemon-Scented Gum.' $40-80 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. A picturesque tree which sends a slender, straight white trunk towering high in the air, with a graceful crown of foliage at the top. Grows rapidly. The long, slender leaves are pungently lemon-scented. This slender, graceful tree somehow fits well into most California gardens, and its white trunk and fragrant foliage make it a pleasant tree to live with. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Scarlet Eucalyptus

Eucalypius ficifolia. 1415. "Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus." 20-25 ft. $18^{\circ}$. One of the most glorious sights in California is one of these trees in full bloom, with its great clusters of brilliant scarlet fowers set in a background of large, dark, glossy leaves. It is a rather dwarf tree and does not take much room, thriving best near the coast. Needs plenty of water. The trees usually bloom in the later summer but may occasionally be seen in flower at almost any time during the year. Many shades of red may be seen in these blooms, but we take considerable pains to select seed which will produce the most brilliant scarlet flowers. 5 -gal, tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Shade for Patios

Ficus retusa. 1423. "Indian Laurel." $20 \mathrm{ft} .25^{\circ}$ A compact rounded head of thick, rubbery leaves. Grows well in locations where there is very little room for roots. Fine for small is very littie room for roots. Fine for small parkways, patio corners and other locations where a trim little tree is wanted. Can bf trimmed readily and kept any desired height The more it is trimmed the better it looks Grows readily coast or inland. 5 -gal. tins $\$ 4.50$.

## Evergreen Ash

Fraxinus uhdei. 881. "Shamel Ash." 25-30 ft. $15^{\circ}$ Mr. A. D. Shamel of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture was in Mexico several years ago and admired this splendid evergreen Ash so much that he brought back seeds for propagation in California. We like the beauty of the long, glossy, 18 -inch pinnate leaves, its convenient medium size, tall, slender shape and its clean, cool, trim appearance. The young trees have grown very rapidly here. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

## Grevillea

Grevillea robusta. 911. "Silk Oak." 75 ft .15 A tall, slender tree, with fern-like leaves, covered in early summer with comb-like golden yellow flowers 6 inches long. Drouth and heatresistant, Ontario's famous Euclid Avenue has the outer parkway of its double drive planted over much of its length with these Grevilleas, with Pepper Trees in the center parkway 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

## Handsome Harpullia

Harpullia arborea. 1425. 40-50 ft. $24^{\circ}$. If you want a tree that is just about as handsome the year around as any tree that we can possibly grow in California and which has the added advantage of being quite rare and unusual, we heartily recommend this beautiful tree from the South Sea Islands. The foliage is large, luxuriant and a bright glossy green in color and it grows into a dense roundtopped tree of the most magnificent proportopped tree of the most magnificent proporthe late fall, just in time for Christmas, the great brilliant red seedpods cover the tree making it look like the most beautiful Christmas tree that vou ever saw, and they hang on most of the winter. Hardy any place in the coastal or milder foothill sections, 5-gal tins $\$ 4.00$.

## Fast Growing Blue Gum

Eucalyptus globulus. 825. "Blue Gum." $150 \mathrm{ft} .7^{\circ}$. One of the fastest growing trees in the world and the most widely planted in California. Much used for orchard windbreaks and fuel; thrives anywhere except in very cold sections or in the desert. The young growth has a beautiful blue color. Do not plant it except where you have plenty of room for its roots to spread and where you want a tree that will really get large and tall. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80 c .
Eucayptus globulus compacta. 827. "Bushy Blue Gum." $20-30 \mathrm{ft} .19^{\circ}$. A variety of the Blue Gum which has no main trunk but is very bushy and densely branched forming a symmetrical, rough, compact head. We consider this onc of our best plants for a quick growing screen. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins. $\$ 3.50$.


The sfately California Live Oak is our mosi beautiful native tree. See nexi page.

Handsome Evergreen Elm is one of California's most popular small trees. See next page. <br> \title{
Armstrong Evergreen Trees
} <br> \title{
Armstrong Evergreen Trees
}

## Sweetshade

Hymenosporum flavum. 966. "Sweetshade." $25 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. This tall, slender, small tree has the most sweetly fragrant flowers of any evergreen tree that you can grow in your California garden. It has handsome foliage all the year, and in spring and early summer produces masses of long, tubular creamy yellow blossoms, many times the size and with many times the fragrance of orange blossoms-believe it or not! Grows anywhere except in desert sections. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Jacaranda

Jacaranda acutifolia. 985. $30 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. One of the handsomest flowering trees grown in Southern California. Forms a round, sym metrical head of light green, fern-like foli age, and in June the entire tree is a mass of light violet-blue tubular flowers. These trees in full bloom are one of the sights of Southern California in early summer, one of the things about which the Eastern visitor exclaims loudly. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, 6-8 ft., \$15.00.

## Southern Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora. 1063. 'Southern Magnolia.' $60 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. Everyone from the south knows that this is one of the grandest of our American evergreen trees. The huge, leathery, glossy. dark green leaves and the stately habit of growth make it at tractive always, but in the summer and fall it is greatly enhanced by the huge, waxy, pearly-white lowers 6 to 8 inches across. Their sweet fragrance permeates the whole garden. It does not grow rapidly, but eventually it makes one of the larg est, noblest of trees, so allow plenty of room for t and give it plenty of water while it is young. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 10.00$; $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. \$12.50; 6-8 ft., $\$ 15.00$.

## Dwarf Southern Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora exoniensis. 1065. "Dwarf Southern Magnolia." $15-20 \mathrm{ft}$. $5^{\circ}$. In this dwarf variety of the Southern Magnolia you can get all the beauty of foliage and flower of that popular and beautiful tree but have it in a small, compac form that will not get too big for the average small home place. It has the same big polished leaves, the same big, pearly white, fragrant blooms and attractive red seed cones, but grows quite slowly stays comparatively small and blooms while very young. We think it is one of the most beautiful and useful of small evergreen trees. 5-gal tins $\$ 5.00$; balled, 4-5 ft., \$15.00.

## A Flowering Oak

Tricuspidaria dependens. 1339. (Crinoden dron dependens.) "White Lily-tree." 25 ft $15^{\circ}$. A small flowering tree from the canyons of the Andes in Chile which at first glance looks like one of our California Live Oaks, but no Oak ever produces the quantities of little white, bell-shaped flowers which this tree displays in great drooping clusters throughout the spring and early summer. Easily grown but likes plenty of water. A good tree for planting in the lawn -a location which many trees dislike. Does well anywhere except in extreme desert well anywhere except in
sections. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## The Evergreen Elm

Ulmus parvifolia Evergreen (sempervirens). ${ }^{1347 \text {. "Evergreen Elm." } 25 \mathrm{ft} . ~} 10^{\circ}$. Alender drooping branches and bright green leaves. Next to the Carob, the Evergreen EIm is probably the most popular evergreen street and garden tree planted in Southern California at the present time Drops its leaves for short time in cold sections. Many inferior seedlings of Ulmus parvifolia are often sold as Evergreen Elm The Armstrong type is carefully selected for its evergreen habit, beautiful foliage and handsome shape, and they are grown from cuttings to insure that every tree is the same. Large specimens in 16 -inch boxes, $\$ 15.00$; balled, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 17.50 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 20.00$.

## Fragrant White Flowers

Oncoba routledgei. $1127.15-20 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. Handsome, glossy, bright green foliage through out the year and during May and June carries a lot of lovely 2 -inch white blooms, each with a button-like, bright yellow center. The flowers are pleasantly fragrant Suited to a place where a small, slender, beautifully foliaged tree is needed. It is new, rare and unusual. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## California Live Oak

Quercus agrifolia. 1235. "California Live Oak." 50 ft . $10^{\circ}$. The most picturesque and bak. 50 ft. 10. The most picturesque and beautiful native tree that graces the landscape of California is this handsome evergreen Live Oak. Its dark glossy green medium sized leaves form a dense hand some head, and the tree is fast growing and does well almost everywhere excep in the extreme desert sections. We can enthusiastically recommend it for planting on home grounds, for parkways and any othering, long-lived, evergreen shade tree growing, long-ived, evergreen shade tree 16 -inch boxes, $\$ 15.00$.


Flowers, foliage and seedpods of Dwarf Southern Magnolia.

## Chastetree

Vitex Iucens. 1463. "New Zealand Chastetree." $30 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. During the entire year the graceful, spreading branches are clothed with smooth, shiny, dark green foliage. This handsome native of New Zealand is well worth growing for its magnificent foliage alone, but it will delight you in late summer when it clothes itself with countless, rosy, 1 -inch flowers in panicles of from 4 to 15 . The flowers are followed by an abundance of intensely interesting, little bright orange-red fruit. It is a small ittle bright orange-red fruit. It is a small long-lived hardwood tree which starts rather slowly. Suitable for milder areas not subject to extreme changes in temperature. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

## Four Big Salesyards

If you live anywhere in the metropolitan Los Angeles area there is a big Armstrong Salesyard not far from you, where you may select your own plants from a complete suoply of Armstrong products. No matier whether you visit at North Hollywood, Culver City, Long Beach, or Ontario you will always find something interesting, and well-informed courteous people glad to help you with your particular planting problems. You will enjoy selecting your own plants in person, but if you cannot visit us just drop your order in the mail. No matter where you live we will see that it reaches you. See map and shipping instructions on pages 2 and 3.


## 3 Great Armstrong Roses

These three great roses, originated in the Armstrong Research Department, the foremost rose plant breeding project in the United States, are among the world's finest.


From ${ }^{\text {December }} 1$


## Mirandy-

1945 AARS
Debonair. 2841. This fine new yellow rose is outstanding because of the beauty and perfection of its beautiful buds and half-open flowers and the excellence of its vigorous, glossy-foliaged plant. The plant of Debonair proexcellence of its vigorous, glossy-foliaged plant. The plant of Debonair proMarechal Neil fragrance. A new yellow that is a "must" for every good garden. See page 27. Plant Pat. No. 677. \$2.00 each.

## AAS

Mirandy 2925. The top All - America Award Winner for 1945, this glorious, fragrant, red rose takes its place with the finest red roses of the world. The big, ovoid buds, often long-pointed, are a rich deep dark red with black shadings. The fragrance of Mirandy is full-bodied and delicious. When you cut your first perfect bud of Mirandy and inhale that surpassing delicious fragrance, you'll agree that this is the ultimate in red roses. See page 26. Plant Pat. No. 632. \$2.00 each.


## The Queen of Them All

> Charlotte Armstrong. 2819. This amazingly beautiful rose won ARS the All-America Rose Award in 1941 and since then has won almost every important rose award in existence. From every section of the country come glowing reports of its magnificence. A rose that grows easily, produces a prodigious number of long, lovely, streammlined buds and perfect open flowers. From Maine to California it is the "Queen of Them All." See page 26 . Plant Pat. No. $455 . \$ 1.50$ each.

## Debonair-Outstanding New Yellow

# ARMSTRONG NURSERIES <br> 408 North Euclid Ave. <br> North Hollywood Branch <br> 12908 Magnolia Blvd. <br> Phones: SUnset 11522 <br> STanley 72394 <br> Ontario, California <br> 4440 Sepulveda Blvd. <br> Phone: ARdmore 82-665 <br> <br> \section*{Culver City Branch} <br> <br> \section*{Culver City Branch} <br> Phone: Ontario 627-61 <br> Long Beach Branch <br> 3759 Long Beach Blvd. <br> Phone: Long Beach 45-118 

Please address all mail orders and correspondence to Ontario


[^0]:    ## Shade and Fruit, Too

    You can have beautiful, luxuriantly foliaged, evergreen shade trees that will also give you abundant fruit; see the avocados on pages 12 and 13. If you prefer unusually rich nuts on your shade trees, see Macadamias on page 10 .

